

The Oregon Argus.

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

VOL. II.

OREGON CITY, O.T., FEBRUARY 21, 1857.

No. 45.

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.

For the Argus. Apple Orchards—Their Treatment.

SALEM, Feb. 9, 1857.

Mr. Editor—We have some good horticulturists in Oregon. They take pains with their orchards, and they are reaping every year the fruits of their labor. With such men there has been for the last few years not only a crop of apples, but a most abundant crop also of the real solid gold.

A Picture of Napoleon the Great.

The personal appearance of Napoleon in the last days of his power is thus described by Lamartine:

"The empire had made him old before his time. Gratitude, ambition, and pride, the delights of a palace, a luxurious table, a voluptuous couch, a youthful wife, complaisant mistresses, long vigils, sleepless nights, divided between labor and festive pleasure, the habit of constant riding which made him corpulent, all tended to deaden his limbs and enervate his faculties.

More about the Chinese Difficulty.

The San Francisco Chronicle publishes a series of letters, written in a familiar style, and not intended for publication, by a clerk in a commercial house in Canton, to his friend in San Francisco.

My Dear Charlie—I expected the Mary

Whitridge would sail about the 1st inst., but she has been detained on account of the troubles here, till the present time.

Rev. Daniel Waldo, who was re-elected

Chaplain of the House of Representatives, is in his 95th year. He is a graduate of Yale, and was the room-mate of Hon. Jeremiah Mason, was a Chaplain of the Revolutionary Army, suffered imprisonment in the Sugar House, on account of which he draws a pension from the Government.

EQUALIZATION OF CONGRESSIONAL

MILEAGE.—Mr. Kelsey, a member of the House Mileage Committee, is preparing a bill to equalize mileage, which now ranges from seventeen dollars, (Rawie, of Maryland,) to five thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars (Delegates from Washington and Oregon.)

The Dallas treaty, is in substance

an agreement by the Governments of the United States and Great Britain to use their good offices to procure a settlement of the boundary line between Nicaragua and Costa Rica; the erection of Greytown into a free city, as first suggested, by Mr. Webster, or Mr. Everett, when Secretary of the State; the extinction of the Mosquito Indian title, and the settlement of the Bay Island controversy, by the erection of said islands into a free territory, under the sovereignty of Honduras.

Prosperity is a blessing to the good,

but a curse to the evil.

The Death of Father Mathew.

Father Mathew, the renowned Apostle of Temperance, died at Cork on the 9th of December. His career has been remarkable, and his influence among his countrymen in Great Britain and America will long be felt.

A New Calculating Machine.—The

French Moniteur gives some interesting particulars of a new calculating machine—from which we extract the following passages:—M. Thomas, of Colmar, has lately made the finishing improvements in the calculating machine, called the arithmometer, at which he has been working for upwards of thirty years.

Lawrence among my friends you are

safe; but if we ever meet alone, one of us is a dead man." Since that time it is said that Marshal Donalson keeps himself at Leavenworth, avoiding the road leading to Lawrence, and it is thought that when his successor in office arrives, he will leave the territory.

Governor Geary, who at first received

his impression of the state of the country from such men as Leecombe and Titus, has begun to observe for himself and to form his own conclusions. He has declared his intention to govern the territory impartially, to keep himself aloof from the influence of any party, and to protect all peaceable citizens in the enjoyment of their rights.

We believe that we may assure those

who think of emigrating to Kansas, that the way is now as clear to that territory as to Nebraska, and the rights of settlers as safe there as in the more northern territory. The men who were sent from the slave states to serve as soldiers of slavery for two years, have, for the most part, gone back; at all events they have disappeared. Atchison hovers yet on the borders of the territory; but would not care to enter it again, without a horde of armed Missourians at his back, and this he will be prevented from doing by Governor Geary. The country is now likely to fill rapidly with colonists from the Atlantic States, and to become one of the most prosperous of our territories.

THE ARCTIC BARK RESOLUTE.—A

Liverpool correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, in giving an account of the ceremonies attendant on the presentation of this vessel to the Queen of England, says:

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of this vessel, and this singularly gracious visit of the Queen, will be productive of the most beneficial results.

Kansas to be a Free State.

We have just had a conversation with a gentleman who returned two or three days since from Kansas, and who confirms, in the most satisfactory and explicit manner, the view which we have already taken of things in the territory. The great battle between freedom and slavery in Kansas may be said to have been fought and the agents of the slaveholders have been defeated.

A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE EXTENSION

OF SLAVERY.—The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner says: "The extension of slavery is of no such vital importance to the South at present, nor can it be for generations to come, if ever. If, in the course of time, of centuries, it should become a matter of vital importance, of insupportable necessity, of life and death to the South, it will be effected in the Union, if the Union lasts so long. But if it could not, it would then be time enough to insist upon extension, even if a disruption of the Union should be the consequence."

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Dr. Peter Parker, an old fogy, our

Minister here from the United States, arrived from Macao that evening, and advised the Commodore not to land his forces on the following morning, but to send a letter to the Chinese Government. Unfortunately the Commodore took his advice, and after waiting twenty-four hours for an answer, changed his mind, on Captain Foote's informing him that the delay was the worse thing they could do, the ships were being hemmed in—the Chinese were strengthening the forts, and appeared to be hostile again. Then Peter Parker, who by the by is as much disliked among the Americans, as Sir John Bowring, Governor of Hongkong, is by the English, saw his mistake, and on *adit*, tried to push the whole blame on to the poor old Commodore's shoulders.

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renewed, and a heavy firing was kept up for four hours by the Portsmouth and Levant, the forts were silenced, and one of them stormed and carried. The Chinese soldiers ran as soon as a sailor's head appeared over the walls. To-day the firing was renewed, and lasted about one hour. We hear the loss of the Americans is almost nothing—some four or five men in all.—The United States ship Portsmouth had her rigging much cut, which shows the universal mistake the Chinese make, viz.: firing too high, only a few shots took effect, one striking her in the stern, knocking the cabin into a cocked hat. This was done before she could recover her position, the spring on her cable having parted. Two other bad shots in her hull, was all she received of any consequence.

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