THE OREGON ARGUS.

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For the Argus. Oregon Temperance Association.

Mr. Editor-Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the action of the Oregon Temperance Association, which held its fourth anniversary in your city on the 12th inst. The meeting was one of full usual interest, both as regards the numbers present and the degree of earnestness manifested in the objects which the Society has in view. The great desire of its members is to prevent the terrible evils consequent upon the free use of intoxicating liquors. And from the fact that there are few that do not have friends of some kind-fathers, sons, or neighborsin whom they feel the deepest interest, who may fall victims to intemperance, we hope to have the sympathy and the increasing co-operation of all classes, in our efforts to rid ourselves of the evil. Those who went with us, and took part in our consultations, are certainly not more interested, if they are more anxious, to secure the ends sought, than all others of our fellow-citizens. The evils of intemperance are tiable to fall alike upon all .-The most unsuspecting, and those who feel the safest, may have the happiness of their fireside circles invaded by the destrover. We may therefore address ourselves to all : both to those who love the cause, who are interested in the future peace and happiness of our rising Territory, that are not now identified with the temperance movements of the Territory, and to those who are more particularly laboring to build around themselves, their families, and friends, a wall of defense against a drunkard's home-to all these we commend the late action of this Society, hoping it will find in their judgment and hearts a full response.

The forenoon of the day was taken up in the appointment of committees, and in other preliminaries, preparatory to the discussions of the afternoon. In the p. m., several resolutions were discussed and adopted, as embodying the judgment of those present as to what is best for the friends of temperance in their united action for the coming your.

The first and second resolutions simply reiterated what has before been presented by this Society, recognizing the manufacfacture and sale of ardeut spirits as a beveroge as a fruitful source of degradation and crime, and the principle of legal prohibition as the star of promise which should guide the action of every friend of temperance in his efforts to suppress and destroy the evils consequent upon the traffic, wherever it is carried on. The third resolution recommends the

formation of local societies in all parts of the Territory, auxiliary to the Oregon Territorial Society, to aid in circulating the pledge and in carrying forward other measures calculated to secure the final abolition of the traffic in rum; and to make this resolution operative for good, the Executive Committee were instructed to draft a Constitution to be adopted by auxiliary societies, which societies are desired to send delegates to the annual meetings of the Territorial Society. They were also instructed to confer with the several Divisions of the Sons of Temperance and with the Temple of Honor, to secure as far as possible a concert of action with them.

Such, Mr. Editor, were some of the steps taken to increase activity and to secure a more complete union among the friends of temperance. But these, in my opinion, were not the chief things done.

Resolutions 4 and 5 read as follows: 4th. Resolved, That the executive committee of this Society be instructed to

draw up and cause to be circulated a petition to the Convention, asking them to make it constitutional for the Legislature at any time to refer a prohibitory law to the per ple, and that the same shall be constitu-5th. Resolved. That the executive com-

mittee prepare petition, to the next Legisisture, asking for a law submitting the question of prohibiting the sais of intoxi- City May 14th, 1857. cating liquors as a beverage in every precinct of the Territory, to the voters of that precinct.

The measures thus recommended in these resolutions are of great importance. If the members of the Constitutional Convention shall in their wisdom see fit to insert such a clause in the Constitution as this fourth resolution calls for, it will for, er of religious literature, ever set at rest those questions which have before it should become a law. Thus pro. year has been employed in the work. Ar- cause not members of the party. Was it barously beaten, and then, while in the agwhich it was supposed to militate. And prayers of all, who love this cause, for our mon soldier; Know Nothings would an- Brigham Young took him from the hands time.) in New York their excellent law on this Colporteur as he goes from house to house, swer for privates. Has the party repudi- of the officer, led him into the tabernacle, ded by it. In all these, and every other respect, the Convention has power to so the Am. Tract Society, to commend its paying motives for members of the party, form the Constitution that a law will be work to their congregations once during but, using the party speciacles, insists that mons they are punished without delay or grossly insulted for presuming to raise a by which the infatuated followers of this

The Oregon Argus.

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constitutional when so referred to the peo- the year, and to secure attendance at our all the people of Oregon, not excepting scruple, but if they rob or murder "Genple by the Legislature. Such a clause in Anniversaries,

our new Constitution would certainly be During the past year 612 Am. Messen- question entirely with reference to its pe- and forbids juries to pronounce them guilmost democratic in form, and in such a gov- gers and 585 Child's Papers have been cuniary aspect-"Will it pay?" Morals, ty. No law except what emanates from ernment as ours no one would wish for a circulated monthly by sale or gift, and reg- religion, civilization, education, all are set the supreme hierarchy, receives the slightlaw which had not the support of the peo- ularly read as we may estimate by 3000 aside for "will it pay?" Aye, Methodists, est regard. ple. The friends of temperance are wil- parents and children. ling to have the people speak, and, what. Wishing to continue and increase the Christians, besides a great many who the Mormons is almost unknown. What. American government traduced, the chief ever their voice is, by that will they abide. distribution of these invaluable papers, the claim to be men, will bow, according to Mr. ever the rulers need they always find executives of the nation, both living and We can see no valid objection to placing Society has appointed W.C. Johnson, Esq., Bush, to the "almighty dollar." such a clause in the Constitution for our of Oregon City, Agent, who will receive future State. No constitution ought to be money and forward the names of subscriadopted which will in the least trammel bers mouthly to the Agent of the papers which will make the party "invincible" like ty in Utah, and remonstrance is not only loathsome and wicked manner that the the highest interest or the future progress at the Tract House, New York city, of the people. Everything just and good We have placed in the hands of Mr. J. church has a good object, the Democracy ciple arrives from the States, the Church ceive. ought to find its support in the constitu- \$30 for the gratuitous distribution of the a bad one; am I right? tion, and if the people shall, at any time, papers to those who are not able to pay for wish to say to the vender of ardent spirits. them. You must not make drunkards of our fathers and brothers, they ought, by the the ensuing year: support of that instrument, to be permit-

ted to say it, to say it untrammeled, to say

it without the possibility of any one man,

or any small number of men, being able to disannul it or make it void. And what we have said of the right of placing such a clause in the constitution, may with equal truth be said in reference to the spirit of the fifth resolution. I wish, Mr. Editor, to call the attention of your readers particularly to the fact that the plan proposed in this resolution takes the question of temperance entirely out of the range of party polities. If the Legislature will make such a law as this resoluquestion of temperance to men of all par- Discipline." ties. They can vote license, or no license, temperance, has arisen from its connection there any proscription in his case !" peals. Let them ask simply that all classes speaking for themselves.

a rich blessing to the land. O. Dickinson See'v. Association for the ensuing year are: Rev. P. B. Chamberlain, President,

Rev. J. W. Miller, Vice President. O. Dickinson, Secretary.

Thomas Pope, Treasurer. D. E. Blain, G. H. Atkinson, W. C. John-Executive Committee.

For the Argus. Proceedings of the Tract Society.

The following officers were chosen for

Rev. E. Walker, Pres't. Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Sec'y and Dep'y.

Thos. Pope, Treas. P. H. Hatch, M. K. Perrin, R. H. Brough ton, J. D. Post, O. Dickinson, D. Bagley, W. C. Johnson, Wm. Whitlock, Directors. R. H. Broughton, Auditor.

W. C. Johnson, Agent for the Papers. Portland was appointed the next place ing of the Bible Society.

G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'v.

Touching Mr. Bush and the Democracy Mr. Editor-I propose some remarks suggested by an editorial in the Oregon tion asks for, it will present the naked Statesman of April 28th, headed "Political

The editor endeavors to show that the in their own precincts or neighborhoods. Democratic party does not destroy personal but let him make half the bargain. without being obliged to leave party ranks liberty, use proscription or the party lash. to do it. Hitherto one of the greatest As a prominent illustration, he cites the difficulties in getting a full expression of man who is turned out of church for viothe wishes of the people on the subject of lating the rules, and then inquires, "Is

with other purty measures. By such a Between the church organized for a lelaw as is here asked for, this evil is rem- gitimate object and the Democratic party edied. Whigs and Democrats, Know in Oregon, there happens to be a very Nothings and Republicans, can all vote un- wide difference. The church has a good der such a law their own ticket, and yet object, while the "party" has a bad one; vote for or against the evils of rum. This therein is the difference between the two. we feel to be a great point gained. It is Take a church, however, which professes ways rejoice to see good, sturdy, manly The account given by Judge Drummond what we have long been wishing for, but a good object while it has a bad one, and democrats. He entertained us for a con- of many of these connections, where how to reach it has till lately remained the comparison is good. To throw a man siderable time with an account of his per- sometimes a mother and two or three of undecided. The Oregon Temperance As- out of this church because trying to live sonal and judicial experience among the her daughters were all sealed to the same sociation now places this matter before the up to the professions, would certainly be saints, and of their manners, habits, his. man, presents a picture of beastly barpeople. They call upon them to claim proscription. So with the party that pro. tory, notions and purposes. Although we barity. Could a correct idea of these hor. their rights. Let them come up to the Leg- fesses democracy, and yet discards the men were disgusted with this set of miserable rible transactions be made known throughislature next winter with their earnest ap- who exercise the right of thinking and fanatics from accounts which had already out the country, a crusade would be preach-

rectly what they want. If we want rum, egon Democracy" does not so much conlet us say it; if temperance, let us say sist in discarding Leland, and threatening added many revolting shades to the pic. none or but very few of these Mormons that; and by this means, if the time has others, as it does in having a "discipline" ture. not already come for the adoption of the for an improper object. The object of the The Judge's position, as administrator fact speaks volumes in refutation of the the only charge known, obeyed, or received will become an educator of the people and to do business as public officers for the subordinates.

the Roman army. I have said that the useless but dangerous. If a wealthy dis-

found. He says: "Here is perfect free- The portion, of which the former owner fore my colleague, Judge Kinney, of an not, just as he pleases." By similar rea. the prophet says to his neighbor "Plant said Green sentenced to the penitentiary, soning a man might become a subject of that field with potatoes," the former would Brigham Young gave a full parden to the Russia and yet be a free man. A young lose his lands and, perhaps his life, were said Green before he reached the penitenman might sell his vote for a life time, for he to refuse. The counsel he is thus tiary; also that the said Governor Young the consideration of a glass of liquor, yet obliged to obey, he is also compelled to pardoned a man by the name of Baker, it would not conflict with "personal lib. ask. The result is, that the actual poserty," provided there was "perfect freedom session of the great mass of all the real of meeting, on the day following the meet- of will," "no compulsion," in making the and personal property in Utah is in the the murder of a dumb boy by the name of arrangement. Yes, fellow-citizens, take foul oligarchy of Young and his immedi- Whitehouse; the proof showing one of the the Democratic oath or pledge to support ate subordinates. every candidate, be he fool, dishouest, pro- But if the control over the property of slavery, drank, or sober, but exercise Mormons is tyrannical, that exercised over "freedom of will" at the outset in order to their most sacred private and family afpreserve your personal freedom. Should fairs is still more so. If a father has a you ever turn out to buy your neighbor's child, fair and innocent, whom he cherishvote with honey, milk, or whisky, do give es and loves, and if she captivates the fan- the mean time having received a full parhim a chance fer his liberty; don't compel, cy of some leading Mormon, she will be don from Governor Brigham Young .-

> A SOUND DEMOCRAT. "Liberty" Home, May 18, 1857.

Mormons_Resignation of W. W. Drum, mond, Chief Justice of Utah.

From the New Orleans Courier, April 3. We had the gratification yesterday morning of a call from Judge W. W. Drum- two women at the same ceremony, and of fine health and spirits in which we al- breakfast the next morning! reached us, some relations given by Judge ed against this foul horde that would soon may be permitted to say definitely and di- But the error, the ugly error, of "Or. Drummond, in addition to those contained put an end to their sway. in his letter to Attorney General Black.

prohibitory principle in Oregon, we be- party, then, what is it? Is it to teach and of civil and criminal law in the territory, mean slanders of abolitionists against lieve we shall soon reach it. Such a law practice the doctrine that the people should has been such as to give him a better and Southern society. We would congratuwould be the best temperance lecturer we govern I that every citizen should vote for probably more intimate knowledge of the late our fellow-citizens of the Northern could have. It would keep the subject the good of his country by making choice workings of the whole Mormon system States upon being rid of so many of their before the people. It would be an omni- of competent, honest men to fill public of than is possessed now by any one out of fanaties by emigration to Utah, did we not present lecturer, everywhere, at every fices! Does it teach individual responsi. Utah or in it. His duties as the represenballot box, at every election, it would be bility in the matter of voting. No; the tative of federal judicial authority have are hundreds more whose superstition and joining ite advocates. Every crime com- Democratic party is guilty of no such pur- shown him where the supreme rule of that bigotry are equal in degree if different in nitted during the year under the effects of pose. On the contrary, it approves of a superstition-fettered host rests, whose is intoxication, every accident, every terrible complicated system of conventions, which the will that sways the destinies of a condemonstration of the evils of strong drink, practically consist in a very small portion siderable nation, what the motive that would be remembered at the time of vo- of only a part of the people delegating binds a hundred thousand inhabitants to ting, and from year to year the cause of power to certain persons to act in appoint- the girdle of Brigham Young, and what temperance would gain new adherents, ing certain other persons who are to ap- the use made of their power by that asand thus this law, as every law should be, point still other persons as proper persons tute, capable and bold hypocrite and his

whole people. These men are to be elect- The leading characteristic of the followed, and, so far as the members of the party ers of the modern Mahomet seems to be The officers of the Oregon Temperance are concerned, there is no appeal. The settled and abiding hatred of all "Gencandidate may have been selected by in- tiles," as they are pleased to style all who trigue-he may be a drunkard, a block. do not subscribe to their dogmas and conhead, a scoundrel; the citizen voter may form to their unique and revolting creed. be intelligent, honest, and may also be op. Although they come mainly from the posed to drunkenness. But it makes no Northern portion of this Republic, they on, David Rutledge, and Daniel Bagley, difference; he took the pledge (or ought look upon the United States with no other to have taken it) at the primary meeting feeling than hatred. Patriotic love for to vote for all the candidates presented at the country which gave them birth, and the other end of the line; he must go the which they disgrace, has no place in their "whole hog," or he is no "democrat." bosoms. They have been taught to look The Oregon Auxiliary Tract Society Serve the country! No; the party must upon the United States Government as an held its minth annual meeting at Oregon be served first. The individual is respon oppressive one, whose authority they have sible to the "party," not to his conscience a right to resist. All those who are with-After the usual religious services, the or his country. If the purpose of the par- out the pale of Latter-Day Saints, whethmorning was devoted to the financial re- ty is not to teach and practice democracy, or in or out of the territory which they port and general business of the Society, what is it ? The practical, principal pur- have usurped, they regard as their ene-The evening was devoted to the Report of pose of the Democratic party evidently is mies. They either set at open defiance the Secretary, the narrative and address of to secure the honors and profits of office, the decrees of our courts, or dictate to the Colporteur, and to an address from There is no use in denving this; it is too grand or petit juries the indictments they Rev. J. D. Post upon the conservative pow- plain a case. What was the principal shall report or the verdict they shall rencharge against ex Surveyor General Mr. der. In notable cases, where the guilt of the people through Brigham Young, di-Progress has been made in the objects Gardner? Simply that the "heavy pateriminals has been as apparent as the rect from God, he, Young, being the vicewhich the Society seeks to accomplish. - ronage" of the office was not all given to noon-day sun, Young and his fellow gerent of God and prophetic successor of the States of our Union. In Indiana it During the current year we have distrib- Democrats. What Mr. Bush's petition to prophets have forbidden Mormon juries to was decided that it was unconstitutional uted by sale or gift 789,720 pages, being the Governor? Why, that all the offices render a verdict of conviction. In one blind and treasonable organization. for the Legislature to refer a prohibitory 75,000 pages above the amount of any should be filled with "Democrats." Good instance, where a poor helpless dumb boy law to the people, to be ratified by them previous year; and yet only a part of the surgeons must be turned out of place be was tortured in many ways for months, barhibition in Indiana was paralyzed. In rangements are now made for the work of asked that the whole army should be com-Rhode Island it was made inoperative by distribution during the whole of the com- posed of "Democrats"? There was no drowned in a brook; when his brutal mur. thority of the church (the names of whom some clause in the constitution against ing year. We solicit the sympathy and special honor or pay belonging to the com- derer was sentenced to the penutentiary, I will promptly make known at a future

five hundred, will vote on the slavery tiles," the prophet extends his protection,

means to obtain. " The Lord needs it." (Young) immediately lays hold of just Again: That after Moroni Green had On personal liberty Mr. Bush is pro- such a share of his goods as he pleases .-

taken from her home by the decree of the elders, and given up by the ceremony of "sealing" to become the fortieth or fiftieth wife to an old villain, while her pre-Freaks of Popular Sovereignty Among the decessors, who have grown old in the same guilty and abominable connection, become his household or cornfield servants. It often happens that a man is scaled to

are natives of Southern States. Such a know that for every one that has left there form. Mormonism, communism, Maine-Liquor Lawism, agrarianism and abolitionism are all obscenae volucres of the same plumage, none of which are made less odious by any mutual hatred that may exist among them.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE DRUMMOND. To the Hon, Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney

General of the United States, Washington City, D. C .:

My DEAR SIR :- As I have concluded to resign the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, which position I accepted in A. D. 1854, under the administration of President I'ierce, I deem it due to the public to give some of the reasons why I do so. In the first place, Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah Territory, is the acknowledged head of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Lutter Day Saints," commonly called "Mormons," and as such head the Mormone look to him, and to him alone for the law by which they are to be governed; therefore no law of Congress is by them

considered binding in any manner. Secondly, I know that there is a secret oath-bound organization among all the male members of the church, and to acknowledge no law save the law of the party that should now be held responsithe "Holy Priesthood," which comes to ble for the treasonable and disgraceful

Thirdly. I am fully aware that there is the church to take both the lives and prop-

Fourthly. That the records, papers, subject lost its power because some part of through the Territory, hearing some pre- nied Mr. Bush for his pay doctrine? Not proclaimed his absolute pardon, forbade &c., of the Supreme Court have been desthe Bill of Rights is supposed to be inva- clous truth of the gospel to every person. at all; the Statesman is the organ of the any one to arrest him, and gave him a troyed by order of the church, with direct

ADVERTISING RATES.

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 printing material, and will be in the speedy receipt of additions suited to all the requirements of this locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

single question about the treasonable act. Fifthly. That the federal officers of the territory are constantly insulted, harassed and annoyed by the Mormons, and for these

Sixthly. That the federal officers are United Brethren, Presbyterians, Baptists. The right of private property among daily compelled to hear the form of the dead, slandered and abused from the mass-"Will it pay?" is the great Democratic is a warrant sufficient to enable Young es, as well as from all the leading memsword-the secret of that "discipline" and his Council to seize upon any proper- bers of the church, in the most vulgar, evil passions of man can possibly con-

been convicted in the District Court bedom of will and choice. There is no com. is suffered to retain nominal possession, he assault with intent to commit murder : pulsion. Any man can belong to the is compelled to manage according to the and afterwards, on appeal to the Suprema Democratic party, organized as it is, or dictation of some prophet or priest. If Court the judgment being affirmed and the who had been tried and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for most aggravated cases of murder that I ever knew being tried, and to insult the court and government officers, this man Young took this pardoned crimical with him, in proper person, to church on the next Sabbath after his conviction, Baker in These two men were Mormons.

On the other hand I charge the Mormons, and Gov. Young in particular, with imprisoning five or six young men from Misseuri and Iowa, who are new in the penitentiary of Utah, without those men having violated any criminal law in America, but they were anti-Mormons; poer uneducated young men, on their way to mond, of Chicago, late Chief Justice of cases are not rare when one of the wives California; but because they emigrated Utah Territory. He was in that condition so acquired is lost by a divorce before from Illinois, Iowa, or Missouri, and passed by Great Salt Lake City, they were indicted by a Probate Court, and most brutally and unhumanly dealt with, in addition to being summarily incarcerated in the saintly prison of the territory of Utah. I also charge Gov. Young with constantly interfering with the federal courts, directing the Grand Jury whom to indict and whom not; and, after the Judges charge the Grand Juries as to their duties, that this man, Young, invariably has some er of the Grand Jury advis vance as to his will in relation to their labors, and that his charge, thus given, is by all the Grand Juries of the federal courts of Utah territory.

Again, sir, after careful and mature investigation, I have been compelled to come to the conclusion, heart-rending and sickening as it may be, that Capt. John W. Gunnison and his party of eight others were murdered by the Indians in 1853, under the order, advice and directions of the Mormons; that my illustrious and distinguished predecessor, Hop. Leonidas Shaver, came to his death by drinking poisonous liquors, given to him under the order of the leading men of the Mormon Church in Great Salt Lake City; that the late Secretary of the territory, A. W. Babbitt, was murdered on the Plains by a band of Mormon marauders, under the particular and special order of Brigham Young, Heber C. Kemball and J. M. Grant, and not by the Indians, as reported by the Mormons themselves; and that they were sent from Salt Lake City for that purpose, and that only; and as members of the Danite Band, they were bound to do the will of B. Young, as the head of the Church, or forfeit their own lives.

These reasons with many others that I might give, which would be too heart-rending to insert in this communication, have induced me to resign the office of Justice of the Territory of Utah, and again return to my adopted State of Illinois. My reasons, sir, for making this communication thus public is, that the Democratic party with which I have always strictly acted, is the party now in power, and therefore is a cloud of witnesses to attest the reasons I have given, and the charges, bold as they Utah, and their two hundred thousand out of that notable territory, but shall not do se for the reason that the lives of such gentlemen as I should designate in Utah and California would not be safe for a single

In conclusion, sir, I have to say, that in my career as Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, I have the consolation of knowing that I did my duty; that neither threats nor intimidations drove me from that path ; upon the other hand, I am pained to say, that I accomplished little