THE OREGON ARGUS.

BY WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

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For the Argus. The Future Wealth of Oregon SALEM, March 9, 1857.

Vol. II.

Mr. Editor-In several of the last numbers of The Argus I have called the attention of your readers to a number of different modes by which they can materially advance their interests. In this issue I wish to direct their minds to another thing, which lies equally near our highest good as a people. The future wealth of Oregon will depend much upon the internal arrangement of our social relations. We are soon to become one of the sovereign States of this our American Union, and I hold that upon the simple fact of casting our votes right or wrong, if the subject of slavery comes up for our decision, whether we will incorporate it into our constitution our not, upon the decision we then make will depend millions upon millions of our future wealth. It is well known that much has been said at the seat of government during the winter by the friends of slavery in favor of introducing it into Oregon .-They have been unceasing in their efforts to bias the minds of the people in its favor. But it seems to me, friends, (and I only no good, but an irreparable injury, would come to our future prosperity by introducing it here. It would be injurious to us in three important particulars-the wealth, the educational interests, and in the morality of the people; but only in reference to the first of these shall I speak of it, at the present time.

It is a well-established fact that no people can be a prosperous people-none can grow rapidly in wealth-without industry, necomplished work seems to pass from his the former of these systems Oregon would hands as if by magic, while with the other be worth through all future time thous it seems to go as if it would never cease to "drag its slow length along."

Every thing a man does must be done in time. If this is not husbanded, if a man living, the other to use it up, to destroy it, the slave will come off victor. He will continue to kill more than he uses.

Again, there is, and always must be, an North American Republican": things direct their labor; he can tell them what and how to do, but this only remedies the evil in a few particulars. The driver is not, and cannot be omnipresent, but this he must be in order to give proper direction to the labor of every slave.

do regard it as wrong. They believe it is For an answer to this, I could readily as to command the enemy's position, when march upon Cabul, and the fall of Ba- the parent stock, in which case a gradual presence into, is the printing office,

The Oregon Argus

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

OREGON CITY, OREGON, MARCH 21, 1857.

a sin to hold slaves, for which the curse of refer to my senatorial course—especially with his cannon he hoped to drive them shire was early expected. The Persian Heaven will descend. These being their my vote on the Wilmot Proviso; but that from their fort and barricades.

the South, should slavery be introduced. honorable man, and for those rights I would We cannot raise cotton, or rice, or to- battle until the last, either in a public or

profitable, consequently the people of the you vote, act, and use your influence in fa- exposed his men to what would have ap-South have more inducement to stay in ver of such a system of public rates and the rich valleys of the Mississippi, and, duties as would most effectually, and beslaves nor any one else can work more and manufactures against foreign competition and pauper labor !"

Answer-My principles have always been in favor of the "American System."

ploy them about during our long winters? Sth. 'Do you still, in this respect, adhere to and abide by the sentiments and It does seem to me that, taking the cost of doctrines contained in the speech delivered

Answer-1 most certainly do. ignorantly applied labor, no man in his oth. Do you recognize the right of and wounded. She and her child were cut senses would wish slavery to become a part Congress to legislate and make appropriation off by fever. of our internal and social system. Keep tions for the improvement of our rivers and

I do recognize the right-greatly deplore the executive vetees on this subject,

10th. 'Are you in favor of such change in our national laws, pertaining to the naturalization of our foreign citizens, to remain in this country at least twentyrights of suffrage as they now possess hands have brought forth from our willing fluence to accomplish such a change ?

soil. Who would not prefer such a social This, your last interrogatory, I answer

system, as will eventually make our Pa- in the affirmative.

It was noon when I received your letter. cific State like the great "Empire State" Visitors and friends have crowded my of the East, cut up into small well tilled room since I commenced writing, or I farms, each with its industrious, comforta- should have written more in detail. Your tem which must have its mile and two mile square plantations, and families separated gret that I had no time to elaborate them nore fully. into isolated houses, without the possibil-

Very respectfully, yours, &c., J. M. KIRRPATRICK, Esq., House of Representatives.

RELIEF OF GEN. HENNINGSEN AT GRANADA -AMERICAN BRAVERY.

slavery or no slavery will thus tell upon Some weeks since we published an acour future woe or weal, and the present count of the cooping up of Gen. Henninginhabitants of Oregon will have this ques- sen with 300 or 400 men near the ruins of Granada, by about 2000 of the Central American troops. After sustaining a siege of nineteen days, and refusing offers of As there is considerable curiosity capitulation, they were relieved by about just at present to know the real principles 170 men under command of Col. Waters, sylvania, who has been the subject of more sieged. The following concise account of abuse by the locofoco journals than almost the relief, which we take from the correany man living, we give below his celebra- spondence of the N. O. Picayune and Delta, slave, the one striving to make time active, ted "Kirkpatrick letter," which we find is highly interesting, as showing the despublished in the Pennsylvanian, as fairly perate valor of 170 Americans in attacking exhibiting his antecedents. Judging from and forcing the lines of 2000 troops strongthis letter, we should call Lim a "Bentoni- ly posted behind barricades:

On the night of the 11th of Dec., Col. Waters landed with his command about Dear Sir : I have, at twelve o'clock, re. three miles below the old fort, on the beach. ceived your letter of this morning, and The landing was effected without any loss, although a detachment of the enemy's lancers were on the beach, and kept up an in-'Have you ever at any time been, or are effective firing. After forming, they adyou now, or will you ever be, in favor of vanced and attacked the first barricade. the so-called Kansas-Nebraska bill, passed which was strongly defended; but noth-by Congress at its last session?' Answer-From the day it was intro- of our men. The enemy were in a few duced in the Senate to this time, I have minutes driven from it with great slaughbeen opposed to the bill, nor shall I ever fa. ter. With the same impetuosity, two other barricades were attacked and carried, and 2d. 'Would you, if elected to the Sen- a junction effected with these in the fortifiate of the United States, use all honorable cations by daylight. This achievement and fair means to effect the restoration of was not accomplished without loss, as the the so-called Missouri Compromise, which enemy seemed to fight with desperation; was literally and virtually abrogated by the and at the first barricade many hand tohand encounters took place, and many were killed. With Colt's six-shooters, the 3d. 'Would you, if elected to the Sente of the United States, use all honorable bodies were strewed all over the road.and fair means in your power to effect a re. Our loss was forty-four in killed and peal of what is commonly known as the wounded-14 killed. After the junction was effected, the enemy remained perfectly Answer-The passage of the compro- passive; and all the troops, wounded and nise measures was acquiesced in by the sich, ordnance, &c., were embarked with-North, and I had hoped the questions out opposition, except by a few shot from a

growing out of it had been settled, but as cannon, too far to do an; execution. Succor reached Granada in the nick of ions, and been on short allowance of horse tions connected with the subject of slavery. and mule meat, and had even killed and been their exposed condition that they such right, and use your vote and influence could not afford their dead a decent burial to legislate, for all territories now belong-Our folks, when attacked, took the plaza, ing, or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States, to the utter and enfought their way down to the church, which My answer is that I recognize the right they took from the enemy and fortified. So of would so legislate.

5th. Would you oppose, by all and from water, rendered it necessary to divide every honorable and fair means in your the force. For this purpose Gen. Henpower, the extension of slavery and invol. ningsen had trenches dug and barricades Persia continues. The overland India they never cross. A still more conclu-

The success of our little force in march there may be no misunderstanding, I emphatically answer in the affirmative.

there may be no misunderstanding, I emphatically answer in the affirmative.

6th. Would you, at all times and upon barricades after night, and they between question of great importance to us whether all occasions, protect and preserve inviowe will, by adopting slavery as one of our late, in this respect as in all others, the 170 of us,) is truly miraculous. Had they institutions, shut our doors to the hosts of Northern emigrants, with their habits of industry, their skill in well-directed labor industry, their skill in well-directed labor, and all end and all the thrift which freemen alone know how to acquire. Nor will this loss be everbalanced by the good which will Answer-A Northern man who would means of escape in case of defeat, maniaccrue, by the greater emigrations from North is unworthy of the respect of any or a very high estimate of American valor. But we were successful, which removes the objections that would have been urged had I cannot think that Russia will endanger of Central Asia .- Philadelphia Ledger. we failed, and the condemnation that would herself with another rupture with England. 7th. 'Are you in favor of, and would have fallen upon the head of him who thus peared almost certain destruction. But he knew the enemy, and had full confidence Sea and occupied several Islets, but this besides, our climate is such that neither youd all doubt, guard our home industry in our ability to go through. The idea of will be found to be in accordance with an manifest destiny directing this great enter-

prise, stimulates men to do wonders. Gen. Henningsen states his loss in the siege to have been about 120, including the wounded, and women and children, two thirds of the deaths having been occasioned by the pestilence. Among those died during the siege was Mrs. Bingham, 15th, says :- "It is known here that Switthe wife of the actor, whom Gen. H. styles "a noble woman, and the Nightingale of the army." for her attentions to the sick

Gen. Henningsen estimates the loss of the allies during the siege at 800 killed and

Late from Europe.

PARIS,-The Archbishop of Paris was new arrangement shall be settled by a assassinated on the evening of the 3d inst. Congress, to assemble, perhaps, at Frankant, by a discharged priest named Verges, of the diocess of Meaux. The Archbishop was performing religious services in the one years before being entitled to the church of St. Etienne du Mont when the ing "a bas la decse!" (down with the goddess!)-an expression which the murtook place on the 10th inst, in the cathe- apparently perish altogether. dral of Notre Dame, with great pomp, and

> the 20th of the month. letter to deny that he was charged by General Santa Ana to solicit the assistance of the Spanish government in re-establish. ing monarchy in Mexico.

THE WAR BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND CIRCASSIANS .- By telegraph via Trieste, even specifies the particular plant from news had been received in England of a which wheat has originated, a grass growgreat battle near Bayuk between the Russ- ing wild on the shores of the Mediterraians and Circassians. The former retreated with a loss of nearly 2000 men and several guns, the attack being made by a Circassian corps of 10,000 strong.

THE SOUND DUES QUESTION .- The Courrier de Havre of January 13 says :- "A took place on the 8th of January in Copenhagen. It seems certain that the suppresbe paid in at once or by instalments."

ence was brought to a close on the 6th of vation. Analogous to this, it is fair to pre-January. It unanimously decided that sume, has been the origin of wheat. In the frontier shall follow Trajan's Valley to fact, a French botanist, reasoning in this the River Yalpuck, leaving the towns of way, and observing many striking points loss of the enemy was very great, as dead Bolgrad and Taback to Moldavia, while of resemblance between the agilops and Serpents has been declared to be a depen-approach nearer to its object, actually sucdency of the Delta at the Danube, which ceeded in his object. The plant, thus obritory west of the new frontier is to be an- by him and by others, and to yield real hold the bill subject to revision, and will time. The force there had been hemmed nexed to Moldavia. The boundary is to be bona fide wheat. act with the North upon this and all ques. in 19 days-they had run out of provis- fixed before the 30th of March, and in the mean time the Austrian army is to evacu- thereof, however maintain that the plant 4th. Do you recognize the right of eaten dogs and cats. They had one horse, and the Principalities, and the British fleet on which this experimentalist worked, was Congress, and if so, would you act upon one mule, and one dog left. Such had evacuation has taken place, the Commission agilops and the wheat growing in adjacent boundary line. When this is done, the the fact that, by such a crossing, artificithe organization of the Principalities.

correspondence of the Panama Star:

troops are marching upon Candahar. The English-Persian Gulf fleet was last heard muda Abbas, on the Persian side of the Gulf, as the rendezvous for a fleet of forty. five sail, with 5670 soldiers, of whom 2270 were European, 3750 followers of the camp 1150 horses, and 430 bullocks. The wriaccording to report the Thah of Persia has applied to the Czar of Russia for advice It must, however, be observed that the Russian feet has proceeded to the Caspian old treaty. The mere fact of the matter is almost sufficient, however, to give some coloring to the impression which is apt to prevail, that Russia either covertly or penly will aid Persia."

SETTLEMENT OF THE NEUFCHATEL QUES TION .- A letter from Berlin, dated Jan. zerland has consented to arrange the Neufchatel affair, and that the Royalist prisoners are to be set at liberty this day .-The release of the prisoners enables Prussia to enter on negotiation, but the bases of the terms are all that is at present decided on. As the King's claims on Neufchatel were sanctioned at formal Congresses by all the great European powers, it ASSASSINATION OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF is said his Majesty will demand that the fort or Carlsrube."

The Origin of Wheat.

It is a fact, not generally known, that the origin of wheat and other cereals is assassin, in plain clothes, stepped forward involved in obscurity, for the old notion and, lifting aside the prelate's cape, plung- that wheat indigenous in Central Asia, ed a Catalan knife into his heart, exclaim- that starting point of the human race, has death during the storm of the 2d inst; also, been explored by the researches of modern botanists. History informs us when deror afterwards explained to refer to the our forefathers first began to cultivate the doctrine of the immaculated conception. carrot, gooseberry, current, asparagus beetble, well-educated family, to a social sys- inquiries were direct—the answers are as tem which must have its mile and two mile direct and to the point. Still I must re- faintly muttering "Le malheureux," ex- when wheat, rye, oats, barley, beaus, maiz, root and strawberry; but is silent as to died on the 14th inst. pired. Monsiegneur Affre, the predecess- cucumbers and melons, were known only or of deceased, of Paris, was shot at the as indigenous plants. Nowhere do the Baricades in 1848, while endeavoring to cereals exist as native; nowhere have ern Iowa and southern Minnesota-and to mediate between the insurgents and sol- they shown a tendency to run wild. If these may be added many more in other diery. The funeral of the Archbishop not preserved by human labor they would States, but not of so frequent occurrence. In a late number of the Edinburg Re-

amidst throngst of people. The trial of view, an able paper is devoted to discussthe assassin is expected to take place about ing the origin of the cereals, especially of wheat. The writer states that there are VINDICATION OF SANTA ANA .- Advices two theories upon this subject. One confrom Madrid to January 1st say :- The siders races of plants to be immutable, Mexican General, Cortes, has written a and holds, therefore, that wheat existed once, nay! may still exist, indigenously, somewhere. The other maintains that the cereal, as at present known, has been developed by cultivation. This is the opinion held by the writer in the Review, who nean, and known to botanists by the name of agilops. In confirmation of this hypothesis may

be adduced by the fact, that, wherever the early history of the cultivation of a species is known, it is found that man has conference in relation to the Sound Dues first applied to his use a plant growing wild about him. He discovers some berry, for example, whose taste he likes; and in will be suppressed from the re-opening of cultivate it; the cultivated plant improves navigation, that is to say, in April next .- upon the original one; he sews seeds from All the interested States have agreed to the best specimens; and at last a berry is indemnify Denmark, but it remains to be obtained, so superior to the one he first decided if the capitalization amount will found growing wild, that it could not be possible to trace its origin, if the process THE PARIS CONFERENCE,-The Confer- had not taken place under his own obser-Russia is to retain the town of Komrat on wheat, undertook to develop the latter from the right bank of the Yalpuck, with a ter- the former, and by saving, year after year, ritory of 300 square versts. The Isle of the seed from such plants as appeared to is to revert to Turkey. All the other ter- tained, still continues to be cultivated, both

The opponents of the development ate the Principalities, and the British fleet on which this experimentalist worked was ioners of the Principalities are to run the fields. In favor of this view they adduce Conference again meets in Paris to settle ally conducted, similar results have been produced. On the other hand, natural We condense the following from the hybrids, between grasses, are as yet un-THE PERSIAN WAR.—The war with ferent sorts of wheat are grown together, interest of every establishment. No real untary servitude over territories now free, erected half way between the church and mail was delivered vesterday, (Jan. 16th.) sive proof is the fact that hybrids are rareor anywhere or any time, now or hereafter, the lake. Had we not arrived when we did, but fails to impart much information. A ly maintained beyond the second genera-Gen. Henningsen would have attempted to reach the lake, by advancing his ditches so portion of the English force was about to tion without an infusion of new vigor from ever insinuate his worthless and unwelcome

One square (12 lines or less) one less

JOB PRINTING.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUS IS HAPPY to inform the public that he has just received a large stock of JOB TYPE and other new printlarge stock of JOB TYPE and other new print-ing material, and will be in the speedy receipt of additions suited to all the requirements of this le-cality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

assimilation to the latter occurs. Hence, if the experiment which we have quoted had originated in a natural cross between of at Muscat and would proceed to Ber- the agilops and wheat, the hybrid would either have perished after a year or two, or have returned to its original type.

It is probable, therefore, that wheat never existed wild, but has been developed by cultivation from a rude plant. The Edinburg reviewer, after reviewing the question in every aspect, comes to this opinion at last, and says nothing can shake his conviction unless wheat should be and aid. Ominous as appearances are, found really growing wild in some ravine

Numerous Deaths from Freezing.

The present winter has been excessive ly cold in Iowa. We copy the following record of deaths from freezing within the last fortnight in Iowa and Minnesota :

It is rumored five men were frozen to death near Bradford, a fortnight since. A party of eleven men were, it is said, frozen to death in Minnesota. A man was found frozen below Osage. Two teamsters were, it is thought, frozen to death in the same

That a daughter of W. McCrary, living near Linn Grove in this county, was frozen to death on Sunday evening last .-The girl is supposed to be about 18 years old, and was going home from a neighbor's when overcome with by the intense cold, she was unabled to reach her home or obtain assistance, and thus perished in the

In the late storm several have been frozen to death. Among the number was a young man living near Blue Grass in Muscatine county, and an old man near Onion Grove in this county. We have heard, also, that a whole family, consisting of a man, wife and three children, were frezen to death near Onion Grove.

That two men, Norwegians, living just this side of Fort Atkinson, were frozen to a boy about twelve years of age, who left Howard on the same day for Howard Center, and has not since been heard of. Mr. Wm. Rice, who was out in the same storm,

The Dubnque Republican thinks that not less than fifty lives, in the last twenty days, have been lost in that way in north-

SEVERE SUFFERING OF A MISSIONARY .-We have already given accounts of the sufferings and death of several persons by the intense cold weather in several parts of Iowa. We have now before us a letter from the Rev. Alfred Bronson, superintendent of the Methodist Mission at Prairie du Chien, dated the 31st of December, in which he encloses a letter from one of his assistants, the Rev. Mr. Knibbs, of which the following is a copy:

" EAGLE POINT, Dec. 29. " Rev. Sir :- I am sorry to have to inform you of a misfortune I have met with, viz: getting lost in the trackless snew of Crawford county woods. I started on Tues-day morning, December 23, from the Lathrop settlement for Haney Valley, to attend service there on Wednesday. But I had not proceeded far before my horse's legs were covered with blood from going through the crust on the snow. I tried every possible means to induce him to keep on, both by walking before him and break ing the crust, and by driving, without avail; so I had to tie him to a tree and go sion of the toll has been agreed upon. It order to have it more plentifully begins to in search of a house-Mr. Brown's; but it was near night, and I could not find it, though I knew it was not far off. In this lost and bewildered state I wandered about for five nights and four days, without sceing or hearing a living being or habitation, and with nothing to eat or drink, unenough of life to be numbered among the living." til I got here on Saturday night with just

Mr. Bonson says that at Prairie du Chien mmense snow storms have fallen, and that the present winter is the most severe he has experienced on the frontier during his residence there, which has been for twenty-

PRINTING OFFICE LOAPERS,-The folowing, from an Eastern paper, is sensible to the last, and deserves a wide circula-

"A printing office is like a school-it can have no Laterlopers, bangers-on, or wardlers, without a serious inconvenience, to say nothing of lost time, which is just as much gold to the printer, as if metallics ally glittering in his band. What would be though of a man who would enter a school, and twaddle first with the teacher. and then with the scholars; interrupting the studies of one, and breaking the discipline of the other? And yet, this is the effect of the loafer in the printing-office .-He seriously interferes with the course of business, distracts the fixed attention which man ever sacrifices the interest, or interferes with the duties of others. The loafer does both. Let him think, if thought he ever has that the last place he should

bacco, in such quantities as to make it private interest. about half the year. The almost incessant rains of winter actually forbid outdoor labor. What now would a man with I have never doubted as to what was the his twenty or a hundred slaves wish to true policy of the country, and I answer come to Oregon for? What would be em. your interrogatory in the affirmative. hope this will meet their eye,) that not keeping the slaves, together with all the by you in the Senate of the United States evils connected with their slow, ill-directed, on the 19th day of July, 1846 ! ignorantly applied labor, no man in his out slavery, and in a short time we shall harbors !" have freemen from the Northern States pouring in upon us, and ready with willing and will use every means in my power for hearts and hands to make Oregon, with its the free passage of bills for the improvehealth and fertility of soil, the garden of ment of the rivers and harbors. the world. Our Willamette Valley will be cut up into small well-tilled farms. -Each freeman will have his fields, his as will compel all of them arriving in this fences, his orchard, and his beautiful country, after the passage of such an act, bouse. Each farm will become an Eden. with its paradise of fruits and flowers, and all enjoying a competence which their own them, and will you use your vote and in-

ands of dollars, where it would be worth

hundreds with the latter. The decision of

tion to decide.

Yours, &c.,

HARRISBURGH, Feb'y 9, 1855.

reply to it immediately.

To your first interrogatory,

aforosaid Kansas-Nebraska bill ?'

Answer-I would.

Fugitive Slave Law 1'

I answer-I will.

ervitude in said territories !

and would so legislate.

O. DICKINSON.

without husbanding their time, and destitute of a system of well-directed labor .-In all these particulars slave labor is deficient. They are not industrious; a single freeman will accomplish as much in a given length of time as two slaves. The slave knows that nothing which he carns is his own. It all belongs to his master, and, as a matter of course, everything he does must be forced from him. Take away the stimulus of self interest, and you at once deprive men of all the springs of action. Every farmer who has ever hired knows the difference between one who feels an interest in his work and one who workmerely to pass away the time. They may ity of a good common school, and without both be equally busy, but with the one the the possibility of church privileges. With

does not use well his moments, the hours will not work; but when did a man ever find a slave that would be careful of his time! The great object of a slave's being is to pass away the time. He lives to rest, to eat and sleep, not to work. The master means he shall live to work, but the slave of Cameron, U. S. Senator elect from Penn- sent by Gen. Walker to succor the bemeans no such thing. The more time he can kill the better, and we may be assured that in this contest between master and

among slaves, a want of directness in labor. They do not know how to get at a thing like a well-educated freeman. A man of mind, of education, takes hold of a thing at the right end. He sees what, and how, and why, in anything that is to be done. He will not hoe bean-poles. He knows the difference between one thing and an- by Congress at its last session?" other, and he knows why the difference, although they may look very much alike. But it is not so with the slave. With a mind almost demented by the ignorance necessary to the whole system of slavery, with nothing of the man cultivated through successive generations, but all that pertains to the animal nature and brute force exacted, they have become almost what their masters wish then to be, as unreasoning as the ox, and will work only when the driver stands over with a goad. To be sure, the driver can in many

In all these things there will be a great loss to the Territory if slaves are introduced, but this is not all. The moment this becomes a slave territory, the emigratien to it of Northern men will cease. The moment it-becomes slave territory you attach to it an evil more terrible to a Northern man than the swamps and miasmata of the most unhealthy portions of our domain. Look upon this matter as we will, and account for it as we will, the people of the North would rather bring up their children exposed to all the chills and fevers of the swamps of Georgia were it free from slavery, than in the most healthy portions of wherever or whenever it may be endeav. Gen. Henningsen would have attempted to our beloved Oregon cursed with it. They ored, by its friends, to introduce it?"