PURLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

Office-Good's Building, Main st. Editorial Room in first story.

TERMS-The Anges will be furnished at Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, to single subscribers-Three Dollars each to clubs of ten at one office. Two Dollars for six months-No subscrip-

tions received for a less period. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

For the Argus.

Mr. Adams-I wish a short space in your paper for the purpose of noticing some misrepresentations and falsehoods propagated against my old friend and neighbor John Bell, by one Thomas H. Pearne, of Salem, Marion county, Oregon, in respect to a letter published by Mr. Bell in the Western Methodist Protestant in regard to the different churches in Oregon on the temperance and slavery questions. This Thomas H. Pearne charges Mr. Bell with propagating a falsehood against the M. E. Church. Now the truth is, Mr. Pearne is not only guilty of misrepresenting Mr. Bell, but is guilty of a deliberate falsehood. ] will now rewrite for publication Mr. Bell's letter in the W. M. Protestant, verbatim as it is in print, with respect to the different churches :

"THE CHURCHES IN OREGON. -Br. Bas. set : I will give you some facts in relation to the churches in Oregon, on the slavery and temperance questions. "The United Presbyterians of Oregon,

as a church, are opposed to slavery, and will receive no slaveholder into their church, nor any person holding proslavery princi-ples, and are in favor of a stringent temperance law. The Congregationalist church hold the same sontiments. The Episcopalian church I am not so well informed of their views-but think they are somewhat divided. The Old School Presbyterians, I think as a church, are rather proslavery, and somewhat divided on the temperance question. The Missionary Baptists, as a church, in Oregon, are proslavery; but there are many noble exceptions. All the ministers and members from the Northern States are strongly autislavery in their sentiments, and in favor of a temperance law, -but a large portion of the church is from the South, and proslavery, and antitemperance. They have now started a church paper. The editor of this paper says he will neither write nor publish anything on the temperance or slavery quistion, but will advocate the new version of the Bible-and this paper was endorsed by a majority of the Baptist church, at their last Association, embracing the fourth Sunday in June, 1856. The Old School Baptists are proslavery and antitemp, rance as a church-some few exceptions in the membership. The Protestant Methodist ministry are warmhearted temperanes men, and, so far us I am acquainted, antislavery. The mombership, I think quite a majority, are proslavery and antitemperance-1 mean a tomporance law. I am sorry to sny that many, very many, members of the different churches will go to the election and vote for a downright drankard. knowingly, in preference to a sober, decent man. The Episcopal Methodists have a church paper in Oregon. They take no stand on the temperature or slavery quesperance law, with some exceptions. The United Brethren are antislavery as a church; don't know their views on the temperance question; suppose they are divided."



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

## OREGON CITY, OREGON, MARCH 7, 1857.

tian Advocate.

Vol. II.

the Rev. J. Kennover :

conceived his most successful mode of building up the interests of his denomina- ed knoll, with a burning sun in a cloudless tion was to accuse and defame the Methodist Episcopal church.

Now it appears that Mr. Pearne is very expert in giving the faults of others. I will now give what Mr. Pearne considered his most successful mode of building up a church in Oregon. Thomas H. Pearne came to Oregon a true antislavery Whig,

but finding his most successful mode to build up the interests of his church was to join the democratic party and have the approbation of his savior, one Asahel Bush, (as Whig preachers were not very popular)

he has followed this same Bush, in order party, and is now as strongly in favor of extending the chains of slavery as his masters, Bush and Delusion Smith. I take leave of this gentleman, a professed minister of the M. E. church, advising him not only to learn and practice the eighth and winth commandments, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," &c., but to practice the whole Scriptures, and learn to quit misrepresenting and lying about his betters.

## DAVID C. WIL-Pine Hill, O.T., Feb, 21, 1857.

#3 The foregoing article is published merely as a matter of justice to Mr. Bell, who has been made the subject of a pretty severe attack by both the Salem papers .-The writer, who, it seems, is a personal friend of Mr. B., must excuse us for striking out several hard adjactives, which he used from a warmth of feeling, which a second sober thought would have probably induced him to correct himself. His article is sufficiently severe as it stands.

It is painful to us to see brethren falling fact and give us the items. Oregon farmout by the way, over misunderstandings .- ers must not be selfish ; a happy hit by one We think that the Advocate very much may benefit thousands, if it is only known. misrepresented Mr. Bell's letter to the W. Give us the facts, then, that we may all M. Protestant, and we have no doubt but what he feels had over his attack upon Mr. B. by this time. We sincerely hope our ed by watering with soapsuds over the free State friends will not get to quarreling branches; and again, tions, and I think, as a church in Oregon, over minor matters just at this crisis, but A complete cure for mildow may be consider under what circomstance the difwill unite their labora toward keeping off the curse of slavery from our own country. favor of freedom, and he will probably vote for a free constitution, unless the demoeratic party should make slavery a party issue, or unless there be danger of losing sub-cribers by it. This much we feel that we ought to say in justice to Mr. P., as our correspondent intimates that the proslavery.

such members within its pales as attended full as much common sease about them as privilege, and compulsory prepayment on the 8th of January jubilee in Salem, and half of Swedinborg's interpretations at all transient printed matter. Such an especially one Delusion, who is a fre- least. I do wonder there are not more di- amount of free matter passes through the nearly six miles along the left bank of the quenter of the doggery in Albany, and vorces in Oregon than there are. Ride mails as is almost impracticable to be for. Mississippi river, which forms here two gets intoxicated quite frequently, and that over our beautiful hills and valleys, and warded by the ordinary conveyances, after bends, like the letter S elongated. It was too under the nose and sanctum of the you will find nearly half of the houses it passes from the railroads, thus interfer- originally built upon one bend only, hence proslavery editor of the (would be) Chris. without a green thing within gun-shot of ing greatly with the regular transmission the same of the "Crescent City,"-bat the door. All looks as barren as the parch. of correspondence. The evil is greatly its rapidly increasing population, and the

5th. Mr. Pearne brings in the name of ed desert. Every shrub is cleared away, increasing. and even the last "old oak" has fallen a "It has seemed to us that he (Kennoyer) victim to the allconsuming ax. Into a house in such a place, stuck up on a parch-

sky, all summer long. pouring its sweltering rays upon that unprotected roof-why a woman must be a perfect fire king for endurance, and a perfect angel in love, not to leave a man's "bed and board" who would establish her in such a place. A man can love his wife and live happy a great deal easier under a cool shady tree in a hot day than he can without it. He wants shrubbery all round his house, with

man have such a house, with its beds of flowers and tuffs of ros's to surprise and emergencies. So much for the moral effect of a good

they expected to find it-that it is not di-

GOOSEBERRIES.

New Yorker." It is easily tried, and, if found to answer the purpose, it will be worth the price of The Argus per year to prisoners on trial on or about the 12th inst. ing. On the following morning the latter each of your readers. Many of our farmers have tried different plans in vain to save their gooseberries. If any one has succeeded, I hope he will communicate the

enjoy the luxary. Mildew in gooseborries may be prevent-

Late from Europe. We have dates from Europe to the 3d

server no proof of the Mississippi being the THE SWISS DIFFICULTY .- Hopes of mighty volume which drains nearly half a peace preponderated, but warlike prepar. continent-as it is, here, not much more ations continued with vigor. Mr. Fay, than one-third of a mile wide ; and its mud-United States Minister at Berne, had gone dy eddying current scems more like that of to Berlin, and it was reported, with the in- some second rate stream in a spring freshtention of offering the mediation of the et, than of the largest river in the world. United States. Other reports of good But "smooth water runs deep." Its depth Democrats that they are absolutely correct, officers on the part of the United States far more than makes up for its narrowness prevailed; namely, that America would --- as opposite the city, and for some dislend \$20,000,000 and ships of war to con- tance above and below, it attains the alvey the Swiss regiments from Naples .- most incredible depth of ninety fathoms, This report was favorably received in or over fice hundred feet. England. And this vast depth is carried up almost

It is said that a French army of 60,000 to its very banks, forming subaqueous men under Gen. Canrobert, will be assem- precipices of one and two hundred feet in bled on the Eastern frontier to meet any depth. And strange freaks does the " Fa. ther of Waters" play sometimes, with his

Berlin reports, which are probably ex. alluvial limits and their human occupants. aggerations, assert that the French will It is no very uncommon occurrence for a actually occupy Meufchatel and Geneva- long line of bank to be undermined and and the Austrians the Pays D'Land. It swallowed up by the whirling flood, withis also added, with more probability, that out leaving a trace behind, and with little France and Austria are united in intention or no previous warning of the catastrophe. to seize the opportunity that is offered by A gentleman residing near New Orleans, rect-does not come to the point-you the present difficulty to wring from Switz- whose country seat had been located near erland a concession that her territory shall, the river bank, was informed in the morndark rainy night, and it is very difficult to be no longer a harbor for political refugees. ing by one of his servants that the front The 2d of January was the day speci- verandah had settled. Close examination fied for the march of the Prussians against proved this to have been the case, and that Switzerland, but the time had been post- the same movement continued during the I fad the following preventive for mil. poned until the 5th, and some reports stat- day, although the bank appeared quite

dew on this kind of fruit in the " Rural ed that it would not take place until the sound. Fortunately the owner took the precaution of removing his family and ef-The Swiss would put the Neufchatel fects, leaving nothing but the house stand-

REASSEMBLING OF THE PARIS CONGRESS had entirely disappeared, not a trace of it, -The Plenipotentiaries of the powers nor of the ground on which it stood, being which signed the treaty of peace met at visible. In sounding afterwards from the Paris on Wednesday, the 31st of Decem- edge of the bank for his " real estate," the ber, at noon at the Hotel of Foreign Af- unlucky proprietor found no bottom with a plumb line over one hundred feet long ! .

At the first meeting the commissioners Some idea may be formed of the proof the Plenipotentiaries were verified, and digious mass of water passing by the Missa programme was read, stating thatissippi, bp comparing it with other well

Whereas, A difficulty having arisen in known rivers. It would require a " Delexecuting Article XX of the Treaty of aware," same depth as at Philadelphia, Paris, the contracting parties had met to six miles wide, and an "Ohio," with a twenty foot " stage" at Cincinnati, nine ficulties in question could be arranged.

ADVERTISING RATICS. One square (12 lines or less) one insertions, \$3,00 """ two insertions, \$4,00 """ three insertions, \$5,00 Each subsequent insertion, 1,60 Reasonable deductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING. The recenteron of the ARGUS is narry to inform the public that he has just received a large stock of JOB TYPE and other new printlarge store of dOB FITTE and only new print-ing material, and will be in the speedy recept of additions suited to all the requirements of this lo-rality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

No. 47.

New Orleans and the Mississippi.

His demand is most unfortunate for his The city of New Orleans extends cause. He has lost his usual cunning in asking for the cource of the statistics. He shall have it. The statistics of the votes were taken from the official returns of the recent Presidential election, and the statistics of the population and the number of persons who can't read or write are found

improvement of the " English" quarter, in the Compendium of the U. S. census, soon extended the city limits farther " up printed in 1854, by Beverly Tucker, printstream," giving its present extensive front. er to the U.S. Senate, under the super-The river surface presents to the obvision of J. D. B. DeBow, superintendent of the U. S. census. We believe these are pretty good authorities. They are generally received as correct, and were, we believe, made up principally by Democratic officials. This fact adds nothing whatever to the guaranty of their accuraev, but it should be sufficient to satisfy unless they have reason to doubt the integrity and ability of their own officers.

> The editor of the Democrat is not indifferent to the value of education .-Among the selections in the same number of the Democrat, from which we have quoted, we find an article upon " ignorance and low wages," from which we extract as follows :

" A man who can't write is as much a slare as if he had been born a brute. He is doomed to be a hewer of wood and a drawer of water all the days of his life .--Drudge! drudge! drudge! is all that is in store for him, should be continue on earth for a century. Educate your children, therefore, not only for their happies, but their incomes. All can see that wickedness leads to misery ; yet very few find out that which is equally certain, that ignorance leads to misery and misery to wretchedness. Dr. Johnson was once askd, "Who was the most miserable man ?" The man who cannot read on a rainy day" The writer once passing through a park saw nailed to one of the trees this warning. " All dogs found in this park will be shot." A friend who was with us remarked, " Unless dogs can read they are pretty badly off here."

If a man is not able to read, he is pretty badly off here"-worse off than the dog, for the dog has a master to read for him ; but man has no master between him and his God. The consequence is he is trapped by cunning at every corner. He is taken in and done for by the spring-gun duplicity and the man-traps of ungodliness, and all he can do is to flounder and bear. He is even worse off than the wicked, for they may hope; but for the ignorant man there is no hope.'

This chief fugleman of Democracy is certainly severe upon his benighted Sag-Nicht bretheren who can't read or write. We have shown by undeniable sta that the largest Democratic majorities are found where the greatest ignorance prevails, and in the above extract, which we find in the columns of the Democrat, it is said that " a man who can't read or write is as much a slave as if he had been born a brute ;" that such men are " worse off than a dog ;" they are " trapped by cunning at every corner," and are " taken in and done for by the spring-gun duplicity and the man-traps of ungodliness." are not willing to believe that those who can't read or write, even in the benighted Sag-Nicht counties of Illinois, Kentucky, and Virginia, are as much slaves as if they had been born brutes, or that they are worse off than dogs, but we are willing to admit that they are " trapped by cunning at every corner" and are continually 'taken iu and done for' by the knavish demagogues of the Democratic party, by whom they are deceived, misled, and betrayed .---Louisville Journal. A WONDERFUL MAN .- There is said to be living on the Western Reserve, in Ohio, a man about forty-six years old, whose joints are completely turned to bone, who cannot make the slightest movement, except opening and shutting two fingers of "The accounts which have been given fully and accurately compiled statistical his right hand. His body is as rigid as iron, and could not be bent backward or forward without breaking some of his bones. This process of ossification, which has been going on for twenty years commenced in his ankle joints, and gradually extended through his whole system, till all winter. When God made man first, He ports from the British North American five corps of which they are composed are contented and happy.

15th, or later,

fairs.

localities in dispute.

Persia,

PERSIA .--- A letter from St. Petersburg

of January.

peach and plum and pear intermingled, and near by, and but a step from the knchen door, the green heads of lettuce, with to keep his favor, into the black democratic peas, beans, beets and carrots, and all sorts

> delight with some new phase of beauty each successive morning, and my word for it there would be an end of domestic strife. garden. If any of your readers should think this article about gardens is not what

may tell them it was perpetrated on a very keep headed closely to a point at such times.

In the Pacific Christian Advocate of December 20th, 1856, is the following :

"THOU SHALT NOT BEAR FALSE WIT-NESS. One John W. Bell, of Washington Butte, Linn county, has recently published a letter in the Western Methodist Protestant, in which he undertakes to "give some facts in relation to the churches editor of the Advocate is sentimentally in Oregon, on the slavery and temperature proglavery. questions. He represents the United Brethren, the United Presbyteriaus, and Congregationalists, as being antislavery and in favor of temperance, and the minis try of the Protestant Methodists as being both antislavery and warmhearted temperance men; while a majority of the membership of that church-the Old School Presbyterians-the Missiouary and O. S. Baptists, are proslavery-with some noble exceptions ; and are either divided on the temperance question, or are antitemperance, of church members generally, and of Episcopal Methodists in particular." 1st. Does not Thomas II. Pearne know be falsifies the facts when he says Mr. Bell's letter reads "the Protestant Methodist ministry are both antislavery and warmhearted temperance men"? But Mr. Bell did say they were both warmhearted temperance men, "and, so far as I am acquainted, antislavery."

2d Does not Thomas II. Pearns know that he has published a slanderous falsehood when he represents Mr. Bell to say that the "church men, bars generally, and Episcopal Methodists in particular," are antitemperance and proslavery ! Shame on such a professor, under the clouk of a minister of Christ's gospel!

3d. Mr. Pearne says :

"The M. E. Church has always been antislavery in her discipline, doctrines, and ple slaveholding a bar to church membership; and we hope she never will."

The M. E. church professes to be antislavery as a church, and at the same time never got a divorce, and never asked for Carolina.

4th. Mr. Pearno savs :

strongly in favor of it. A hundred years with the public in that sentiment.

## For the Argua. Gardens.

SALEM, FEB. 24, 1857. Mr. Editor-Having, for the three years paid within a year if the public creditors I have been in Oregon, enjoyed the luxuries would accept it before it was due. The of a good garden, perhaps I may be per- average expenditure of the Government mitted to say a few words to your readers for the last five years, exclusive of the pub about the value of the humble and often tie debt and the Gadaden purchase, has despised garden. Many seem to feel that been about 49,000,000. gardening is small business for a mun to The total imports for the year were engage in. It will do for old women and \$314,639,942, and the exports 326,964,children, and possibly for old grayheaded 918, both being larger than ever before. men, who can do nothing else. But, sir, I The expenditures of the Post-office de

can have bread and meat, and ment and tion of postmasters.

woman and brought her to him. She had from \$7,404,087 to \$22,714,697. administration. She has never made sim. her first introduction to him in that sweet. The country enjoys amicable relations

she was "well content" with the man. She

ganization, and she is now fully abreast make and till a good garden before he got conveyance, the increase during the last wastes."

E church had fallen a little behind the This interpretation and these inferences than doubled. The Postmaster General that makes no parade; the true heart Republican source. age in the temperature came, when it keeps drawn from the above facts, I think have recommends the abolition of the franking dances no hompipe on the tongue.

pound of sulphur in ten gallons of water, In justice to Mr. Pearne, we must pint mixed with four gallons of water, and A new line would therefore be traced out much moisture as possible about the roots. Danube being given up to Turkey. will be valuable .-

> NATIONAL .- The receipts into the U.S. Treasury during the year ending June 30, 1856, were \$73,918,141, and the expenditures \$72,948,792, including the payment of \$3,000,000 to Mexico, and \$12,776,390 of the public debt, which, during the past four years, has been reduced from \$71,-\$79,937 to \$30,737,129, which could be

contend that no man can live a rational pariment amounted to \$10,407,868, and place soon. life who does not have access in some way its receipts to \$7,600,801, the deficiency to that kind of blessings which, through being \$744,000 greater than in the prein the Debats, says : the direction of a wise Providence, come vious year, resulting from the extension of to view only through a garden. A man mail service and the increased compensa-

bread, (about the way some change their Of public lands, 0,227,878 acres were diet.) if he has no little beautiful spot sold, amounting to \$8,821,414; in addiaround his house, all balmy and sweet with tion, 31,100,230 acres have been located flowers and fruits. But bacon was not with military scrip and land warrants,

very suggestive. He first made a garden in 1853, to \$21,310,421 in 1855; and the addition to the corps of Bakou, which be- the American majorities are usually obtainand put him into it, and then he made a exports of American produce to them longs to the army of the Caucasus, and ed in the counties where there are the few-

est, pleasantest, most homelike-looking with all foreign powers, and order and place, a garden, and, from all I can learn, tranquillity prevail throughout the Union. bourg, which if required, could take part

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT .- There are to invade the territory of the Afghans, Thomas II. Pearne, of Salem, Marion co., one, and the inferences which we would 25,565 post-offices, being an increase of and prevent them fighting against Persia, O. T., is exerting no more of an antisla- draw from these facts are full of meaning 4,664 in four years; there are 7,972 mail in concert with England. The troops very influence than Bully Brooks of South to our Oregon discontents. I believe if routes in operation, 239,642 miles in would proceed from Orenbourg by the the locofocos would pass a law that, 1st, no length, over which the total transportation road followed by the expedition of Perman should be considered competent to of mails was 71,307,897 miles, costing owski, on Khiva. Permanent pickets have "As to temperance, the M. E. church assume the responsibilities of the marriage \$6,025,474: of these routes, 20,323 niles been established on this road, as well as trict in Illinois and some counties in Virhas always been unambiguously and relation until he possessed and enough for are by railroad, 14,951 by steamer, 50,- other establishments of great importance ginia, where the editor makes out two to a garden, and, 2d, that he should actually 453 by coach, and 153,915 miles by other to an army when moving across such great one of the legal voters unable to read and

married, there would be more wisdom in it year being 11,734 miles. Within the last One would most certainly think the M. than in half the laws made this winter .- four years, the Railroad sorvice has more CT Friendship is a silent gentleman

Compliments were then exchanged on miles, wide, to equal the capacity of this and let it stand and settle ; taen take one the conciliatory spirit exhibited all around. mighty stream.

New Orleans has stronger claims than say that we believe his sympathies are in sprinkle it over the bushes when the fruit as a Bessarabian frontier, Russia renoun- any city of its size, Venice or Amsterdam is forming. This will keep them clean.— Cover the ground with manure, and spread cing her pretensions to New Bolgrad and not excepted, to be called a "water city." a small quantity of salt over it; to keep as the Isle of Serpents, and the Delta of the At most seasons, whenever the river is above its low stages, the majority of the

In compensation for these amicable ap. streets are below water level, and are only proaches, a district of land would be ac. protected from an inundation, which would corded to Russia towards the north of flood the whole city, by an artificial dam, Moldavia. It was reported outside that called here "Levee," extending with a none of the Plenipotentiaries offered any width of one to two hundred feet along remarks against the proposition, but that the entire city front, and for many miles some minor points were mooted of a na- above and below. There are no cellars, ture unknown to the public. The Confer. and the dead are buried, as the richer ence on Wednesday sat five hours, each classes in Havanna, in niches built in stone member having before him a map, prepar. or brick walls above ground.

The condition of the streets indicate the ed by a Commission of Engineers, of the dampness of the soil. They are badly FRANCE .- The silence of the Monitcur drained, and in many places very rough

on the subject of the Conferences gives from the settlement of the stone blocks. Lake Ponchartrain, about four mile contradiction to the conjecture that all busi north of the city, receives its whole drain ness was finished in the Congress. The age. As the fall (some twelve or fifteen Constitutionnel announces that the second feet,) is too light to carry off the sewerage sitting of the Congress will take place on by its natural flow an artificial drainage is Saturday, or Sunday at the furtherest.-- created by Steam Engines, pumping up The Para created by Steam Engines, pumping up The Pays says the next sitting will take off into the Lake .- Cor. Reading (Pa.) Journal.

Ro A few days ago we published care. of the concentration of a considerable tables showing that frauds were extensivemilitary force near Bakou, on the Caspian ly practiced by the Democratic party in Sea, are confirmed. These troops are Kentucky and Indiana and also showing, by composed of picked regiments from the reference to the statistics and election re-Caucasus. The other troops concentrated turns in Kentucky, Virginia, and Illinois, in the Caucasus are very numerous. The that the Democrats obtain their principal did two things for him which I think are provinces have increased from \$7,550,718 to act in concert at any given moment, in the greatest amount of ignorance and that

which in case of need could proceed to est number of persons who can't read or The deductions from them were legitimate There is another corps, that of Orenand incontrovertible. The editor of the Democrat, the chief fugleman of Sagin the expedition. It would be destined Nichtism, couldn't defend his party from the charges which were thus sustained. but he attempted to break the force of the evidence by challenging us to produce our authority for such statistics. He says :--"We want to see the authority for the statement, at least about the Ninth Dis-

> write. We have not examined the statistics, but we affirm there is no such district in the United States. The statement is a slander, and we suspect it is from a Black Republican source. Where did the editor

get his figures !"

07 The British government has ordered a steamer to be fitted out, to examine thoroughly the coasts of Ireland and Newfoundland, and to sound across the Atlantic between them, to ascertain the best place for laying the submarine telegraph cable. The government has agreed to guarantee four per cent, interest per annum on the whole capital required to manufacture and lay it down. Contracts for the whole cable have been signed, and it is to be completed and placed on hoard two steamers ready for sea by June 1, and by July 4 it is expected that Great Britain and the United States will be in telegraphic communication.

65 The Hindoos are petitioning in great numbers for the abolition of polygamy by law.