

TERMS—The ARGUS will be furnished at Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance, in single subscribers—Three Dollars monthly in advance...

The Oregon Argus.

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

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No. 30.

ADVERTISING RATES. One square (12 lines of type) one insertion, \$3.00...

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...

NOT TO THE IMMORTAL MORTALITY In a season of calm weather, Though inland far we be, Our souls have sight of that immortal sea...

From the New York Tribune. The American Art

TAMING HORSES.

ORIGINALLY SYSTEMATIZED AND PRACTICED BY JOHN S. RAREY.

Its History and Different Methods, &c.; being a complete compendium of all that is now known of the system.

[Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1858, by HORACE GREENE & Co., in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.]

Horse-taming has for ages found its votaries in every part of the world where the horse subserves the interests of man. The first horse-tamer whose name and deeds are perpetuated in history, exercised his skill in Spain, in 1709.

The next horse-tamer whose performance is recorded to historical notoriety was an Irishman named Sullivan. Like his Moorish predecessor, his exhibitions were enshrouded with the cloak of empiricism.

Mr. Ellis, of Trinity College, Cambridge, concluded that the reformation here described was effected by breathing in the animal's nostrils, but recent developments contradict this theory.

It was observed that in all of Sullivan's interviews with horses he was invariably much exhausted, frequently requiring the aid of stimulants to renew his flagging energies.

At Stanton-le-Vale, in Lincolnshire, there lived a large farmer and horse-breeder of the name of Morris, at whose place I am about to relate occurred.

Some time since, Mr. Rarey printed, for the use of his pupils in this country, a small pamphlet, descriptive of certain educational features peculiar to his system.

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Another method. The plan described in the above engraving is very simple, though not as expeditious as the previous one.

fore-fetlock; return the end of the strap to the near side, keeping fast hold, and move the animal on, and pull; he will then be thrown upon his knees, when, after struggling for some time, by gentle usage, he will lie down.

Another evidence of the antiquity of horse-taming is found in Mr. Catlin's published account of his travels among the North American Indians.

He coils his lasso on his arm, and gallops fearlessly into the herd of wild horses. He soon gets it over the neck of one of the number, when he instantly dismounts, leaving his own horse, and runs as fast as he can, letting the lasso pass over gradually and carefully through his hands, until the horse falls for want of breath.

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THE PRACTICE OF HORSE-TAMING. The one principle which you must establish firmly in your mind, and which is so essential in horse-taming that it is almost the corner-stone of the theory, is the law of kindness.

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It requires a good deal of practice to tame a horse successfully; also a nice judgment to know when he is choked sufficiently, as there is a bare possibility that he might get more than would be good for him.

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In practicing the method exhibited in the above engraving, retire with the animal to be operated upon into a close stable, with plenty of litter upon the floor.

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strap is represented too long. It will be seen that in this plan the horse is made the instrument by which the punishment is inflicted.



Secure the horse with a stout halter to the manger. If extremely unruly, muzzle him. Soothe him with the hands for a few minutes until he becomes somewhat pacified.

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THE BULL.—Who can estimate the true worth of this volume? 'Tis the main light by which the soul of man is safely and unerringly guided.

Without the Bible, error knows no antidote; and to the soul, writhing beneath the curse of heathen idolatry, no renovation can come.

THE AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP.—The most brutal form of human passions is a prize fight. One of these inhuman contests is to come off between two famous New York bulls—Morrisey and Heenan.

CONSPIRACY IN AUSTRIA.—The advice by a late steamer, inform us of the discovery at Limburg, in Austria, of a conspiracy among school-boys, between the ages of twelve and fifteen.

PAPER MILLS.—There are in the United States 750 paper mills in actual operation, having 3,000 engines and producing in the year 270,000,000 pounds of paper.

RUSSIA.—The Emperor of Russia had emancipated the 200,000 serfs belonging to the Imperial domain.

AN IRISH LABORER engaged in cutting a wheat field at Highfield, Derbyshire, having a light for his pipe from a lucifer match, threw the match on to the ground.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has presented a bill against the War Department for horses furnished to the Utah expedition.

DEPORTMENT IN A RAILROAD CAR.—A trial took place a month ago at Rouen, in France, that affords a good precedent for judicial action the world over.

STEAM ON CANALS.—Recent experiments have proved that steam can be used on canals. A steam propeller has passed through the whole length of the Erie canal in New York.

Humboldt, it is said, predicted that his own death will take place in 1859, and suggests that a certain publication of his works should be postponed till that time.

THE ELBE DUES.—The Paris correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser says action is now being taken in all the German States concerned, on the subject of the abolition of the dues exacted at the entrance of the Elbe.

A GIRL RESCUED FROM THE MORMONS.—An interesting case was lately tried before Judge Eckels, of Great Salt Lake City, for three days, on a writ of habeas corpus.

EMIGRATION.—It appears by the "Eighteenth General Report of the Emigration Commissioners of Great Britain," that emigration from the United Kingdom, from ports at which there are emigration officers, amounted during the past three months of this year to only 19,146.

ACTION OF SUGAR ON THE TEETH.—M. Laroze, of France, in the course of his investigations on the teeth, has arrived at the following conclusions: First, that refined sugar, from either cane or beets, is injurious to healthy teeth.

AN ENGLISH BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.—In England lately, a suit for breach of promise of marriage was brought by a fisherman's beautiful daughter against a captain in the English army.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—Some of the Illinois farmers agree in saying that the amount of sugar raised in that State this year from the Chinese cane will exceed the amount—including, of course, the molasses made in the same process—of that of any other one product grown and manufactured in the State.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is said to be worth \$3,000,000, besides having the control of all the church property in Utah.

KALIF, a London artist, has succeeded in photographing an exploding shell. The view is taken as the shell emerges from the smoke, and shows three eighths of an inch of its track.

It is stated upon the authority of those who have heard it, that a cat, when her tail is pinched between a door and post, utters the vowels, a, e, i, o, u, with great distinctness.

The experiment of growing tobacco in Minnesota has proved quite successful—a heavy crop being anticipated this year.