

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.

What time we hold the onward track, Into the future pressing fast.

There comes a lingering echo back— A noiseless echo of the days

That were to us, yet are no more, Of many friends we knew before

Who happy smile, the clasped hand, The gleesome laugh, shall be no more;

Yet comes a noiseless echo back,

What time we hold the onward track,

Into the future pressing fast.

—Chambers's Journal.

The Property of Married Women.

At the late session of the Legislature the following bill, entitled "An act to provide for the registration of the separate property of married women, and declare the effect thereof," was passed:

SECTION 1.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That the property and pecuniary rights of every married woman acquired by gift, devise, or inheritance, shall be deemed to be the separate property of such married woman, and not subject to be taken in execution, or in any way charged on account of the debts or contracts of her husband, from and after the time said property or pecuniary rights shall be recorded as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2.

That when the written declaration of any married woman, ever executed in the presence of two witnesses, and acknowledged before any officer having authority to take acknowledgement of deeds, containing a description of said property, or pecuniary rights, according to the nature of the subject, with the same certainty and particularity as would be required in a deed, and declaring it to be the intention of such married woman to hold such property or pecuniary right as her separate property, shall be presented to the recorder of deeds, it shall be the duty of such recorder to record the same in a book, to be called "The Register of married women's separate property," and note therein the date of such entry.

SECTION 3.

That such declaration when made with reference to any interests in lands, or the rents and profits thereof, shall be recorded where such lands lie; but when such declaration shall be made with reference to any other property or pecuniary right, it shall be recorded in the county where such married woman resides at the time; provided, that when such married woman shall remove to any other county such declaration shall be recorded again in the county to which she has removed.

SECTION 4.

Certified copies of the record of such declaration may be read in evidence in any court where the original would be admissible; provided, that such declaration or any copy thereof, shall not be evidence of any fact except that such married woman has elected to hold the property or pecuniary rights described in such declaration as her separate property. The Recorder shall be entitled to the same fees for recording any such declaration or making a certified copy of the same, as he may be entitled to in case of deeds.

SECTION 5.

Any married woman may at any time revoke such declaration, by making a written revocation of her intention to hold the property or pecuniary right therein described as her separate property; such revocation shall be executed in the same manner as the declaration, and recorded in the margin of the page and book where the declaration may have been recorded. From and after the time of recording such revocation the property and pecuniary rights described in the declaration shall cease to be the separate property of the married woman, and be held, owned, and treated as though this act had not been passed.

Approved June 4, 1859.

Galignani says:

"The Empress Eugenie, accompanied by the Princess Clotilde and the Princess Matilda, visited the flower show in the Exhibition Palace the day before yesterday. One of the exhibitors having a new species of rose, remarkably fine, presented it to her Majesty with the request that she would give it a name. 'Well,' said the Empress, 'call it the Montebello!'"

The Iron temple, ordered by the

State of Virginia, to be erected over the grave of President Monroe, has been completed by a Philadelphia manufacturer.

The Gothic structure, 21 feet high, 11 feet long, and 8 feet wide.

The Oregon Argus.

—A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of the Laboring Classes, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.—

VOL. V. OREGON CITY, OREGON, JULY 30, 1859. No. 16.

AN UNFOUNDED STATEMENT.—

For several days past we have seen it darkly hinted in various papers that, through the interference of third parties, a meeting had been arranged, and had actually taken place, between the President and Senator Douglas, at which "their political differences were satisfactorily adjusted."

So long as these assertions were confined to the mere conjectures of newspaper correspondents, we did not think it at all necessary to notice them. But we now see it positively affirmed in the Charleston Mercury, by a correspondent of that journal from this city, whom the editors describe as "a person of established character and extensive acquaintance, whose statements are entirely reliable," that "Judge Douglas and Mr. Buchanan have had a meeting and a full explanation of their political differences," and that "the result of their interview was a coalition between the two."

To this positive assertion we deem it to be our duty to give the fullest and most unequivocal denial. No such interview has taken place; nor has anything been said or done by the President which could give the least foundation for the report.

French and Austrian influence in Italy.—The following, from the Florence correspondence of the Providence Journal, throws some light on a question which begins to be agitated:

"If foreign domination is still to be maintained in Italy, we have no doubt the Italians would prefer submission to French rather than Austrian masters, as there would be more hope, at least, of some advantage to come through future French revolutions. The people are so much like the French, also, in race and language. Not one Italian in a thousand learns German, while every one with any pretensions to education is acquainted with French. They call the French the sister language, which it is, but every sound of the Sardinian is repulsive to their ears. Their fashions and customs come from France, and their tastes, their habits of thinking, and their aspirations, are inspired by the same country; while everything Austrian they hate. German influence in Italy for two or three hundred years has not succeeded in changing, in the slightest degree, the language or the feelings of the people. What stronger proof could there be that Austrian rule in Italy is unnatural, and must come to an end?"

Immigration to Canada.—The Toronto Leader complains that the immigration from Europe into Canada this season will be very small, smaller probably than it has been in any year for a quarter of a century. It thinks the whole number of Canada emigrants will not exceed 5,000, although the number of persons emigrating from Europe will be greater than last year.

Discovering the Tomb of Pharaoh Amosis.—A letter from Cairo, in the Constitutionnel, says that the general subject of conversation in that city is the discovery which has just been made by the well known archaeologist, M. Mariette. He has found at Thebes, after long and difficult researches, the tomb, still intact, of Pharaoh Amosis.

The Fame of Washington Irving in Spain.—James Brooks, of the N. Y. Express, writing from the Alhambra, says: "I write now under the shadow of the walls of the Alhambra. I mount but a few steps, and the glories of the Vega, made almost American by the spirit of the pen of our countryman, Irving, are before me."

Washington Irving, quoting quaintly Spanish Priest's story, has peeped almost every hill and valley here and hereabout in all Granada, from Malaga to Cordova, even, and hence it is to Andalusian and Granadan scenery what Walter Scott and his poems and romances are to Highland life and story. The Spaniards are as proud of him as we are. They show the room in the Alhambra where he stayed and studied,

the balcony out of which he looked upon the city, the walks he took, &c., while they add on, as usual, many romances. Washington Irving thus has become the handbook, the guide-book, of old Moorish Granada.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

MORE FIGHTING!

Battles of Palestro, Magenta, and Malignano!

THE AUSTRIANS RETREATING!

THE ALLIES AT MILAN!

Victor Emanuel Proclaimed King of Lombardy!

Our latest dates from Europe come down to the 11th of June. Below will be found full accounts of the operations of the Allied and Austrian armies in Italy:

CONFLICTS ON THE SESIA.—BATTLE OF PALESTRO.

A Sardinian dispatch dated Turin, May 21, says: "To-day the extreme left of our army, under Gen. Cialdini, forced a passage over the Sesia, near Verelli, in an admirable manner. The enemy was put to flight, leaving officers and privates as prisoners, together with arms, wagons and horses, in our hands. The next day the enemy appeared in great force at Palestro, with the object of obstructing the march of the reconnoitering party, which had taken the direction of the Sesia, by order of the King of Sardinia. The enemy's artillery was, however, silenced in every part."

The Austrian account says: "At noon, on the 21st, about 15,000 of the Franco-Sardinian army attacked our troops, numbering 3,000, at Verelli. Our men retreated fighting to Orfengo. At this place, two other Austrian brigades hurried to the rescue, and threatened the enemy's flank, which retreated across the Sesia to the western side of the river."

On the 30th of May, the Sardinian army, under the command of the King, passed the Sesia in the face of the Austrians, who were fortified at Palestro. After a severe conflict, the Sardinians took the village, and made many prisoners. The next morning, at 7 o'clock, the Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro. The King of Sardinia commanding the 4th division in person, and Gen. Cialdini at the head of the 3d regiment of Zouaves, resisted the attack for some time, and then assuming the offensive, pursued the Austrians, taking 1000 prisoners and capturing eight cannon, five of which were taken by the Zouaves. Four hundred Austrians were drowned in a canal during the combat at Palestro.

IRVING ON THE CHARACTER OF WASHINGTON.—

With the following just tribute Mr. Irving concludes the fifth and final volume of his life of Washington: "The character of Washington may want some of those poetical elements which dazzle and delight the multitude, but it possessed fewer inequalities, and a rarer union of virtues than perhaps ever fell to the lot of one man. Prudence, firmness, sagacity, moderation, an overruling judgment, an immovable justice, courage that never faltered, patience that never wearied, truth that disclaimed all artifice, magnanimity without alloy. It seems as if Providence had endowed him in a pre-eminent degree with the qualities requisite to fit him for the high destiny he was called on to fulfill—to conduct a momentous revolution which was to form an era in the history of the world, and inaugurate a new and untried government, which, to use his own words, was to lay the foundation 'for the enjoyment of a much purer civil liberty, and greater public happiness, than have hitherto been the portion of mankind.'"—

CURIOS HISTORICAL FACT.—

During the troubles in the reign of Charles II. a country girl came to London in search of a place as a servant-maid, but not succeeding, she hired herself to carry out beer from a brew-house, and was one of those called tub-women. The brewer observing a good-looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a servant, and after a short time, married her, but died while she was a young woman, and left her the bulk of his fortune. The business of the brewery was dropped, and the young woman was recommended to Mr. Hyde, as a skillful lawyer to arrange her husband's affairs. Hyde, who was afterwards the Earl of Clarendon, finding the widow's fortune very considerable, married her. Of this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James II., and mother of Mary and Ann, Queens of England.

A WOMAN WORTH LOVING.—

There is a most affecting and thrilling story told, in illustration of our theme (says an exchange), of Captain Barclay, who fought the battle of Lake Erie against Perry. He was engaged to be married to a fine English girl. At Trafalgar, with Nelson, he had lost an arm; at Lake Erie he lost a leg. On returning to England, finding his condition very acutely, he sent a friend of his betrothed to tell her that, under the circumstances in which he found himself, he considered her as released from all engagements to him. The lady heard the message, then said to the friend: "Edward thinks I may wish our engagement to be broken, because of his misfortunes, does he? Tell him that if he only brings back to England body enough to hold the soul he carried away with him, I'll marry him."

Little and Perfect.

"In person small, in form a Grace: A spirit breathing in her face: The little whole, all soul!"—Cowley.

BATTLE OF PALESTRO.

"The Paris Moniteur states that the concentration of the allied armies on the river Po deceived the Austrians into the belief that the Allies intended to march across that river on the morning of the 4th June. The London Daily News, in speaking of the crossing of the Ticino by the Allies, says that in less than two hours Napoleon and Victor Emanuel had deployed 60,000 men against 80,000 Austrians on the opposite bank. In spite of a most disadvantageous ground, they compelled the Austrians to move back. Their left wing was soon turned by Canrobert, when the Austrians were obliged to fall on their center at Abbiate Grasso, and the center, thus swelled by the routed columns of their left wing, were thrown into great confusion and disorder, and thousands fell, crushed by the destructive fire of the French artillery. At this juncture, McMahon made a terrible charge, and succeeded in breaking the disordered center, and completely routing them. The bulletin further states that the Emperor Napoleon and King Victor Emanuel were always in the thickest of the fight.

BATTLE OF MALIGNANO.

Turin, June 8.—During the retreat from Magenta, the Austrians were pursued by the Allies, and at Malignano an engagement took place, in which the Austrians lost 1500 killed and 1200 prisoners. The battle lasted nine hours, when both armies ceased operations.

PARIS, June 11.—Particulars have been received in regard to the action at Malignano. Napoleon has received unanimous praise from all military men for his strategic combinations at this fight. The Austrians were strongly entrenched, when Marshal Hilliers was sent by the Emperor to dislodge them. He succeeded in taking the village with slight loss.

THE ALLIES IN MILAN.

PARIS, June 11.—After the entrance of the Allies into the capital of Lombardy, a grand mass with Te Deum was sung at the Cathedral on the 9th of June, which Napoleon and Victor Emanuel attended. After the church services, they rode through the principal streets of Milan, which were thronged with the people. All the houses were decorated, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and shouts of 'Viva l'Empereur!' 'Viva Italia!' 'Viva Liberte!' rent the air.

PROCLAMATION TO LOMBARDY. MILAN, June 10.—Victor Emanuel issued yesterday, as the new King of Lombardy, a proclamation to the people. In the proclamation he states that their independence has at last been gained, and that it will be secured. He also promises that a liberal and durable regime will be inaugurated. He then eulogizes Napoleon for his heroic initiative. Victor Emanuel then calls on all the people of Lombardy to join them on the battle-field, and assist in driving the Austrians forever out of the country.

LONDON, June 11.—An official Austrian bulletin from Verona by the way of Vienna, states that the Austrian army has withdrawn beyond the Adda, in excellent order, and are continually receiving strong reinforcements from the reserve corps. The army, far from feeling discouraged at the result of the late battles, enjoy excellent spirits, and are longing for a decisive battle.

BATTLE AT MAGENTA.

The French crossed the Ticino at Buffalora and Turbigo. There was considerable fighting at both places. On the 4th of June a great battle took place at Magenta, 12 miles from Milan. Napoleon's dispatches claim a decisive victory, and Paris was illuminated. He says they took 7,000 Austrian prisoners, and placed 12,000 more hors du combat, besides capturing three cannon and two standards. The French loss is stated by the Emperor at 3,000 men. The Austrians took one cannon.

The French General Espinasse was killed, and Marshal Canrobert was mortally wounded. [Later reports show that Canrobert was uninjured, and was still at the head of his division.] Gen. McMahon was made on the battle-field a Marshal of France and Duke of Magenta. Marshal Baragony d'Hilliers had been superseded in his command by Gen. Forey, and Marshal Vaillant by Marshal Randon.

Rumors prevalent at Paris represent the French loss at Magenta at from 9,000 to 12,000 men. The forces engaged are reported as 130,000 to 150,000 Austrians, and from 100,000 to 120,000 French.

The Austrian accounts speak of a "series of battles, with varying success on both sides, but still undecided up to the 6th, with great losses on both sides." The Austrians admit that they had four generals and five staff officers wounded.

Napoleon is reported to have been in the midst of the Imperial Guard during the two hours stand against the Austrians at Magenta, the latter being aware of his position. All accounts agree that the glory of Magenta is wholly to be ascribed to Gen McMahon. It appears that he had no orders to proceed to Magenta, but hearing the roar of battle, he rushed on with his corps and gained the day. It is said

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square (12 lines or less, brevier measure) of insertion, \$3.00
" " " two insertions, 4.00
" " " Each subsequent insertion, 1.00
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 printing material, and will be in the speedy receipt of additions suited to all the requirements of the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

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 the locality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.