

The Oregon Argus.

—A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.—

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ADVERTISING RATES. One square (12 lines or less) one insertion, \$3.00 Two insertions, 4.00 Three insertions, 5.00 Each subsequent insertion, 1.00 Reasonable deductions to those who advertise by the year.

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 ready receipt of additional orders to all the requirements of the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, in short notice.

THE HEART. If thou hast crushed a flower, The root may not be lighted; If thou hast quenched a lamp, Once more it may be lighted; But on thy harp, or on thy lute, The string that thou hast broken, Shall never in sweet sound again Give to thy touch a token.

in my power to check the gathering storm, but I fear nothing but a large military force will do any good toward keeping them in check. "The regular force now in the country, I do not consider sufficient for the protection of the settlers, and the chastisement of the Indians. One thousand volunteers should be raised immediately, and sent into this part of Oregon and Washington Territories.

Pacific Railroad. The San Francisco Herald, a few days since, contained the following article in relation to what is doing on the Atlantic side to advance the Pacific Railroad. "The steamer brings us news of a stir among the citizens of the frontier States of Missouri and Iowa, in favor of a connection overland with the Pacific coast.

England and the United States. At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Bright, M. P., made a speech on the difficulty with the United States, in which the Central American question was introduced. Among other things, he said: "The American government would give notice and abandon the treaty, because they would never consent that the protectorate and occupation of England should continue, while they understood it should be abolished, and still adhere to a treaty which said they should never occupy it.

on our city streets—and yet, after many years, their descendants, and the descendants of those who joined them in the New World, were extremely cautious how they encouraged printing. It was watched and guarded as a medium of great good and great harm, according to the liberties or license granted it. The first printing press set up in America was "worked" at Cambridge, Mass., in 1639.

er went to New Orleans in December and has been ever since using all the influence and arguments he could command to effect the object so near his heart. At length he has prevailed. A telegraphic dispatch received yesterday apprises us of the fact that Parson Davis is again free, after an imprisonment of one year and a half in the Louisiana State Prison, for the high crime and misdemeanor of relieving three poor, wandering, naked, bleeding and starving fellow creatures! What a story is this to tell of "the land of the free and the home of the brave!"

Letter of Governor Curry to the Secretary of War. TERRITORY OF OREGON, PORTLAND, April 7, 1856. HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS, Secretary of War.

Sir:—My attention has been called to a letter in public print from Major General John E. Wool, to His Excellency Isaac I. Stevens, Governor of Washington Territory, a copy of which I beg herewith to enclose. In this remarkable production, my official conduct and the patriotic and self-sacrificing efforts of my fellow-citizens, in the suppression of our present Indian hostilities, are alluded to with such perversion of facts as to impose upon me a necessity that because of the distinguished public service of Gen. Wool, in the past, I would most gladly have been spared.

I do not deem it essential to dwell upon the want of geographical knowledge here displayed. The Walla Walla and their allies have given unmistakable signs of their hostility in the smouldering ruins of the settlers' homes and by their occupation of the strongholds of the country. Prior even to the 10th of October, the Indian Agent had ordered out all the American settlers from among them. It had been deemed a privilege for Americans to travel through their country without being subjected to indignity and peril.

The rapid settlement of Kansas, and the extension of the Mormon outposts, remove many obstacles at first apprehended. If California will only do her share of the work, the whole may be accomplished within a very brief period. What has become of the famous wagon road to the eastern limits of our State, about which such an excitement was raised a year ago? Surely that will not be abandoned just as Missouri is moving to unite with us.

Origin and Progress of Printing. BY WILLIAM T. COGGESHALL. The city of Mentz, in Germany, is entitled to the honor of being the birthplace of Printing. Strasburg and one or two other cities have laid earnest claims to this high honor, but it is generally conceded by historians that it belongs to Mentz. Guttenberg invented and first used separate letters or movable types in 1422.

Truth Stranger than Fiction. Pardon Davis, a citizen of Wisconsin, resident for some time at Milton, Rock county, and afterwards in Marquette, has just been pardoned out of the Louisiana State Prison, after a confinement of one year and a half, under circumstances which demand more than a passing notice. Some two years since, Davis was keeping a wood yard on the Mississippi River, in Texas parish, Louisiana.

A SWARMING NAVY.—On the 30th of June, 1855, the Americans had 5,212,000 tons of shipping—a greater amount than the British owned. Our ships are the fastest, strongest, best manned and best sailed of all others. A great number of them can be converted into men-of-war—a greater number into privateers. Warfare upon private account is adapted to the speculative and adventurous spirit of them of the seaboard.

The Legislative Assembly, at its recent session, adopted, with entire unanimity, a memorial to the President asking the recall of that distinguished officer from the command of the Pacific Military Department. The reasons assigned in that document had my cordial concurrence, and I have now, in behalf of myself and the people whom he has aspersed, to request for the additional causes herein assigned, that he be withdrawn from a position which his prejudices and indifference to the dangers which threaten to desolate our settlements have rendered him incompetent to hold.

On the 9th of October last, a vigilant officer of the efficient 4th Infantry, thus addressed me: "I have reliable information that the Walla Walla Indians are determined to murder Gov. Stevens and his party, if they can possibly do so. Their chief ought to be arrested at once." The chief here alluded to is Peu-Peu-Mox-Mox; for whose death, in order apparently, to traduce my fellow citizens the Volunteers of the 1st Regiment, disparage their services and reproach their humanity, it has suited the aims of Gen. Wool to affect a generous sympathy. I have to state that the death of this chief occurred in accordance with the strictest usage of civilized warfare.

Japan. We take the following important announcement from The Friend of China: H. B. K. steamer Tartar left Nagasaki, Japan, on the 17th of October, and reached Hong Kong on the 23d of the same month. The day after the British Convention with Japan was ratified at Nagasaki, Admiral Sterling was asked by the Commissioner to give his advice on the best course to be pursued towards the Americans, who, it was said, with nine vessels at Simoda, were breaking the peace in the most outrageous manner.

From Germany, printing was first carried into Italy; it was next practiced in France. It was introduced into England by William Caxton, about the year 1471. Guttenberg, at first, took impressions from his types, by fastening them upon a table—coloring them with writing ink—spreading the paper over them and pressing it with a rubber of horn. Faust invented printing ink, and Guttenberg constructed a rude printing press. Iron presses were earliest employed by Lord Stanhope, of England.

It was not until 1476 that the titles of books were printed on a separate page—titles to chapters had been used as early as 1470, but then there were no capital letters, nor any marks of punctuation. Printing was regarded with marked suspicion by the powers of even cultivated England. For a long series of years printers were obliged to take out license. As it was the foe of the selfish Monks who persecuted poor Faust, so it has everywhere been, and so it must forever be, the direct foe of tyranny and bigotry, of illiberality and prejudice; and therefore it is true that in every country of the world, but in America, it has been, and is now, subject to more or less embarrassing restriction.

"Standin' yonder by the table, talking wid the tall gentleman." The Hibernians gazed curiously and intently at Horace for an instant, when the youngest of them, apparently a late importation, with wonder in his voice, observed: "Shure, an' he's a white man!" "Av course he's a white man," said the first speaker, in a patronizing tone, as though Horace and he were the greatest of cronies.

CHICAGO MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—CHICAGO, March 5.—Mr. Dyer, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected at the city election yesterday by 400 majority. The vote was 2000 larger than at any previous election.

The South Carolinian learns from a source on which it relies that there is no doubt that the friends of Judge Douglas, notwithstanding a long cherished desire to keep him back for a term or two, have now come to the conclusion that it has become, under all circumstances, expedient to bring him forward for the next Presidency.

It is said that guns had been fired, and some Japanese killed.

The men who came to the shores of New England in the May Flower, had more enlarged ideas of the power and usefulness of printing, than the mass of their fellow Englishmen—among whom they towered like church steeples among business edifices.

This winter, the aged parents of the prisoner renewed the effort to obtain their son's pardon. For this purpose, his father

EFFECT OF CLEANLINESS.—Count Rumford, the celebrated practical philosopher, whose writings have been of greater value to mankind than the abstruse speculations of a host of metaphysicians, thus describes the advantages of cleanliness: "With care and attention do the feathered race wash themselves and put their plumage in order; and how perfectly neat, clean, and elegant do they appear."

In refutation of a statement so unfounded and presumptuous as that denying the necessity of volunteers east of the Cascade mountains, I have the honor to refer you to my communication of the 24th of October last, and also to submit the following extract from a letter from N. Olney, Esq., Indian Agent for Oregon, addressed to me under date, Walla Walla, Oct. 12, 1855. "I beg leave to draw your attention to the fact of all the Indians north and south of the Columbia, this side of the Nez Perces and Spokans having either commenced open hostilities upon the whites, or are concentrating their forces for that purpose."

The most recent information touching the operations of the volunteer forces, will be the subject of another communication. I am very respectfully, Your obedient servant, GEO. L. CURRY, Gov. of Oregon.

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