THE OREGON ARGUS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY WILLIAM L ADAMS.

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> BLOOMINGTON, POLK Co., ? May 22, 1857.

Friend Adams-This bears the painful intelligence of the death of a beloved little daughter of three years and eight months old, which was caused by fire on the 12th of May, inst.

The particulars are as follows : Myself and daughter, and this little one referred to and a grand-child of some two years old were all the persons about the house at that time. I had been reading, and my daughter had stepped out a few yards from the house to pick a few berries to please the children, and I was left in the house. They called for some bread and milk, which I gave them, and as they seated themselves on the floor, I walked out into my garden to notice the effects of the frost. I was about one hundred yards distant, when 1 heard a scream. I ran at my speed, knowing that nothing could harm them but fire. The scream was from my daughter, who had returned from berry-hunting, and found the child lying on the floor with the elothing principally burned off, and motionless, burned almost into a crisp. I think it was not more than ten minutes from the time I left the house until I heard the scream, and when I returned I beheld that which is too horrible to describe, and you can better imagine my feelings than I can describe them, to see the tender offspring of my bosom, who only a few minutes before was in the bloom of health, lying almost lifeless, scorched by the torturing flame. She lived about thirty minutes, and her spirit took its flight to the haven of rest. I have lost three children besides, and a beloved wife, but owing to the circumstances that surrounded this case, it was the hardest cross I ever had to bear. But I mourn not as these who have no hope, for Jesus Christ has said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." In the mean time, I received a burn, the mark of which I shall carry as a memorial to my grave. Respectfully, Yours,

HARRISON LINVILLE.

17 We sincerely sympathize with our esteemed friend in his exceeding great affliction.

The Object of Grabb's Expedition. Some eight or ten months ago, General Crabb, in company with his brother-in-law, visited Sonora. For the information of 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, JUNE 13, 1857.

Affairs in Nicaragua--- Walker's Condi-

VOL. III.

TWO MORE BATTLES AT RIVAS! Before the arrival of the last steamer. so desperate was the situation of General Walker supposed to be, that his friends were inclined to regard the career of our adventurous countryman in Nicaragua as fends himself in Rivas, and Henningsen threatens to cat his prisoners before a surrender is made. The following letter in of information relative to the recent battles at Rivas, and the actual condition of things in Nicaragua :

"On the 25th of April, when our last advantage-that the eminent man who has news was received here, via Grevtown, Walker had still four hundred men. On but little loss himself.

"The Costa Rican papers themselves state that he was fighting with as much

vigor as ever-that desertion had entirely ceased in his little band, and that Henningsen had declared to the Allied Generals that he would cook prisoners for food bers who perish from the want of means of before he would surrender. The occasion subsistence, great numbers perish from of this reply was as follows :- 'At the last storms and typhoons, which visit the coast, battle, Walker and Henningsen obtained rivers, and lakes on which they expose so much advantage over the enemy as to themselves in their frail boats of every take from them an eighteen pound gun, a description, which are sometimes overtwenty-four-pound gun, and some other whelmed by hundreds and by thousands. pieces of artillery, and over two hundred So also whole towns and villages are often prisoners. Among these prisoners was swept away by inundations, against which one Escalante, a nephew of the Costa Ri- no adequate precautions are taken. In can Minister of War. In their anxiety to addition to these causes of destruction, it save him, the Costa Rican General-who is reported that the late civil wars have led is also commander in chief of the Allied to the loss of millions of lives. The sacforces-solicited an exchange of prisoners rifices of life by executions, also, is frightof Gen. Walker, who referred him to Gen. ful. "At the moment at which I write," Henningsen. The latter replied that he the author remarks, "it is believed that would exchange a certain number of pris- from four to five hundred victims fall daioners, not for his own men, but for cattle- ly by the hands of the headsman in the one man for each bullock-that he knew province of Quangtung alone." We close he (Mora) had no recently taken prisoners, with the following extracts on the subject and if he had deserters whom he wished to of infanticide :

bullocks."

powerful native families in Sonora, and them into and among those houses he had cendants as the recompense for his exerthat in that family, resident at present in this city, the death of three husbands and blew up said houses, and Walker turning. those to destroy their female children who two brothers is deplored to day. At the charged so impetuously upon them that he have the means of bringing them up, and time of Mr. Crabb's first visit, civil war took a large number of prisoners. The some of his arguments are strange enough: Costa Ricans at Greytown say that their "To destroy daughters," he says' " is to forces were doing little, in waiting for am. make war upon Heaven's harmony," (in representative of the Central Government —the other by Pesqueira. With the chiefs of the latter party Mr. Crabb had several mostly gone, and then content the several mostly gone and the several of the latter party Mr. Crabb had several mostly gone, and they cannot cope with that the drowning of daughters led to the birth of sons." He recommends abandinterviews. It was represented to him him on any such equality as that of de. birth of sons." pendence upon small arms. The slaughter oning children to their fate " on the waythat the people of Sonora were anxious to pendence upon small arms. The staughter side" as preferable to drowning them, and declare their independence preparatory to of the forces of the Allies was immense.— side" as preferable to drowning them, and then says : "There are instances of child-The Costa Rican papers persist in saying red so exposed having been nursed and that they have Walker hemmed in, so that reared by tigers." Where should we have he can do nothing-that no provisions for been, he asks, " if our grandmothers and a surplus party can be obtained-that his mothers had been drowned in their infana surplus party can be obtained—that his men do not get anything but at the risk of the punishments of mothers who had destheir lives, and that some of them are sac- troyed their infants, one of whom had a rificed daily in their desperate efforts to blood red serpent fastened to her thigh, obtain vegetables to sustain life-that they and the other her four extremities turned are gaining upon him daily, and driving that of abandoning children the Jesuits him into a smaller space, etc. And yet, baptized in Pekin alone not less than three democracy of Wood county have elected o'clock, and the point of contact will be in The first step towards conquering their in-dependence had been taken by the people from his horse, and his men only yield which are the habitual receptacle of fe-per to represent them in State Convention. or Carondelet. their ground inch by inch, and with great male infants, whose bodies he floating slaughter to our forces. What would Gen, on their surface. Henningsen do with a horse, if an area of person is a state of exhaustion a little dis- State, or any large number of them, de. The tail is chlorine, and although you cannly half a dozen houses was to be trav. tance from the cities, to give them a pot of sire to rid themselves of the institution of not see stars through it, they will probably ersed, and new would men fight with as rice, and leave them to perish of starvation much vigor as ever, it in 'f starved! No, the truth is, Walker is perfectly able to hold his own, and his rangers get him all the provisions he needs-but he has not the publishes the following details relative to force to drive the enemy from the siege the war in China :- The Chinese, it is said without too great a sacrifice. Moreover, are at present making formidable military we know there are a considerable number preparations which are not to be despised. "he expected that, on his reaching Altar, of American ladies, besides many native Since the attack on Canton the Chinese women, in Rivas. Would they be per- have executed enormous works on the mitted by Gen. Walker, or Capt. Davis of Pei-ho, a river which falls into the Yel-It now turns out that sometime before the U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's (who has low Sea, and by which a communication is the arrival of Gen. Crabb on the frontier, frequent interviews with both Walker and maintained with Pekin. That river is now the Allies), to remain there if his situa. barred in twenty-two different places by tion was a desperate one? He must have dams built of stone, which completely inhelp to do anything ; but he can defend tercept the navigation. These works are himself as he is for a considerable time. regarded as a curiosity. Moreover, the R. W. Sypher, we learn the following : Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for rebellion the Emperor Kia-Kang in 1817, are cut, and the overthrow of "the powers that be," and the course of one of them, the Hu-ho, -and in Nicaragua, a large party are fast has been turned off into the lake of Kohomaking up their minds that if they have to tchi. When an army invades the Chinese choose between Walker and the Costa Ri- empire, the principal means of defence is cans, they would prefer the former."

At a banquet given to the Palmerston ing the foreigners. ministry by the Lord Mayor of London, on the 21st of March, Lord Palmerston spoke ted the truth of this fact. The British ted States :

closed for the present; but the latest ad- time in recent years has there existed so that the sailors using this water lately have present season. vices give a slightly-different coloring to thoroughly sound and wholesome a feeling the picture-Walker still gallantly de. as now prevails between the people of this country and the United States, who, understanding their reciprocal interests, feel a determination that those interests shall not be disturbed by quarrels and disagreethe San Francisco Herald, from a corres- ments, which may partially derange, tho' pondent on the Isthmus, gives a good deal they do not interrupt, our friendly communications. I believe that this amicable feeling is shared as well by the Government of the United States as by the Gov. ernment of Her Majesty, and we have this

now been raised by the voice of his countrymen to preside over the destinies of those States, has but recently left our the 15th and 25th of April, he had two shores, has lived among us, has mixed with battles, in both of which he killed an im- all classes of our people, and has been mense number of the Allies, sustaining able to appreciate the esteem and respect felt for his country by all sections in these Kingdoms."

Destruction of Life in China.

Sir John Bowring, in his Notes on China, states that human life there is held in very little value. In addition to the vast numbefore now. The mode of raising funds Washington. palm off as prisopers, he preferred he There are various opinions as to the ex-

should keep them ;--- and that if worst tent of infanticide in China, but that it is came to worst, he knew how to make the mits of no doubt. One of the most eloprisoners he himself had serve as well as quent Chinese writers against infanticide,

Kwei Chung Fu, professes to have been

letter written last November, which we A circumstance has lately demonstrafind in the National Intelligencer, not only on the foreign policy of Great Britain, and ships proceeding to Canton have been in gives some facts respecting the nature of thus alluded to the relations with the Uni- the custom of taking fresh water at comets, but also announces a theory re-Whampon from a small river which falls specting their electrical influence which "I will only say I believe that at no into the Tchoukiang. It was remarked may explain the singular weather of the

been attacked with colic, and after a careagainst fear, premit me to remind you that astronomers throughout the world are at ful investigation it was discovered that the water was poisoned by the Chinese. They this time looking for the re-approach of employed for this purpose the trunk of Halley's great comet of 1765. The near approach of this planet in embryo will incertain trees, which, after being prepared for the occasion impart, a deadly poison.

Rattroad Enterprise.

The London Times of the 17th ultimo. has a lengthy article on the enterprise of American railroad companies, in which the following paragraph appears :

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, as first made, avoided an expensive tunnel by "a series of zigzags, ascending over a hill by a gradient of 1 in 18 at its steep. est part, each zigzag terminating in a short level space, so that the train could run up appear soon) experienced since 1765 .one zigzag on to this level space, and then backed up the next zigzag, and so on."-This eccentric expedition was supersoded by a tunnel afterwards, but the American mildness ; on the other hand, should earth's electric sheen be gathered in folds would not wait for perfection before he had nearing the equatorial regions, then indeed his railway in the first instance. We wish may we expect the most intense cold ever our Indian authorities would take a hint experienced in this climate. In either from American expedition. They go on event the disturbance of the ocean of elecwaiting for perfect engineering, and doing tricity in which the solar system floats nothing till they can do everything as it is will produce extraordinary results in at-mospheric temperature, wind currents, and done in this country. The Americans

for the construction of railways by means of grants of land, is, perhaps, a useful hint to our Australian authorities.

would have covered India with railways

Mr. Hiram P. Goodrich, of St. Louis, HEAVY SNOW IN THE MIDDLE OF APRIL. writes an article to the Republican con--They had a great snow storm at the cerning the approaching comet, and the East in April, which may well be called, by way of distinction, the Great April Snow lays down the following propositions, and Storm of 1857. It extended as far cast as challenges contradiction :--I'ortland, and extended some distance into

1. That there are no astronomical calcuthe State of New York, and as far South as lations of the orbit of the coming comet, that warrant the prediction that it will Along the Hudson river a foot or two of touch the earth.

The Coming Comet.

shall be re-established.

snow fell during the day. 2. That it is beyond the power of pres-In Delaware county, N.Y. some four ent science to calculate an orbit so eccenfeet of snow fell, the storm there continued trie as that of this comet, and of so long a without abatement for twenty-two hours. period, so as to say whether it will, or will Roofs were broken in by the weight of the not, hit the earth. This no astronomer can snow, and the stages were stalled in the know.

highways on account of its depth. 3. The nucleus, or orb, of all comets is In Reading, Pennsylvania, the snow on very small, and most likely entirely gasthe facts relating to the expedition, it may be necessary to state that Gen. Crabb was connected by marriage to one of the most powerful native families in Second of the and decoyed powerful native families in Second of the and decoyed powerful native families in Second of the and decoyed powerful native families in Second of the second Monday was "fifteen inches deep and cous. The tail of a comet, which is most several other buildings fell down entire she could probably endure without much with a crash. damage. In New Jersey and Southern New York, 4. There is no proof on record that any also, there were several inches of snow .- comet ever affected our atmosphere or our At Paris, Fauquier county, Va., three seasons in the least. The cold seasons of inches of snow were reported on Tuesday. comet years can all be explained as easily Such a storm, attended with so great a as the cold seasons of years when there are quantity of snow, is unprecedented, at this no comets.

ADVERTISING RATES. One square (12 lines or loss) one inserti two insertions, three insertions, 5,00 Each subsequent insertion, 1,00 ctions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING. The reserver of the ARGUS is marrer to inform the public that he has just received a large stock of JOB TYPE and other new printing matchal, and will be in the speedy receipt of additions suited to all the requirements of this lo-cality. HANDBHLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

No. 9

The Predicted Comet.

The following extract from a private

THE MAINE LAW IN MAINE .- The Com-

mittee of the late Legislature of Maine to which was committed the subject of the sale of spiritous liquors, made a non-committal report, the substance of which is : That intemperance is one of the greatest evils that scourge the human race; that the people of Maine have repeatedly taken legislative action for the prevention of this

Now, by way of fortifying your mind great evil ; that from 1846 to 1855 the state had a prohibitory statute, "the results of which are fresh in the memory of the public ;" that in 1856, the Maine law was enacted, which the committee thinks is fluence our planet, prehaps the whole solar system. It will be attracted by the sun, not operating so well as its framers assumed, but as a question of such magnituda and then repelled by it ; it will both atshould not be decided rashly ; the comtract and repel the planets of the solar mittee recommend nothing, but say that system, and appear to create disorder, confusion. But have no fears. It can neiwhen a prohibitory law is enacted again, ther attract nor be attracted so as to come it should be drawn with the most cautious in contact with any of the heavenly bodies. regard to its permanence, to its efficiency, The most it can do to any of the planets and to popular confidence and support :---(ours not excepted) will be to change the currents of their electrical envelops. This and as the legislature was not chosen with will have a tendency to give us the warmreference to the passage of a prohibitory est or coldest weather (should the comet liquor law, the committee declars that they should take no action on the subject but Should the earth's electricity be attracted leave it to the people. The Legislature or repelled to either pole, the temperate zones will enjoy an unusual degree of concluded with the committee.

THE POISONING AT WASHINGTON .- It is now pelieved that no less than seven hundred nersons have been seriously and dangerously affected by the National Hotel poison, at Washington ; and some twenty or thirty deaths have occurred in consequence. There are still several persons vegetation, until the electric equilibrium very seriously ill in that city, whose recovery is doubtful. Among others the Hon, Robert J. Walker has not yet entirely recovered from his severe attack. Senator Hale of New Hampshire has become a thin, lean man, under its ravages. It is probability of its striking the earth. He now the opinion of many persons that there was a deliberate purpose to poison Mr. Buchanan ; and that the diabolical scoun-

drel hazarded the lives of thousands in the attempt.

NEW GOVERNOR OF UTAR .- The Washington Union announces, at the head of its leading editorial column, that it understands that the Governorship of Utah Territory has been tendered to Major Benja McCullough, of Texas, and "that there is every reason to believe that he will accept the office." The Union says: "It would be difficult to name another person who combines in himself so many qualities

ministration intended bestowing unequivo-

England and the United States. ple, who will stop at no means of destroy.

prevailed in Souora. One party was headed by Gandara, Governor of the State and that the people of Sonora were anxious to annexation to the United States, for onpression was the only result of their connection with Mexico, and that with the cooperation of Americans the project was entirely feasible.

Mr. Crabb returned to this State to raise men to aid the Sonorians in the their struggle for freedom, and in the meantime the Gandara party were defeated and their leader was driven from the country. of Sonora. The representatives of the Contral Government had been driven from the State, and the declaration was all that was required to render its independence a fait accompli. Shortly after these events transpired, Gen. Crabb reach the frontier with his men. So confident was he that his arrival would be the signal for the performance of the formal act which was to separate Sonora from Mexico, that, in a letter received from him by one of his friends, dated the 25th of March, he said the independence of Sonora would be declared."

some sort of a compromise was made between the contending factions, and to this compromise he and the gallant band by whom he was accompanied were sacrificed. Such is the secret history of this last expedition to Sonora. Of the results which thay be expected to flow from its sad termination, it is not our purpose to speak at present. The memory, however, of the brave men who were butchered at Cavorca will not speedily be forgotten, nor the hope of vengeance lightly abandoned .- San Fransico Herald.

OF The number of newspapers taken in the town of Hartford, Conn., per week, is 1770. The vote of the town seldom reaches four hundred. It is one of the most intelligent and moral communities in New England.

PIT IFUL !- " Why did Joseph's breth ren cast him into the pit I" asked a Sabbath school teacher of his class.

"Because," replied one young lady, "they thought it a good opening for the voung man."

right has been secured.

into cow's feet. Father Ripa mentions

It is by no means unusual to carry when the little store is exhausted.

The War in China.

The Moniteur de la Flotte, of Paris.

"Besides, everything is ripe, both in three branches of the Pei-ho, canalized by to let the waters of this lake overflow the

country. This system of defence, efficacious against an enemy, but most disas- the band of warriors number 50 or 60, and trous for the country, was first used against thought to be of the tribe under Sknendo. the insurgents in 1852. The city of Pekin tak's band of Sioux, the same that robbed is consequently perfectly safe from an at-Commentators are requested not to avail tack either by land or by sea, and the Em-

themselves of this explanation, as copy- peror will, in any desperate circumstance, CT In Paraguay nearly every woman and economy are not adapted to slave he protected by the fanaticians of the peo- chows tobacco.

season. No one now living, at all events, Another gentleman in St. Louis very promptly replies to the challenge in this ever witnessed the like.

3. The nucleus of this comet is very

4. There is plenty of proof on record.

PROGRESS OF FREE OFINION IN THE

A FREE-Soil PAPER IN TEXAS .- The wise :

Galveston News is very severe in its de- Hiram Pea Goodrich has made certain statements and challenges contradiction; nunciations of the Quitman Free Press, a I make others, and defy proof to the con-

newspaper published in Wood county, for its "open and bitter hestilities to Southern institutions." It professes to support the Southern Democracy, and still ventures to earth ;- I made 'em myself. believe, and what is still more important, to 2. Science can calculate the orbit of this say, that the interests of Texas would be eccentric comet, no matter how long its pegreatly promoted by substituting free for riod, and I predict unhesitatingly, that the slave labor. And to render the case still more alarming, the News says that the 16th of June, about 20 minutes after 10

The News is candid enough to concede large, and composed of the bisulphuretted that "if the people of that section of the carbonate of the protoxide of manganese. negro slavery, we suppose they have a per. be seen by many individuals at the time of the collision. fect right to do so in a legitimate and constitutional manner." This is a stretch of that comets affect the atmosphere. Every

common sense which has not been attain. thing can be explained very easily. ed in many of the Southern States. The

time will come, however, when the question SLAVE STATES .- The St. Louis Evening will be canvassed as pre-eminently one of News, in speaking of the address of the Mayor and the response of the President of the Board of Aldermen at the inauguhome interest .- New York Times.

Indian Massacre in Iowa.

ration of a Freesoil municipal government The following is the account, reaching in St. Louis, says: us through the De Moine (Iowa) Citizen, That Mayor Wimer, an avowed Emanof the wholesale and shocking Indian mascipationist, should deliver a panegyric on "free labor," the " dignity of white labor," sacre that lately occured in Northwest the "toiling masses who uphold the framelowa : work of society," &c., &c., is nothing more

By a letter dated Boonsbero', March than was to have been expected ; but that 28th, from our townsman, S. B. McCall, to the President of the Board of Aldermen, "The Indians have been doing much mischief Northwest of Fort Dodge, some forty or fifty miles. They Lave killed ten or twelve families of whites,-over 40

persons altogether. Major Williams has raised a company of near a hundred men, to bury the dead, stance, hold a coroner's inquest, and take the In-

dians if possible. This is but too true ; it is supposed that old Lot at the mouth of Boone river, ten clare that Kansas will be a free State, that years ago." Missouri is bound to follow, as her climate

cal attention upon the Salt Lake community. It is presumed that the great mass of the Mormon people will be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity to escape from the leathsome and exacting despotism of the obscene prophets, and that the notorious braggart, Brigham Young, could not, if he dare, raise much of a rebellion.

SCARCITY OF FOOD IN WESTERN IOWA. -A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from St. Joseph, Mo., under date of April 13th, says that while on a recent visit to Western Iowa, he met long trains of wagons going, as the driver said; "into Egypt to purchase corn." The severo and protracted winter had pressed hard upon the newly arrived immigrants who had not time to prepare for its rigors. while the almost cutire consumption of flour, corn and bacon, had presented the alternative of famine, or sending into Missouri for supplies.

to The National Intelligencer, of April 11th, says :- " The various works at the Capitol are being busily urged at this time. The foundations for the two corrilors to connect the main building with the North and South wings are excavated, and the building of the connections will soon commence. In the interior the fine colonade of the House of Representatives is far advanced, and al-

ready presents an imposing appearance .---The ceiling, too, is not very distant from completion, and never fails to strike every beholder with admiration at its gorgeous beauty."

05 The impression that the world is to he at an end on the 13th of June is so prevalent in Gallicia that the peasants are becoming somewhat difficult to manage .---The poor ignorant creatures have been confirmed in the idea that they have but few weeks to live, by the abelition of the " pass. port torture" in Austris, and the reduction of the passport tax in Russin. According to a Polish correspondent of the Ost Deutof the Mayor is a most surprising circum- chest Post, the lower classes express themselves as follows :-" No one now troubles himself about the world and its inhabitants. A man can go where he pleases, as it is now all the same whether he is here

> 67 It is not generally known that a lump of loaf sugar will often instantly stop the most troublesome hiccough.

67 Look out for the comet!

George R. Taylor, Esq., a Virginian by birth, in manner and habits, and the tough est kind of a National Democrat, should deliberately, in cold blood, and with malice prepense, echo the hyperborean utterances Mr. Taylor is a Southern gentleman, an eminent citizen, and a man of wealth-facts which, it was supposed, clinched him to anti-Bentonism forever. Judge of the astonishment and anguish of his old friends or in America." then, at seeing him give a hearty response to the sentiments of the Mayor, and de-

