THE OREGON ARGES.

BY WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

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THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUS IS HAPPY

MOUNTAIN MUSINGS.

Still craven vassals gave ; But never yet on mountain-top Was born or dwelt a slave. On mountain top the prophet first God's awful mandates bore; On mountain peak the dove did rest, That flew the delage o'er. Then ye, whose heart doth weary beat, With care or sorrow riven,

On lowland marts and marble dom. s,

Come, climb with me Slieve Callan's brow : And let your thoughts, like Titan's, now, Ascend from thence to Heaven! The scholar bath a quiet look Within his cloistered cell,

He poreth o'er some goodly book, Till peals the vesper beli. But the his life muruffled flows, Like gentle streams that glide All smooth and still, through level plains, With sunshine on their tide, That student pale, I easy not-Such guise ill suiteth m .. Oh, better, far, the wave tossed lake, The pine crowned erag, the forest brake, And step o'er heather, free !

Soft flowing through the glen; Or else the spring that burst from rocks, Like tears from rogged men ; Hath Cyprus wine such flavor sweet, Or stoup from Mulvoisin ? Preached ever abbott like those hills, Se true a homilie? Then in their Sabbath solitude, Go, often mediate; And when their lesson right is read, The valley slope then boldly tread, A wiser man in heart and head To wrestle with your fate! Dublin University Magazine.

The trickling rill that cools your lips,

For the Argue. Priend Adama -Do not be startled by the caption of this article. The great questions brought to saind by the association of those two words should receive profound and serious attention. You may, spirit on the slavery question as some of your rendore had naticipated. And you may with an involuntary start ask, "have we not declared ourself agrainst slavery propagandism?" Guess you have ered and valuable in the future destiny of Oregon to selmit that institution into ver borders. Per The Anousthat savored very much of pro-slavery- take the course our own judgment recom ism. For example, an extract is made, and strong- mends. ly recommended, from an address of the late Hon-

Silas Wright, of New York, denouncing severely sectional agitators. The anti-slavery men of the North were the objects of Mr. Wright's denunciaution. Don't know that you meant that; but the extract was generally understood in that way .- fully perusing sundry letters from Bro Is that your view of the extract? Are the free- McKean. He, together with a large class men of the north to be "branded" with such ep- of his admirers and political brethron, thets while they are making the ballot box ring with their condemnation of the present corrupt pro-slavery administration? Are not the slave masters of the south the real sectional agitators who are disturbing the peace of the Union by their sleep- responsibilities of an underground rail coad. less efforts to Nationanire their "peculiar institution"-peculiar to their own section and therefore ble "objectionableism," and only the precurstrictly and avowedly sectional? Again we are favored with an extract from Dr. Breckent dge's letter to the Hon. Charles Sumner, which was substantially in the same strain. Well, you have given the news from Kausus, informing your readers pretty fully of the outrageous proceedings of the tears over the danger of our soon pitching places the Atchison and Stringfellow gang Jer ruffians," Atchison, Stringfellow, & Co. But even here the "hundred eyes" have not all been had in requisition. An odd one might have discovered that there are two versions of nearly all the occurrences which transpire in Kansas. Your Union. Whilst we have taken strong extracts here are just such as appear in the N. Y. Merald and papers of that ilk, and by no means in all instances do justice to the free settlers of that Territory. There is an antislavery phase to the events there transpiring, which if presented would

Ending introduction, the principal object of this ed in the conduct of Striperfellow and his always seems to us humiliating in the ex- intestines pulled out on either side. communication may be suggested. It is thought by many citizens of this Territory that we ought to pate any attempt that might be made to fost the have already spoken of, should infer that we ruffians, who threaten peaceable citizens with agitate the question of slavery here, so en to antic peculiar institution into Oregon. It it would be went for every thing herrible that their bludgeons and hemp, ought to be made to sceptable to yourself, and presumed to be so to leaders are wont to tell them makes up the taste blood, and we incline to the opinion soor readers, we would be grateful for space in sum of Abolitionism. your columns for a few articles on the subject or of which shall be to show that to establish slavery taken somewhat by surprise by the forego. paring to its very dregs. But as we have of which shall be to show that to establish slavery can be compared to the com

fintions of despotism in that mob-ridden land.

The Oregon Argus

AMERICA ... Knows nought of golden promises of Kings, Knows nought of Coronels, and Stars, and Strings.!!

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1888.

folly. And the first effect of the introduction of just cause of complaint we have not been present limits, we close right here, by saythe discussion will be to relieve Tux Ances to able to see it. In fact, we are left to infer ing, our priper is open to discussion.

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this subject, it is urged that if the people can be set to thinking, and investigating the claims of sta- and we think as far as any person had any very their minds will be enlightened and settled preparatory to the adoption of a State constitutio This is important There is perhaps one-third of the population in favor of slavery. Circumstances 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. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BIANKS,
CAROS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK
and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

The population in favor of slavery. Circumstances
might arise through which the dominant party of
the Territory by a "fusion" with the friends of slavery might secure them a complete victory. If the
cality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BIANKS,
CAROS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK
and other kinds, done to order, on short notice. Oregon who have never thought much shout slavery, and know little of its evils. These person can easily through party intrigues and party feelings be induced to favor its introduction, especially in a season of great party excitement. But when ne such excitement prevails, these persons may be set right, and so saved to freedom's came.

Again, it may be urged in favor of this disension that in the course of some half a dozen years Oreg n may become one of the States of the Union, and it is all-important that we be prepared then to send men to Washington who will not join hands with oppressors, and become slavery propa-

But once again-this is the question, the great political issue now before the American people. Old parties are tearing up and replacking their platforms preparatory to the Presidential contest in '56, but amid all other jarring elements this one overrides every thing else, and stands out in bold relief as THE QUESTION. There is no evading it.-Then why shall not the people of Oregon keep up with the spirit of thestimes, and labor to have intelligent views of this, the leading question of the age in which we leve? You perhaps may differ from us on these matters; if so, "strike, but hear." My sheet is about full, and as I wage no Indian warfare, and intend to skulk behind no cowardly incog., I will beg to subser be myself very sincerely, Your friend, WILSON BLAIN.

The foregoing letter was received some two weeks ago, but for want of time to attend to the difficulties presented by Mr. Blain we have laid it by till this moment : not that we expected to enter into a lengthy discussion exculpatory of ourself, for our time and space are too precious for a long article in self-defense, especially when niney-nine out of a hundred of our readers will be ready to exonerate us from the charge before they read our reply. We have been assured by many men who are as much opposed to slavery extension and the iniquitous Nebraska bill, together with the practical workings of squatter sovereignty in Kansas. as Mr. B. can be, that our course in reference to this matter has been satisfactory, nowever, feel some little surprise when you learn and in their view politic and safe. Indeed, that Tun Akous has not breathed quite such a we do not suppose that ten of our readers could be found who would be willing to endorse his views of our course. We do not. however, profess to be infallible, and always But will you point us to the paragraph in Tue Au- right, in either principle or policy. Truth cos where you have presented an argument in any is our riches, and the more we have, the shape to show :- that American slavery is wrong ; richer we are, and shall always take it kindthat it is not politically or economically wise; and ly in Mr. B., or any of our friends, for eiespecially that it would be suicidal to all that is saise to weigh in all candor, and then, after contra we can point to more than one number of comparing it with our own opinion, we shall That our paper "has not breathed quite

such a spirit on the slavery question as some of our readers had enticipated" we be came aware of some months since, by care thought us an abolitionist of the Garrison school, and fairly shuddered at the idea of being called upon ere long to shoulder the This the poor fellows thought was a borrisor of a still more dreadful one which they thought THE ARGUS would soon "let out of the bag," by advocating amalgamation .-Some of them have already shed rivers of head first into such dreadful "objectionableisms," as amalgamation, voting a colored ticket, and advocating a dissolution of the ground against the Nebraska bill, which we consider to be the wooden horse by which Douglas & Co. have endeavored to introduce the peculiar institution into every part create far other feelings with regard to the abomi- of the Territory belonging to the General Government, and whilst we have exposed With this, perhaps what you would call a fault- the iniquity of border ruffianism, as exhibitbrother mobocrats, we have not been at all surprised that such weak brethren as we

But we must confess that we have been they will drink the cup they are now pre-

some extent from the charge of undue coldness on just how far he would have us go in discuss- will always "hear" before we strike. ing the question. We have certainly gone as far as we promised to go in our first issue, reason to expect us to go. But we shall attend to the complaints made in his letter presuming that they embrace the sum of his difficulties. Take for example the fol-

"Will you point us to the paragraph in Tirk Andes where you have presented an argument in any shape to show that American slavery is wrong, that it is not politically or economically wise," &c.

Now we have not taken the time to look over our file to see whether a "paragraph" can be found taking up those precise propositions and arguing them at length, neither do we recollect to have seen a paragraph just of that sort in a single one of our exthough we have a large number of strong As to writing articles in proof of these particular propositions, we have never yet had time, neither have we vet thought it imperatively necessary to do so. All know our posed to the introduction of the curse into our Territory. Whether we have always the Indians"! taken the wisest course to prevent this we are not able to say.

The next difficulty is, that we published an extract from Silas Wright's speech, denouncing sectional agitators, &c. Now it so happens that we took the extract, together with the "recommendation," from America's Own, one of the strongest anti-slavery papers in the Union, and America's Own used it as a club to rap Southern fire-eaters and South Carolina States Rights disupionists over the head with; and if in drawing his weapen in order to belabor them well, he gave Garrisonian fanaties a back lick, what harm was there in that ! The whole speech we never read, and are not able to say whether Wright aimed at Northern or Southern disunionists, but we do know that the extract was mainly aimed at Southern

fire-caters. The letter of Dr. Breckenridge was published during our absence. But upon looking it over carefully, we see nothing objeccreeds occasionally, without taking the trouthat the appearance of a selection or a communication in our paper was no certain evilence that we endorsed a particle of it .-We sometimes publish clippings and correscondence which we do not endorse, simply o let our readers have a plimpse at the workings of a variety of minds, and choose to let them exercise their own judgments in ence to winnowing it out ourself.

Mr. B. thinks that our news from Kansas is such as is contained in the N. Y. Herald. and is unfair. We hardly ever read the Herald, and are unable to say. But if the Herald gives pretty much such a version of matters in Kansas as we have given, it must have not been in the habit of considering the Herald more than second rate authority, and have therefore depended upon such apers as the N. Y. Tribune, St. Louis Inelligencer, Chicago Democrat, and Indiana State Journal, for Kansas news, with now and then an interesting article from Stringfellow's Squatter Sovereign, just for variety. The news we have published from that quar- below all smeared with blood, ter we believe to be correct; at all events it in a very unenviable position, and entirely exonerates the free state men in Kansas from any blame excepting that of being a little chicken hearted in letting armed ruff. ians from Missouri drive them from the polls. It may be christian to run, but somehow or other it never seems to us exactly human. For an American Anglo-Saxon to be driven from his privileges and the heart-the ball entering the left sidehis duty, by an Indian, an African, a cannibal, or a greaser, without fighting a little. we have always thought that those border that they are hastening on the day when

Indian Barbarities on White River. We ask our readers to peruse the follow ing account of Indian barbarities on White River, in Washington Territory, as contain ed in a letter written by Capt, Hewitt to the Pioncer & Democrat, and then read the communication below signed "HUNTER," which we take from the Corvallis Statesman, and which was undoubtedly written by the editor of that sheet. It seems to contain a very full synopsis of the editor's positions views, sympathies, and feelings, as hereto fore set forth in editorials, forming a history of his "coarse" in reference to this Indian war since its commencement. We ask the citizens of Rogue River, whose hearts are change papers for the last seven months, al. now bleeding over the losses of friends brutally murdered, of wives and children who anti-slavery papers among our exchanges,- are now probably held captive by the say ages, and suffering abuses and tortures a thousand times worse than death, and of property destroyed by the flames; we say we ask these citizens how they relish position to be positively and decidedly op. the rebuke for not having "vigitane(ef)ized" the men who have been "constantly abusing

> Who ought to have been "vigilanc(e)ized" for provoking the Indians to commit the White River barbarities? Who ought to have been tied to a whipping post and vigilanc(e)ized for instigating the fiendish deeds that were perpetrated last fall on Snake River! And will the Corvallis Statesman inform us whom his vigilane(e)izing committee should have sacrificed in order to appease the wrath of the Cayuses before they imbrued their hands in the blood of Whitman and his family !

Reader, look upon the two pictures presented in the two pieces we publish beow, and then say whether the tories are all dead vet.

After two day's hard work, reached the ouse of Mr. Cox, which we found robbed -confirming our suspicions that greater mischief had been done to the settlements farther up the river. We then proceeded to Mr. Jones' place, where we found our worst fears more than realized. The house was burnt to ashes, and Mr. Jones (who was sick at the time) was burned in it. Mrs. the roasted flesh having been eaten off by ble to point out every thing in them that the hogs. We found Mr. Cooper (who was we do not endorse. We always supposed living with Mr. Jones at the time) about lungs, the ball entering the left breast. buried the bodies and proceeded to the house of W. H. Brown, a mile distant .-Mrs. B. and child we found in the well, her head downwards-the mother was stabbed to the heart—the knife entering the lower part of the left breast, and also in the back and back part of the head. She had apparently started to run with her child (an infant about ten months old) in her armssifting the wheat from the chaff, in preferof violence on it. It was not dressed-showing that the mother had taken it from the

bed and attempted to flee. Mr. B. was found in the house, literally cut to pieces. The left hand had two cuts. as though he had grasped a knife, and had it pulled out, cutting the hand to the bone. There were also two stabs in the palm of the have improved a great deal of late. We same hand, as though he had attempted to ward off the fatal weapon. His arms and egs were badly out, and I should think here were as many as ten or fifteen stabs in his back, mostly a little below the left shoulder. Every thing seemed to show that he had fought desperately, and I think be must have killed some of the devils, from the fact the fence where they went out from the house, had the appearance of having had something dragged over it, and the rails

After burying them as well as circum stances would permit, we proceeded to the house of Mr. king, or rather where his house was, which we found burned to asbes, and where the most horrible spectacle of all awaited us. Mr. Jones and the two little children were burnt in the house, and the body of Mr. King, after being roasted, was eaten almost entirely up by the hogs. King was lying about thirty yards from the ruins, almost entirely in a state of nudity. She was shot apparently through the left breast was cut entirely off-she was cut open from the pit of the stomach to about the centre of the abdomen, and the treme. It may be a weakness of ours, but performed the last sad rites and proceeded back to our encampment, and the next morning started for Seattle.

> From the Corvallie Statesman MR. EDITOR: I have just looked over your last paper, and if ever a man deserved cred-

Portland people have lost flesh for being ob liged to stay where they are so exposed to Indian depredations. I am perfectly astonish-ed that men will talk so foolishly and simple about a few worthless Indians as those are in this valley. The Methodist Pacific Advocate at Salem, even, is afraid the sinners will not shed enough blook, or appear xcited enough, but has to put in a little for buncome. In Tualatin Plains the saints are putting pickets around a church, and calculate to make a fort of it; a cellar undemesth is to be dug for a magazine.-Griffin and Spaulding are the principal In gineers, and if their plans are carried out, Sebastopol will be a small willow thicket in

I have been 25 years in and near Oregon. and for my life I cannot yet believe but the people are joking, they appear to put such confidence in every exaggerated story they hear. I feel sorry for the poor women who bands. Many simpletons talk of exterminating the Indians south; poh! that is nonsense. Land claims will sell on Rogue River for \$2 first. The whites have made a great mistake in murdering those women life of an inmate taken. Had the farmers about and are constantly abusing the In-dians, and making all kinds of trouble, they would have done themselves honor and a worthy service to our country; but it is otherwise, and I would not now live in Rogue will be safe for years, in my opinion .-There is a great spirit for extermination, but after you kill and kill until all are gone, as you think, then the Indian will return from his exile, with his knife more sharp. was done without authority, then we may

have peace, but not without.

Mr. Bush, one thing more I wish to say about the northern volunteer snap; I believe it to be unnecessary. Gov. Curry, I am curely locked up, the wisdom which the farm-The regulars, with a few scouts, are all that the safeguards that the tiller of the land was necessary to subdue the Indians who wished to war with the Americans. But will place about him and his,—are the inseeing the whites so excited, they run for life, not to war. Gov. Curry should come home with nearly all his army, and let the men go to work; he will starve in before he will effect anything, I fear, only to stop tionable in it. It seems to have been written in a kind and conciliatory manner, and ten in a kind and conciliatory manner, and the house, shot through the lower part not keep as good order as he wishes over.

The theory of such a plan of operating is not keep as good order as he wishes over. we are in the habit of publishing produc-tions from the pens of all parties and all and prevent emigration over

My opinion is that 400 good men whip and put to rout all the Indians within that our readers were all aware of the fact 150 yards from the house, shot through the 200 miles of the Dalles to-day; time will begining, and necessarily an end-a fact is required to make us as well off as when we chose this war.

Parkinson is just such a man as you say e is, only he will steal.

out down the present excitement, deserves

nuch credit, etc., etc. Ferguson has got back all safe. I expec when the truth is found out, Maj. Hallar's November 1, 1855.

Presbyterial Meeting.
The Presbytery of the United Presbyterin Church of Oregon, held its Fall Meeting at Union Point, on the 3d and 4th days of cal observations is in existance at Washing-October.

work in which they are engaged.

This Presbytery is wholly an Oregon oranization-having no ecclesiastical connection with any other body of Christians. It ture. His plan is in the market for an air adopts as the exhibition at large of its doc- ing. Farmers are respectfully invited to trinal sentiments the Westminster Stand- communicate freely, work cheerfully, and so ards, but embraces only a "Summary" of make us and themselves wiser and better those doctrines in its "Manual of Doctrine men .- Ex. and Discipline."

The following will give a tolerably corceet idea of the present strength of this body :

Congregations, 8; Ministers, 6; Members, 200; one Minister without chargeand another, David Thompson, is Principal of Union Academy, at Union Point.

The several Ministers are laboring, connection with the Churches and Congre gations as follows, viz : Willamette, Line county, Samuel G. Irvine; Albany, do., John E. Hannon; Kendall's Bridge, do., Thos S. Kendall ; Union Point, do., Wilson Blain; Camp Creek, Lane county, James Worth : Mohawk, do., J. M. Dick.

Among the subjects of discussion before Presbytery, Slavery came in for a liberal share. On the subject, a paper was adopted, with entire unanimity, the argumentative part of which concluded with the strong clish." The following is the substance of the recommendations to the members of the Church, under the watch care of Presbytery, which were appended to this report :

1. To extend their sympathics to all the victims of this system of relentless crucky and oppression.

2. To pray for the oppressed - and also, for their infatuated oppressors.

3. To direct all their influences in private ntercourse with their fellow-men, to the suppression of this evil.

4. To improve, in public, every opportunity when mingling in the primary assemblies, as citizens, by word, or act-and when called upon, to exercise the elective franchise to elevate, if possible, to office, men who will not only oppose slavery extension-but Slavery's very existance.

Lieut. Maury on the Land.

Mr. Maury, having schieved a success so signal upon the sea, has left that unstable element, and turned the rays of his illuminating genius upon the land. As he has enlisted a strong corps of salt-water people to do his bidding, to watch the flying of the spray, and eye the set of the under-currents, and, as it were, to seize old Neptune by the foretop and make him tell all he does, and have been frightened by their cowardly hus- by these little acts of violence, doing much for the world, -so he now proposes to set on the agricultural population, so that new ideas may be developed through its agency from the skies that water and the earth that children, old men, &c., out south; had vields. In short, it is a system of Meteorothey taken them prisoners, nary but in my logy for Farmers which the gallant Lieutenant intends to inagurate. . We wish him and citizens turned out and vigilanceized joy of the experiment-no hing doubting the blacklegs, loafers, and idlers who hang that in this he will succeed as well as he has in everything else, though not, perhaps, in equal measure.

It is proposed that the charges of temperature, the occurrence of storins, the pre-River for all the land there, for no family valence of rains, the extremity of drouth, shall be closely observed by a corps of volunteer Meterologists, whose plan of operations shall be a system of thorough cooperation. The idea is very similar to that purand again arouse the innocent, and say I have come to avenge the death of my meihor and father whom you killed ten years ago.

However, our Governor has been wise in to the Government, and for payment's sake. recalling the fillibusters; now if he will con-vince the Indians that what has been done will each be furnished with a copy of the results-after results shall have been calculated. The discovery of new truths, the development of secrets that yet remain seducements held out to enterprising men to undertake this work. Head-quarters for these land observations, as well as those which are made upon the sea, will be fixed

exposition, it does. He cites the well-es tablished law of the progression of stormsshows that every storm that occurs has a correct me if wrong; and good management which nobody will dispute-and goes further, to demonstrate that the laws which effeet the changes of the atmosphere are uniform and certain-that we may by dint of The man who will take your course to study, unravel the mysteries of Atmospheric Currents as well as those of Gulf Streams and belts of heated waters, and that the farmers, when once apprised of the rate of five men will come up some day driving the progress of a storm, may reasonably expect forty lost mules.

A HUNTER. to be an unvarying almanae in himself, and so predict the periods of the advent of the floods. Hence, the benefits to the crops, and through them to the farmer's pocket. An office of the reception of Meteorologi-

ton-having been established by Mr. Cal-The meeting was full and the members houn, during his Secretary ship in the War nanifested an active interest in the great Department. It now receives the returns from the military stations of the Government. Upon the basis of this organization Mr. Maury proposes to erect his superstrug-

> HOW MEMBERS ARE "GOT UP" FOR THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE. - A Mr. Purple. a member of the Nebraska Legislature, in formed a gentleman at Chicago a short time since, something how members are gotten up in Nebraska. He said : "Cummings, the Secretary, said to me one morn ing, 'Purple, we want a memder from Burt County.' So I harnessed up and took nine fellows with me, and we started for the woods, and when we thought we had got far enough for Burt County, we unpacked our ballot-box and held an election, canvassed the vote, and it was astonishing to observe how great was the unanimity at the Arst election ever held in Burt County. Pur ple had every vote! So Purple was declared duly elected, and here I am !"-Ex

Hon. Thomas G. Pratt, U. S. Son ator, has written a letter in favor of a new Union party, to be composed of conservative