

that our mercantile interests alone imperatively require a close supervision of the turn of affairs in that section of the world. The allied maritime powers are quite likely to make us sharers in the fruit of their contest, whether we take part in it or not; and therefore, if this waiting upon England seems to the President a decorous part to play, perhaps we may lose nothing by it. But whatever is done in this respect, no time should be lost in selecting a man of at least equal force and experience to Mr. Walker, to proceed to China without delay to watch over American interests there, and advise the government whether it be possible to pass through the present crisis without either sacrificing our countrymen or making war on the Chinese.

## The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1857.

D. W. CRAIG is authorized to do any business connected with The Argus Office during my absence.

W. L. ADAMS.

We yield considerable of our space to-day to the circular of the directors of the Immigrant Aid Association of California, which has been sent us for publication, with an earnest invitation to recommend to our people the importance of taking immediate action to place themselves in communication with this organization, so as to furnish such material aid and information in regard to the country as shall enable the society effectually to prosecute their undertaking in endeavoring to turn a portion of the masses moving westward to California, Oregon, and Washington. The plans and prospects of the organization will be understood by reading the circular. The importance of this move and the feasibility of the plans adopted are too apparent to need amplifying upon. The idea is, we need the immigration; we can have it, and we must have it. All that remains for us to do, then, is to go to work and help carry out the excellent plan fallen upon by our enterprising neighbors in California. We hope that associations will be formed in all our cities and towns, and that in the country remote from them every intelligent individual will consider himself especially called upon to co-operate with the movers in this measure personally. Let every man throw in a dollar toward defraying the expenses of the Association in distributing information among those who may be induced to immigrate. Let it be the business of associations and individuals to furnish such information as may be within their reach concerning the commercial, agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing wealth of Oregon, as also concerning our soil, climate, productions, rates of labor, prices of building materials, and all the necessities of life; also the common school and other educational privileges; the terms upon which land can be had; &c., &c.

Such information may be forwarded to us for publication, and will be thus placed in possession of the Association in California, who have requested us to furnish our paper regularly for that purpose. The fact is, we believe Oregon holds out more inducements, physically speaking, for men to come here who wish to live easily, enjoy good health and a mild climate, than any other portion of the globe, and this can be backed up by statistics and facts which, if our correspondents do not furnish, we shall go to work and furnish ourselves.

We took a trip to Yamhill on the Hoosier last week, and found it to be quite a comfortable boat for travelers. It has been remodeled and fitted up with a cabin, in which a table is set for passengers and presided over by a good steward. No boat on the river has a more obliging and gentlemanly crew, from Capt. Miller down, than the Hoosier No. 3.

We hear that nearly all the black democrats in the country have finally given in that Czap's organ is a very dirty sheet, edited by a block-head, that hasn't brains enough to qualify him to fill the post of devil in The Argus office—and that the paper "isn't really fit to go into a family." A good many of them have already subscribed for The Argus, and others say they "would take it if Adams wasn't such a notorious liar."

Now we propose to make a sort of Yankee "dicker" with as many of these gentlemen as see fit to engage. We propose to let them have The Argus upon these conditions: Three dollars and a half in advance, and for the first falsehood any one of them fixes upon us we will pay him back his \$3.50, and give him \$3.50 more in cash for every subsequent one he detects us in. Now come on, gentlemen, or hereafter "forever hold your peace." If Czap's organ will do the same, we think that office will become involved, in the course of the year, to fully the amount that was in the U. S. Treasury at the time Buchanan took charge of it.

On the outside of this paper will be found a speech made in the Missouri Legislature by B. G. Brown, upon emancipation in that State. The speech presents some strong points, which we commend to the particular consideration of such men as are deluded with the idea that the peculiar institution can be permanently rooted on this coast.

We hear that Elder John Rigdon has got into a difficulty with the church with which he stands connected in Lane county, growing out of the slavery question, and that Elder R. has been severely dealt with. We know nothing of the matter only through report, but as Elder Rigdon is a strong free State man, we presume that his opposers are of the African stripe. When the executive of a professedly Christian church don the bloody robes of border ruffianism and issue edicts against the liberty of speech and the liberty of the press, we think their bulls are about as authoritative as if they issued from a three-penny doggerel.

The Temperance, Bible, and Tract Societies all held their anniversaries in this city this week.

We listened to the temperance addresses on Tuesday evening, and were much edified and strengthened. The liquor dens that entice the young from the paths of rectitude, and plant their feet in the way that leads down to Hell, were roughly handled by the speakers.

Rev. Mr. Bagley, who has just returned from a visit to the Dalles, informs us that the reports from the Colville mines are favorable. One merchant at the Dalles has already taken in about \$10,000 of the dust. Some of the specimens are coarse, containing three and four dollars. About one hundred and fifty miners are now working these mines.

We have had a refreshing rain at last, and we think the spring crops are beyond danger. What little winter wheat there is looks well, and altogether the prospect is favorable for an abundant harvest.

We see by the Indiana State Sentinel (African in politics) that Jo Lane of Oregon received as mileage for his last trip to Washington \$5,000, while Anderson of Washington Territory received only \$5,500. We presume this \$70 extra over Anderson was added on in consideration of Lane's having performed extra work for the party in packing challenges for Brooks. Seventy dollars, however, is a very low fee for the performance of such dirty work, and we presume that he would have got more "if it hadn't been for the Black Republicans." It is astonishing how little regard for Oregon those Black Republicans have.

Wm. Elliott, Esq., informs us that Sale and company are now working the lime quarry in this county with good success. The lime is said to be strong, though of rather a dark color. The lime stone is said to improve the deeper they go.

The unusual drouth in California has entirely cut off all prospects for a grain crop in some sections. In other counties the grain promises well.

It will be seen by Dr. Hutchins' card that he has located at Lafayette. He is a botanical physician of the Curtis school, and, we have been told, has had a good practice with excellent success.

The grand jury of Multnomah co. has found a bill against Wm. McMillen for killing Masters, and the fourth Monday in June is set for the trial at Portland. The grand jury charge him with murder in the second degree.

We expected to have received the proceedings of the Republican meeting last Tuesday in Yamhill, but the failure of the Hoosier to make her regular trips has disappointed us.

The Republicans of Washington Territory met in convention at Olympia May 18th for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. There are six teen counties in the Territory, represented by thirty members in the Legislature. The Republicans are wide awake in Washington.

Jo Lane is telling the people out South that the Kansas difficulties were all humbugs; there was little or nothing of it, and the Tribune correspondence was mostly written in the Tribune office. So we are told by a reliable individual who heard him. The truth is kept out of sight on these matters, in the vain hope of keeping up the African party. The time is not far distant when such falsehoods will recoil on the heads of their authors.

We learn from a gentleman just in from Umpqua, that Enock Fruit, who was bound over in Linn county on a charge of stealing cattle, has left for California in company with his brother "Jeems." Wm. Elding was tried and sentenced to a term of two years in the Penitentiary for cattle stealing. It was one of these Fruits who helped construct the African platform at the Jackson Jubilee. His plank was, "The Border Ruffians—Sound on the nigger question and some in a bar fight."

We thought at the time a "bar" in a liquor den was referred to, but we are now inclined to believe it had some reference to a "bar" of justice.

Czap's organ, in speaking of Shuck and Allen, the "national Democratic" candidates for the Legislature in Yamhill, calls them "Shuck and totter fellow."

Col. Wm. M. King is running as an independent candidate for the Legislature in Multnomah county.

Trade is quite brisk in the city, and our merchants are doing well.

The last Standard has recoiled somewhat from its position last week, and seems to be now supporting Lane over the left.

The soft democrats in this section seem to have lost all love for bushism, and really hope that the Standard will occupy an independent position, the "national democrats" in Yamhill will triumph, and that Lawson will beat Jo Lane.

It is now pretty clearly settled that Kelley could have been elected as an independent candidate, if he had possessed backbone enough to lead off. An old prominent democrat from Marion informs us that there is much dissatisfaction in that county with the Salem platform, but the people are succumbing to the Dynasty, for the want of a leader to direct them out of this modern Babylon.

The news comes down from the Dalles that the U. S. forces at Walla-Walla have had an engagement with the Indians, and killed some ten or twelve Indians, with the loss of three soldiers and three government wagons.

A deserter from the army, who had stolen a horse, was caught after quite a race in the brush near Canemah a few days ago, and carried below for safe keeping.

The anti-bush democrats have been encouraged by the Yamhill proceedings, and have called a meeting in Portland to-night to bring out a "national democratic ticket."

Salmon are just beginning to run. We shall soon have them in abundance.

### ADDRESS

OF THE  
Pacific Immigrant Aid Association of California.

To the People of the State of California and of Oregon and Washington Territories.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Believing that the people of the Atlantic States and Europe, have but a limited knowledge of the resources and capabilities of our Pacific possessions and the advantages thereby afforded to emigrants, to permanently settle within its limits; and believing that the dissemination of statistical and other information relating to the commercial, agricultural, mineral and manufacturing wealth of California, Oregon and Washington Territories, their soils, climates, productions, rates of labor, prices of building materials, and all other necessities of life;—also, the common schools and other educational privileges, the amount of arable land they contain, its location, adaptation, and the terms upon which the same can be obtained, and such facts and information as will tend to enlighten all classes of the Atlantic States and Europe; believing that such knowledge will greatly encourage, aid and facilitate immigration to our shores, an effort has been made by the people of San Francisco, to organize a "Pacific Immigrant Aid Association," having for its object the promotion of the best interests of our Pacific State and Territories, by encouraging immigration as above set forth. And for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the Association, they have elected the following Board of Directors:

President—JACOB R. SYDNER;  
Vice President—John Sims;  
Treasurer—Jules David;  
Corresponding Secretary—J. H. Purkitt;  
Recording Secretary—Jos. S. Wallis;  
Directors—Hon. Ogden Hoffman, G. Touchard, John H. Saunders, J. Seligman, Samuel J. Hensley, Joshua P. Haven, H. M. Whitmore, Henry Hentsch, D. C. M. Hitecock, Julius Handmann.

It is probably well known to you that a similar Association has been organized in the city of New York, of which D. L. Ross is President; J. B. Bond, Vice President; J. W. Brigham, Treasurer; and E. C. Kemble, Secretary. It is to the effort of that organization in connection with the labors of the citizens of California, that we are indebted for the passage of the Wagon Road Bill. But besides their labors in this direction they have also printed tracts and pamphlets, setting forth, in clear and forcible language, the inducements offered to the emigrant to make his home on the Pacific shores, and have scattered their broadcast over the Atlantic States and Europe. They are found on all the steamboats and railroads, in restaurants, hotels, and in all places where large bodies of men do congregate. They have expended a large amount of money, which has drawn heavily upon their private resources, and unless the people of the Pacific coast come to their assistance, and manifest a disposition to co-operate with them in their efforts to populate and build up the State and Territories, they will be compelled—so we are informed by letters recently received—to disband their organization and cease further efforts.

They have already done much to influence emigration in this direction. They are in the constant receipt of letters from persons in all parts of the Union, anxious to obtain information, and desiring to remove with their families to the Pacific. The emigration from the east toward the west will be very large the present season, far surpassing that of any former years, estimated to be not less than one hundred thousand persons. Of this vast number not more than twenty thousand can be safely calculated upon as future citizens of California and the Territories north of us. It is therefore to be regretted that efforts were not made at an earlier day to organ-

ize Associations for the purpose of influencing this mighty tide of emigration to our broad and fertile acres. But there is a glorious future before us, if we actively and wisely improve the present.

But it is self-evident that the Association of San Francisco cannot alone do the work so imperatively demanded. It will do all it can; but it must rely on a cheerful, intelligent and hearty co-operation on the part of the country. Similar independent or auxiliary Associations must be formed in all the large towns and cities throughout the State and Territories. For it is not this city alone, but the whole Pacific slope, that is to be benefited by such Associations. Who doubts their propriety? Who that has a proper sense of his own interests, can do so? Who will doubt, or hesitate, or utter words of discouragement? Who will not, on the contrary, give his heart, his head, his hands, in encouragement to this great object? Let no party feelings, no sectional prejudices, sway your judgment, or control your actions. Let no boundaries of sea or land, rock or river, of desert or mountain, interpose as a barrier to the consummation of those measures, which have for their result the highest and best development of the resources of your adopted home. The object under consideration is a good one, and an important one, within the power of accomplishment, and called for by every consideration calculated to inspire and stimulate human action. Every producer, every manufacturer, every mechanic, every merchant, every laborer, every capitalist, and every owner of princely estates, has an interest in this movement. Surely this is one of the cases in which the interest of the whole is the interest of each. Every man has his dividend out of this augmented public advantage.

But how shall the object now before us be accomplished? We answer:

1. Let Associations be organized in every town and city. They can be independent, or auxiliary to the Immigrant Aid Association of San Francisco, as may be thought most desirable. But as "in union there is strength," so in concert of action, provided that action be cordial and harmonious, more will be done, and better done, than by isolated, independent organizations. Elect active, energetic men to the Directory; appoint a suitable agent to canvass the town or city, and authorize him to obtain from every citizen the sum of one dollar and upwards, for the purpose of aiding the Committee in New York to publish tracts and pamphlets and to scatter them over the United States and Europe. Make it also the duty of the Agent to collect facts and statistics on all matters mentioned in the first paragraph of this Circular. And as it is desirable that these facts and statistics should all concentrate to some focal center, in order that they may be combined, systematically arranged, and made to tell with the greatest effect, let them be sent to the Corresponding Secretary of the Immigrant Aid Association of San Francisco. Again, we say—Organize! organize!

2. But if in any town or precinct it be impossible to organize an Association, then let some public-spirited citizen, having the confidence of the community, take upon himself the collection of funds, facts and statistics, and place himself at once in correspondence with the Association in San Francisco. In this way, individual effort may accomplish results as valuable as could an organized body of men. Action! prompt, vigorous, public-spirited action, is what the occasion and the object demand.

3. Let Landholders, who, beyond all others, are to be benefited by a large and increasing population, give this matter their serious consideration and earnest co-operation. Let them communicate directly with this Association, state (be accurate, location, quality and adaption of their land; whether confirmed or otherwise; the nature of their title; the amount they are willing to donate to permanent settlers, whether fifty acres, or one hundred acres, or a quarter section; the most reasonable rates at which they will sell per acre, and the easiest terms of payment, so as to make it an inducement for immigrants to purchase; whether they will be willing to enter into bonds with this Association for the faithful fulfillment of their contract, so as to encourage the settler and make him feel that he is secure in his possessions, and liable to no impositions; and give such other information as will tend to encourage, aid and facilitate immigration to our shores. If possible, execute a map of the lands to be donated or sold, and forward the same to the office in San Francisco. It will be the object of the Committee in New York, and the Association in this city, to direct immigrants to those localities, other things being equal, where the landholders offer the most liberal terms to the settler.

4. Let Agriculturists, east, west, north and south, communicate the result of their experience and efforts in cultivating the soil, in rearing cattle, sheep, swine, and horses, and furnish such other information as they, from their own experience, know that immigrants would desire to possess.

5. Let Clergymen and Teachers come to the aid of this Association. They can furnish much valuable information, such as every honest yeoman desires to possess, before he consents to quit his old stamping ground, to seek a new home on the far off shores of the Pacific, relating to

churches and schools, the means of intellectual and moral culture for himself and children. We want to know the number of churches and schools, public and private, in every town and city, the number of literary and philanthropic associations; the number of public libraries; the moral standard of the community; the regard paid to the social amenities of life, and to the sentiments of a civilized and christian people. These are matters of great importance, and any information in regard to them will not only be useful, but appropiately acknowledged.

6. Let all County Assessors also come to our aid. Let them, in the true spirit of patriotism, devote a few hours or days in compiling from their accumulated stores of statistical knowledge, a statement of the resources of each county, its topography and general features, its schools, churches and humanitarian institutions, its amount of land for agriculture and pasturage, the amount and quality of government lands, its number of sheep, horn cattle, mules, horses and swine, the names of its large landholders, whole amount of taxable property, canals or ditches, tunnels, quartz and other mines, number of inhabitants, amount of wheat and other vegetable productions per acre, together with all other statistical items which Assessors can so easily and readily supply. One County Assessor has already promised to furnish the information desired. Let all others emulate his patriotic course, and strive to make their statements as complete and reliable as possible.

7. Let the Press, everywhere, that glorious exponent of public freedom and public enlightenment, lift up its voice, rouse the people to their duty, and call upon them, by the love they bear themselves, their wives and children, to do what they can to promote the prosperity of their adopted home—the advancement and glory of the Commonwealth. Though murders, assassinations and various crimes against the laws of God and man, have heretofore stained our annals, as they have the annals of every civilized people on the globe, yet by whom have these crimes been committed? By outlaws, such as are found all over the world. Who, in the majority of cases, have been the victims? Men of a dissipated course of life, who engendered their own destruction, and would have done so, had they been dwellers in any other clime or country. We believe California and its adjacent Territories will compare favorably, on the score of morality and Christian observances, with any—even the most favored of our sister States. Human life is as secure here as in the best regulated government in the world. If the contrary appears to be true, it is only an appearance, arising from the fact that all the crimes of a vast territory of country, extending over many degrees of latitude and longitude, are concentrated semi-monthly in one burning focus, and, as a consequence, are grossly exaggerated in the public mind. We reiterate our conviction that in no part of the world is the Christian Sabbath better observed, the sanctity of domestic life more honored, and intelligence, virtue and honorable dealing more respected, than in the Pacific State and Territories. Human nature here, however, is like human nature everywhere. It has its bright and beautiful side, and its dark and repulsive aspect. The good and the true are here as elsewhere found in fatal companionship with the evil and the false.

8. Let all who can influence human minds by the Pen, enter this field of use. Short, racy articles, filled with solid and reliable information on any of the above subjects, are earnestly solicited. Pamphlets heretofore published, setting forth the resources of this State and the Territories on the north, relating to their soil, climate, agricultural, mechanical, mining, manufacturing and commercial interests, are respectfully solicited. Such sources of information will greatly facilitate the operations of the Committee.

9. And finally, let every patriotic citizen do what he can to aid this great and good work. Let us show to the world that we have the sagacity to perceive what industry and energy and enterprise can do to supply that which nature has left to the co-operation of man. Heretofore,—the same is also true now,—the immense distance, the formidable difficulties to be overcome and the onerous expense of a pilgrimage to California, necessarily confined immigration to men of some pecuniary substance, as well as to men of more than ordinary physical endurance. But the tide of immigration has almost ceased.—Unwonted efforts have been made, and are now making, in all the Western States, to influence and direct the tide of population pouring forth from the East and Europe.

Shall we be less mindful of our own interests, or less active in securing for ourselves and our posterity, the blessings that spring from a populous and well organized Commonwealth on the shores of the Pacific? We want to see, coming into our respective neighborhoods, a large immigration of hardy, honest, industrious and patriotic yeomanry.

Let their bright eyes gleam on our shores, to make a hazard of new fortunes here. The Association will shortly be prepared to furnish the most reliable information on all matters connected with mining, mechanical, manufacturing, agriculture and commercial operations, not only to immigrants just arriving, but also to many now

among us, who, Micawber like, are waiting for "something to turn up."

All communications or letters of enquiry, for the Pacific Immigration Aid Association of California, must be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary.

Signed in behalf of the Directors:  
J. H. PURKITT,  
JOSEPH P. HAVEN,  
JOHN H. SAUNDERS.

San Francisco, April 16th, 1857.

Abstract of Doings of the Oregon Bible Society at its meeting at Oregon City, May 14th, 1857.

Rev. D. LESLIE, President, and D. BAGLEY, Secretary.

The President announced the death of the Vice President, Rev. Mr. CONDRY.

The Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, which were read and approved, and the Report of the Agent (Rev. Wm. Roberts), showed the Society to be in a prosperous condition.

Hon. Geo. Abernethy donated thirty dollars to procure the Bible Society Record for gratuitous distribution.

Forty-eight annual memberships, \$30.45 cts, and \$6 in pledge, were received during the session.

Afternoon Session.—Religious services by Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

Moneys received without specific direction, were ordered to be paid to the Parent Society. It was

Resolved, 1st, To sustain the previous action of the Society instructing the Agent as far as possible to organize County Bible Societies auxiliary to the Oregon Bible Society.

Resolved, 2d, That the Agent of the Oregon Bible Society place before County Bible Societies the importance of sending Delegates to the meetings of the Oregon Bible Society.

Resolved, 3d, In accordance with the resolution of the American Bible Society of May last, the Oregon Bible Society enter upon the exploration of the Territory within its bounds, with the purpose of placing a copy of the Holy Scriptures in every family willing to receive it.

Resolved, 4th, As the Executive Committee reside principally in Clackamas county, this Society will undertake the exploration and supply of it.

The Executive Committee was instructed to make arrangements for a semi-annual meeting, and report through the press.

Resolutions offered by Bishop Scott touching the policy of the American Bible Society were referred to a committee of three for report at next annual meeting.

Officers elected—

Rev. D. Leslie, President;  
Rev. C. Eells, Vice President;  
Rev. D. Bagley, Secretary;

Thos. Pope, Treasurer;

H. H. Broughton, Auditor;

Hon. G. Abernethy, P. H. Hatch, Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Rev. P. B. Chamberlain, and Rev. Wm. Roberts, Executive Committee.

Evening Session.—Singing by choir and congregation, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Marsh, followed by an address by Bishop Scott, followed by singing the Missionary Hymn commencing, "From Greenland's icy mountains," which was followed by an address by the Agent (Rev. Wm. Roberts).

Adjourned to meet at Portland the second Wednesday in May, 1858.

The session was harmonious and profitable, and all retired with increased love for the "old-fashioned Bibles that lay on the stand."

DANIEL BAGLEY, Sec'y.

SAFETY OF ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—We

see it stated that, during the last five years, the English railroads have carried the immense number of five hundred and forty-seven millions of passengers, but seventy-six of whom were killed by accidents occurring on the various roads, and a small percentage of whom perhaps, died of their injuries. The statement, doubtless correct, being embodied in a report to Parliament, by the Railway Commissioners.—Our readers, so fearfully familiar with the constant occurring disasters on our railroads, involving the loss of hundreds of lives annually, and the wounding and maiming of thousands in a like period, will be forced to make an unfavorable (to us) comparison between the systems of railroad travel in the two countries, and be willing to hope fervently that the constant care and caution exercised on the roads over the water may yet be enforced to render life more safe on American railroads.

THE SOLAR TELEGRAPH.—Experiments with a solar telegraph have been made with complete success in Paris, in the presence of Le Verrier, Struve, and others. The rays of the sun are projected from and upon mirrors; the duration of the rays makes the alphabet, after the system of Morse. It is proposed to apply it to the use of the French army in Algeria, where the ordinary telegraph cannot be worked. The post can be established at 20 leagues from each other.

THE LINE OF PERPETUAL FROST.—The heat does not ascend as we rise above the earth nearer to the sun, but decreases rapidly until beyond the regions of the atmosphere, in void, it is estimated that the cold is about seventy degrees below zero. The line of perpetual frost at the equator is fifteen thousand feet altitude; at 13,000 between the tropics; and from 9,000 to 4,000 feet between the latitudes of 40 and 50 degrees.

Fashion's votaries have two faults—they are hollow-headed and hollow-hearted.