

Charleston Convention.

The flare-up at Charleston has struck terror and dismay to the hearts of the doughfaces in this section. Most of them had made up their minds that they would be compelled to vote for Douglas, and had begun to swear that "always had been Douglas men," although some of them, like Receiver Lovejoy, were so hostile to him two years ago that they "hoped the Black Republican Lincoln would beat him for the U. S. Senate."

Now all this rejoicing was based on just three mistaken calculations. One was that the Charleston Convention would agree upon a platform and agree that Douglas should be put upon it. The next was that Douglas would be elected if nominated. The third and weakest blunder was a supposition that Douglas would retain one of them in office a week after his inauguration.

Now while we were of the opinion that it was quite possible that the cohesive power of spoils and plunder might hold the Charleston Convention together long enough to botch up a swindle for a platform and put a doughface dodger on it as a candidate, we never had the shadow of a doubt but that the dissolution of the party was not far in the future, and we thought it not at all improbable that the Charleston Convention would do just what it has done—break up in a row.

The result.—This city and county are at last free from the iniquitous tyranny which has so long ruled the people. The rod of the oppressor is broken, we hope forever. In spite of the strongest possible exertions of county and federal officials, of gross lies, and threats, and rage, of illegal voting, and of the noisy marshalling of bloated whiskey-bummers, freedom and truth are at last victorious, even in Clackamas. We are not disposed to triumph too greatly over our prostrate opponents. Their sufferings are so bitter as to excite our pity. They are sick—very ill, indeed—they cannot eat, or work, or sleep, but are thoroughly disgusted with popular sovereignty, because it deprives them of long abused power and position. Their grief is especially severe, because they are so awfully astounded. They did not believe it possible that the people would be so independent as to discard them, and until the return came in on Monday night, they were bold in declaring that they were as strong as ever; but alas! the vote showed that their glory had departed, and that sackcloth and ashes were henceforth their most fitting apparel. We hope they will be compelled to wear it till they reform their wicked political faith, and like honest men espouse the cause of intelligence and freedom.

The election in Oregon City passed off very quietly—no disturbance of any kind occurring. Late Monday night, Mr. Wm. Eadey, a naturalized citizen, was set upon by some Democratic Irish rowdies, and severely beaten for voting the Republican ticket. We also learn that a naturalized citizen in Portland was beaten nearly to death the night after the election by some Irish rowdies, because he had voted the Republican ticket. A knife put into the bowels of such infernal scoundrels is the most effectual remedy for such diabolos.

Scottsburg and the Indian trail from Astoria to Salem, whenever it is clearly ascertained that the money will go into the pockets of party whippers-in to reward them for party services—aside from all these, the position which the party has assumed on the slavery question is enough of itself to seal its doom.

In allying itself with the slave property capital of a mere handful of the aristocracy, and in clamoring for the recognition of the most unreasoning demands of Southern extensionists as 'rights due the South,' the Democratic party assumed a hostile position towards the 'rights' of all laboring white men, and has driven from its support the old veterans of democracy that fought under its banners when those banners were all emblazoned over with such mottoes as carried conviction to the millions of northern laborers that democracy was set for the defense of the rights of northern labor and democratic voters, instead of being a mere organization to defend the most unreasonable claims of a sectional oligarchy. The fact is that the Democratic party is beginning to find out that it needs northern votes to enable it to triumph in a Presidential election, and that in selling itself to southern extremists, in order to make the southern States a unit in a Presidential struggle, they have miscalculated the temper of northern laborers when they supposed that enough northern States could always be hoodwinked or bribed by federal patronage to enable the party to hold the government for the next hundred years. The party is now on its last legs, and the burst up at Charleston affords a good opportunity for all who wish to get out of it to do so now.

It is quite refreshing for those who have long been in a political minority, and who have been slandered and vilified by their opponents, to observe the change of deportment consequent on a change of fortune. While Lancocracy was the prevailing religion in Oregon, and ancient Joseph was universally regarded as high priest, denunciation and proscription were meted out in fullest measure for all who refused to worship at the altar of Lancism, and thus acknowledge Joseph's supremacy. But now that the people have shown so emphatically their detestation for Lane's slavish proclivities, for his gross subservency to Southern interests, and have laid him on the shelf as a worthless promise-breaker, it will very soon be the case that, of all the fawning sycophants who were a short time since shouting hosannas to his name, there will be none so poor as to do him reverence. Honest hard-working men, constituting the bone and sinew of the country, long held in subjection by party leaders, have concluded to resume the reins of power by returning to Republican usages, and managing their own political affairs.

Rejoicing in the change as a sign of better times coming, we confess ourselves perplexed as to what will be done with all the drones and hangers-on who will be thrown on the compassion of the community by being deprived of the patronage and support of their kind Uncle Sam. The most probable solution is, that drawn by their natural instincts in favor of slavery, and headed by Delusion, they will be led to emigrate South, where, from not being able to support themselves, they will be turned over to the tender mercies of charitable planters, who will give them land, lodging and coarse clothes for what work can be got out of them.

From the Northern Mines.—Letters received from the Similkameen mines report that the miners there are doing well, and making from ten to twenty dollars per day—or rather on Rock Creek, some twenty-five miles distant from the Similkameen. J. D. Lacey, Esq., has favored us with a letter written by Capt. Hatch, of this city, who some two or three months since started to the Similkameen. Those who know Capt. Hatch of course will place the utmost reliance on what he says. His letter is dated Rock Creek, May 19, 1866. Capt. H. writes: "On the 10th, I came over to this creek, which is twenty-five miles from Similkameen, on the Colville trail. Mr. Robb and I took claims near the mouth of the stream, and, after getting ready to work, we tried it three hours, and found we had fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents. We concluded we had found good diggings, and as yet we have seen no reason to change that opinion. I do not know that the creek has been prospected further than the claims are taken, so I have no idea how extensive the mines are, but it is the general opinion, judging from the appearance of the country, that other creeks will be found as rich as this. The bed of the stream is rich—one man working in the water, took out one day thirty-three dollars, and another day forty-three dollars. Last week this man took out one hundred and thirty-three dollars. Last night and yesterday it rained heavily, and to-day the creek is too high to work—so we are sitting comfortably in our tent, writing. We are now north of the line, consequently on British soil. The people here had so many severe lessons, that I do not suppose they will stampede up here until the country is fully prospected and its capabilities made known."

Masonic.—We understand that measures will shortly be taken for the organization of a Commandery of Knights Templar in this city, and that Hon. B. B. French, of Washington, D. C., Grand Master of the Order in the United States, has granted authority to Sir Knights Amory Holbrook, David Rutledge, James A. Grubbs, and James R. Bayley, to make the necessary preliminary arrangements.

Dr. James McBride.—The signs of the times warn us to cast about for our most deserving men, and call attention to modest merit wherever found. The gentleman whose name heads this article is probably known to the majority of the people of Oregon; we will, however, briefly sketch his career in life.

By birth, Dr. McBride is a Tennessean. His youth was spent in that State, and there he laid the foundation for a career of future usefulness. More than thirty years ago he moved to Missouri, and cast his lot with that young and growing State, where, after acquiring his profession, he devoted himself to it, and won a high place in the esteem and affections of his neighbors. The Pacific coast presenting attractions to him, as it did to many others in the Western States, in 1846 he emigrated to Oregon, and settled in what is now Yamhill county. Those who came later to our State cannot fully appreciate the hardships and difficulties attending the settlement of the country at that early period, but it is not too much to say that at all times James McBride discharged his duty worthily and as became a man. He served a term or two in the Territorial Legislature, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. The Dr. was formerly a Democrat, when that name was something more than a mere synonym for slavery-extension, but in the subsequent maturation of parties he joined the Republicans, and has ever since been an earnest advocate of the principles of that rapidly-increasing and truly national organization.

Dr. McBride is about fifty-five years of age, and from his temperate habits still maintains a vigorous constitution. He has reared a large family of children, one of whom, John R. McBride, a young lawyer of considerable ability, was nominated by the Republicans two years ago for Congress, and has just been elected by a large majority to represent Yamhill county in the State Senate for four years. The Dr. has been an active and successful laborer in the cause of Temperance, the principles of which he has earnestly inculcated and forcibly recommended on all proper occasions. He is a firm and devoted Christian, and frequently takes an active part in the religious exercises of the denomination to which he belongs.

Such a man would be a safe representative of this young commonwealth in the Senate of the United States. The State needs at the Federal Capital men like Dr. McBride, of high character and blameless life, firm and decided in their own opinions, yet tolerant of the views and opinions of others, and with no other aim than to work for the good of Oregon, and the interests of our people. The subject of our remarks is a man of enlarged views and sound practical judgment, and possessed of far more talent than many of our blatant politicians, and would without a doubt command the respect and win the regard of all conservative Senators.

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Retired.—Henry Miller, Esq., has left the editorial chair of the Portland Daily News. We regret to part with friend Miller, as he is a writer of unusual ability, and the News under his management became one of the most lively and interesting dailies on the Pacific coast.

Election in Clatsop.

ASTORIA, June 4, 1866.

Ed. Argus: You will be not a little surprised, with ourselves, probably, on learning that the Republicans have been so signally defeated in this county to-day. Yet knowing the causes, it is no matter of surprise at all. The fact is, "times" are getting to be pretty hard, and per consequence employment at remunerating prices is getting to be out of the question. The principal mill here usually employing many men, has lately been sold at sheriff's sale, and is likely to change hands; and the prospective owners have taken advantage of all these circumstances and caused to be given out that none would get employment at or sell logs to these mills, or get employment in various other ways on the "Military Road," unless they supported the "Democratic" ticket. By this sort of pressure, some six to eight honest, genuine, but fearful Republican voters were driven to support the Lane-Delusion ticket, but simply called the "Democratic ticket." That, of course, makes twelve to sixteen difference in the result. Then some four or five by this same pressure were scared from voting at all, which increases the difference in the result to some twenty. Then by the liberality of our old County Commissioners—Republican—giving our enemies a majority of the judges of the election, they have allowed four or five mariners to vote, who, under our Constitution, are not residents in the State—all of which put together, swells our opponents votes beyond their present majority, so that under ordinary circumstances, we would this day have made a clean sweep of the few officers of pro-slavery haulings and elected all Republicans. But the reverse is now the case.

Besides the above we have had, as usual in years past, to oppose the full influence of the Collector of Customs with \$2,500 per annum salary, the Deputy with \$1,500 per annum, the Post Master about \$600 per annum, the Commissary of the Military Road expenditures about \$10,000 per annum, commencing just before election each year, the Commissary of the Revenue Cutter "Jo Lane," whose disbursements are but little less than \$10,000 per annum, and the six bar Pilots and Pilot Commissioners, whose (the Pilot's) incomes, to the amount of about \$25,000 per annum, each, are secured by law of the State, with little exertion on their part, making a sum total of \$35,000 to \$40,000 federal and State patronage, the recipients of which are, and for the last eight years have been, a unit in all their political movements. Finally, to cap the climax, the candidates for State Representative and Senator proclaimed it in the streets and public meetings that they were "Douglas" Democrats, and that they would not go into or be bound by any caucus of the Legislature that should nominate Lane or Smith, nor vote for Smith or Lane under any circumstances whatever, and then in half an hour afterwards tell the Lane-Smith federal officers at Upper Astoria, that if they should be placed in a "fix" where they must vote for Smith, the most heinous of the two, or a good Republican Senator for Congress, they would so vote as not to allow the Republican to be elected—a transaction which is expected surely to occur.

This wheedling the floating, transient voters into the support of men who made stronger anti-slavery speeches than the Republicans themselves, which secured probably five or six votes to the said Douglas-Adair-Lane-Smith-freedom-pro-slavery candidates in our county, and then in the next breath licking the hand and beseeching the mercy of him that holds the last, which is sure to be used either in causing one's defeat, or if elected in driving him along with loads of sin on his back, evinces a degree of fawning, venal subservency almost beyond the contempt of all honorable men. But enough of this for now. I hope the rest of Oregon is not quite so badly off for honest men as is the Democratic party of CLATSOP COUNTY.

REMNANT DEMOCRACY.—In Upper Molalla and Young's precincts, the only strong locofoco districts in the county, we learn that our opponents are indebted to *run* for their victory. Without it, they would probably have been defeated, or certainly have obtained a much smaller vote. Fearing this, they contrived to blind and befog the brains of those who were, when sober, unwilling to remain slaves to Jo Lane, by free drinks, and then, while rum was master and good sense dormant, they secured votes, and then hushed at the thoughtless subjects of their wicked tricks. Alas! for poor human nature, when appetite is stronger than judgment—when corrupt knaves can manage to make rum vote instead of men. One of the pro-slavery leaders boasted that one bottle changed ten votes, and only regretted that rum could not vote as well in a jug as in a man, as every drop was sure to go for Democracy and Jo Lane.

WELL DONE.—We have been favored with a sight of the beautiful silver cup presented to Mr. C. T. Lacey, of this city, for his gallantry in rescuing a child which had fallen into the river from a wharf in Portland. Coming as it did as a voluntary tribute from those who witnessed his heroism, it will undoubtedly be highly prized and long preserved by its fortunate possessor. It was prepared, we understand, by Mr. G. C. Robbins, the occasion of the donation being handsomely engraved on the side of the cup.

ELECTION RETURNS.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY—Official.

Table with columns for REPUBLICAN and DEMOCRATIC candidates and their vote counts for various offices like For Congress, For Joint Senator, For Pros. Atty., etc.

We are indebted to Chris Taylor, Esq., for the official vote of Yamhill county.

REPUBLICAN. DEMOCRATIC.

Table with columns for REPUBLICAN and DEMOCRATIC candidates and their vote counts for various offices like For Congress, For Joint Senator, For Pros. Atty., etc.

J. G. Wilson received 375 votes for Prosecuting Attorney. The whole Republican ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 69 to 147—excepting the candidate for Treasurer, who is beaten by one vote, and the candidate for Surveyor has six majority against him.

MULTNOMAH.

Logan 626 Shell 595 For Representatives, A. C. Gibbs, dem., has 661 votes; Benj. Stark, dem., 616; E. D. Shattuck, rep., 549; Wm. Powell, ind., 547. A. M. Starr, ind. rep., is elected Sheriff, and S. Norris, dem., Clerk. For Pros. Atty., Doubt, dem., 661; W. L. McEwan, ind., 519.

WASCO.—Shell's maj. is from 100 to 120. The Democratic county ticket is elected. In the Dalles precinct the vote stood: Shell 147; Logan 97; for Joint Senator, Loughlin 42; Kelly 71; Wm. Logan 109. It is thought that Wm. Logan will have a small majority in the county. Speaking of the probable defeat of Col. Kelly, the Democratic paper at the Dalles says "the blame must rest upon the selfish and unprincipled clique who controlled the Clackamas county organization," and that "the infamous character of the ticket placed in nomination in Clackamas county was sufficient to have weighed down any party, and under the circumstances we are not unprepared to hear that Col. Kelly has shared the fate that was meted out to the 'dog that was caught in bad company.'"

LINX.—The opposition in Linx county have elected two and probably three (out of four) members of the Legislature. The Laneites that is elected has squeaked in by only one vote. Shell's majority is only 47, to 121 for Stout last year. The Democratic candidates for Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, and Surveyor, are elected, but by small majorities. Delusion, in the "Medium," fairly howls with rage over this result.

MARION.—Logan's majority in the county is 656. The Republicans were running no county ticket, the field being left open entirely to the Lane and anti-Lane Democracy. The Laneites will be defeated by six or seven hundred majority. Geo. Edes, independent candidate for Sheriff, will probably beat Louis Poudjale, dem.

WASHINGTON.—Logan's majority, 144. The whole Republican ticket is elected, with the exception of Treasurer, W. H. Bennett being defeated by two maj. T. R. Cornelius, for joint Senator, has 104 maj. over Judge Olney, dem.

CLATSOP.—Shell has two majority. The entire Democratic county ticket is elected by an average majority of 20.

LANE.—The entire Democratic county ticket is elected. Shell's maj. is about 100.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.—The Panama came in on Monday night with the Eastern mail. The dates she brings, however, are only to the 5th of May, not late so as we have had by Pony Express, by one week. The Pony Express had been temporarily suspended on account of Indian difficulties in Carson Valley, consequently we have no news from the Chicago Convention.

We are indebted to Tracy & Co. for late papers by the Panama.

The Census—Questions to be Answered.

The Marshal and his deputies are about to commence the work of taking the census. The following are the questions that will be asked, which we publish in order that each may have the answers ready when the Deputy Marshal calls on him.—It is suggested that every one ought to immediately make out the answers to these questions, and leave them with the family, ready for the officer, in the case of absence. By the general adoption of this rule, much time would be saved, and greater accuracy secured.

- List of questions for the census: The age of each, sex and color, whether white, black or mulatto. Profession, occupation or trade of each male person over fifteen years. Value of real estate owned. Place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country. Married within the year. Attended school within the year. Persons over twenty years of age that cannot read or write. Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane or idiotic, pauper or convict. Name of owner, agent or manager of the farm. Number of improved acres. Number of unimproved acres. Cash value of farm. Value of farming implements and machinery. Live stock on hand June 1st, 1860, viz: number of horses, mules and asses, working oxen, milch cows and other cattle, swine and sheep. Value of live stock. Value of animals slaughtered during the year. Produce during the year ending June 1st, 1860, viz: number bushels wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, beans and peas, buckwheat, barley, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, pounds of wool and pounds of tobacco. Value of ore land in products in dollars. Gallons of wine, value of produce of market garden, pounds of butter, pounds of cheese, tons of hay, bushels of clover seed and bushels of grass seed, pounds of hops, pounds of flax, bushels of flax seed, pounds of maple sugar, gallons of molasses, pounds of honey and beeswax, value of home-made manufactures. Name of corporation, company or individual producing articles to the annual value of \$500. Name of business, manufacture or product. Capital invested in real estate and personal estate in the business. Raw material used, including fuel, viz: quantities, kinds, value, kind of millstone power, machinery, structure or resource. Average number of hands employed, viz: male, female, average monthly cost of male labor, average monthly cost of female labor. Annual product, viz: quantities, kinds, values. Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1, 1860, whose usual place of abode was in the family, the age, sex and color, whether white, black or mulatto, married or widowed, place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country, the month in which the person died, profession, occupation or trade, disease or cause of death.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the Linn County Bible Society will be held at Albany on Monday, June 25, 1866. Rev. Wm. Roberts and other speakers will be in attendance. J. BARNES, Secy.

Oregon Division, No. 8, S. of T. Meets at Harmony Hall every Friday evening at half past twelve. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. D. RUTLEDGE, W.P. D. W. CHAMBERLAIN, S.

I. O. O. F. Oregon Lodge No. 3 meets at their Hall near the Court House, on Monday evening of each week. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. R. C. GRAWFORD, N.G. THOS. CHAMBERLAIN, Secy.

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

The next regular meeting will be on Monday evening, June 25, 1866, (St. John's Day.)

Moffat's Life Pills.—The high and varied celebrity which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invincible efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of constipation, dyspepsia, bilious and liver affections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and agues, oedematous head-aches, 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. Moffat's Pile Cure will be found equally efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOPPAT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country.

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

California Evidence. MORELUNE 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 every thing 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 good health as ever. I did in my life. I take great pleasure in recommending them to all who are similarly afflicted. JAMES LONGMAN.

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

Saunder'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 another column. Sold by Dr. STEELE, Oregon City, and by Druggists generally.