The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1857.

D. W. Caam is authorized to do any but iness connected with The Argus Office during my W. L. ADAMS.

0.7 The steamer Commodore arrived at Portland on Thursday of last week, and the Republic on Sunday last. We are indebted as usual to Wells, Fargo & Co., and to J. W. Sullivan for files of the latest papers. The news, what little there is, will be found in our columns.

FRUIT .-- Mr. John J. Hughes has presented us with a basket of fine fruit from the Monticelle Fruit Farm of J. W. Ladd, for which he has our thanks. The selection embraces, of apples-Summer Sweet Paradise, Cole's Quince, Dyer, Spice Sweet, Gravenstein; Pears-Dunmore, Bartlett, and Dovenne Boussac; and a couple of bunches of the Diana Grape.

STEAMBOAT LAUNCH .- The new steamer for the Upper Willamette, built by the Phoenix Company, was launched at Canemah last Tuesday. She is to be called the "Elk," and is of about 60 tons burthen. She will be ready for running in the course of two or three weeks.

" PERSONAL INTERCHANGES .- We cently had the honor of a visit from the editors of the Occidental Messenger and the Portland Times, both of whom were netually in our sanctum, last week. We were gratified with the interview. If gentlemanly bearing, and real cleverness, are deserving, then these gentlemen ought to succeed, for they are, really, both court-

The Portland Times copies the above and kicks " bro. Pearne" in the mouth as he is in the act of kissing his foot, by appending to it the following extract :

"Nay do not flatter:
For what advancement may I hope from thee,
That no revenue has but thy good spirits,
To feed and clothe thee? Why should the
poor be flattered?
No, let the candied tongue liek absurd pomp

And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, Where thrift may follow fawning!"

We presume bro. Pearne feels like exclaiming:

"I could stand upright Against the tyranny of age and fortune; But the sad weight of such ingratitude Will crush me into earth."

OREGON POLITICS AND POLITICIANS. In a late number of the Sacramento Union we find a lengthy and rather graphic letter from a Californian at Salem, dated August 17th, devoted to a description of Oregon, its politics, &c. The letter is signed "P. J. M.," whom we suspect to be Patrick J. Malone, Esq., formerly a resident of this Territory, a very prominent and influential member of the Democratic party, and the most talented man in the confidence of the "Clique." It will be seen from the extract which we give below that he does not entertain the most elevated opinion of the ularly of the junto known as the "Salem Clique," and depicts them in colors which will be at once recognized as life-like by those who have seen them as they are, as undoubtedly Mr. Malone has. The fact is, the clique, through the agency of the editor of Dr. Czopkay's organ at Salem, attempted to make a tool of Mr. Malone to do their dirty work, (by them he was familiarly called "Pat,") but he "couldn't stand the conditions"-took the "studs"-and obstinately refused to move at their bidding any longer. Hence the editor, and the consequent stoppage of the "supplies"-and in a country where there "are but two occupations-farming and politics"-he had to "choose the plow and spade, or leave the country"; and having no notion of farming-being unused to the business-he chose the latter alternative, and left Oregon in uncontrollable disgust, as many other "talented and useful men have been obliged to do from the same cause." Here is what he thinks of Oregon-democratic politicians ;

"Salem is inconsiderable in point of numbers, but territorially omnipotent in point of political power. It is to Oregon what Rome is to Christendom-the poin from which emanate mandates that are felt to the outward rim of its jurisdiction .-We betide the unfortunate wight, having political aspirations, who dares to set up his will in opposition to the silliest whim of the "Salem Clique." He is politically dead. The result of this political despotism in a country where there are but two pursuits-farming and office-hunting-may be easily imagined. To a naturally inde pendent mind, it is a condition of things little better than the "knout." It makes cowards of men of genius, and prostitutes talent to the mean uses of little men, who who have no talent of their own. In Oregon, this despotism is felt with double force, for here are none of the thousand channels through which men ambitious of distinction may gain eminence, aside from the dirty, thorny path of politics. There are but two occupations in Oregon-farming and politics. "The Salem Clique," having "Jo. Lane" at their finger ends, control Oregon's share of the Federal patronage; hence, whoever is too independ ently constituted to pay court to the little great men of the clique, who sit chafing in their chairs, impatient of their daily dese of honeyed praises, has to choose the plow and spade, or leave the country, as many talented and useful men have been obliged to do already from the same cause. The recipients of the pap, however, do not always have a pleasant time of it, for they are constantly annoyed by the growl of these who stand ready to jump in and beautiful woman-on the

respect, Oregon politicians might fitly be compared to a caravan of wild animals, in the midst of which was thrown a few pounds of flesh, each scrambling for the prize-the unsuccessful on the backs of the successful, trying to snatch the bone."

It will be observed how irreverently he speaks of the god of black-democracy in Oregon - "Jo Lane," with quotation ly engrossed. marks-as though he were writing of some plaster automaton, which could be made to assume at will any shape its moulders might desire! Really, Mr. Malone will have to be read out of "our pary" at the next meeting of the Territorial convention. He can effectually block that game, however, by pleading to the jurisdiction, unless the convention should, like necessity, "know no law," and throw the plea out of court.

We will make another extract from Malone's letter, showing that he is not sound on the "goose," besides centaining a description of the class of bipeds who desire the introduction of slavery into Oregon:

"To my mind the result is not doubtful. Oregon will decide largely in favor of a free State. There is but one class of men who desire slavery in Oregon-the class who have had the least experience of it in the States. Those who know it best are its most determined opponents here. The men who desire its introduction into Oregon are limited to the comparatively few who owned perhaps one or two negroes in Missouri, or some other slave State, and who, having come to Oregon at an early day, got their section of land under the donation law. They are generally too lazy to cultivate their own lands, and will not sell out at a reasonable price to those who would. They think from their limited experionce that it would be a fine thing to have "niggers" to raise wheat, that they might be able to pay freights and compete with your farmers in the California mar-Those who came later to Oregon and got only 160 or 320 acres of land, generally speaking, do not desire slaveryand they are the most numerous class, as the ballot box will show. To this latter class may be added the numbers who look upon slavery as a moral leprosy, to be avoided at any sacrifice. I find there is much less fear entertained of Oregon becoming a slave State within her borders,

" FIREY INDIGNATION".-The Standard publishes the following letter. We tremble for the fate of Judge Williams and Col. Kelley, who disapprove of the decision of the "Sperm Cort," when we see such exhibitions of "firey indignation" cherished by the faithful towards " a abo. nicipality-lost, 22 to 23. litionist."

> KINGS VALLEY, BENTON Co., August 16th, 1857.

MR. LELAND-Dear sir as the time of my subscription is nearly out I take this method of informing you that I wish it (the Standard) discontinued. also John, W,—Gearhart Requested, me, to say to you that he (Gearhart) wished his Standard discontinued, at the end of the year Which ends with the 5th No Vol. 4th the reason why we do this is though first you deny being an Abolitionist and yet at the same time you hold up judge Deady as a mark to shoot, at for no other reason only that he is a pro slavery man, believing in the Decision, of the supreme Court,, in the Democratic politicians of Oregon, partic. "Dred Scot., case. now We believe in twen a abolitionist and a man disagreeing with that decision. and if you will give us the Diference no men will receive it with more pleasure than we.

I write this with red ink not because i think it pretty but Just to show the firey indignation I have to abolition principles. yours Respectfully RICHARD J. GRANT.

07 An obituary notice of Dr. Me- ed by them-lost. Loughlin will be published next week.

PANORAMIC ENTERTAINMENT. - Prof. Vandorif will give the people of Oregon estrangement between him and Czapkay's City on Saturday evening, Sept. 15, an opportunity of witnessing a representation of the Planetary System, illustrated by a scientific lecture-a Panorama of the Bible-Spiritual Manifestations, so complete as to defy detection, - Mesmerism, - Ventriloquism, &c. Prof. V. has exhibited in most of the churches in California, and has always won the encomiums of the moral

> Exhibition at Washington Hall at 7 P.M. Admission, \$1 -- Ladies free.

A DINT TO OREGON SHIPPERS -A gentleman in this city who has recently received a small shipment of provisions from Oregon, calls our attention to the fact that articles of that kind which arrive in vessels that also bring a lumber freight, exist in the State. are invariably tainted by the odor of turpentine or pitch. Hams, butter, and even to materially lessen their market value on 13 to 29. their arrival here. Strange as it may seem, we have ourselves been placed in possession of indubitable evidence that this condition exists to a great extent in our provisions imported from Oregon. Much third time on Monday next, of the butter brought here by sailing vessels is rejected as "strong" by the buyer, when the fact is that it is simply impregnated in the manner to which we have alluded. A parcel imported in a tea-chest lined with lead, appeared to escape the influence, which it would be well for shippers in Oregon "to make a note of."-Unless some means is devised of protecting provisions which are shipped in lumber vessels from this taint, the carrying trade of such articles must inevitably pass into the hands of the proprietors of steamships on the coast, which, of course, carry no lumber .- San Francisco Town Talk.

0.7 When we see a pretty female foot. we naturally copclude that it belongs to a beautiful woman-on the principle that

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THURSDAY, Sept. 3 .- A petition in referrence to a prohibitory liquor law was presented and referred to the judiciary com-

Committee on Executive department reported the article on that department tru-

Elkins offered a resolution that the constitution contain a clause excluding free negroes and mulattoes from the countrylaid on the table.

Kelsay reported the article on the mili tary truly engrossed.

The article on the Executive depart ment was read a third time and put upon its final passage-Yeas 46, nays 2, Mc-Bride and Scott voting in the negative.

The article on the administrative de partment was then read a third time and placed upon its final passage-Yeas 39, pays 5.

The article on the military department was then read a third time.

Packwood moved to recommit with in structions to so amend as to give the gov ernor power to appoint staff officers only by and with the advice and consent of the legislature-lost.

It was then referred to the committee to correct clerical errors.

The resolution in relation to the exclusion of free negroes was then read, and a motion made to take up which was finally with-

The convention then went into committee of the whole and took up the report of the committee on corporations.

Kelley moved an amendment to the ef fect that individual stockholders be made liable to double the amount of stock they

Kelley, Deady, Olney, McBride, and Watkins, debated the amendment-lost. McBride moved to strike out the 3d

Farrar moved to amend by inserting substitute doing away with the individnal responsibility of stockholders further than their subscription. Accepted by the mover and the motion adopted-22 to 20. The 4th section was then adopted.

The 5th section was after slight amendment adopted.

Kelley moved that the word " restrict" in the first line be struck out so as to prevent the corporations from taxing the mu-

Logan moved to so amend as to provide that if the corporation create a debt, they shall also provide the means at the same time for payment-lost.

Kelley moved to so amend that munici pal corporations might create a debt to the amount equal to its yearly revenue; car-

The section was then adopted, 13 to 22. Deady moved the adoption of the next

Marple moved to so amend as to permit the State to give such aid to the build ing of a railroad through this Territory to California as the electors of the State should approve-lost, Yeas 10, nay

The section was then adopted. The 7th section was then read and the blank restricting the power of the legislature to create a debt filled with fifty thous-

and dollars. Olney moved a substitute to the effect that the debt was to be created only after it was submitted to the people and approv-

The remainder of the report was adopted without amendment, except to fill the blank in the last section with five thousand dollars on the aggregate debt which a county may create; carried.

Elkins moved to add a section that corporate property be taxed as other property under this constitution-withdrawn,

The committee rose and reported the article as amended.

FRIDAY, Sept. 4 .- Convention took up the article on corporations and adopted several amendments reported by committee

Waymire moved to strike out the 3d section and insert a provision that there should be no individual liability to creditors of the corporation beyond the amount of their stock ; carried, Yeas 32, navs 20. Williams moved to so amend the 1st

Olney moved an amendment to the

section that no banking corporation could

amendment that no banking corporation eggs are so impregnated with this taint as should have any agency therein; lost, The question required on the original

> amendment; carried, Yeas 32, nays 19-Afternoon,-The article on corporations was ordered to be engrossed and read a The article on the military was read a

> third time and put upon its final passage; Yeas 36, navs 6; so the bill passed, The committee on the judiciary, report

> ed the article on the judiciary with amendment. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The convention then went into com

> mittee of the whole on the report of the legislative committee.

The 1st, 3d and 4th sections were then Kelley moved to amend the fifth section

so that an enumeration of the white population of the State be taken in 1865 and every 5 years thereafter; carried. The section was then adopted.

Farrar moved to so amend as to make the legal voters in a given district the ba-

and others opposed the amendment,-Watkins, Farrar, and Packwood were in favor of the amendment; lost.

Williams moved to so smend that the legislature shall make an apportionment every fifth year; carried.

Smith moved the adoption of the sect-

Marple opposed the motion. He asked injustice to a portion of the State would eighty, the latest and most melancholy disport from the fact that we were thrown into such convulsions that the gentleman had

be entitled to at least one representative-

Deady moved to amend section 9 so that no member should be questioned for anything actually said in debate, but that the

Committee rose and reported.

ed itself into committee of the whole on the legislative article.

The 10th section was read and the blank so filled as to call the legislature to- choose to recognize it. It is needless to gether on the 1st Monday in Nov. 1858. recite the details of the affair by which

celebrate the 8th of January too; there- jority of the people's representatives. fore he was for the change; lost,

Deady moved to amend so that the legislature meet the 1st Monday in September It is not only anarchy but despotism. It

Olds moved to amend so that at special sessions, the legislature should attend to the special matter that called them together and no more-lost.

Meigs moved an amendment to strike out the words " or place," so that the legislature must be compelled to meet at the capital; carried.

Kelley moved that an amendment be inserted to the effect that the governor might convene the legislature elsewhere than at the capital if a pestilence or common enemy should render the capital a dangerous place for their meeting-carried.

The committee then passed to the 11th Farrar moved to strike out the words at

the end of the section " nor to any other place than that in which it may be sitting";

Williams moved to strike out the letter i-carried.

The gentleman stated in support of his an opportunity to distinguish himself by ties of the party.-Exchange. offering an amendment, and he was glad The reason of this is obvious. The that an important one was now pending; mass of the Democratic party are not read- York Commercial says a cat will always he hoped that proper consideration would be given the amendment.

Williams moved to dispense with the publication of the journals of the legislature ; carried-McBride, Marple and Olds be true. - Chicago Journal. voting in the negative.

Farrar offered an amendment to the 25th section, to the effect that existing debts should not be barred by this constitution ; carried.

Williams moved to strike out the whole section and refer claims to the Auditor of the State to be examined and reported to the legislature, who may by two-thirds vote reverse the decision. Pending the motion, the committee rose, and the convention adjourned.

THE MINNESOTA IMPROGLIO AS VIEWED BY A DISINTERESTED PARTY .- The Louisville Journal, being neither Republican nor "Democratic" in its sympathies, but inimical to both these parties, can be considered as a disinterested spectator of the Constitutional-Convention proceedings in Minnesota. We quote from it as follows:

"It is not only a very disreputable but an exceedingly melancholy fact that all the recent attempts at Territorial government, and the subsequent attempts of the Territories in question to become part and parcel of the National Confederacy have been attended with great disorder. Such was not the case of old. In former years the people had a higher respect for the majesty of the Constitution. They regarded the Constitution with more filial eyes. They could not for a moment consider the propriety or constitutionality of uttering sentiments or entering upon courses of conduct in opposition to those nation. Until very recently all of our ing except to how at a camp-meeting - his last moments, as also his bodily that due regard to the right which is in- of tow-headed children. Occasionally he porter of the temperance cause that in the has grown up. It is a spirit born of evil, hay field for a neighbor, hoe the potatoes byterian (O. S.) church from the 20th laws-born, too, we must say, of the mis- for his wife on washing day. But his The deceased was born October 2, 1781, policy that now so pre-eminently charac- and revivals, where he managed to get his parents were of Irish descent, and the deterizes the spirit and sway of the self-styled daily bread out of the more wealthy breth- ceased the eldest son. At the age of nine Democracy.

which their best feelings and their inborn wool hat he would leave his family withpatriotism would have induced them to out flour in the barrel, or wood at the dear they have violated the cause of free suffrage and the cause of humanity most absence. Poor Mrs. Brigham managed shamefully.

"But in Minnesota, one of the fairest of summer the richest sheen and the lakes f gentlemen with their eyes open wide to glisten brightest; where are all the elthe fact that this section works manifest aments of a mighty and peaceful sovertill he saw the vote. The convention was passed acts authorizing the election of a SATURDAY, Sept. 5.—Convention resolv- divided into two sections. All of the mem. a successful quack. bers of each have been, we suppose, properly elected, but, the opposition having a majority of eleven, the Democracy de not were not a Mormon, would be something Waymire moved to insert December the Democrats obtained possession of the instead of November. He thought that hall, and how, by threats of violence, they we would want to have a jollification over strove to further their designs. The fact the Presidential election and want to go is patent that they are in a minority and home during the holidays-and want to are seeking to subvert the rights of a ma-

"And this is modern Democracy! A miserable substitute, indeed, for the name. is, in fact, revolution, for which there can be no palliation. In the organization of the new State of Minnesota there are involved no new or vital principles. Slavery has nothing to do with its form of government. The contect is alone between the people. They are to decide who are to be its rulers, and what is to be the nature of made that decision, the Democracy, so styled, have no right to enter upon the aggressive, tyrannical, and traitorous course they are now pursuing. It is that however which they follow whenever the majority gives them power, or their char- quiry : "Can an opponent of Slavery be acteristic impudence leads them to the subversion of the laws, as in the Minne. question, and rightly arrives at the conclu-

65 The democrats of New York are making an effort to raise \$100,000 to endow their organ, the Daily News. With the aid of government advertising it cano in the word "set" and insert the letter that while the independent and republican papers of New York are enriching their publishers, a solitary democratic organ amendment that he had been waiting for cannot live without appealing to the chari-

and illiterate, while the contrary of this Let every cat be driven out of doors, and is the fact of Republicans. We say this then we shall have clear weather. This not boastfully, but because we know it to will be found an infallible remedy for

A SILVER STATE .- The N. Y. Times says the gold State is likely to have as a companion a silver State. The projected Territory of Arizona is reported to be as richly endowed with silver mines as California is with gold diggings. The Gadaden purchase, if all the reports from that quarter should prove true, will be almost as valuable an addition to our territory as California. The Illinois, on her last passage, brought among her freight several packages of silver from that supposed desert, which are represented as being very

Those ores were from the veins lately opened and occupied by the Senora Exploring and Mining Co., and were forwarded by the manager of the company from Tubac, Gadsden purchase, to the office of the company in Cincinnati,

The late discoveries of silver in the Gadsden purchase, it is said, are attracting much attention in California. Some of the mines are represented as very rich in silver, and the proprietors are only waiting for government to protect the inhabitants of the Purchase from the depreda- Sept. 1, 1857, Robert Moore, in his ser tions of the Indians, to enter extensively upon mining operations.

Young and Heber C. Kimball are New were submissively bowed to, and not with-Yorkers. Brigham lived near the line di- out hope of a blissful immortality. His viding Ontario and Monroe counties, in the only fears expressed were that he would town of Victor, at the time he became a become a severe charge to his nurses from Mormon. He had always manifested a his great weight. He expressed a desire which not only law had established but proclivity to religious fanaticism, or rather that he might be taken away suddenly. universal custom rendered the will of the he was a lazy rapscallion, good for noth. His mind retained its usual vigor up Territories were governed by the General Ho lived in a log shanty, with a dilapidated, strength. He was strictly temperate in Government peacefully, calmly, and with patient-suffering wife, surrounded by a host all his habits; and so strenuous a supnate in our system of republicanism and made up a lot of axe helves and traded bonds for lots he prohibited the sale of inguarantied by the great chart of our them off for sugar and tea; in other fits of toxicating liquors in the title papers. He liberties. Of late, however, a new spirit industry he would do a day's work in the was a communicant member of the Presthat has no respect for Constitution and in his own little patch, or pound clothes year of his age. erably offensive, hazardous, and jacobinical special mission was to go to camp-meetings in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. His ren, in consideration of the unction with teen years he, with his parents, moved to "In Kansas it has been the parent of which he shouted "ga-lo-rah." On such Mercer county, Pa. He was married, fruitful evils. It has driven good men to occasions Brigham took no thought of the April 18, 1805, to Margaret Clark, of his sis of representation. Smith, Casalwick occupy positions exactly counter to these morrow, but cheerfully putting on his old native county. They were the parents of

take. Whether Republicans or Democrats, and telling his wife that the "Lord would provide," he would put off for a week's along by borrowing from her neighbors

with small hope of repaying, chopped the our Territories, where the fields possess in wood herself, and with an old sun bonnet -Navarino style-went to the spring after water, thoroughly convinced that her lot was not of the easiest and that her husband was, to use a western expression, an "orvote it through. He would not believe it turbance has occurred. The last Congress nary cuss;" in which sentiment, all who knew him joined. People were getting much edified with the gentleman's elo- Convention to draft a Constitution and es- very tired of Brigham when Mormonian puent remarks, which we are unable to re- tablish a State form of government. This turned up. He was just the man for the election was attended by considerable ex. religion, and the religion seemed expressly citement, and resulted in the election of adapted to him. He became an exhorter, taken his seat before we recovered our forty-five Democrats and fifty-six Repub. held neighborhood meetings, ranted and licans. The members were to convene on howled his doctrines into the minds of other Meigs moved that each organized county the 13th of July. Prior to the day of ers, as weak as himself, and finally went assemblage, the Democrats, being in a mi- west with the rest of them; where he has nority, offered to agree upon a time of developed his powers until the poor, mismeeting, did make the agreement, and erable rustic loafer is Governor of a Terthen, in violation of their compact, met in ritory, and chief prophet of a great religadvance of the hour, had a man present to jous sect. He has just the mixture of protection should not extend to speeches call them to order, and proceeded to or- shrewdness and folly which is required for made on paper and never really delivered; ganize. The other party met at the same success in fanaticism or quackery. A wistime, and organized, and thus matters or man could not hold his place. A man stand. The Constitutional Convention is must be half fool and half knave to be

Heber C. Kimball was a man of more respectability. He was fanatic, and if he else just like it. In his church-he was a Baptist originally-he was one of those pestilent fellows who want resolutions passed at church meetings withholding fellow. ship from somebody else, and insist on having a political codicil added to the Bible We believe he had some property. He has much more talent than Brigham Young but is inferior to him in the elements of quackery. He has very respectable relatives now living in the part of Monroe county from which he started,-Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

77 The Lodi Garden State has the fol-

"The most violent declaimers against "mixing polities with religion" are men with curses on their lips, tobacco juice upon their shirt bosoms, and their whole manits constitutional government. Having hood so steeped in drugged alchohol, that poor whisky could be squeezed out of their

> The New-York Day Book, a prominent Democratic organ, propounds the ina Democrat?" It goes on to argue the sion that "a Democrat must be, in the nature of things in favor of slavery."

> 65 The Journal of Health, in an article on sleep, says that all children under five years of age would be male better, healthier and happier by an undisturbed sleep of one or two hours in the forencon. And it would keep the house quieter mean-

CATS OCCASION STOUNS .- The New the comet's tail.

OF A boarding house keeper in Baltimore advertises to "furnish gentlemen with pleasant and comfortable rooms, also one or two gentlemen with wives."

When a new comer blows a loud trumpet and makes a great dash, he's sure to be shallow, and run a short race. Receive him cautiously.

Or The Boston Courier says there is a dilemma in the Court as to the proper mode of making a Jew swear. Allow us to suggest treading on his corns.

LAND PATENTS .- It is a rule of the General Land Office, in the issuing of patents upon duplicate certificates of location warrants, or upon duplicate receiver's receipts, to transmit them to the local offices where the land was located or entered, for delivery upon the surrender of the duplicate; but if the duplicates are sent to the General Land Office the patents will be transmitted directly to the party surrendering such duplicates.

O'T A " mad stone" was recently sold in Platte Co. Mo., for \$900.

DIED-At his residence, in Linn City. enty-sixth year.

The deceased enjoyed uniform good health THE MORMON LEADERS. - Both Brigham for many years. The mandates of heaven