

TERMS—The Argus will be furnished at
Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, in
advance, to single subscribers—Three Dollars
each to clubs of ten at one office—in advance
When the money is not paid in advance, Four
Dollars will be charged if paid within six
months, and Five Dollars at the end of the year.
Two Dollars for six months—No subscrip-
tions received for a less period.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages
are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. T. MATLOCK. W. C. JOHNSON.
Matlock & Johnson,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Chancery,
WILL promptly attend to any business which
may be committed to their professional
charge before the District and Supreme Courts.
Office in Highfield's building, immediately op-
posite the Main Street House.
Oregon City, March 7, 1857. 47y

JOHN R. MBRIDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Lafayette, Yamhill County, O. T.
WILL faithfully attend to all business en-
trusted to his professional care.
Wm. C. Dement & Co.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries,
Provisions, Fruits, Oils, Boots and
Shoes, Crockery, &c. Opposite the Land Office,
Main St. Oregon City. June 1, 1855.

CHARLES POPE, JR.,
DEALER in Hardware, Groceries, Dry Goods,
Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Medicines, Books
and Stationery.
Main-st., Oregon City, April 21, 1857-18f

GEO. ABERNETHY & Co.,
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, O. T.
Abernethy, Clark & Co.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Will attend to selling Oregon produce, and fill or-
ders for Goods, Groceries, &c., at the lowest rates.
The patronage of the people of Oregon is re-
spectfully solicited. Aug. 2.

E. Milwain,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,
TIN & COPPER WARE, HARDWARE, &c.,
Main St., opposite Main Street Hotel,
OREGON CITY, O. T.
Steamboat and jobbing work attended to with
dispatch.
Orders from the country promptly filled. je7

Time.
W. F. HIGHFIELD,
Personal desires of getting good work done will
do well to give me a call, as my whole time is de-
voted to the repairing of Chronometer, Lever,
Duplex, and Horizontal watches.
An assortment of Jewelry on hand.
Jewelry made to order, and repaired.
Prices to suit the times. I am thankful for past
favours, and hope to give satisfaction in future.
Office located at the old stand, opposite the Tel-
egraph Office, OREGON CITY. Feb. 2.

**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,
and Dye-stuffs,**
at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE,
Main Street, Oregon City, O. T.

JOHN P. BROOKS,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Groceries, Produce,
Provisions, &c., Main Street.
A General Assortment kept up of Selected Goods
Canemah, March 28, 1857.

GUN SMITHING.
BEING permanently located in Oregon City,
I am prepared to carry on the business of
GUN SMITHING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Those who favor me with their patronage, may
expect to have their work done right.
Those who leave GUNS at my Shop for
repairs, and do not call for them within six
months of the time set for the work to be done,
may expect to have them sold by charge.
FERDINAND WILDE
June 27, 1857. 11m18

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express,
Between Oregon, California, the Atlantic
States and Europe.
HAVING made advantageous
arrangements with the United
States and Pacific Mail Steam-
ship Companies for transportation, we are now pre-
pared to forward Gold, Dust, Bullion, Specie,
Packages, Parcels, and Freight, to and from New
York, N. Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, and
principal towns of California and Oregon.
Our regular Semi-monthly Express between
Portland and San Francisco, is dispatched by the
Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamship Columbia,
connecting at San Francisco with our semi-monthly
Express to New York and New Orleans, which
is dispatched regularly on the 1st and 15th of each
month, by the mail steamers and in charge of our
own messengers, through to destination.
Our Express from New York leaves regularly
on the 5th and 20th of each month, also in charge
of passengers.
Treasure insured in the best New York com-
panies, or at Lloyd's in London, at the option of
shippers.
OFFICE—New York, No. 16, Wall st.; New
Orleans, No. 11, Exchange place; San Francisco,
No. 114, Montgomery street.
A. H. STEELE, Agent.
Oregon City, April 21, 1857-18f

Reading for the Million.
S. J. McCORMICK
HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE FRANKLIN BOOK
STORE, FRONT-ST., PORTLAND, OREGON,
A choice selection of Popular Books, News-
papers, Magazines and Fancy Stationery.
Among the books on hand will be found works on
Temperance, Agriculture, Horticulture, History,
Poetry, Biography, Medicines, Religion,
Science, School Books, Romances, &c., &c., &c.
Subscriptions received for Harper, Graham,
Godey, Leslie's, or Putnam, at \$4 a year, post-
age free.
Subscriptions received for any newspaper
published in any part of the Union.
Remember the Franklin Book Store and News-
Paper Agency, Front street, Portland Oregon.
A priced catalogue will be published early
in April, and will be sent to any part of the terri-
tory free on application.

Oregon Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F.
MEETS at their Hall over the Oregon City
Drug Store every Wednesday evening at
7 o'clock. Brethren in good standing are invited
to visit.
FRED. CHARMAN, N. G.
GEORGE PEARSE, Sec'y. 31

TEMPLE OF HONOR—Taslatia Temple of
Honor, No. 11, meets on the 1st and 3d Fri-
day evenings of each month at 6 o'clock, at Tem-
perance Hall, Forest Grove, Oregon.
Members of the Order in good standing are in-
vited to visit this Temple.
E. W. DIXON, W. C. T.
M. TUTTLE, W. R. 22

100 GALS. sperm oil (superior quality)
for sale by
WM. C. DEMENT & Co.
TOYS, of different kinds, for sale by
CHARMAN & WARNER

The Oregon Argus.

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

**Thoughts Suggested on Hearing of the
Death of Dr. John McLoughlin.**

The old man venerable has passed away.
No more in trade or on the busy street
No more in daily walk, a promenade
So oft repeated we had learned to mark
His very step, and wonder oft that now
We hear no more his old familiar tread.
The snows of many winters on his head
Had fallen, and silver'd o'er his raven locks.
Age, with the cares of life, had striven in vain
To cut him down, till death was sent in love,
Calling him to a brighter, nobler sphere.
In manhood's prime he sought the western shore,
The leader of a band of hardy men,
Seeking pelts, the furry spot of victims slain;
Then savage beasts and still more savage men
Roamed o'er his land, and claimed it all their own.
Holding the simple law that might makes right,
He scrupled not to seize a stranger's goods,
Confiscate to their covetous desires.
But justice strictly ruled out to all
Within his sphere, restrained his lawlessness,
And soon to him all matters in dispute
Referred, as one impartial, they received
His word their final law, nor sought appeal.
Then nature wore a natural air, unchanged
Save by the hand of time and elemental war;
On mountain side and in the grassy dell
The antler'd game an ample pasture found,
While bear and prowling wolf, not seldom seen,
Snatched lolly through the darkness forest glades.
In crystal stream, the fruit of melting snows,
The mottled trout was found, while fishy tribes
From ocean depths in semi-annual visit came
To spread rejoicing through the red man's lodge.
Where now our cities stand, the lofty fir
Its head upraised, and threw its shadow o'er
A lesser growth of shrubs and crooked vines,
Whose foliage cast a sombre shade around.
Here, near Willamette's Fall, our worthy friend
Built up a home, and waited patiently
Till over plain and desert road the pioneer
Should find his welcome way, in hope to find
A homestead in this new and rich domain.
His home a chieftain's daughter shared,
United in the bonds of mother church;
And thus years came and went in quiet joys,
Till children's children climbed upon his knee,
And flocked gaily round his elbow chair.
A son fair maiden graced his social board,
Claiming him grandfater; now with music rung
Once quiet halls.
His tables spread with luxury
To tempt the eye and please the nicest taste,
Rewarded sacrifice and youthful toil.
A life well spent, insured a happy age,
Strewn with flowers his pathway to the tomb,
And when the summons came, he dreaded not
To pass the gate of death, looking by faith
To find a better life.
Though dead, his memory lives enshrined
In many grateful hearts, and thus 'tis true
His works do follow him beyond the tomb.
Thus blessings followed him upon the earth,
And in the world to come eternal life,
Fulfilling promise given in holy writ,
The merciful shall mercy find above.
We deeply mourn his loss, yet not as those
Who have no hope beyond the present life;
For, when our race is run, we trust to meet
His spirit in a brighter, better world.

**concentration of the population of Utah
in Salt Lake Valley, by the abandonment
of the remote settlements, and he estimates
the force which the Mormons can set in the
field at between five and six thousand men.
He was also given to understand that they
intend to recall their missionaries from the
States, but not from foreign countries.**

He says there is in certain quarters a
dislike of the present authorities of the
Church, but that nothing less than the
presence of a large Gentile force will en-
able it to develop itself.
The Capt. Van Vliet states that there is no
powder mill, to his knowledge, in the Ter-
ritory, although there is a manufactory of
fire arms.
The Capt. reports that snow fell at Fort
Bridger on the 21st of September.
Dr. Bernhisel, Delegate to Congress
from Utah, traveled in company with Cap-
t. Van Vliet, on his way to Washington.

The American Language.

I see it stated that the Russian Govern-
ment has decreed that in the public schools
of Irkutsk, in Siberia, the "American"
language shall hereafter be taught. "This
is the first time," says the London corre-
spondent of the N. Y. Commercial Adver-
tiser, "that I have seen the English offi-
cially called the American language."
The London correspondent is mistaken.
The late Mr. Marcy, while Secretary of
State, sent to the Consuls and Commercial
Agents of the United States circular in-
structions requiring them to furnish an-
swers to a carefully prepared series of
questions about the trade and navigation of
the ports to which they were accredited.
This dispatch bears date October 8, 1853.
The second query of the first series is this:
"What official documents (register, &c.),
are issued to vessels as proofs of nationality
or ownership? Translate a form of each,
if practicable, and translate into Ameri-
can."
In the first years of the Republic, soon
after the Revolution, when hatred to Eng-
land was at its height, it was gravely pro-
posed by some enthusiastic "Nationals" to
change the language of the country, and
substitute Hebrew for that which bore the
detested name of English. If I remember
rightly, the project was actually talked of
in Congress. Not long afterward, some of
the officers of the British Expedition to
Copenhagen, while strolling about the
streets of that city, discovered the "shingle"
of some enterprising and patriotic Yankee,
informing the Danish public, as it passed
to and fro, that there dwelt "Jonathan
Dodge, Teacher of the American Lan-
guage."—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

THE FORESTS OF ANCIENT DAYS.—

Hugh Miller, in a note appended to his
late work, "The Testimony of the Rocks,"
argues that the existing flora of the Uni-
ted States, at the present day, is not to be
compared to that of the "old carboniferous
ages." He says, "The American
coal fields have been carefully explored;
and what is the result? The geologist
has come to know, that even the mighty
forests of America are inconsiderable com-
pared with the deposits of coal; nay, that
all its forests gathered into one heap
would fail to furnish the materials of a
single coal seam equal to that of Pitts-
burgh; and that centuries after all its
thick woods shall have disappeared be-
fore the axe, and it shall have come to
present the comparatively bare, unwooded
aspect of the long civilized countries of
Southern Europe: it will continue to de-
rive the elements of its commercial great-
ness, and the cheerful blaze of its many
millions of domestic hearths, from an
unprecedentedly luxurious flora of the old
carboniferous ages. Truly, very wonder-
ful are the coal fields of North America!
If geologists inferred, as well they might,
that the extinct flora which had originated
the European coal vastly outvalued in
luxuriance that of the existing time, what
shall be said of that flora of the same age
which originated the coal deposits of the
United States—*deposits twenty times as
great as all those of all Europe put to-
gether!*"

THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE.—

Some interesting facts are related, concern-
ing the immense business transacted at the
New York Post Office. The weight of the
Southern mail, on a single day, is over
ten thousand pounds!—or more than five
tons. The weight of the mail forwarded
forwarded by the Erie Road is over six-
teen thousand pounds—*or more than eight
tons*—that sent by the Hudson River over
four tons in weight. The weight of the
entire mails forwarded on one day last
week was over forty thousand pounds—*or
more than twenty tons*. There is now
employed in the post office of New York,
a clerk who has been there forty years.—
Thirty-five years ago this clerk carried the
entire Southern mail daily, under his
arm, across the river to Jersey City.—
That mail which could then be tied up
in a handkerchief, now weighs some five
or six tons each day, and has to be trans-
ported from the post office in heavy wag-
ons, making several loads. If the in-
crease of the mails may be regarded as an
index of the general growth and progress
of the country in all that adds to the pros-
perity of the nation, then, truly, we are
a progressive people.

ADVERTISING RATES.
One square (12 lines or less) one insertion, \$3.00
two insertions, 4.00
three insertions, 5.00
Each subsequent insertion, 1.50
Reasonable deductions to those who advertise by
the year.

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 print-
ing material, and will be in the speedy receipt of
additional material to all the requirements of the lo-
cality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS,
CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK
and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

A Capital Story.
The Bangor Jeffersonian says some
years since an eccentric old genius, whom
for convenience we will call Barnes, was
employed by a farmer living in a town
some six or seven miles westerly from the
Penobscot river to dig a well. The soil and
substratum being mostly sand, old Barnes
having progressed downward about forty
feet found one morning upon going out ear-
ly to his work that the well had eventually
caved in and was full nearly to the top.
So having that desire, which men have, of
knowing what will be said of them after
they are dead, and no one being yet astir,
he concealed himself in a rank growth of
burdock by the side of a board fence near
the mouth of the well, having first left hat
and frock upon the windlass over the well.
At length breakfast being ready a boy was
dispatched to call him to his meal, when to
his surprise it was seen that Barnes was buried
in the grave unconsciously dug by his own
hands. The alarm being given, and the
family assembled, it was decided first to eat
breakfast and then send for the coroner,
the minister, and his wife and children.
Such a party did not wait Barnes' self-re-
lease a bit, but he waited patiently, deter-
mined to bear what was to be said, and see
what was to be seen.
Presently all parties arrived and began
"prospecting" the scene of catastrophe, as
people usually do in such cases. At length
they drew together to exchange opinions
as to what should be done. The minister
at once gave it as his opinion that they had
better leave the well as it was, and let
Barnes remain: "for," said he, "he is now
beyond the temptation of sin, and in the
day of judgment it would make no differ-
ence whether he was buried five feet under
ground or fifty, for he is bound to come
forth in either case." The coroner likewise
agreed that 'it would be needless expense
to his family or the town to disinter him
when he was so effectually buried,' and
therefore entirely coincided with the min-
ister. His wife thought 'as he had left his
hat and frock, it would hardly be worth
while to dig him out for the rest of his
clothes;' and so it was settled to let him
remain.
But poor old Barnes who had no break-
fast, and was not at all pleased at the re-
sult of the inquest, laid quiet until the
shades of evening stole over the landscape;
when he quietly decamped to parts un-
known. After remaining *incognito* for
about three years one morning he suddenly
appeared (hatless and frockless as he went)
at the door of the farmer for whom he had
agreed to dig the unfortunate well. To
say that an avalanche of questions rained
upon him as to mysterious re-appearance,
&c., would convey but a feeble idea of the
excitement which his bodily appearance
created. But the old man bore it all qui-
etly, and at length informed them that on
finding himself buried he waited for them
to dig him out, until his patience was ex-
hausted, when he went to work to dig him-
self out, and only the day before had suc-
ceeded; for his ideas being confused by the
pressure of the earth at the time he was
buried, he had dug very much at random,
and instead of coming out directly to the
surface, he had come out in the town of
Holden, six miles east of the Penobscot
river.
No further explanations were sought for
by those who were so distressed and sor-
rowful over his supposed final resting place.

Southern Books.—One of the great
works proposed by the Southern Commer-
cial Convention, was the preparation of
text-books for Southern literary institutions,
as the acknowledged sentiments of the civi-
lized world, taught by Wayland and oth-
ers, were deemed obsolete by that pro-
gressive body. A committee was appointed
to do this important work, and were to meet
in Columbia, S. C. It included some of
the most noted literary names of the South.
It has been a total failure, and our confere
of the New Orleans Advocate, satirizes it,
and says: "The convention, in getting up
southern school books, is a failure. On the
18th of May, not one of their committee
met in Columbia, S. C. A gentleman of
this city, who sent on the manuscript of a
text-book for their examination, had it re-
turned to him by the Postmaster of Colum-
bia, with the words that "not a man or dog
was there." This fierce determination to
ignore the sentiments of all Christendom,
is a wretched farce of southern demago-
gues. We doubt not that the common
sense of the south generally blushes for it.
The reformers are attempting a miracle—
a fight against the inevitable laws of the
moral world; they folly cannot fail to re-
sult sooner or later.—*Christian Advocate
and Journal.*

DERIVATION OF THE WORD "SEPOY."
The name Sepoy or Sipooy, is derived by
Bishop Heber, from "sip," the bow and
arrow, which were originally in almost uni-
versal use by the soldiers of India in offen-
sive warfare.

A Squirrel Story.—The death having
cut off the corn crop on the Texas frontier,
the squirrels are emigrating to Arkansas,
swimming the Red river by thousands. It
is stated that one woman killed five hun-
dred with her washing implements, in one
day, on the bank of the river. Rather
tough.