

Did You Hear it Thunder?

Thursday, Nov. 1.—The Pony has arrived, bringing news from the East to Oct. 13th. Dr. Rabe, Secretary of the California Republican Central Committee writes to us that Indiana gives the Republicans a majority of 15,000! Pennsylvania, 35,000! and Ohio, 75,000 majority! The Legislatures are all strongly Republican. Fright and Bitch are kicked out of the U. S. Senate, by the Hoosiers! Indiana, 15,000! Pennsylvania, 35,000! Ohio, 75,000!

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

For President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.
For Vice President, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.
For Presidential Electors, T. J. DRYER, B. J. PENGRA, W. H. WATKINS.

A Last Word.

Republicans of Oregon! Vermont, the star that never sets; Maine, the former Gibraltar of Democracy; Pennsylvania, the Keystone State; Connecticut, Indiana, and Ohio, have all spoken worthily of themselves in behalf of the principles of our Fathers; in condemnation of the corrupt stench which rises from the federal styes of Buchanan's appointees from the Atlantic to the Pacific; in favor of the Pacific Railroad, and the overland Daily Mail; the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors; Protection to the interests of poor men, in their industrial pursuits, and in their right to the Public Lands. Oregon also uttered her voice in the election of the gallant and eloquent BAKER—but the freemen of this State, as individuals, are called upon, by the fealty they owe to self, country, liberty, humanity, to again be heard on Tuesday next. We call upon each man—you, brother Republicans—to give a day, an hour, to the interests involved in this Presidential election. A proper effort for the three days intervening between now and the closing of the polls on the 6th, will give Oregon to Freedom and the Union, and secure her condemnation of the corrupt demagogues who have so long fattened and festered upon the country's vitals. What county in the State could not have raised SIXTEEN more votes for Logan in 1859, if men had but deemed his election possible? We tell you, Oregon can be carried for Lincoln, the man whose idol is his country, whose chart is the Constitution, and whose altar is Freedom. Shall he fail to carry Oregon by sixteen votes? In God's name, No!

The Election News.

By the mail on Sunday afternoon last we received the news of the elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, which will be found on the outside of this paper, and the next morning we published the same in an extra. This is the most gratifying intelligence we have yet received from the East, and establishes the certainty of Lincoln's election by the people. The Breckinridge leaders about here affect not to believe the news, saying it is all humbug, and try to impose the same opinion on their deluded and ignorant followers, but their very looks and actions show that they have given up all hope.

Very Curious.

That the Breckinridgers don't believe the election news from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, and yet have every confidence in the story of fusion in New-York and Pennsylvania, which came by the very same Pony!

Thanks to Capt. N. B. Ingalls, agent of Tracy & Co. in this City, for late papers.

Remarkable Drouth.
From the Mobile Mercury and other Southern papers we learn that there has been an unprecedented drouth, running through nearly the whole of the food crop making season, in many of the Southern States. Tennessee, Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, have all suffered severely. In nearly all these States the corn crop is almost a total failure, while in some of them, farmers were not able to harvest as much wheat as they sowed. The Southern papers say that thousands upon thousands of families have not bread-stuff enough on hand to last till Christmas, and many of them have no means with which to buy more after the present scanty stock is consumed. The papers are advising that the teams be all sent to the North to be wintered, and that nearly all the cattle be slaughtered for food.

The prospect is certainly gloomy enough, and the papers say that the Southern people have ceased to talk about dissolving the Union, and are now turning their eyes wishfully towards the North, whence must come their salvation. The prospect of a famine, and the certainty of becoming dependent on the North, has humbled the pride of the people, brought them to their senses, and ruined the Democratic party in the South. The "great revival" broke it down in the North, and now comes a famine to cool off fanaticism in the South. Both seem to be the work of the Lord. The great North-West was never blessed with a more bountiful harvest than it has reaped this year. We contributed our corn to feed famishing Ireland—why not contribute of our abundance to save our Southern brethren?

We hope the good people of the North will see to it that all possible efforts are made to relieve the suffering poor in the South. Let some good Republican be sent into Egypt with a few boat-loads of corn. We don't think the starving Democrats would kill a Republican under such circumstances. Let the North feed the South now, and our word for it we shall hear no more of Disunionism there.

Duel Between Abe Lincoln and General Shields.

The Chicago Press and Tribune relates the following anecdote of Abe Lincoln and General Shields:

A great deal of fun was had by the jokers in Springfield, about an affair in which, long time ago, our good friend Lincoln, the candidate for the Presidency, was engaged. A young lady of that city, now the wife of a distinguished statesman, wrote a paragraph in a burlesque vein for the Sangamon Journal, in which General Shields was good humoredly ridiculed for his connection with some public measure. The General was greatly incensed, and demanded of the editor the name of the offending party. "Old Sim" [Simon Francis, Esq., at present the able Editor of the Oregonian] put him off with request for twenty five hours to consider the matter, and, shortly afterwards, meeting Lincoln, told him his perplexity. "Tell him I wrote it," said Lincoln; and tell him he did. After a deal of diplomacy to get a retraction of the offensive parts of the paragraph in question, Shields sent a challenge, which Lincoln accepted, naming broadswords as the weapons, and an unfrequented, well-wooded island in the Mississippi, just below Alton, as the place.

"Old Abe" was first on the ground, and when Shields arrived he found his antagonist, his sword in one hand and a hatchet in the other, with his coat off, clearing away the underbrush! Before the preliminary arrangements were completed, John J. Hardin, who, somehow, had got wind of what was afoot, appeared on the scene, called them both d-d fools, and by his arguments, addressed to their common sense, and by his ridicule of the figure that they, two well grown, bearded men, were making there, each with a frog sticker in his hand, broke up the fight. We do not know how Gen. Shields feels, but we have heard of Lincoln's saying that the acceptance of the challenge was the nearest thing he ever did in his life time. Hardin, then whom a braver man never stood, never came out of that terrible charge at Buena Vista, to which he led the 2d Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. If the events of his life passed in quick review before his mind as he lay wounded and dying in that fatal ravine, we doubt not this act of his, by which he prevented two really brave men from engaging in fatal strife, was not the least of the consolations of that bitter hour.

The apple trade, of late, has been very lively, both here and at Portland. Messrs. Charman & Warner and Wm. Dierdorff, of our city, and Hull & Co., of Portland, are taking in, putting up, and sending off by every steamer, large quantities. Fair prices are given for apples, and the prospect seems to be that shippers will be paid for their risks.

Why do we Support Abraham Lincoln?

There are various reasons, but those which refer more particularly to the man, may be summed up as follows:
1. He is honest.
2. He is a friend to American labor.
3. He is opposed to the extension of Slavery.
4. He favors the immediate admission of Kansas.
5. He is in favor of a just and liberal Homestead bill.
6. He is inflexibly opposed to corruption and intrigue in every form.
7. He is a true representative of the principles held by the fathers of the Constitution.
8. He will crush out and destroy Disunionism wherever it may appear.
9. He is in favor of the immediate construction of the great Pacific Rail Road.

Winter Davis for Lincoln!
The Philadelphia papers announce that the gallant Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, whose vote elected Pennington Speaker, writes to the Bell and Everett men of Easton, Pa., that hereafter he shall speak in favor of the election of Lincoln.

It is a Glorious Fact
That when an Administration or a party becomes corrupt, the people have the power to change it, and it is their duty to do so. No man now pretends to defend this Administration, but those who draw money from its Treasury. "The whole head is corrupt, and the whole heart is sick."

It is a duty that honest men owe their country, to hurl Buchanan's Administration, and its proposed Disunion elongation, from power.
If the succeeding Republican Administration is guilty of one-twentieth of the corruptions of the present, every Republican who should not put forth his strength to crush it, should himself be damned!

Patrick, of the Advertiser, is very much in the dumps on account of the danger that several sprigs of his family are in, who are volunteers in the papal army, from Garibaldi's fusiliers. As soon as he elects Douglas, he proposes to fly to their relief.

Jo Lane said in one of his speeches in Indiana, that he would forgive all his enemies everywhere, if they would vote for him, and "God bless them" in the bargain; and that if he should be defeated he would carry a new kind of beans to Umpqua. [Cheers and laughter.]

A Plain Statement.

Mr. Defrees, of Indiana, recently made a speech before the Republican Club of Washington City, in which he set out the following plain and comprehensive statement of Republican principles:
The Republicans simply propose, as announced at Chicago, as follows:
1. Non-interference with slavery in the Slave States, but opposition to its extension into the Territories now free.
2. To procure a more efficient law for the suppression of the slave trade.
3. The admission of Kansas under her present constitution.
4. A revenue law, discriminating in favor of home industry, for the support of the Government.
5. A reform in the abuses, and a reduction of the expenditures of the General Government.
6. A liberal homestead law for actual settlers on the public lands.
7. The improvement of rivers and harbors, wherever of public interest.
8. The speedy construction, by the aid of the General Government, of a Railroad to the Pacific.

The Portland 'Butter-Keg' has got another set of owners. It is intimated that Col. Russell, the previous editor, could not be induced to perform the dirty work required of him. The 'Keg' changes its proprietors as often, on an average, as once in two weeks. Shelby doesn't furnish sufficient butter to keep the press at all times greased. The Statesman thinks that some grocery will take the concern on account in less than two weeks. Shouldn't wonder!

The Oregonian says: The Portland Advertiser on Friday announced to its anxious readers, fresh news by the pony express, that Douglas would carry New York, because the Breckinridge party would not fuse with Douglas, and on Saturday it announced the receipt, by the same pony express, that Lincoln would lose New York, because that Douglas and Breckinridge men of that State had fused. "Liar should have good memories!"

WASCO.—Our friends in Wasco we learn are wide awake, and have a fair prospect of giving Lincoln a plurality in that county. They have raised a pole at the Dalles, from which a flag is flying, bearing the names of Lincoln and Hamlin. They fired 50 guns on hearing of our glorious triumphs in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

A GRANDSON OF CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON SUPPORTS LINCOLN!

Col. Evans, Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, addressed a Republican club in N. Y. City, in which he said there was no more devoted follower of Lincoln than Mr. Mc. Tavish, the grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

COMFORT FOR THE BRECKINRIDGERS!

We are deeply pained to announce that the great State of Florida has gone against Lincoln! The Breckinridge candidate for Governor has a majority of 1375!

THE VOTE IN MISSOURI.

The Missouri Republican, a Douglas paper, gives the following as the probable vote of Missouri at the coming election:—Bell, 60,000; Douglas, 40,000; Breckinridge, 30,000; Lincoln, 20,000. In four years more Republicanism will be in the majority in Missouri.

Delusion Smith says Baker brought \$30,000 to this State, to buy Democrats. If that had been the case, he could easily have bought up and silenced Smith. Delusion will change his parties and positions oftener than he changes his shirts, for the money.

Rose's Coonsburg Express publishes a silly story about a difficulty at that place between Hayden, Douglas candidate for Elector, and Mosher, a Brecker. The statement carries a falsehood on its very face.

BACKING DOWN.

Yancey made a speech in New York Oct. 10, in which he said he would not resist Lincoln's administration, unless he should bring in Federal bayonets to force his irrepressible conflict. The result of the Pennsylvania election seemed to have opened his eyes.

The Portland Daily 'Butter Keg' refuses to publish the latest election returns from the East, but has the audacity to say that according to the "San Francisco Times, a Republican paper," Curtin, in Pennsylvania, received only a majority of 2,500. The fact is the Times put Curtin's majority at 25,000!

Pat, of the Advertiser, in his monomaniacal moments, believes that he can yet elect his man Senator by means of the vote of the partner, and the Vancouver-Oregon legislator. He has set this fact right on the "record."

REMEMBER!

A vote for Breckinridge, is a vote to carry Slavery into all the Free States. This is the logical consequence of the Democratic doctrine, whatever may be said to the contrary.

MEAN.—Koon's Chronicle tells of a 'petty thief' that first wrote an editorial for that paper, and afterwards broke into a grocery, and finding only 30 cents in the drawer, wouldn't take the money.

MORE MONEY WANTED.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals till the 22d October, for a loan of ten millions, under the Treasury Note Redemption Act of June.

Our readers will bear with us this week. We were in such a feverish hurry to lay before them the soul-inspiring news from our Republican brethren in the Eastern States, that we are compelled to issue our paper Friday morning. The campaign is over, and hereafter we shall devote more space to miscellaneous matters.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS.—Marshal Vailiant, with three divisions of French troops, proceeds to Italy, it is intimated for the purpose of arresting the progress of Garibaldi.

The vanguard of the Sardinian army is only six kilometres distant from Rome.

The Prince of Wales arrived in New York on the 10th, of October and was received by General Scott. The oration was the most splendid ever witnessed in that city.

The Republicans of Baltimore have formed a Wide Awake Club. They expect to poll 3,000 votes for Lincoln.

The election of Lehmann (Dem.) in Pennsylvania, for Congress, is contested.

The poor Breckinridgers are struck completely deaf and dumb by the late news. We therefore print our paper in "loud" type this week. "Hello! Pat! what are you writing such a large hand for?" "Arrah, honey, don't ye know my brother is deaf, and I'd be after writing him a LOUD letter, sure!"

HOW ARE YOU GOING TO VOTE?

Ed. Argus: Permit me through your columns to address a few words to the citizens of Oregon.

Fellow-citizens of this, the youngest State: But a few days will elapse before you will be called upon to exercise the glorious prerogative, the elective franchise, to place one of the four Presidential candidates in the highest and most responsible position known to the Republic. How are you going to vote? How ought you to vote? Think! Don't say your father was a democrat and you have always been a democrat and you always will be. Such language is an indication of weakness, a want of manliness and preconsideration, and always comes from those who have no principles of their own. It shows that the principles they advocate are borrowed, probably, from Pa and Ma. Why did they enlist in the cause of democracy?—Did they fall in love with the name? Do you think they read the Constitution before they extended their hand in fellowship to the slavery-propagandists? Do you think they asked themselves, what is democracy? What is democracy? About the time of the Revolution the answer to this question was "the rule of the people," but in modern times it is "the rule of a small part of the people." Modern democracy, such as it is, is what we have to deal with now. The good book says "by their fruits ye shall know them." Accordingly we shall have thorough knowledge of modern democrats if we judge them by what they are trying to do. And what is that?

First, they want to protect slavery in the territories. Second, they want to increase the slave breeding power by stealing Cuba. Third, they want to re-open the African slave trade. Fourth, they want to build a Pacific Railroad at the earliest practicable moment—which will be when they get their own way. Fifth, they are opposed to our war claim. Sixth, they want to tar, feather and hang all Republicans. Seventh, they want to get as much of the public money as they can. Eighth, they want to buy as many votes as they can.—Ninth, they want to beat the Republicans at the coming election. Tenth, if they don't get their own way they want to dissolve the Union.

I shall but briefly allude to the first: only of these points; for in it is involved the principal issue of the day. Do's the Constitution protect slavery in the territories? I answer, no. The Constitution was not made for territories, but is a compact or agreement between States; and those clauses in it which refer to slavery, or "persons bound to service," are intended to protect that institution only in the States where it exists by positive law. Were it not for those clauses slavery could not constitutionally exist in any State. But granting, for argument's sake, that the constitutional authority extends to the territories, then according to Jo Lane a slaveholder may take the Constitution in one hand, his negroes in the other, go into the territories and there be protected by that compact. Suppose that a slaveholder of South Carolina who holds his slaves as property by this law—"Slaves shall be deemed, held, taken, reputed and adjudged in law as chattels personal in the hands of their owners or possessors, &c. to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever"—moves to a territory where there is no human law for or against slavery, with the Constitution in hand. Then, as slavery exists only by positive law, the substance of the law above quoted must be in the Constitution or else he cannot hold his slaves. Now the question arises, is the substance of that law in the Constitution? I say, no. But granting that it is for argument's sake, then, since the States are subject to the Constitution, slavery goes into every State and is protected there by that instrument,—therefore as the conclusion is not true according to the democratic creed, the supposition that the substance of the law above quoted is in the Constitution is also untrue. The principles and factions of the Democratic party war against each other; consequently "as a house divided against itself cannot stand," it, branded with infamy, must fall, and the ruins, like those of Sodom, will stand to warn all parties which may hereafter arise that the "way of transgressors is hard."

What is the effect of Democracy on community? It degrades the States; tramples upon religion; retards civilization; makes poor men ignorant, and rich men tyrants. Away with the present dynasty! Let us have a reformation in all the official departments. Let us hoist the banner on which is inscribed Honest Abe, Union, Constitution, Liberty, Justice—matters worthy of martyrs, and rally around it until victory or death shall be ours.

Friends, what do you think of the rail candidate? Have you ever made rails?—Would not you like to see a good rail fence built all round this glorious Union, with the Constitution in its center and Abe standing upon it? What do you think about the Republican party? Our democratic friends have some hard tales to tell about us. They say we won't let them buy negroes where they can get 'em cheapest, nor let them take a little money from the

treasury when they are in a pinch to carry an election. They call us John Brown abolitionists because we were in favor of abolishing John Brown. They call us disunionists because we won't let them recede. Wouldn't it be a miracle if they should tell the truth for once! They are an awful set. I don't think the Devil will have anything to do with them when they die!

They say we are sectional because we never have been able to establish ourselves as a party in the South. Now that word "sectional" comes with good grace from their lips! It is like knocking a man down and cursing him for falling. When we send a Republican missionary among them they embrace our doctrines at the risk of life, or being drummed out of the South. We have been kept out by force, or Republicanism would triumph in every State. Shall this dynasty be sustained?—No. Never! NEVER! NEVER!!!
ALBANY, Oct. 23, 1860. A. H. R.

We clip the following items from the Advertiser of Thursday:

WHEAT.—Large quantities of wheat are now being shipped to California, the supply in that market being greatly diminished in consequence of the recent heavy cargoes exported to the Eastern States, Australia and Liverpool.

HEAVY FREIGHT.—We are glad to chronicle the fact that the Oregon will take down on her present trip, one of the largest freights that has ever been exported from this State.

FROM COLVILLE.—A correspondent writing from Colville says that times in that region are remarkably dull, but hopes that next spring they will again revive to their usual standard.

THE MURDERED METHODIST CLERGYMAN IN TEXAS.—Rev. Mr. Bewley, who was hung in Texas a few days since on suspicion of abolitionism, will be remembered by many who attended the General Conference at Buffalo, last May. He represented the Arkansas Conference, and was recognized as a peaceful, humble and devout evangelist. His views of slavery were of the mildest character, and he would be deemed the last man to thrust his views offensively—mild and conservative though they were—upon any community. On his removal to Texas a few months since, he carried with him testimonials of his humility and devotion to his work. But he was a Methodist! That, in Texas, is deemed the equivalent of abolitionism; and the devoted minister of Christ, guilty of no crime, and on the merest suspicion that he cherished offensive opinions, was hung up like a murderer!

The New York Times, a Lincoln-Seward paper, yet not unfriendly to Douglas and at one time disposed to support him, says:

"Neither Bell nor Douglas is likely to carry any Free States or to diminish, in the least, the Electoral vote for Mr. Lincoln. They will weaken Breckinridge and render his success impossible, and the votes they will receive in the North will be mainly those which, if they were not candidates, would be cast for him."

It is now evident to every unprejudiced man that Douglas is only running to elect Lincoln to defeat Breckinridge. Not one of his most sanguine friends has the assurance to claim for him a single Electoral vote.

The New Orleans Bulletin describes a strange pamphlet which is in general circulation in Louisiana: "It has a representation of a rooster at the right and the American eagle at the left side of the head, with the words, 'B's Southern Platform.' From the body of this circular we quote the following: 'We do believe and know that every vote given to Stephen Arnold Douglas or John Bell, or Edward Everett, goes directly or indirectly to strengthen the cause of Abolitionism. We fear not an open and avowed enemy—SO GIVE US FOR PRESIDENT LINCOLN IN PREFERENCE TO DOUGLAS OR BELL. We dislike an enemy, but despise a traitor.'"

ANDREW JACKSON'S LATIN LORK.—Andrew Jackson was once making a stomp speech out West, in a small village. Just as he was concluding, Amos Kendall, who sat behind him, whispered, "Tip 'em a little Latin, General, they won't be satisfied without it." The man of iron will instantly thought upon the few phrases he knew, and in a voice of thunder wound up his speech by exclaiming, *E Pluribus Unum! sine qua non! ne plus ultra! multum in parvo!* The effect was tremendous, and the crowd's shouts could have been heard for miles.

Congressman Hamilton, of Texas, said in a recent speech that the Douglas men of that State are prepared to submit to the election of Lincoln, or anybody else who may be chosen by a majority of the people, and to hang all who undertake treason because their candidates are not successful. Sensible talk from a Southern man.

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.—It is a fact little known, that for the first five years of our Government, the United States Senate always sat in secret. The first time the doors were opened for public discussion was on the contest as to the right of Albert Gallatin to a seat in the United States Senate.

Col. Beall succeeds to the command of the Department of California, on the death of Gen. Clarke.

More are drowned in the wine-cup than in the ocean.