

Job Printing.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUS IS HAPPY to inform the public that he has just received a large stock of JOB TYPE and other new printing material, and will be in the speedy receipt of additions suited to all the requirements of this locality.

Death of Spencer H. Cone, D. D. An event which has been anticipated for some weeks past was realized Tuesday in the decease of Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D. D., the well known Pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city.

Dr. Cone's life has been a chequered life. He has occupied different positions, and has been in active life for half a century. In his death the Baptist denomination loses one of its most distinguished members, and a mourning circle encircle a devoted friend.

Dr. Cone was a native of New Jersey, having been born at Princeton, in April, 1755. His father, Constant Cone, was descended from the first settlers of New England; his mother was second daughter of Col. Josh Houghton of New Jersey.

In person, Dr. Cone was of medium height, rather spare; was exceedingly voluble, earnest, and full of anecdote; warm-hearted and impulsive; he loved his friends and said sharp things about his enemies; was sensitive to praise or censure, and enthusiastic in his advocacy of whatever he conceived to be right.

At the end of this period, however, a change came over young Cone's affairs. Teaching, then as now, afforded but a limited income in return for very severe application.

Parental Firmness. By this is meant that disposition, though at the greatest distance from all that is rigid, stern and cruel, can master his own feelings; amid the strongest appeals to the tender emotions of the mind, can inflexibly maintain its purpose, and in the way of doing it, employ proper requests, or administering correction, can inflict pain on the object of its affection, whenever duty requires such an exercise of beneficial severity.

His next venture was in the office of the Baltimore American, where he took charge of the books and funds. In May, 1813, he was married to Miss Sally Wallace Morell, a young lady residing in Philadelphia, to whom he had been engaged for two years.

After his newspaper experience, Mr. Cone undertook the duties of a clerkship in the Treasury Department at Washington; but he remained there only for a short time.

The early religious training he had received, working up through all the excruciations of worldly pleasures, and penetrating through the hard coating of a theatrical life, found its full development as he reached the turning point.

A letter from Paris states that the existence of that curious phenomenon, the winged locust, has at length been fully established. Two of these curious creatures have been received from Surinam.

The Richmond Dispatch speaks of a pamphlet just published in that vicinity which estimates that within the last forty years 61,624 slaves have escaped from the South, or 1500 annually, and that the total loss is \$27,740,800.

The old barque William and Ann, which conveyed Gen. Wolfe to the siege of Quebec in 1759, is yet in existence.

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, Editor and Proprietor. AMERICA—Knows nought of golden promises of Kings, Knows nought of Coronets, and Stars, and Stripes. VOL. 1. OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1855. NO. 27.

From the Argus Extra, of Saturday Afternoon.

Maj. Haller driven in to the Dalls!—The Indians swarming in Great Numbers!!—Attack on the Settlements feared!!!

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS!

A letter has just been received from his Excellency Governor Curry, stating that the command of Major Haller has been driven in to the Dalls by the Indians; that he was compelled TO ABANDON HIS DEAD TO THE ENEMY, and also a mountain howitzer, which however was spiked by him.

The Governor desires the Clackamas Company to go to-morrow morning down to Portland, and assures all who may volunteer that they will be furnished with arms and horses at Vancouver and the Dalls.

Say to our fellow-citizens that unless they act NOW, and that RESOLUTELY AND PROMPTLY, the war will be transferred to their own fire-sides!!

From the Argus Extra, of Monday Afternoon.

Late from the South.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS!

We have been favored by A. HOBBS, Esq., with an Extra from the office of the Oregon Statesman, containing the following exciting news, which we hasten to lay before the public.

Indian Outbreak in Southern Oregon!—Dwellings Burned, and Families Murdered!!

At noon to day, Mr. S. B. Hadley arrived at this place, express messenger, bearing a petition to Gov. Curry for 500 volunteers to repel the hostilities of the Shasta and Rogue River Indians, who are represented to be in a state of war towards the whites.

Evans, (at the ferry.) Waggoner, Van Noyce, widow Nida, [she escaped] and Harris.

It was supposed that Miss Pellet, the temperance lecturer, was at Waggoner's, and murdered. All communication with Jacksonville was cut off, and we hear nothing from the citizens there.

Mr. Hadley says that Judge Deady, who had been holding court in Jackson county, with Mr. Drew, deputy Marshal, confirm the intelligence, and say that from the mountains, they could see the burning dwellings south of them.

An express of Maj. Rains, we are informed, passed up on the other side of the river, with a requisition for U. S. soldiers, arms and ammunition, from Ft. Lane. He'll not be able to get through, probably.

Hon. Henry A. Wise has fitted up his dwelling-house, barns, and every other place of shelter, and invited thither the afflicted people of Norfolk and Portsmouth, assuring them of a most cordial welcome.

The Russian capture of French prisoners must have been large of late, for the exchange agreed upon draws from France not only the Russians taken in the Crimea, but all those who fell into French hands last year at Bomarsund.

News from the States.

THE VIRGINIA KNOW NOTHINGS.—In the Virginia Know Nothing State Council at Richmond an informal resolution was offered by John M. Botts, embracing the sentiment that both secrecy and the religious test of the party ought to be abolished, and that the naturalization laws ought to be totally repealed.

A telegraphic despatch from Sidney, N. S., received by way of Halifax, announces the loss of the submarine cable intended to connect Newfoundland and Cape Breton.

YELLOW FEVER.—The intelligent correspondent of the San Francisco HERALD writes as follows: The aggregate of deaths for weeks past in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, tells how fearful has been the mortality. At least one thousand persons have died, and that in a diminished population, for many of the inhabitants fled from their homes as soon as the epidemic began to spread.

It is hoped that all who can will volunteer in this hour of need, and that they will be in Oregon City on To-MORROW (SUNDAY) Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Since the above was written, the mortality had increased to such a degree that the Northern nurses and physicians were leaving—the philanthropy which prompted them to repair thither having quailed before the scenes of suffering and death that surrounded them.

POLITICS IN NEW YORK.—NOMINATIONS.—The Soft and Hard-Shell Conventions have both been held, and their nominations made. The Hard-Shells came first, in order of time; and, after laying down their platform and making an unadulterated Hard ticket, they gently invited the Softs to come over and help elect it.

The preliminary Convention at Big-hampton of the Know Nothings has resulted, rather unexpectedly, in a repudiation of the twelfth or pro-slavery plank of the Philadelphia platform, and the substitution of one embodying a decided denunciation of the Kansas Bill, and a declaration that the institution of involuntary servitude is local and not national in its character.

The soldiers filed off in silence after listening to this harangue, and passed the palace, on the balcony of which Santa Ana was standing. There does not appear to have been any demonstration whatever; no enthusiasm was expended.

Defence of Sebastopol. The Independence, of Brussel, and some of the Berlin papers, state as news from St. Petersburg, that orders had been given for the construction of a floating bridge, to extend from Fort Michael, on the south, to Fort Nicholas, on the north side of the roadstead of Sebastopol, so as to assure the retreat of the garrison in case of need.

The Olona correspondent of the already quoted Military Gazette, thus writes on the 30th ult., touching the situation of Sebastopol:—By our most intelligent military men it is universally admitted, that if the allies push forward as energetically as they have hitherto done, the south side of Sebastopol must in the end inevitably fall.

Demetrius Grabowsky, a Polish shepherd, died in Poland in 1833, at the age of 169 years. Also, Jenkins in 1670, of the same age, in England, the oldest Englishman on record. Thomas Cunn died in England in 1588, aged 207 years. He lived through the reign of eleven different reigns.

Fusion movement, of which the Convention is yet to be held, as there were thousands of both Democrats and Know Nothings who would have voted the Republican ticket, had their own Conventions not acted as they did on the vexed question.

From Mexico. FLIGHT OF SANTA ANNA—HIS FAREWELL ADDRESS AT VERA CRUZ.

On the 8th of August, previous to his departure, Santa Anna published a decree, naming the Judge of the Supreme Court, and Gen. Salas and Gen. Carrera, his successors. The people, however, would not have a government of his choice, and so the garrison, the population of the city, and the authorities, at once pronounced. Gen. La Vega having summoned two Delegates from each State, on the 10th they elected Don Martin Carrera Provisional President, who at once entered on the discharge of the duties of the office.

On the evening of the 15th of August Santa Anna arrived in Vera Cruz, escorted by his guides, a battalion of lancers and another of light artillery. He was received with a national salute, and great demonstrations of joy.

On the following day the address of Santa Anna appeared, in which, after reviewing his course as President of the Republic since 1853, and giving a brief history of the present distracted condition of the country, and stating the causes which impel him to the step he takes in his final leave of his native country, and states that he goes into voluntary exile for his country's good, and that he had left the government in the hands of his ministry, as provided by the constitution, in case of the death or absence of the President.

COMPANIONS IN ARMS.—With the deepest and most painful feelings of regret, I take my leave of you forever. In thus bidding you farewell, I conjure you that you do not depart from the strict path of honor and duty; that you continue to be the defenders of the nationality, as you were the founders of the independence.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANA. The soldiers filed off in silence after listening to this harangue, and passed the palace, on the balcony of which Santa Ana was standing.

There are many wise and experienced and sagacious men in Mexico, who, foreseeing in 1847 that the country was destined to run a gauntlet through revolution and anarchy, desired them to put the government of the country into the hands of the United States.

But now they can easily attain the two first objects—a separate federal republic, and a system of liberal commercial intercourse with the United States, and without any aid from Texas or other American volunteers, who would aid them merely to become their masters.

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day gain ground upon them. All the various reports of the French and English journals about interrupted communication between the north and south side, terrible epidemics which rage among the besieged, 15,000 sick in Sebastopol, want of provisions and ammunitions, and so on, are nothing but idle inventions.

There are only about 1200 sick and wounded who are too ill for removal. The cholera, which is making such ravages among the Allies, has never appeared among us in an epidemic form.

On the 11th of August, previous to his departure, Santa Anna published a decree, naming the Judge of the Supreme Court, and Gen. Salas and Gen. Carrera, his successors.

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