

Territories in the matter of slavery received a solemn recognition in the passage of the Missouri Compromise, by overwhelming majorities in both branches of the National Legislature.

19. That by a uniform series of legislative precedents this power was until a late day supposed to be settled on a basis as permanent as any other exercised by Congress, and was accordingly reaffirmed in the joint resolutions admitting Texas into the Union.

20. That it was recognized as late as 1848 by the act providing for the government of the Territories of Oregon, in which act a prohibition was inserted against slavery and against popular sovereignty.

21. The plenary power of Congress over the Territories was first denied with reference to the territory acquired from Mexico by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

22. That this denial was uttered in opposition to the declared position of many Northern Representatives and Senators who advocated the Congressional prohibition of slavery in the whole of the new region.

23. That in this division of sentiment between the North and the South Congress found itself for a time unable to agree upon any legislation for the organization of the Territories destined to be formed out of the Mexican acquisition.

24. That the principle of "non-intervention by Congress" and the doctrine of "popular sovereignty in the Territories" were invented at this time for the purpose of relieving Congress from a duty which it had previously discharged, but which it seemed no longer able to perform with the requisite discretion and impartiality.

25. That the expedient thus devised and applied to the Territories in 1850 was differently interpreted by its patrons in the North and in the South—the former holding that the inhabitants of the Territories were authorized to decide the slavery question for themselves while in a Territorial condition, and the latter holding that any such legislation, if hostile to slavery, should be declared null and void by the Courts, because contrary, in their judgment, to the Constitution of the United States, which, it was said, protected slave property in the Territories.

26. That the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which repealed the Missouri Compromise line, was, in like manner, subject to two variant interpretations in respect to the extent of the legislative powers conferred on the inhabitants of the Territories while remaining in their Territorial condition.

27. That the friends of the bill agreed to leave the arbitration of these differences to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

28. That such a decision has since been supposed to be made by the Court in the case of Dred Scott, but that, unfortunately, the friends of the Kansas-Nebraska act are no more agreed with respect to the points settled by the said decision than with respect to the terms of the ambiguous measure which the Court was expected to make precise and definite in its meaning.

29. That, on the one hand, the Northern adherents of the Kansas-Nebraska bill understand the Court to have decided that Congress can interfere for the protection of slave property under the Constitution, only so far as that property is protected by the clause in relation to fugitive slaves.

30. That, on the other hand, its Southern adherents give the decision a much wider scope, embracing the right of protection for slave property in all the Territories of the Union and by special legislation of Congress.

31. That the Court, according to its showing, must be admitted to have left this whole matter in much obscurity.

32. That, whatever may be the purport and extent of its decision, the advocates of the Kansas-Nebraska bill are solemnly pledged by their declarations, contemporaneous with its passage, against any revival of the slavery agitation in Congress.

Let it be remembered, that every man who votes for Shell, or for the county Democratic ticket, votes to put Delusion into the Senate, where he may be used by the Disunion salamanders to defeat the Pacific Railroad, the Homestead Bill, and other measures that are allied to the prosperity of Oregon.

Let it be remembered, that Lane voted against taking up the Homestead Bill, and that Delusion, for fear of offending his Southern masters or damaging his prospects at home, ran out of the Senate, and dodged the vote.

Let it be remembered, that this besotted, debauched, and blustering demagogue, while in the Senate, forgot the interests of his constituents and fawned like a spaniel at the feet of his Southern masters.

Let it be remembered, that such were his practices at Washington that even Lane was compelled to say that the creature "wasn't in his right mind" a great deal of the time.

Let it be remembered, that before going to Washington, he swaggered around here, telling us what he would do in getting the war debt paid, and, after reaching there, such was his appearance before the committee having the matter in charge, that, after his "lengthy speech" before it, the same committee reported in favor of cutting the debt down from six millions to about a million and a half, and then reported against the payment of a dollar of it by that Congress.

Let it be remembered, that these arrant humbugs have made a hobby of the war debt, on which to ride into office—that they always want to be elected, to get the war debt—and just as long as they can use this and our other demands as a hobby, they never will get the debt paid, or our other interests attended to; therefore,

Let it be remembered, that the interests of Joseph and Delusion are not our interests, but the contrary.

Let it be remembered, that we were disgraced in the Senate for seventeen days, by a creature who was the laughing-stock of everybody in Washington, and who was ridiculed openly by such leading papers of his own party as the New York Herald and the New York News—a man who wrote his own "biography," furnished his own portrait to Swackhamer, and paid him a heavy fee for printing it in his one-horse pamphlet, so as to be thought a "big bug" by his Southern Forks constituents.

Let all these things be remembered by the respectable Democracy who have "no idea that Delusion ought ever to have another office," and we pledge ourselves that neither he nor any of his ilk ever shall.

vote the Republican ticket, who has hitherto failed, among all the arguments we have offered, to see sufficient reason for his so doing. There are many Democrats, however, who have become so disgusted with the hollow hypocrisy of the self-appointed leaders of the party here, with the glaring frauds and corruptions of the party elsewhere, as well as the sectional, anti-democratic, and pro-slavery character it has assumed generally, that they avow their determination to stand aloof for awhile and have nothing to do in exercising their rights as American citizens.—Such a course may appear right in their own eyes, but to us it seems childish, and unworthy the character of him who is interested in maintaining the best possible government, and in securing to himself the benefits dependent on a judicious exercise of the elective franchise. By staying away from the polls you indirectly strengthen the one-horse pro-slavery faction which Jo Lane has inaugurated here, and which Delusion is set to defend, in order to perpetuate the office of the former, and set the latter on his legs again. These demagogues, who care for nothing but self, and who are both sold to the disunion slave-breakers of the extreme South, are strongly desirous of perpetuating the rule of the party here just long enough to secure their seats in the U. S. Senate for six years.—That being accomplished, and, you may mark our word, neither of them will give himself much further trouble about the future of the party in Oregon. They know that the party is demoralized and broken into fragments in every Northern State, and that Oregon will soon occupy a proud position in the ranks of those noble States that have repudiated secession and fanaticism, and are now carrying out a policy in harmony with the wishes of the founders of the Government, with the spirit of the Constitution and the meaning of the Declaration of Independence, and which is calculated to promote the interests of commerce, manufactures, arts, internal improvements, and add to our national prosperity generally by strengthening the sturdy arm of free labor. They know that the Republican party is sure to win the race in a competition with the disorganized, demoralized, and slav-ridden Democracy. The object they have in view is to carry this election by a desperate struggle, place themselves where they can fill their own pockets and disgrace Oregon, and then leave their dupes here to take care of themselves.

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SILVER MINES.—We hear that there is considerable stir among the people in Marion relative to the reported Santiam silver mines. From a gentleman who has just returned from there, we learn that about seventy-five claims have been taken, and that people are going in and out constantly. He thinks that in a short time the rush will equal that to the Washoe mine.

Do the people of Clackamas wish Smith and Lane elected Senator? If so, then they will vote for Officer, Foster, and Post, who were nominated because they will do what Lane wants to have done. Officer is a most ultra pro-slavery propagandist; he thinks the Constitution carries slavery not merely into the Territories, but also into every State, and in our judgment the old fellow is not so far out of the way, if the Constitution carries slavery anywhere. Democrats like Kelly, who say it is thus carried, have never yet explained how the Constitution ceases to operate when a State is organized, or how what was constitutional in Oregon two years ago can now be otherwise by the action of the people in organizing a State. No one pretends that the people of any State, new or old, can modify the Constitution, or change its operative force; so we think "old Jim" Officer is only following a false doctrine to its natural conclusion, while the rest start with the same notion but lack courage to go its full length. Any one, then, who votes for Officer votes for the extension of slavery, and nothing else, for he knows and cares nothing about any other question.

As to our K. N. friend, Philip Foster, he is everything by turns and nothing long—he is a Democrat this year because he is on that ticket. Next year he will be a Republican if that is the strong side, and his first question is "Will it pay?" Principle is something he doesn't understand, so he makes a good candidate for his party, as he can easily suit everybody. His want of popularity, however, makes him very weak, and the general opinion seems to be that he might as well stay at home and take his defeat calmly.

Then we have Rev. Mr. Post, the strangest thing of all, as, till a month ago, he was universally regarded as one of the most ultra abolitionists in the county.—What new light he has, or what motive has made him occupy his present position, we know not. If, consistently with his Christian professions, he believes it his duty to strive for the election of Lane and Smith, and for the extension of slavery, he deserves pity. He knows better. He is not ignorant like Officer, we hope not unprincipled like Foster, and if his conscience does not sting him for his neglect of duty, we have been greatly deceived in him. We hope, for his own sake, that the people will stop him in his wanderings, and by defeating him, save him from wasting his time and talents in an unholy crusade against liberty.

We are sure the time will come when he will repent in sackcloth and ashes for his present wicked folly in allying himself with corrupt politicians, who, while they may love treason, will despise the traitor. They may be pleased that he fools away his principles and integrity, but they never can restore him to the position he once occupied as a teacher and a preacher of righteousness.

Such are the men nominated by the Democracy as Representatives. Not one of them has the full confidence of his own party. Post's abolition tendencies are expected to carry Officer's pro-slavery notions, and vice versa, while Foster hopes to win by the name of Democracy and his own stupidity; all, however, agree to do what the people of this county are determined shall not be done—vote for Lane and Smith—and therefore we expect that all will meet with a just and overwhelming defeat, if the people are true to themselves.

THE PROSPECT.—We are glad to learn from nearly every "predict" that our friends in this county are active and earnest in their efforts to bring out a full vote against the pro-slavery ticket. We rejoice, also, that many who are Douglas Democrats, and who do not believe that real Democracy means slavery extension, will assist us in defeating Jo Lane, because they feel that Douglas was overcome at Charleston by the influence of slavery, and that Lane is d all his strength to defeat the little giant. They are, therefore, determined no longer to support those who have no politics but slavery; who, like Lane, sacrifice everything for its extension, and have proved themselves the most bitter foes to Douglas. His adherents, then, can punish his enemies most successfully in Oregon by defeating Lane and rebuking his office-holders and lackeys; and this they will do, so far as the Legislature is concerned.

We urge our friends to be zealous and unwearied. Let no vote be lost or left at home. See that all who are opposed to Lane come to the polls. We want a good handsome majority, sufficient to show our Mary Ann that the people of Clackamas are beginning to think and act for themselves, and not any longer according to his orders.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—The candidates of both parties for county officers in this county will speak the coming week at the following places:

Lower Malolia, on Saturday, May 26th, at Noblett's school-house.

Upper Malolia, on Monday, the 28th, at Swegle's school-house.

Mattoon's, on Tuesday, the 29th.

Rock Creek, on Wednesday, the 30th.

Oregon City, on Thursday, the 31st.

Milwaukie, on Friday, June 1st.

Tualatin, on Saturday, June 2d.

The time of speaking will be 1 o'clock P. M.

Lord John Bull had stated in the House of Commons that the San Juan Island question was approaching a settlement.

Delusion, who, like his kinsman Gerrit and Jo Smith, has always had a disease bordering on insanity, seems to have become so much excited since he has been scribbling for the week sheet at Albany that he has lost pretty much all control of himself. He plainly sees that it is now or never with him, and in his great anxiety to get into the Senate he has overdone the thing, in trying to carry the election by coaxing, bullying, blackguarding and lying. After all this, he is not satisfied that Democrats are willing to vote just as he wants them to. In fact, he knows that hundreds of them are becoming so disgusted with the senseless rant of such demagogues as he, as well as being rather doubtful about the policy of longer supporting a mass of corruption now called Democracy, that they are talking about not going to the polls any more. The last "time-honored usage" that Delusion begs the Democrats to revive is the appointment of "vigilance committees" consisting of three, five, or seven, for each precinct, to attend to such Democrats as do not choose to go and vote. Whether he intends to have these "vigilance committees" armed with whips and gutta serena canes, he doesn't say, but we presume they will be required to appear on election day, armed and equipped according to Kansas Democratic law. If Delusion hasn't appointed his committee for this precinct, we would suggest Dolf, Let, and P. G., as suitable persons for that office. Let them be appointed by all means, and let them run every Democrat either to the polls or into the "ferris." We suggest also, that after these committees get the Democrats to the polls, they be instructed to brand them all on some suitable place, so as to know them when they corral them next year. By washing them the brand will show until next spring, and save the committee a great deal of trouble in herding time. Let the brand be a D, as it will embrace the whole thing intended in one letter—standing for Delusion, Dismemberer, Dancer, Dough-face, Dirt-eater, and Driven-mad.

JOINT SENATOR.—During the week a delegation has been here from Wasco, offering to withdraw Loughlin if Col. Kelly would also subside, and then proposing another candidate from this county. But the Lane society would not do it, and therefore Loughlin is still a candidate and will be supported by the Democracy of Wasco. It is none of our business, but we do not see how Wasco—strongly Douglas in sentiment, and opposed to Lane—could be expected to support Kelly, with whose notions they do not sympathize. He is one, this year, a bold, unmitigated Buchanan Democrat, sustaining the Administration in all its wicked schemes for extending slavery. He knows better, and will be deservedly beaten; indeed we think he will run behind his ticket, as his previous erratic course makes some of his party afraid of his want of courage, while we have heard many Douglas Democrats declare that they would as soon vote for Delusion, even, as him.

IS THAT CORRECT?—A writer in the Farmer attempts to show that thirty thousand dollars can be made in six years by the wool-grower who invests one thousand dollars in one of Rockwell's imported mao sheep. He makes out his case by assuming as the basis of his calculations "that money is not worth more than fifteen per cent, in any legitimate business," and the writer asserts that "this rate is all that money is really worth, here or elsewhere, except to save men from the clutches of the law." Now it looks to most any man up a tree that in assuming money to be worth no more than fifteen per cent, in carrying on any "legitimate business," except to save one's self "from the clutches of the law," in order to prove that money is worth five hundred per cent, when invested in thousand dollar bucks, is making the mao sheep speculation an illegitimate business, and also suggests an addition to the "exception," of this character—"except to save a man from the clutches of the law," or to buy merino bucks.

NO TROTTING AT ALL!—The owners of the imported horse at Portland advertising through the Farmer that "Paul Jones" can trot "a hundred miles a day with ease." That may be fast trotting in the Eastern States, but here it is no trotting at all. We printed "horse-bills" in this office three years ago in which the owner of a certain horse, which was nothing but a natural scrub, declared that the horse could trot "a hundred miles in fifty-seven seconds." As it was not stated that he could do it "with ease, however, we were left to infer that the operation might strain him a little. He could, however, according to the printed bills, making all due allowances for Laurel Hill, and other slight obstructions, trot from Portland to St. Louis in a day, with the greatest ease.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—This measure has passed one step safely in the senate, though Jo Lane, true to his Southern matters, and false to the welfare and interests of Oregon, voted against it. The vote stood 26 to 24. Douglas was out when his name was called, but hurried in and recorded his vote in its favor. Wiggall of Texas, denounced it as a trick of the Black Republicans, devised for the purpose of filling up the country with free labor, and defeating the Democratic party. We sincerely hope the next mail will bring news of its final passage.

Republican Nominations.
For Congress,
DAVID LOGAN,
OF MOUNTAIN.
For Presidential Electors,
T. J. DAVIS, B. J. PENNING, W. H. WATKINS.
Blackman County.
For State Senator—Wm. Logan, of Wasco.
For Representative—W. A. STARKWEATHER,
A. HARRISON, H. W. EDDY.
For Clerk—JAMES WINSTON.
For Sheriff—OWEN WADE.
For Assessor—JOHN MERRITT.
For Treasurer—WILLIAM BIEDERF.
For Co. Commissioners—CHARLES O. BOYNTON,
AREL MATSON.
For Coroner—F. BARCLAY.
For Surveyor—JOSEPH THOMPSON.
For School Superintendent—N. W. RANDALL.

Lane County.
For State Senator—J. R. MOORE.
For Representative—A. A. SMITH, G. H. MURPHY,
JAMES McFARLANE.
For Sheriff—MARLY DANFORTH.
For Clerk—PAUL DEATMAN.
For Treasurer—J. L. BEUMLEY.
For Assessor—JOHN MORGAN.
For Coroner—V. S. McCLELLAN, S. H. SAYLOR.
For School Supt.—EDWARD JORDAN.

Washburn County.
For State Senator—JOHN R. McBRIDE.
For Representative—M. CANTON, S. M. GIBSON.
For Sheriff—HENRY WALKER.
For Treasurer—AMOS H. HASKY.
For Clerk—J. W. COWIE.
For School Superintendent—A. A. SKINNER.
For Assessor—LUC LOGGIAN.
For Surveyor—T. B. HARRISON.

Clatsop County.
For Representative—JAMES TAYLOR.
For Clerk—W. H. TWILIGHT.
For Sheriff—H. B. PARKER.
For Treasurer—Wm. ELDER.
For Assessor & Surveyor—J. W. GEARHART.
For School Supt.—J. L. GILLETTE.
For Coroner—GEO. B. McEWEN.
For Canvasser—Geo. Davidson, LYMAN P. HALL.

Polk County.
For State Senator—SANFORD WATSON.
For Representative—H. BEYFORD, M. DEBORN.
For Sheriff—A. W. LUCAS.
For Clerk—J. FRAZIER.
For Treasurer—Wm. HOW.
For Assessor—J. DOWNEY.
For School Superintendent—GEORGE BELL.
For Surveyor—DAVID STURGE.

Umpqua County.
For Representative—J. W. P. HUNTINGTON.
For Clerk—S. M. MASON.
For Sheriff—SUGEL BUCH.
For Treasurer—S. W. BELLER.
For Assessor—A. C. LANGDON.
For School Superintendent—P. P. PENNER.

Washington County.
For State Senator—T. R. CASSELL.
For Representative—ENOCH GUYLER.
For Sheriff—WILSON DOWLEY.
For Clerk—W. D. HARR.
For Assessor—E. W. DYON.
For Treasurer—W. H. BENNETT.
For Assessor—JAMES D. MOORE.
For Surveyor—Wm. GEORGE.
For School Superintendent—HENRY SEWELL.
For Coroner—JOHN MASON.

Wasco.
For Joint Senator—Wm. Logan.
For Representative—J. G. SPANNA.
For Sheriff—JOHN DARRAH.
For Clerk—GEO. E. GRAYNE.
For Treasurer—OWEN S. SAVAGE.
For School Superintendent—E. P. FREDERICK.
For Canvasser—W. D. BIRGELSON.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE:
H. W. CORREY, Chairman, Portland.
E. D. HAYCOCK, Secretary, Oregon City.
W. C. JOHNSON, Treasurer, Oregon City.

Public Speaking.
Messrs. Logan and Shell, candidates for Congress, have made the following appointments for addressing the people of Oregon, at 1 o'clock on the days mentioned, in the month of May:
Brownsville, Saturday, the 25th.
Corvallis, Monday, the 28th.
Albany, Tuesday, the 29th.
Oregon City, Wednesday, the 30th.
Portland, Thursday night, the 31st.
Dallas, Saturday, June 2.

Linn County Ticket.
For Representatives—BARTLET COLE, JOSEPH P. TATE, ANDERSON DECKARD, ANA McQUEEN.
" Sheriff—JOHN LAYTON.
" Co. Clerk—JOHN BARRETT.
" Assessor—THOMAS A. RIGGS.
" Treasurer—DAVID FROMAN.
" School Supt.—HUGH N. GEORGE.
" Coroner—HUBERT N. SWEAD.

The ticket as printed above, was sent to us headed "Linn County Ticket." It is not a Republican ticket, and was not printed by us as such. It is, strictly speaking, a union ticket—composed of men who are opposed to the longer rule of Lane and Delusion in that county.

MULTNOMAH.—The Republicans of Multnomah county met in convention in Portland last Saturday, and nominated the following ticket: For Representative, E. D. SHATTUCK; Clerk, D. W. LICHTENHAK; Treasurer, S. G. REED; Assessor, Thomas Frazier; Co. Commissioners, John S. White and Caleb Ritchie; School Supt., Josiah Vallenty; Coroner, A. C. B. STERLING. The convention unanimously recommended W. L. McEwan for Prosecuting Attorney, David Powell for Representative, and A. M. Starr for Sheriff.

The Democrats also met on the same day, and nominated A. C. Gibbs and Benj. Stark for Representatives, S. Norris for Clerk, Wm. Collins for Sheriff, W. P. Donald for Treasurer, A. E. Riddies for Assessor, S. Penoyer for School Supt., Dr. Elwert for Coroner, and E. Walker and W. S. Ladd for Commissioners.

WHO DEFEATED DOUGLAS?—James Buchanan, who used all his immense power and patronage against him because he dared to think and act for himself in the Lecompton matter.

Southern pro-slavery leaders, who are determined that the Democratic party shall endorse their doctrines or be broken up.

Jo Lane and other aspirants, who were jealous of the popularity of Douglas, and united with the Administration and the slavery interest, for the sake of crushing him that they might rise upon his ruin.

These caused his defeat, and they will do it again in July, and just as often and as long as the Democracy will permit itself to be the tool and machine of slavery propagandists.

NOTE IN YOUR OWN PRECINCT.—Let each voter remember that for County Officers, he can vote only in his own precinct.

THE LION OF LISA.—Braided here last Thursday according to appointment. He stated that the democracy never pretended that the people of the territories had a right to legislate on the subject of slavery; tried to show that Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Patrick Henry were not opposed to the extension and perpetuity of slavery; asserted that the constitution carries the peculiar institution into all the territories and the people could not help themselves; and wound up his speech, which was allabout the nigger, with the assertion that a darkey at the South was better than a poor white in New England.

We pity poor Curry too sincerely to say anything of his five minute brag down.

In response to the vociferous calls of the audience, which was more than half republican, A. Holbrook, Esq., came forward in vindication of white men and their rights, and made a most scathing and eloquent, though entirely extemporaneous refutation of Delusion's specious twaddle. In three quarters of an hour, during which he read from the celebrated "Munchausen trumpet" resolutions to show that Delusion himself, four years ago, was a most blatant squatter sovereigntyite, Mr. Holbrook stripped from the champion his stolen lion's skin and showed him before the people as the very long eared pro-slavery donkey that he is, and closed with a bitter denunciation of southern democratic disunion schemes, and defied the production of a single disunion sentiment from any republican, however exalted, however humble.

The Republicans of Clark county, W. T. held a convention at Vancouver lately, and nominated the following for the Legislature: J. E. C. Durgan, Leander Holmes, Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Cochran, and Mr. Goldard.

RETURNED.—Capt. Archibald Jamieson, the popular commander of the Onward, returned by the last steamer, in fine health, from a visit to his "native heather" in Scotland. He has resumed his old post and will be warmly welcomed by a host of true friends.

To Surreys.—The Upper Willamette Transportation Company has reduced the price of freight on its steamers to four dollars from Linn City to Salem, and to eight dollars from Linn City to Corvallis, and all points between Corvallis and Salem.

Messrs. Logan and Shell, candidates for Congress, will address the citizens of Clackamas on Thursday next, in this city.

HUNG.—Wm. Custerlin was hung at Jacksonville on the 11th of May. He died firm but penitent.

Wm. Spychert
Is an independent candidate for the office of Assessor of Marion County, at the ensuing election in June. May 13.

Prosecuting Attorney.
Wm. L. McEwan offers himself as an independent candidate for the office of District Attorney for the 3rd Judicial District of Oregon.

Oregon Division, No. 8, S. of Y.
Meet at Harmony Hall every Friday evening, at half past 7 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. D. RUTLEDGE, W.P. D. W. CRAIG, R. S.

Z. O. O. F.
Oregon Lodge No. 5 meets at their Hall nearly opposite the Land Office, on Monday evening of each week. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. R. C. CRAWFORD, N. G. THOS. CHAMBERLAIN, Sec. 30

Multnomah Lodge No. 1.
A. F. & M. holds its stated communications in the Sons of Temperance Hall, on Saturday preceding the Full Moon in each month. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. A. L. LOVEJOY, W. M. D. W. CRAIG, Secy. 13

Moffatt's Life Pills.—The high and exalted rank which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invincible efficacy in all the diseases which it possesses to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their friends, their good works testify for them, and their fame rests on the faith of the millions. In all cases of constipation, dyspepsia, bilious and liver affections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and general debility, and all general derangements of health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. Moffatt's Life Pills will be found particularly efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to female irregularities, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. M. MOFFATT, 373 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers, and Druggists generally throughout the country. 3y

OXYGENATED BITTERS.
Dyspepsia, Ulcer and Ague, Indigestion, Stomach, Heart Burn, Water Brist, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Acidity, Flatulency, Jaundice, Change of Climate, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, Oppressed and General Debility, &c. are rapidly, effectually and surely cured by the OXYGENATED BITTERS.

California Evidence.
MCKENZIE HILL, Cal. June 16, 1858.

Having suffered for fifteen years with Dyspepsia in its worst form, and having consulted with the best Physicians, and tried everything recommended without relief, I was induced to try the OXYGENATED BITTERS, and before I had taken one bottle, I found myself much better, and continued taking them, until I was entirely cured, and now enjoy as good health as ever I did in my life. I take great pleasure in recommending them to all who are similarly afflicted. JAMES L. MCKENZIE.

The OXYGENATED BITTERS are sold in California by Redington & Co., Henry Johnson & Co., Charles Morrill, San Francisco; R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento; Rice, Coffin & Co., Marysville; Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon.

Santa's Sarsaparilla.—This purely vegetable remedy combines in itself the properties of an Antiseptic, a mild cathartic, and a tonic. It quickly removes from the blood, and other fluids of the body, the impurities of unhealthy secretions which engender and feed disease, thus striking at the root of the malady. Although proved so efficacious it may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as it contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to ruin the constitution.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton St., New York. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

Read the advertisement in other columns. Sold by Dr. STEELE, Oregon City, and by Druggists generally.

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY:
SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1860.

A Word to Voters.

In common with the great mass of Republican journals, we never make any strong appeals to the prejudices of voters just on the eve of election, as is always done by Democratic organs. We never fill our columns with bald-faced impertinence, unmeaning bluster, and villainous falsehood, done up in flaming capitals to arrest the attention of the ignorant, and stir up the baser passions of men, in order to excite them to vote a ticket they would be ashamed of if they understood the real issues pending in the contest, and which they would be far from voting if by candid inquiry they had arrived at the real consequences to themselves and to the community of supporting the principles represented by the men they support. It is our business as a journalist to present in an honest and candid way all the year round the many weighty reasons which induce us, and which we think ought to influence others, to support a given line of political policy. Our own interest as a permanent settler in Oregon, and the welfare of every other human being in the State, have ever been the objects for which we have labored during the many long, dark years of hard fighting through which we have passed.—Our highest ambition has ever been to see a wise, judicious, and honorable administration of government inaugurated, one which shall secure the greatest good to the greatest number. We desire to see all of our citizens instructed as to the real issues that divide the community, the manner in which the triumph or downfall of this or the other party will affect the country, financially and morally, and then, after seeing the true policy, we should be pleased to see all voters honest and frank enough to do their duty to themselves and their posterity by supporting it.

At this late hour, we hardly suppose that it would be possible for us to convince a man that it is his interest and duty to