## THE OREGON ARGUS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

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TERMS-The Anous will be furnished at Three Dullars and Fifty Cents per annum, to single subscribers-Three Dullars each to clube of ten at one office.
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Editor of the Argus-Discovering these lines in a fragment of an old Western Christian Advocate. I was struck with their mournful heauty, and I would be pleased to see them appear in the coltumns of your journal. 1. D. L.

The Farewell of the Soul to the Body. Companion dear! the hour draws nigh, The sentence speeds,-to die-to die; So long in mystic union held, So close in strong embrace compell'd. How canst thou bear the dread decree That strikes thy clasping nerves from me? To Him who on this mortal shore The same encircling vestment wore,-To him Hook, to him I bend. To him thy shuddering frame commend.

If I have caused thee pain ; The throbbing breast, the burning brain, With cares and vigils turn'd thee pale, Or scorn'd thee when thy strength did fail; Forgive !- Forgive !- thy task doth cease, Friend, lover, let us part in peace.

That thou didst sometimes clog my course, Or with thy trifling check my force, Or lure from heaven my wavering trust, Or bow my drooping wing to dust,-I blame thee not ; our strife is done, I knew thou wert the weaker one. The vase of earth, the trembling clod, Constrain'd to hold the breath of God.

Well hast thou in my service wrought, Thy brow hath mirror'd forth my thought, To wear my smile thy lip hath glow'd, Thy tear to speak my sorrows flow'd ; Thine ear bath brought me rich supplica Of varying-tissued melodies ; Thy hands my prompted deeds have done, Thy feet upon mine errands run .---Yes,-thou hast marked my bidding well, Faithful and true !- farewell !- farewell.

Go to thy rest. A quict bed Meek mother earth with flowers shall spread, Where I no more thy sleep may break With fevered dreams, not radely wake Thy weary eye. Ah ! quit thy hold, For thou art faint, and chill, and cold -And still thy grasp and groan of pain Do bind me, pitying in thy chain, Though angels warn me hence to sour Where I can share thy woes no more.

Yet shall we meet. To soothe thy pain, Remember, we shall meet again. Quell with this hope the victor's sting, And keep it as a signal-ring ; When the cold worm shall pierce thy breast, And naught but ashes mark thy rest, When stars shall full and skies be dark, And proud suns quench their glow-worm spark, Guard thou this hope to light thy gloom, Till the last trumpet rouds the tom

Then shalt theu glorious rise and fair, Nor spot, nor shade, nor wrinkle bear; And I, with hovering wing clube, The bursting of thy bonds will wait. I'll hail thee "welcome to the sky, Restored to life-no more to die."



-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue. No. 35.

## OREGON CITY, O.T., DECEMBER 13, 1856.

tify himself with a party that will oppose Declaration for Freedom and Fremont. logal prohibition. THE AUTHOR TO BE PUNISHED.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

Vol. II.

[From the North Carolina Standard, Oct. 3.] for The foregoing communication has PROF. HEDRICK OF THE UNIVERSITY .-been on hand a week or two, but crowded As a matter of justice to Prof. Hedrick, we publish to day what he styles his " Deout till now. We congratulate our "old democrat" friend in having made up his fouse" against the charge of being a Black mind at last to part company with a party Republican. There is not a point made or which possesses nothing of "democracy" presented in this " Defense" which could but the name. We hear of others coming ting quite "soft" and feel a strong desire any citizen of this State, to argue with a to be emancipated from the fetters of party Black Republican. slavery.

We are not yet able to tell you how history for themselves during the session, and we shall try to give an impartial da-guerreotype, putting, as we did last winter, the most charitable construction possible presed in The Standard: "The express-

upon their acts, and throwing the mantle! hideous to be laid entirely naked. even inclines to Fremont and Black Re-

The M. E. Church and the United Breth- publicanism." co on Slavery

This is a matter, however, for the Trus-Editor of the Argus-Myself and other Editor of the Argus-Myself and other tees of the University. We take it for the constitutional rights of the South. If the institutions of Slavery. But even the ministers of the church of the United granted that I'rof. Hedrick will be promp. "Alumnus" thinks that Calhoun, or any mest zealous defender of the patriarchial Brethren in Christ have been charged ily removed. with "dealing in wholesale slander," by a

## Professor Bedrick's Defense.

minister in high standing in the M. E. Church ; and when asked "Wherein ?" it was replied that it consisted in saying Although my name is not mentioned therethat the Methodist Episcopal Church tol. in, still I suppose there is little doubt that erated American slavery. Now to give them a chance to disabuse themselves and the public, and to make money while they in appearing before the public, especially are at it. I would request you to give the at a time like this, when there seems to enclosed sorap a place in your paper. It be a greater desire on the part of those will speak for itself. If they cannot prove these charges to be false, what will become up strife and hatred, than to cultivate great men. I cannot help thinking he is be- lina and Virginia nearly the entire increase of all the hooting that we find in the report feelings of respect and kindness. But, coming rather fanatical. of the committee on slavery at the late lest my silence might be misinterpreted, I General Conference ! And how can any conscientious anti-slavery man reconcile it to his feelings to maintain a connection my polities. with them ! And what becomes of the charge of slander made against those that

simply state facts as they appear in the J. KENOYER.

The following article appeared in a late -an advantage not peasessed by his compe-

"IS THIS TRUE."

low the real friend of his country to iden. A Free Voice from North Carolina. deed are ever seen to labor." What was and made habitual by long settled convictrue in Jefferson's time is true now. I tions," he but attered the sentiments of might go on and give "Alumous," every four-lifths of the best Southern patriots week from now till the election, a column from the Revolution down to the present of good "Black Republican" documents, day; and I may add, of the majority of But holding as I do the doctrines once ad all written by the most eminent Southern the people among whom I was born and vocated by Washington and Jefferson, I statesmen, beginning with Washington, educated. Of my neighbors, friends and and including nearly all of eminence for kindred, nearly one half have left the State not by denunciation. At any rate, those ability, virtue and patriotism, and coming since I was old enough to remember .-down to our own times. No longer ago Many is the time I have stood by the load. not triumphantly met and exposed; but than 1850, Henry Clay declared in the edemigrant wagon, and given the parting surely it cannot be expected of us, or of Senate-"I never can, and never will vote, hand to those whose face I was never to over constantly, and of more who are get- our correspondent, " An Alumnus," or of and no earthly power ever will make me look upon again. They were going to seek vote to spread Slavery over territory where homes in the free West, knowing, as they

"The Professor closes his "Defense" it does not exist." At the same time that did, that free and slave labor could not with the opinion that " those who prefer to Clay was opposed to Slavery, he was like both exist and prosper in the same commudenounce" him "should at least support Fremont, opposed to the least interference nity. If any one thinks that I speak many "blackguards of virtue and human- their charges by their name." The author by the General Government with Slavery without knowledge, let him refer to the last lature. They will all probably make up a character, and entirely responsible for in the States where it exists. Should there census. He will there find that in 1850 whatever he has said, or may say. He is be any interference with the subjects be. there were fifty-eight thousand native a resident of this place, and his name can longing to the State policy, either by oth- North Carolinians living in the Free States er States or by the Federal Government, of the West. Thirty-three thausand in no one will be more ready than myself to Indiana alone. There were at the sam ion of Black R publican opinions in our defend the "good old North," my native time, one-hundred and eighty thousand midst is incompatible with our honor and State. But, with Washington, Jefferson, Virginians living in the Free States. Now, of oblivion over some things that were too majety as a people. That man is neither fit Franklin, Henry, Randolph, Clay, and if these people were so much in love with nor a safe instructor of our young men who Webster for political teachers, I cannot be. the "institution," why did not they remain lieve that Slavery is preferable to Free. where they could enjoy its blessings !

dom, or that Slavery Extension is one of It is not, however, my object to attack other, was a wiser statesman or bet er institution cannot shut his eyes against a Southerner than either Washington or few prominent lacts. One is, that in near-Mastra, Editors :-- In the last Standard, Jefferson, he is welcome to his opinion. 1 by all the Slave States there is a deficiency I see a communication, signed " Alumnus," shall not attempt to abridge his liberty in of labor. Since the abeliaion of the Afrithe least. But my own opinions I will can slave trade there is no source for ob have whether he is willing to grant me taining a supply, except from the natural it was all intended for me. Now, politics that right of every freeman or not. I be- increase. For this reason, among others, not being my trade, I feel some besitation lieve that I have had quite as good an op- a gentleman of South Carolina, in an arportunity as he has to form an opinion on ticle published in De Bow's Review for the questions now to be settled. And August, 1856, advocates a dissolution of when " Alumnus" talks of "driving me the Union in order that the African slave who give direction to public opinion to stir out" for sentiments once held by these trade may be revived. From North Care-

of the slave population during the last For the information of " Alumnus" 1 twenty years, has been sent off to the new will reply, as briefly as possible, to this, as will state that he has put himself to un. States of the South-west. In my boy-

it appears to me, uncalled for attack on necessary trouble in blazoning this matter hood I lived on one of the great thoroughbefore the public. The whole subject be- fares of travel, (near Lock's Bridge on the First : Because I like the man. He longs exclusively to the jurisdiction of the Yadkin River,) and have seen as many as was born and educated at the South. Trustees of the University. They are two thousand in a single day, going South,

He has lived at the North and the West, men of integrity and influence, and have mostly in the hands of specutators. Now and therefore has had an opportunity of at heart the best interests of the Univer- the loss of these two thousand did the becoming acquainted with our own people sity. There is no difficulty in bringing State a greater injury than would the ship this, or any other question relating to the ping off of a million of dollars. I think number of the Southern Methodist Itin- titors. He is known and honored both at Faculty or students, before them. "Al- I may ask any sensible man how we are to home and abroad. He has shown his love umnus" has also made another mistake, in grow rich and prosper, while "driving out" of his country by unwavering devotion to supposing that the Faculty take upon a million of dollars per day. I am glad, Tue Dayton Telescope, after quoting an its interests. And whether teaching school themselves to influence the political opin- however, to say that the ruinous policy is extract from our recent notice of the ex- for the support of his widowed mother, or ions of the students. The students come not now carried on to such an extent as it ence of the Church, North, in which it is exploring the wilds of the great West; to college, generally, with their party poli- has been. But there is still too much of Editor of the Argus-DEAR SIR : I have affirmed that there are hundreds and thou- whether enlarging the boundaries of soi. tics already fixed ; and it is exceedingly it. I have very little doubt that if the been looking anxiously in every number of your paper since June last to see what M. E. Church in Maryland and Virginia, "Golden State;" whether establishing a Constitution for this youngest daughter of very violent partisan at college is pretty back in Virginia and North Carolina, it the Union, or occupying a scat in the Sen. sure to " turn over" before he has left would be better for all concerned. These Willamette Vallay I found that quite a ment upon our personal knowledge and ate of the Nation-in every position, and college long. I have been connected old States could then go on and develop number of your readers were also quite responsibility. The question he proposes under all circumstances, whether demand. with our University, as student and Prof. the immense wealth which must remain anxious to hear from you on this subject. implies a doubt-assails our veracity - ing heroic daring or prudent council, he essor, for six years, and am free to say that locked up for many years to come. While has always possessed the courage to un. I know no institution, North or South, the new States, free from the system dertake, and the wisdom to carry through. from which partisan polotics and sectarian which degrades while labor, would be In reference to the value of his services in religion are so entirely excluded. And come a land of common schools, thrift and California, Mr. Buchanan says : "He yet we are too often attacked by the bigets industry equal, if not superior, to any in bore a conspicuous part in the conquest of of both. For my own part, I do not know the Union. But letting that be as it may, California, and in my opinion is better en- the polotics of more than one in a hundred still no one san deny that here in North titled to be called the conqueror of Cali. of the students, except as I might infar to Carolina we need more men rather than xirtue and humanity will have seats in the the death of his wife's father in Virginia. fornia than any other man." For such which party they belonged from a knowl- more land. Then why go to war to make And there are others of his brethren in services and such ability. I love to do him edge of the polities of their fathers. And more Slave States, when we have too honor. "Platforms" and principles are they would not have known my own pre- much territory already for the force we and a permanent hold of many of the citi- A. Collins, or any of his friends, know the good enough in their places; but for the dilections in the present contest, had not have to work it? Our fathers fought for

Job Printing. THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUS IS HAFFY 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 readditions sourced to all the requirements of 16 s lo-cality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CHICULARS, PAMPHLWP, WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice. fluence I possess, though small it may be, shall be exerted for its preservation. I do not claim infallibility for my opinions. Wiser and better men have been missaken.

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three insertions, 5,00

think I should be met by argument and who prefer to denounce me should at least support their charges by their own mame. B. S. HEDRICK.

Chopel Hill, October 1, 1856.

WEALTH OF BRITISH ARISTOCRACY .-The Dake of Bedford includes, or ibcludes, a mild square in the heart of London, where the British Museum, once the Montague House, now stands and the land occupied by Woburn square, Bedford Square, Russell Square, The Marquis of Westminster built, within a few years, the series of Squares called Belgravia. Stafford House is the noblest palace in London .-Northumberland House holds its place by Charing Cross. Chesterfield House remains in Andley-street. Sion House and Holland House are in the suburbs. But most of the historical houses are masked or lost in the modern uses to which trade or charity has converted them. A multitude of town palaces contain inestimable galleries of art. In the country the size of private estates is more impressive. From Beruard Castle 1 rode on the highway twenty-three miles from High Force, towards Darlington, past Ruby Castle, through the estate of the Duke of Cleveland. The Marquis of Breadalbane rides out of his house in a hundred miles, in a straight line, to the sea, on his own property. The Duke of Sutherland owns the country of Sotherland, streatching across Scotland from sea to sea.

The Duke of Devonshire, besides his other estates, owns ninety-six thousand acres in the county of Derby. The Duke of Richmond has forty thousand pores at Goodwood, and three hundred thousand at Gorden Castle. The Duke of Norfolk's park in Sussex is fifteen miles in circuit. An agriculturist bought lately the Island of Lewis, in Hebrides, containing five hundred thousand acres. The possessions of the Earl of Lonsdale gave him eight seats in the Parliament. This is the Heptarchy agarn ; and before the reform of 1832, one hundred and fifty four persons sent three hundred and seven members to Parliament. The borough-mongers govern England. These large dominions are absorbing the small freeholds. In 1786, the soil of England was owned by two hundred thousand corporations and proprietors ; and in 1822, by thirty-two thousand. These broad estates find room on this narrow Island. All over England scattered at short intervals among spipvards, mines and forges, are the paradises of the pobles, where are life long repose and refinement, heightened by the contrast with the roar of industry and necessity, out of which you have stepped aside .- R. W. Emerson's English Travels. FAME .- President Monroe died at the residence of his son-in-law in New York, in 1831, and was buried in a cometry in Second street. There is not even a headstone crected to his memory. But upon a simple slab of marble, that lies flat, some two feet square, on the earth, and is almost covered with grass, is the following inwhich they threw into the teeth of Great scription :- "James Monroe. Robert Tillotson. Vault No. 147." This is all there is to indicate the resting place of an ex-President of the United States ! SCIENCE AGAINST SUPERSTITION .- Professor Nichol: a distinguished astronomer in Scotland, having recently been requested to give his opinion regarding the supposed influence of the changes of the moon on the weather, says very decidedly :-ses of phenomena. The question has been tested and decided over and again by the discussion of long and reliable meteorological tables ; nor do I know any other positive way of testing any such point."

## Prohibition.

would become of the prohibitory liquor our defeat-if the shameful manner in which the ladies' petition was treated by present Legislative Assembly of Oregon.

zens of the Territory. . They are watching the result of the New York liquor law. That State has had the question in all its forms ; thrice have the people voted to reof prohibition are not discouraged. In Maine also the people have repeatedly deeided against this monster evil. The re- he might thank him for the value of those will no douni teabh the democratic party lins's plan of emancipation ! that King Alcohol does not guite control the ballot-box in that State, and that if the party expects to gein its original strength dreds of slaveholders in the M. E. Church. and purity, if must abandon its liquor plank in that State. The repeal of the Maine liquor law was most unquestionably to secure the aid of the liquor influence in the present presidential canvass. Had the dem. State the other way. Vermont do. When bear off the prizes ! any party adopts a loathsome, drunken, and rotten plank as a principle of the party, they must expect every candid and drink and get drunk, and make as many others drunk as they can, will not win .-privileges, and he knows when he is in- will be satisfactory ? sulted and abused by a man under the influence of liquor, however much he may

asks "Is in TRUE ?" The editor of the Tellaw question, and in traveling through the which he alludes, that we made the state. escope knows, if he read our article at ail. We again affirm that there are hundreds The Legislature of the Territory will soon of slaveholders in Virginia, some in this be in session, and I hope the friends of very community, who are acceptable mem-prohibition are not to be discouraged by bers of the M. E. Church, North. Mr. Collins affirmed before the general conference, that there was only one slaveholder the last Legislature may be called a defeat. the fact is, the preacher in charge of that in the Baltimere City station. And yet Tell us how many of those blackguards of very station was a slaveholder, made so by The question of prohibition has a deep fiesh, bone and muscle ! Does Mr. John

Is this True, again ?

erant, a paper published in Virginia:

public prints?

fact, that a preacher in good standing in Presidential chair, the first requisite is a one of their number asked me which of freedom, and one of the tyrannical acts the Baltimore Conference, before he mar. man. ried the lady who is now his wife, got a friend to persuade her to sell several neorges that had been left her by a relative, slaves !!! Did Mr. C. ever tell him that

disprove our statement that there are hunwill furnish an authentic case of refusal Slavery was excluded from all the territo- a very good library, and in those libraries Virginia to receive a slaveholder into church fellowship.

Also the same amount for a well authenticated instance in Virginia, of the eman-

ready to give them to any amount or exthinking man to leave them. The cry of the names, and then any who desired can give more certainly written in the book of fate while the South Carolinian maintains a to go there I should vote to exclude slave liberty, constitution, and private right to appeal to Commissioners of the Revenue, than that these people are to be free; nor posture of "masterly inactivity." When I ry. In doing so I believe that I should at nearly six hundred feet. eriffs, dec., whose books will amply and is it less certain that the two races, equal. was a student in college, a few years ago, advance the best interest of Kansas, and officially attest our statements. If this ly free, connot live in the same govern, the young politicians use to debate in the at the same time benefit North Carolina

CRAMP.-Those who may be subject in on the whites is to make them tyrannical which opposed Slavery in the abstract, Born in the "good old North State," desire to see democratic principles prevail the night-time to the exeruciating pain and idle. "With the morals of the peoin a national point, he cannot forget that to called cramp, will be doubtless glad to ple their industry also is destroyed. For the records of the Societies will show, that I bear to no other State or people. It tion.

be a member of a nation of drunkards is learn that by tying any kind of bandage in a warm climate no man will labor for they had quite often " the best of the ar- will ever be my sincere wish to advance no honor to him, and no security to his very tight around the leg, immediately himself who can make another labor for gument." So that when Col Fremont her interests. I love also the Union of the of The spoiled children of the present children. Democracy and drunkenners above the knee, this unpleasant sensation him. This is so true, that of the propri- said that he was "opposed to Slavery in States, secured as it was by the blood and age rarely turn out the great men of the have become too nearly synonymous to al- will be instantaneously removed. etors of slaves a very small proportion in. the abstract, and upon principle, austained toil of my ancestors; and whatever in. next.

the candidates I preferred.

Second : Because Fremont is on the But, if "Alumnus" would understand Britain was that she forced Slavery upon right side of the great question which the state of things here correctly, he had the colonies against their will. Now the move it from among them, and as often which friend it is said was this same John now disturbs the public peace. Opposi. better make a visit to the University. He secessionists are trying to dissolve the bare they been defeated. Still the friends A. Collins, that she yielded, sold her slaves, tion to Slavery Extension is neither a would find each member of the Faculty Union because they are not permitted to and gave to her husband the price of the Northern nor a sectional ism. It origina- busy teaching in his own department wheth establish Slavery in the Territory of Kanblood, the bone, and muscle of these pour ted with the great Southern statesmen of er of science or literature ; and that party sas. If the institution of Slavery is a the Revolutionary. Washington, Jeffer. politics is one of the branches which we good thing and desirable in itself, it is the suit of the present presidential election negroes ! This is a specimen of Mr. Col. son, Patrick Henry, Madison, and Ran- leave the student to study at some other easiest thing in the world for the people to dolph were all opposed to Slavery in the place and time. If "Alumnus" does con. vote for its introduction at any time after But to put this matter to rest, we offer abstract, and were all opposed to Sharery in the place and this. In Arthings due control they have formed a Constitution and been five hundred dollars to any one that will it into a new territory. One of the early to which I might direct his attention. The admitted as a State. If it is not a thing "No relation exists between these two class acts of the patriots of the Revolution was two societies here, to the one or the other good or desirable, it would be an act of great Also the same amount to any one who to pass the Ordinance of '87, by which of which all the students belong, have each oppression to force it upon them. For, however, any one may lament the evils of on the part of a Northern preacher in ries we then possessed. This was going are to be found the " complete works" of Slavery, it is almost impossible to get rid farther than the Republicans of the pres. many of our great statesmen. Now, for of the system when once introduced. ent day claim. Many of these great men fear that the minds of the students may be Nullify it by law if you will, still the evil were slaveholders ; but they did not let "poisoned" by reading some of these stanch remains, perhaps aggravated. But in a haw, instead of repealing it, they, in the opinion of a single slave by means of opinion of some of her strongest temper-opinion of some of her strongest temper-ance democrate would have carried the strongest temperacce democrats, would have carried the lation. Who will undertake the task, or erts an evil influence both upon the whites Legislature or otherwise to "drive" them From my knowledge of the people of and blacks ; but he was opposed to the ab- out of the libraries ? It is true the works North Carolina, I believe that the majority eighty feet, sand interspersed with fibers Does the Dayton editor demand names olition policy, by which the slaves would of Calhoun are in the same case with of them will go to Kansas guring the next of wood, fragments of bark, shells, dc .-and dates ? Let him say so, and we are be turned loose among the whites. In his those of Jefferson, but from appearances five years, would prefer that it should be li was thought wonderful not long since to autobiography he says: "Nothing is the Virginian seems to be read pretty often, a Free State. I am sure that if I were find shells and vegetable remains at a

The sober man knows his rights and his will not satisfy them, will they be good ment. Nature, habit, opinion, have drawn "Halls" of the Societies the same ques. and Virginia, by preventing the carrying indelible lines between them." Among tions which the old politicians were debat. away of slaves who may be more profitably the evils which he says Slavery brings up. ing in the Halls of Congress. The sides employed at home,

ARTESIAN DISCOVERIES .- In an artesian well, now in course of excavation in New Orleans, La., the auger recently brought up, from a depth of five hundred and depth of sixty feet, but here we have them

ENGLISH SUSNAMES .- The Register General estimates that there are nearly 40 .-600 aurnames in England. Among them there are 51,000 families bearing the name of Smith, and 51,000 that of Jones. The Smith's and Jone's alone are supposed