



"If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!" - Gen. Dix.

# The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY:  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

### Clackamas County Union Convention.

The Union men of Clackamas county who love their country—who are opposed to the dismemberment of our Union for any cause and upon any terms, who believe in suppressing armed rebellion by force of arms, and who are willing to respond to the call made for a Union State Convention, are requested to meet in their several precincts at the usual places of voting, at one o'clock on Saturday the 23d day of March, 1862, and elect delegates to a Union County Convention to be held at the Court House in Oregon City on Saturday the 29th day of March, 1862, for the purpose of electing six delegates to the Union State Convention to be held at Eugene City on the 30th day of April, 1862, and transacting such other business as the convention may deem proper. The precincts are divided, upon the basis of the popular vote, as follows: Oregon City 13; Milwaukie 3; Young's 2; Harding's 2; Springfield 2; Rock Creek 2; Beaver Creek 2; Upper Melalla 4; Lower Melalla 3; Morgan's 3; Elm City 3; Curry 2; Tualatin 1; Pleasant Valley 2.

Let no Union man fail to be present at his precinct meeting.

SEPTIMUS HICKLAY, W. C. JOHNSON,  
W. CHAPMAN, W. A. BEALOW,  
Democratic Co. Com. W. P. BEANS,  
D. W. CRAIG,  
Republican Co. Com.

E. Milwain, W. C. Dement, M. Ramsby,  
Jos. D. Loevey, J. S. Vossler, C. W. Noblett,  
J. W. Ingalls, Alden H. Steele, C. O. Boynton,  
F. A. Colford, E. P. Thompson, Abel Matson,  
H. W. Edley, E. T. Fisher, W. W. Bock,  
Owen Wade, F. F. Beales, A. Warner,  
M. Fuller, Wm. Deardoff, Jas. Winslow,  
H. E. Hayes, Tom. Chairman, Wm. Whitlock,  
W. A. Starkweather, A. E. Lovejoy.

### The Peace Saviors.

One of the juveniles who helps run the Portland Advertiser, (probably not the long-haired one, as we understand he has retired to the solitude of his fern patch,) in a more than ordinarily rapid editorial, asking who are disunionists, says:

"Is it the Peace party, that are battling nobly, openly, and truthfully, for the Constitution, the Union, and its sacred guarantees? Is it the Democracy?"

Such sneering disclaimers, put in the form of interrogatories, have been answered a thousand times, and always affirmatively when the truth was spoken, but for the benefit of the youngling who asks this time, we will reply in the words of an eloquent Democrat whose fiery words have roused his countrymen, native born and adopted, to a more fervent zeal and devotion for the Union:

"Where is the marrowless saint, the silly-divered knave, the peddler in diluted scripture, in compromising whisky, in Georgia batteries, or Aldermanic jobs, and all the sweets and rottenness of a political career which courts no danger, however honorable, but halts at no exile however foul or stigmatized it may be—where is the poor driveller, where the peripatetic rogue, who in such a crisis as the present, will distract the public ear with his importunate peace? Away with him to Hellgate or Jericho, if you find such a nuisance. The Government which would consent to peace, with such a load of discord upon its head, and such a harvest of treacheries and insults to thresh out, as the present Government at Washington has had legationed to it from the miserable dotage, if not the positive criminality, of its predecessors—such a government would indeed deserve to perish.

But whence proceed these lamentations about the war, and these cries of peace? They proceed in the first place, from Democratic conspirators in the North, that are in the secret and insidious league with the mailed and beaver remnants of the South. A Jacksonian Democrat as I am, no one will charge me with political envy or hostility when I assert that the Northern conspirators in league with the Southern ruffians of the national Government, are men of the Democratic party. But for these conspirators, the North, in this war, would have long since been a compact and an overpowering unit, and in the vindication of the Federal Magistracy, peace on solid terms might have mingled its blessings with the varied glories of the past fall."

Unfortunately we have too many of the dishonored and dishonorable class who cry peace! peace! when there is no peace, and can be none until either the rebellion triumphs, which God forbid, or until it is absolutely put down. These men who now whine out so mournfully about the non-observance of the compromise proposed by the venerable patriot and statesman, Crittenden of Kentucky—who reproach the North so bitterly for not being more strenuous in her efforts to force this compromise on an unwilling South—who deplore the evils of war with such specious hypocrisy and would even purchase peace at the price of dishonor—these men—pardon us inasmuch for calling them so—these things in the semblance of men, are seeking by every means to delude Democrats who have not taken pains enough to become acquainted with the full merits of the national controversy, into the belief that this is an unjust war which consistent Democrats are bound to oppose. If any man is disposed to entertain so unfounded a notion, let him examine the record and see what position leading Democrats throughout the North occupy on this question in order to be fully convinced that to be for the Union and against rebellion is by no means inconsistent with the principles or practice

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