## THE OREGON ARGUS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY ROAFING, BY WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

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Three Cheers for Buchanan, Stavery, and Polygamy !

A GOOD TIME COMING IN UTAH.

The following is a proclamation issued Faithful. It promises them a good time coming, "when seven women shall lay hold of one man," if Bughanan is elected,

TO THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS.
The Elders and Rulers of the Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-Day Suints, to the Saints in
the United States of America:

Dear Brethren. Fulthful Followers of the Lord, and Recipients of his Grace:

We call upon you to stand firm to the principles of our religion in the coming contest for President of the country. Our duty is plain. There are two principal parties in the country-one is for us, and the other against us.

The Democratic Convention in Cincinnati, which nominated James Buchanan for President, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Congress has no power under the Constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that all such States are the sole and proper judges of everything ap-pertaining to their own affairs not prohib-ited by the Constitution."

This is a principle of the Democratic party, which they have extended to Territories as well as States; and the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty applies to us in Descret, as well as to the settlers in Kansas and Nebraska.

The Democratic party is the instrument, in God's hand, by which is to be effected our recognition as a sovereign State, with the domestic institutions of Slavery and Polygamy, as established by the patriarchs and prophets of old, under divine author. Ity, and renewed to the Saints of latter prophets.

John C. Fremont for President, it was

upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States, for their government; and that, in the exercise of this power, it is both the right and imperative duty of Cangress to probabit in the Territories those twin relies of barbarism, Polygamy and Slavery."

This is a blow aimed directly at our rights as citizens of one of the Territories, at our sacred institutions, and our hely

Saints of the latter days, to whom God reveals his will through his chosen prophets, stand steadfast in your faith; for the time is at hand, which was foretold by the prophet of old, and recorded in the Ancient Scriptures; "And in that day shall seven women lay hold of one man, and they will say, 'let us cat of our own bread and wear our own apparel : only let us be called by thy name, to take away our reproach.'"

Given by order of the President and Rulers, at Great Salt Lake, on the Fourteenth day of August, 1856.

Presidential Elections since 1820. Since 1820, when Monroe was chosen for a second term, with but one opposition electoral vote, the presidential elections have been less decisive than is generally fane. My father was introduced to Washsupposed. That is to say, the popular ington by Gen. Lincoln in 1784 at Mount majority of the successful candidate has never been excessive; and often he has so. Robertleau's and at Mr. Hoos's, in Alexan. tually wanted a majority, and had only a dria. His remark on Washington's manplurelity. This was the case, for example, ner and conversation was that they were in 1814, when the votes east for Clay, and far from familiar, though police, and that those thrown away on Biency, exceeded, there was a grandeur in his aspect. In the in the aggregate, those polled for Polk, presence of my father I heard Gen. Cobb, making the latter actually a minority Presson an aid de camp of Washington's, remark light, will no discourse of the blade

eandidates were in the field, Jackson, Ad. language and very rarely personal in his ams, Crawford, and Clay. The first ra- observations. ceived 99 electoral votes, the second 84. In the year 1802 I was in Albany with the third 41, and the fourth 37. The elec my then chief, Col. Williams, and there tion, under these circumstances, devolving heard Gen. Alexander Hamilton say to on the House, Adams received the votes of Gen. Schuyler and Col. Williams that the 43 States, Jackson of 7, and Crawford of 4. story of Gen. Washington's profunity at In 1828, Jackson was chosen by the popu. Fort Lee on a visit of inspection was not tar voice, obtaining 178 electoral votes true. Washington was disappointed at out of the 261, which then constituted the not finding the commandant at his post, electoral college. In 1832 Jackson was and expressed his displeasure in strong again chosen by the popular voice, and language, but not with an oath. While a this time by an even greater majority, re. member of Gen. Thos. Pinekney's military ceiving 170 electoral votes more than his family in South Carolina, in 1812, I heard opponent, Henry Clay.

years ago. In that year Van Buren, the' ington. He said that he was habitually elected President, beat Harrison in the grave in discourse, cautions in expression, popular vote only about 27,000, though he slow and accurate in judgment, but with had 170 electoral votes out of 294. Four intimate friends easy, though rarely jecos. years afterwards Harrison seemed, at first Now, Gen. C. C. Pinekney was remarkable sight, to have had three times as many sup- for facetiousness and bumor, and at the porters as Van Buren, for he obtained 234 table of his brother was found of conversing electoral rotes, while his antagonist had with joung men; wither of these brobut 60; yet he beat the latter in the pop thers believed the story of Washington ular vote only about 145,000, out of a poll swearing at Lec. At the meeting of of nearly 2,400,000. Another curious Washington and Lee, the language of the 364,000 votes in 1840 more than he did battle, would be far more engaged in resto. man, di-bouraged the idea, observing that four years before. In 1344, as we have ring the order of the day in the pursuit of "he disliked speculation."

## 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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being cast in opposition.

## The Aileged Profacily of Washington. INTRUKSTING LETTER.

The veteran Gen. Swift has, from his retreat on the banks of Lake Senses, written to a friend a letter abounding with days, through God's chosen rulers and reminiscences, which are rendered the In the Republican Convention assem- character of the narrator. The gentleman bled at Philadelphia, which nominated to whom the letter was addressed inserted it, with the permission of the writer, in the had himself counseled, "Resolved, That the Constitution confers New York Courier, from which paper it is

GENEVA, N. Y., May 16, 1855.

Dear Sir-I have your note of the 14th inst., with Mr. Plumer's remarks about the profanity of Washington, and especially as used to Lee at the battle of Monmouth. The subject carries my mind back to schoolboy days, when, with other boys, I had a place in the procession at the obsequies of Washington on Taunton Green. The impression then made promoted inquiry in after life. I have among my papers the trial of Gen. Class. Lee, of which ber. That trial records no unbecoming language in any interview between Wash. ington and Lee. I had long ago heard of Washington's using barsh language to Lee at Monmouth; and, having in 1804 a letter of introduction to Gen. Marshall at Richmond, I inquired as to the facts. The General said that the story of course languara between Washington and Lee mas not true. Gen. Marshall was a captain on the field of Monmonth, and near Washlogton. He stated that Lee's language was decorous, and that Washington's manner and language were austere, but not pro-Vernon, and saw Gen. Washington at Gen. that it was not easy to be familiar with this name was pretty generally adopted by To go back to 1824. In that year four Washington, and that he was choice in his

bis brother, Gen. C. C. Pinckney, frequently This brings us up to 1836, or twenty mention conversations with Gen. Wash.

said already, Polk was actually a minority the enemy than in applying epithets to Lee. the abolition vote of 62,270, thrown away and a disastrons day, no words unbecom on Birney, added to the vote for Clay Is ft log his position were then remembered; tion of an open sea near the North Pole; by the Saints of Great Sait Lake to the Polk in a minority of 30 363. The elec and, though a sailed by a cabal, in and out for his discovery of that sea, with the vatoral college stood, however, 170 for Polk of Congress, for not winning that day, no ried details of every circumstance connectto 105 for Clay-the vote of New York unbecoming word or action was then atturning the scale. In 1849 Taylor re- tributed to him. When Stuart was porceived 163 electoral votes, and Case 127, traying Washington at Mount Vernan. The great State of New York in this elec- the servant had been to'd to maintain a fire tion decided the contest, by going for Tay- all night in the studio. He failed in his for, in consequence of the Democracy duty. When the General came in and being divided; and thus Taylor was also a observed the failure, Stuart said "bis coun. | quence, with animal life in greater abuntenance fell." Stuart began to excuse the dance than in the permanent ice-brited When we compare these elections with a exant, but the General said, sternly, "Mr. district further south, is not a new one .those prior to 1820, we see how much more Stuart, my servants know that I expect closely emtested they have been. In 1808 ob dience." We have here an item of the ance of open water in the highest latitude Midison had 122 and Pinckney 47. In tone of Washington's mind in every-day first suggested it; and, although certain 1816 Manros had 183 and King 34. In life, With Gen. Cobb, Cel. Humphries, theorists contended against it, the opinion 1820, as we have already mentioned, Mon- Mej Bayles, and Col. Translath, all of the continued to prevail even to our day; and roe had 231, only a single electoral vor military family of Washington, I had the now, although there has been nothing These statistics show how nearly equal with aged superiors. Of them I asked of such accumulative facts, that it only ly divided the people in the United States their intercourse with Washington, and, awaited the indubitable evid nee, such as are on cardinal questions and Federal pol- though it may be presumed that such pericy. Under such circum-tances, modera sons would not recount small defects which, theory. tion in the victors is clearly sound policy. if existing, they may have observed, still I The Dutch whalemen above and around Where two parties approach so closely to learnt from them many interesting facts of the Island of Spitzbergen have often pusheach other in numbers, it is folly for either intercourse in camp, and generally that, ed through the drift ice into open spaces to urge extreme measures and talk of with kind feeling for all dependent upon using force to compel the minority to sub. him, he was sometimes vehement in an Wrengel, went forty miles from the coast Park street Chapel, Mr. Spurgeon's place mission. It was not in such a spirit that guage to delinquents, but ever just. In. of Arctic Asia saw, as he thought, a "vast, of worship, to devise means for building a deed, from those great men who have the illiminable ocean" beyond, and we doubt house large enough to accommodate the the Union was formed, nor can it in such a spirit be maintained.—Philadelphia Leds strong wills, we are not to expect a union ger.

deed, from those great men who have the not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare venture further to-not many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but many navigators, without being aware of the fa more interesting from the distinguished famity, and it is not probable that Wash, served on the eastern side which bears his four through the rural districts of Eng-

I am your friend and humble servant,

J. G. SWIFT. DANIEL HUNTINGTON, Esq., New York.

California.-The name "California" Mexico by Bernal Diaz, a companion of Cortez. But there it is only applied to a pack. bay. By and by it was given to the whole fond of such Latin words. Probably it is ntended to conquer the whole.

What we now call "Upper California" part of this same Upper California and of our Oregon Territory was called (1578) over the whole of Oregon and Upper Cali-

California" (California Nueva) sprung into ince 1769, made se tlements to the north

Since 1919, since the so called Florida treaty, the northern boundaries of New California were fixed at the 42d degree of

Since the conquest and cession of the province to the United States, since 1847.

We now generally call the country only "California." By geographers it is somecontrast to the Californian Peninsula .-

ed with it, can now be investigated, and the evidence of its continuance to the

Pole of the earth be duly weighed, The idea of a warmer region near the North Pole, which must be accompanied by open water, and, as a natural conse More than two centuries ago, the appear ne quaintance which a subaltern may have certain of its existence, there have been Dr. Kane has presented, to establish the

doubt that when the occasion much it pro-p r, Washington denounced a delinquent among others, may be mentioned as one of himself in case the object was accomin the field with awful severity, but not who has been within its area. This yet plished to remain with the people as long with profamity. The first and third articles of war of 20th S ptember, 1776, more than thirty years in the Greenland vacation for a visit to the United States. Rothschilds. They loaned immense sums commended Divine respect and forbid pro. fishery, and discovered the coast, and and an occasional month for a preaching to both Russia on one hand, and the Alington would have set an example of dis. name. On this occasion he passed the land. If the object was not effected, be respect to a law the enactment of which he pack of floating ier, by keeping near the One gentleman pledged a subscription of Greenland coast, and found himself in open two thousand pounds; various additional pursue his voyage, he might have pushed also secured, and a plan was adopted which on nearer the pole than any other navigator before or since, but he did not dare to venture beyond a point from which he was s found in the history of the conquest of uncertain of escaping before the season had passed, and therefore retreated through the

found that it was belually bearing him proportion will be still greater. much from the heat. Some other deriva- southward. The projectors of that ex- No one, at all acquainted with the facts, tions of the name California from the La- podition thought the plan the most feasible can doubt that there is a wide difference tin may be found in Clavigero's history of one to reach the Pole, entertaining the between the Germans and the Irish in re-Mexico, in paragraph first. Clavigero belief that if they could pass this floating gard to their participation in politics .-

a misunderstood or a corrupted Indian Summer, north winds prevail in these seas; more familiar with political organizations, Californias.) One hundred and thirty This belt of broken ice, or the "pack," as country much less of their home quarrels years after Cortez, after the middle of the it is called, forms the only impediment to and domestic dissensions, and seek much "Islas Carolinas," (King Charles Islands,) southerly winds prevail, such of this pack more, think more, and are far more indein honor to Charles H., King of Spain, who as remains is again forced back towards pendent in their political action; and exthe Pole, in a measure filling up the open perience shows that they are much more was called by the geographers of the six- there are lands, or resisting currents near they identify themselves much more teenth century "Quivira," from a supposed the Pole to prevent its accumulation there. promptly with the lustitutions and the indissolve it, remains to be seen.

Dr. Kane wintered in Smith's Strait than the Irish, than 4000 square miles.

whose habits require open water and which Prosident, beating Clay by only 21,907 in At the battle of Brandywine, where a popular vote of nearly 2,700,000, while Washington had many trials of patience pected narrative of Arctic Expeditions Ductor's words, "it was a picture of life will again awaken an interest in the quest all around." Of plants there is less said, relligent American chizens have to be as the season was too early for their devel- made. opment. The increase of animal and vegetable life, with the rise of the thermomclimate toward the Pole.

> THE REV. ME. SPERGEON. - The English papers contain accounts of the great necess attending the prouching of this eloquent elergyman. Since the days of Whirfield, Edward Irving alone, and for a brief season, has gained an equal hold upon a London andience. His regular services on the Sabladi, the stated prayer meetings of the week, and his occasional addresses, are all thronged by eager multitudes, and no church or hall is large enough to hold the crowd of listeners .-We doubt if there is another church in the world of which it can be said that the ordinary attendance at the weekly prayer meeting is 1200, and that thirty or forty professed converts are added every month to its fellowship. The Watchman and Reflector, in noticing Mr. Spurgeon's labors says:

should devote himself to missionary labor.

water beyond. Had he been prepaired to sums, from fifty pounds downward, were

[From the New York Times, Republican.]

The returns indicate that we underrated the proportion of the German vote which Capt. Parry, in his well known boat voy- was cast for Fremont, in our paragraph of country north of that bay. Its origin is age, attempted to cross this floating ice, yesterday. In several of the strong Goruncertain. Some learned men started the and was well provided for the purpose; but man wards of this city, probably full one opinion that it ought to be derived from the it was unfortunately harder and rougher third of the Germans voted with the Re-Latin "Calida fornax." (a hot oven.) and than he anticipated, and, although making publicans, and in Illinois and other Westthat it was given to the rocky peninsula be-cause the first discoverers suffered there cause the first discoverers suffered there.

makes the remark that Cortez was very lee, they could find an open sea beyond. The Germans at home are better educated, It must here be remarked that in the politically, than the Irish. They are name. Because it was for a long time sup- and nided by a strong current setting to and the manner of party contests, and have posed that it was a large island, and that the south, the whole mass of ice accumu- been in the habit of attaching more impormany small islands belonged to it, some lated and forced in during the Winter, tance to principles in connection with called the country "Las Californias," (the breaks up and is carried to the south .- them. They bring with them to this seventeenth century, some geographers an approach to the Pole by the North At less to perpetuate on our soil the wrancalled those supposed Californian islands lantic Ocean. In the Fall when strong glings of political life at home. They read sea from which it had come; but whether readily and easily Americanized-that rich kingdom of this name. The northern or whether a warmer temperature exists to terests of this country, and take a more in-

east nearly to 81 deg. 30 sec., and on is sufficient to prove this. No other class one Medical School, a Jewish Synagogue, The name 'Upper California or New the western side to 82 deg. 30 see., ap. of our citizens do so. The Scotch, the a cotton press to cost \$150,000, a house proximately. At this far remote point, Welsh, the French, the English, never for James Robb, to cost \$75,000, several existence when the Franciscan missionaries, and from a height of four hundred and herd together and go in flocks with any other houses coating from \$12,000 to \$35,eighty feet, which commanded a horizon particular party. They act upon their in- 000 each, and a large number of stores, of the old California Peninsula. They of nearly forty miles, the ears of the party dividual convictions of daty and policy. - costing from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each .called "California Nueva" the whole Par a were gladdened with the novel music of Each man reads and thinks and judges for The new customhouse will not be completcific slope as far north as it b came known the dashing waves and a surf, breaking in himself. The great mass of the Irish do ed in several years. It will cost \$3,250, among rocks at their feet, which stayed not. There is no such thing as individual 000, We are happy to record such untheir further progress." As they travelled action among them. They act in a bade mistakable evidences of the prosperity of north, the channel expanded into an iccless -they go in shoals-and the whole Irish New Orleans, one of the most patriotic area, and taking thirty-six miles as the vote is always cast in bulk. Why should latitude, and then soon the more northern mean radius open to reliable survey, this this be so ? It could not be, if they acted part began to be called the "Oregon sea had a just's estimated extent of more intelligently and independently. If their action was decided by the reading, the re-This was to the month of June, yet there flection, the investigation of their individu- man, Powers, has invented a new tool, was every indication that this water had almembers, there would be the same dithe southern boundaries were fixed at lati- been open during a most severe Arctic versity of political sentiment among them present file, by doing all its work easier, Winter; for the shores did not have " ice- that pervades all other classes of American better, and cheaper. This instrument, belt" which elsewhere in Smith's Strait in- citizens. They do not not upon knowl. originally invented to facilitate his operadicates alike, both permanent and annual edge or upon principle. They are the tools tions in sculpture, has now been adapted to times called "Contin and California," in freezing. Animal life, too, to which Dr. of demagogues. Their action is decided, all the uses of the file, in metals, ivory, Kane had been a stranger to the south, not by appeals to their judgment, but by bone, wood, leather, &c., and will morenow burst upon the party. Geese and the orders of their superiors, or the most over, take the place of the grater in the A horse-dealer had a son, who being ducks were abundant, particularly the dishonest appeals to their credulity and kitchen. The inventor has devised a comthe popular vote exceeded by nearly two then in progress than to expend words on a lad of spirit, proposed as a novel experithirds that case in 1833. Van Beren, for Lee. It is fair to conclude that Washing- ment, to open a stable on strictly honest. Doctor had seen in his previous voyage in not to be included in this censure. There instance, distanced as he was, received ton's mind, so well known for coolness in dealing; but the father, who was a prudent Wellington Channel, when they were fig. are among the educated portion of them, and when the entings now in progress are

One square (12 lines or kes) one insertion. Pach subsequent inertian, 5,500
Reasonable deductions to those who advertise by
the year.

Job Printing. THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUE IS HAPPY to inform the public that he him just received a large stock of JCB TYPE and other new frintcality. HANDHILLS, POSTLES, LLANES, CARDS, CIECULALS, PAMPILLET WORK and other kinds, done to other, on Part to ce.

truth of our statements in regard to the great mass of their countrymen. They are the hardest material out of which in-

We are not at all surprised at the existence of an American party. Such a senster in the water, and the melted snow timent as that party represents will always upon the rocks were indicative of a milder exist, and will be powerful just in proportion as the political evils which flow from the ignorance, or dulity and reckless political action of the mass of foreigners among us are more or less keenly felt. If the leading men among the Irish desire to disarm what they have some reason for considering a heatile and proscriptive sentiment, they must do something also than denounce and complain of it. Let them remove the evil which creates it. Let them teach their countrymen to become men instead of potitical tools-to not upon their personal convictions of public policy, instead of their plannish instincts and class hatreds. Let them cease to be a herdand become individual citizens; and they will disarm and dissipate all hostile organzations which live upon their vices and

> The Present Condition of the Jews. The Philadelphia Ledger, in an article upon this subject, remarks that at the present moment a Jew stands at the head of nearly every walk in life throughout Eumany, half a dozen of the most distinguished professors are Jews. It is doubtful whether the late war in Europe could have been carried on without the aid of the lies on the other. They have more recently offered to furnish the Bank of France with thirty millions in gold. These sons of Israel hold the purse strings of the world, are the real Kings of Europe, and wield a sceptre of wider influence than did David, in the zenith of his fame.

The Jews now number ten millions, and are rapidly increasing in this country.-Is not this wonderful! All the unnals of mankind may be searched in vain for a parallel to their astonishing history. Four thousand years ago their inspired prophets predicted that they should be scattered in all lands, yet not merged with other nations : and here they are still, distinct as the Gulf Stream in the Atlantic Ocean, indestructible as the eternal hills. Their t-mple has been destroyed for nearly two thousand years; the sword, the axe, the firebrand, has been at work upon them during all that period ; but their conquerors and presecutors have passed away ; the nations that first took them captive, have no longer a place upon the map of the world; but they remain unburt, immortal, imperishable. Their altar and their sacrafice have ceased; but he who visits the Jewish Synagogue in this city, will see the same Synagogue worship that existed before the destruction of Jerusalem and which the Saviour of mankind honored with His Divine presence.

It has been justly said that the preservation of the Jews is a standing and perparual miracle in proof of the truth of Revelation.

GROWTH OF NEW ORLHANS .- The commerce of New Orleans, for the past year, has been larger then for any previous year, telligent part in connection with them We also learn from the Crescent, that a large number of buildings are in the by Sir Francis Drake "Nova Atbion," and near the 70 h parallel. From this point | The latter are most undeniably clannish. course of erection in that city, involving the following Spring he sent parties over ignorant, reckless, and blindly controlled an expenditure of more than two millions the Large on geographers, except the the ice northward about 125 miles in a by leaders and demagogues in their politic of dollars. Among them are two splendid Spanish. It was extended, by and by, direct line, when they came to an open cal action. The simple fact that they go churches, two orphan asylums, one Jewish sea the shores of which they traced on the together-that they vote in a solid body, and one Catholic, a Mechanics' Institute, and enterprising of the American cities.

> The Florence correspondent of the Newark Advertisersays: "Our country. which promises to supersede altogether the