

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1858.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS, J. R. McBRIDE, of Yamhill.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN DENNY, of Marion.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, LEANDER HOLMES, of Clackamas.

FOR STATE TREASURER, E. L. APPLIGATE, of Umpqua.

FOR STATE PRINTER, D. W. CRAIG, of Clackamas.

Stand by your Colors!

The present is the most exciting political campaign we have yet witnessed in Oregon. After the smoke of the conflict lifts from the battle field, and the result of the June election shall be known, many who are now wavering between duty and policy will see much more plainly what they should have done, than they now see what is best to do.

Let men once understand that the present struggle is but the beginning of a series of conflicts which are to decide the fate of the millions of white laborers who with their posterity are eventually to possess every foot of this continent, except where black serfs, as the labor capital of a moneyed aristocracy at present, monopolize the field of industry—let them appreciate the fact that this struggle is to decide whether the beautiful temple of human liberty, the foundation of which was laid by the heroes of the Revolution, is to be finished even to the belfry, or whether it shall be razed to the ground, and the very soil under its foundation shall be dug up by a covey of banded slaves, whipped on by some democratic mulatto overseer, to digging a grave for the Constitution, and a place to bury the Declaration of Independence out of sight—let them understand that the sectional democracy that now holds the reins of government has made up the issue and arrayed itself on the side of despotism, fraud, tyranny, and a slave-breeding aristocracy—that it is the sworn enemy of the hard handed Anglo-Saxon pioneer, who has a natural right to enough of God's heritage to support himself and little ones, and who has a right to be protected by government against a ruinous competition of nigger labor capital that reduces his wages, robs his children of bread, and drives him from the country—that this Administration is in league with secession, fire-eating, slavery propagandists, and has taken the humiliating position that the Constitution carries the black tide of slave immigration to the very doors of every poor man's cabin in a Territory, and is now using all its influence and patronage to crush out liberty, and inaugurate slave-breeding among a people who abhor it—

An Administration which has removed Stanton, forced Walker to resign, and read Douglas, with every decent Democrat, out of the party, for daring to stand up for popular sovereignty, and is now only supported by Southern secessionists and such unprincipled Northern driven-niggers as Jo Lane;—we say let men (we don't mean things) understand these great national issues between the national Republicans and the sectional Democracy in the States—issues which are yet to be tried before the American people—issues of more transcendent importance than have ever before divided political parties—issues that now rise, and will continue to rise, above all those that make up the creeds of little detached political squads—issues that stir the heart of the great American people, and rock the whole Government on its basis—

and then let men remember that the only party in Oregon that joins issue with the slave-breeding, secession, and amalgamation Democracy of the East, headed by Buchanan and tailed off by Jo Lane, is the Republican party; and that both wings of the Democracy in Oregon claim to be merely excrecences of the rotten carcass already alluded to,—both claiming to love Jo Lane very dearly, and to have unbounded confidence in the corrupt Administration at Washington,—both alike ashamed of Douglas and his collaborators, the only men in the party who can lay any claim to democracy—both agreed to endorsing soundism and fraud generally, and in denouncing such doctrines as those held by Clay, Crittenden, Jefferson, Madison, and Washington as "abolitionism"—while the great issue that divides these hard shells and soft shells is simply this—The hard shells believe that "If a locofoco goes into a caucus, or stays out of a caucus, he is bound by the action of the caucus."

The soft shell's creed is a little shorter, (the reason why some old line Whigs have fallen in love with it)—"A locofoco is not bound by the action of a caucus, unless he goes in." Well, isn't that a tremendous issue! No wonder they had no room for such minor ones as the Douglas and Buchanan policies. We cannot conceive how any Republican can be very much interested in settling that issue about the binding obligations of locofoco caucuses.

If Republicans will stand firm for principle, stick to their State ticket, and work for it by giving it a heavy vote, they will secure something in the way of a moral influence that will tell for Republicanism in the future. Just think of the moral influence of the vote given for Lawson last year. It has been the real cause of the split among the democracy this year.—Let Republicans work for their ticket from this till the election, and lay a sure foundation for the future. The salvation of the country rests with the success of no other party. Remember that.

When do our Republican State nominees propose to address the people? We would suggest to them the propriety of waiting on E. M. Barnum at his appointments. Barnum speaks in this city on next Tuesday (April 27), at Champeog the 28th, Silverton 29th, Salem May 1st, Jefferson 4th, Albany 5th, Thurston 6th, Brownsville, 7th, Corvallis 8th, Eugene City 13th, Applegate's 19th, and so on South, ending at Jacksonville June 5th.

New Hampshire has gone Republican by about 5,000 majority. At the recent election in all the towns in York State, a large majority of them went Republican. In many places "Douglas democratic tickets" have been beaten by the Republican tickets. Democracy is beginning to have such a bad odor in the States that the people are afraid of every thing bearing the name. That is right—let men vote for Republicans, and then they may sleep sweetly, believing that they have not endorsed despotism, fraud, or dishonesty, in any shape.

The Kansas debate still continues in Congress. The Senate had agreed to close all debate and take a vote on the matter March 23d. The Lecompton Constitution will pass the Senate, but will no doubt fail in the House.

To a man up a tree, it looks like mixing things mightily when he looks down and sees the "Nationals" on Jo Lane's back, when Jo Lane stands on the Salem platform, and the Salem platform stands on Czaphay's agent and Lane's nigger.

The Standard tells the Times that the Eugene convention has "expressed its confidence in the Democratic Administration of the Union." Will the Standard please to tell us whether that means the Buchanan Administration, or not? Let us have the truth and no dodging.

The Puget Sound Herald of April 16th says that several persons have returned to Bellingham Bay from the new mines on Frazier's river to obtain supplies. They report good abundance and easily obtained. Several persons on the Sound have received letters from their friends in the mines corroborating the above statement. The hands at the mills, the crews of vessels, and the Regular forces about the Sound have generally dropped their work, left their employers, and rushed for the new El Dorado. We have heard patiently all the arguments in favor of the different routes to the mines, and we are inclined to believe that by way of the Dalles is the best.—Wood, water, and grass are said to be abundant the entire route, which is some 375 miles from the Dalles.

In turning over the pages of the Spiritual Telegraph this week, we noticed an article headed—"The Great Revival." Being curious to know what a spiritualist's notions of "revivals" were, we read it.—The editor states that he visited the "revival" with a desire to unravel the great mystery, and came away fully satisfied that the house was full of spirits, as he had no doubt he felt some of them himself. He says: "If the writer of this possesses, as he thinks he does, those mediatorial powers which render him sensible, at times, of the presence of spiritual influences, then there was certainly a most powerful spiritual influx at the Old Dutch Church on Thursday last. It seemed to come down like a cataclysm of spiritual fire, warming and vitalizing but not burning, and taking effect upon each and all according to their several degrees of susceptibility."

The Louisville Journal complains that at the revival meetings in New York city those who speak are confined to five minutes each. Prentice thinks that the New Yorkers ought to have sufficient time in confessing their sins to make a clean breast of the matter, and that the "ten hour rule" would be more appropriate.—Imagine for instance Bennett of the N. Y. Herald trying to confess all of his sins in five minutes—the idea is ridiculous.

W. C. Dement & Co. have some of the most complete two horse power threshers set up that we have ever seen. They are bound to go off like hot cakes.

Those who would like to avail themselves of an opportunity to learn instrumental music, will refer to Professor Allison's advertisement.

Coming out of Babylon. The following is from the hand of one of the "Nationals" of Clackamas county, whose stomach heaves at the thought of swallowing Buchanan and Jo Lane. There are many other good men in the democratic party (falsely so called) who are becoming disgusted with the corruptions of the party and have half a mind to bolt every thing calling itself "democratic," and join the Republicans. There are others who still adhere to the Nationals, believing that the Eugene Platform does not endorse Buchanan. We are at a loss to see how any man can make a fuss at swallowing Buchanan, and at the same time gulp down Lane, who possesses all the political vices of Buchanan without his virtues.

Rock Creek, O. T. Mr. Adams—We had supposed from the first that the split in the Democratic party was one of principle and not merely for the spoils of office. We had supposed that when Jo Lane mounted the Salem platform that those who were opposed to that platform would not eulogize or indorse him until he had acknowledged his error and embraced the truth as advocated by those who were opposed to the Salem Resolutions. But it now appears that we have labored under a delusion. We had looked to the Eugene Convention with great interest hoping that it would indorse the National Platform adopted at Cincinnati, and with that be content. But what is our mortification to find them indorsing President Buchanan, who, every person that reads knows, has left the Cincinnati platform to force slavery upon the people of Kansas against their will.—Now it is true that the first resolution of the Eugene Convention does indorse the Cincinnati platform, but the second indorses Buchanan's Administration, which is as far from the Cincinnati platform as the present Democracy is from Jeffersonian principles, (and you know that is quite a distance.)

Had the Eugene Convention only passed the first resolution, we as free State Democrats would not have entered a complaint. But if they must pass another, it should be in accordance with the first, and this they could have done by approving the acts of Mr. Douglas in his present efforts to carry out the principles of the Cincinnati platform. That platform plainly indorses the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which bill states that its object is not to legislate slavery into or out of the Territories, but to leave the people thereof free to form their own local institutions in their own way. Now, sir, there was not a delegate in the convention at Eugene so ignorant as not to know that a large majority of the people of Oregon are opposed to slavery, and in sentiment and sympathy are with Mr. Douglas; then why compel free State Democrats to indorse Buchanan, who is using all his influence to spread that institution over this land of liberty! Did they wish to force free State Democrats to vote the Republican ticket? Their actions say that much. If they should, can the Nationals complain? We think not, if principle is to govern.—There is no doubt but Mr. Douglas is still acting in accordance with the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and if so, why not indorse Mr. Douglas, at least as soon as the President? I would say, with all candor, to Free State Democrats, How can we indorse Buchanan while we are opposed to the measures he advocates? In doing it, we throw our influence against Mr. Douglas and block the door against Freedom and Free State principles. Was there no sincerity in the adoption of the Cincinnati platform, or in those who professed to be governed by it? or was it to be used for the promotion of certain individuals, and then to be forgotten or thrown aside at pleasure? Is it true that the opposition to the Jubilee Resolutions and the Salem Platform was not real, and the opposition to Jo Lane while on that platform (and he is still on it) was for no other object but to displace those corrupt office-holders who are in office, and place others there who are as void of principle as they are? If that is all that is intended, the Eugene Convention has produced but little reformation. The only improvement on bushocracy that I can find is that the will of the people is supreme—and it may be that this election may prove that same fact.

For one, I shall support neither Bush, Jo Lane, nor Buchanan, nor the men who do support them in the present struggle for Freedom. A VOTER.

Mr. E. Briggs, from the forks of the Willamette, brought down 150 barrels of flour on a flatboat last week, which he manufactured at the mills bearing his name.—He sold his flour to Charman & Warner of this city, but like a sensible man he first brought down a sack and contributed it to the printer.

Long may he wave!

We see from the New York papers that an opposition line of steamers has been put on the route from New York to Panama, and passengers are buying tickets as follows—steerage \$45 to \$50; second cabin \$75; and first cabin \$100.

We are under obligations to Hon Jacob Collamer, U. S. Senator from Vermont and Hon. W. P. Fessenden, U. S. Senator from Maine, for documents.

The present prospect is that Oregon will not be admitted into the Union for some time yet.

The Lawton blackberry which is having a great run in the States, has been introduced into Oregon by David Brock in the Waldo Hills, who will have a good many shoots for sale next fall. We ate some of the berries raised by George Walling last year and consider them a great delicacy. Those who are propagating them in the States assert that they were first found wild at New Rochelle, New York, and have never been seen in any other locality. This a mistake. We ate the same berries in the woods of either Tennessee or Michigan, we are not certain which. The berry is so popular that plants have been sold in York State at one dollar each. They are now worth in the States about fifteen cents each.

Will the Standard inform its readers why the Nationals have mounted Jo Lane as a platform, when Jo Lane was last year, and now is, on the caucus sovereignty platform, and stated in his letter of acceptance that it was the right and duty of the Salem convention to condemn and repudiate the Standard's course? Let us have the honest secret of this new love for Jo Lane. Dare you speak?

Advices from Utah state that the Mormons are making every preparation to resist the troops. Chief Justice Eckles is holding a court at Camp Scott. Brigham and other Mormon leaders have been indicted for high treason. A Mormon prisoner now with the army has been put upon trial, but his case was adjourned to give him time to procure evidence.

The slave Archy case in San Francisco has not yet been decided.

The new foundry in this city is progressing rapidly and promises to be a magnificent affair.

Our merchants are selling good-fowl, and doing a brisk business.

There is a general disposition in this city to brush up, and improve the appearance of real estate.

Mr. Brooks of Canemah has our thanks for a piece of a mammoth sturgeon and samples of the "wapnot," the Indian potato.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.—The shameless and infatuated efforts of the President to impose minority rule upon the people of Kansas, have already produced a feeling in Congress which promises to result in a degradation of the Presidential office, thus far unprecedented in the history of the Republic. It is freely alleged at Washington that Executive influence has been corruptly used to secure votes in the House of Representatives for the Lecompton Constitution. The justice of these suspicions is grounded not only upon the current of conversation in Washington circles, but upon the practical admission of the Administration party the other day in voting against the proposition to impeach Mr. Hoard's proposal for an investigation, that the facts he sought to expose would not bear the light. The only ground taken for resisting the motion was that its author would not himself make specific charges of corruption, the specific charges of newspaper correspondents not furnishing necessary ailment for such an inquiry as a question of privilege.—The fate of Mr. Hoard's proposition seems to have been unexpected, and to have inflamed the feeling which already existed against the President.

There is now a strong conviction that Mr. Buchanan has laid himself open to an impeachment, and some of the most prudent and far-sighted men in Washington are seriously considering the propriety of making an example of him. Should he persist in his policy, and in using the patronage of his office in the way he has been using it, we should not be surprised to hear of a motion for his impeachment being moved, any day. It will not pass, of course, for when a majority of Congress is obliged for the sake of its own reputation with the country, to resist an exposure of alleged corruption among its own members, it is not in a condition to make an example of the alleged corruptor.

Whether impeached or not, however, there is something mortifying, not to say alarming, in the mere fact that a President, in the first quarter of his administration, should so indiscreetly—we will not say corruptly—exert the influence of his office as to compel his political opponents to look to an impeachment as the only available means of preventing our government's degenerating into an oligarchical despotism.

In private, we must watch our thoughts; in the family, our tempers; in company, our tongues.

Good breeding is a guard upon the tongue. Mind that.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—A cure for consumption, bronchitis, whooping cough, influenza, hoarseness, pain in the side and chest, soreness of the breast and lungs, phthisis, wasting of the flesh, night sweats, inflammation of the lungs and throat.

Notice. Is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Oregon Temperance Association will be held at Portland on Tuesday the 11th of May, 1858, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Religious Notice. The next annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society will be held at Portland on the 12th of May next, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

Marion County Bible Society. The annual meeting of this Society will be held at the M. E. church, Salem, at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, May 5th, 1858.

Independent Candidate. I announce myself as an independent candidate for the State and Territorial Legislature, subject to the decision of the voters of Clackamas county at the polls. JAMES BARLOW.

Professor R. M. ALLISON. BEGINS to teach in the ladies and gentlemen of OREGON CITY and its vicinity that he is prepared to give INSTRUCTION in INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

CHARMAN & WARNER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Paints, Oils, &c.

McMINNVILLE COLLEGE. THE REGULAR Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st, 1858, and continue twenty-two weeks.

THE PROPERTY of the late Mrs. M. J. B. is now for sale by public auction at the residence of the late Mrs. M. J. B. on the corner of Main and Commercial streets, in the city of Portland, Oregon.

COLUMBIA DINING HALL, PORTLAND, O. T. THE proprietors of this favorite Eating Establishment, have just received from the city of Portland, Oregon, a new and improved building on the corner of Front and Washington streets, formerly known as the COLUMBIAN, and recently as the CARTER HOUSE.

Divorce Notice. District Court, Territory of Oregon—Second Judicial District. M. E. Overy vs. J. C. Overy.

Notice. THIS is to certify that my wife Lettiza left my bed and board in April, 1854, and as she is now living with another man, I have thought best to state to the public that she has never been divorced from me, consequently her second marriage is illegal.

DR. CARTER'S PULMONARY BALSM. JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE, March 27, 1858.

HORSE-SHOEING. THOSE who wish to get their HORSES well shod, and speedily done, please call on OLD DICK, at the new Blacksmith shop opposite ALLEN & MCKINLEY'S, Oregon City, March 27, 1858.

IMPORTANT. THE WAR DEBT WILL BE PAID!! AND Charman & Warner HAVE REMOVED to their Brick Building on Main st., formerly occupied by Wm. Holmes & Co., where they are prepared to do business on the same old plan.

Webster's Unabridged DICTIONARY—Revised and enlarged edition—for sale at the CITY BOOK STORE.

AINS WORTH & DIERDORFF, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, DRY - GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots & Shoes, and Crockery.

AINS WORTH & DIERDORFF. WE ARE NOW OPENING IN THE New Fire-Proof Brick, -A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

AT PORTLAND PRICES! (freights on), and would advise all those visiting this city to purchase goods, inasmuch as our stock and prices below purchasing elsewhere.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING. Black, blue, and brown cloth coats; 10 doz silk cloth vests, 5 doz white and buff Marcellite do, velvet and satin do; 30 doz. striped pants, do. do. and fancy cassimere do, 20 doz. merino and cotton undershirts, grey, blue, & black cloth over coats, with a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods.

BOOTS & SHOES—Men's, boys', and youths' boots; kid, calf, and children's moccasins, cast, kid, and calf Congress boots, with & without leathers; ladies' kid slippers.

COFFEES & TEAS. Rio and Java coffee, black and green tea, S. O. China, Bataan Island, Cal. refined, and crushed sugar, East India, Cut, sugar loaves, and golden syrup; salt, 5 to 10 lb. pkts, 100 lbs. kegs, and 4 sizes; 11 1/2 lbs. pkts, chemical and English soap, soap powder, powder, salt, and lead, yeast powder, castor oil, cream tartar, molasses, and chewing tobacco, green corn, peas, tomatoes, astringe and blackberries, in 2 lb. tins; spice, pepper, turmeric, pearl barley, macaroni, vermicelli, corn starch, almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, raisins, Chile peaches, dried fruit, macaroni, in a q. lb. tin, sardines.

Land for Sale. A HALF SECTION of good LAND is for sale, situated on Clackamas, 5 1/2 miles N. E. of Oregon City—40 acres on the fence, half of which is under cultivation, with a young orchard of about 150 trees, some of which are bearing; besides a small frame house and out-buildings.

Columbia Dining Hall, PORTLAND, O. T. THE proprietors of this favorite Eating Establishment, have just received from the city of Portland, Oregon, a new and improved building on the corner of Front and Washington streets, formerly known as the COLUMBIAN, and recently as the CARTER HOUSE.

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