BY D. W. CRAIG.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The Argus will be furnished at Three Dollars , annum, if paid in advance. When the money is not paid in advance, Four phlars will be charged if paid in six months, or Fire Dollars at the end of the year. Two Dollars will be charged for six months-subscriptions received for a less period. Na paper discontinued until all arrearages at paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Single copies twenty-five cents.

> For the Argue. Miavery.

Extract from a Letter written by an Oregon Lady to a friend in Kansas, during the late traubles in that Territory. (Continued)

You inquire if I would rather make servants of people of my own color than of blacks. In reply, I must say that I am searcely conscious of a preference. I think the latter, probably, the more teachable. As it respects complexion, however, I have seen multitudes of them as fair as their mistresses. I would be glad to hire a good woman of either color for reasonable wages. I feel thankful that while I was brought up in habits of ease, I was not taught to think it would be disgraceful to work, either for myself or some one else. if circumstances demanded it. Nearly all persons are servants to others in some capacity. We cannot live useless lives and be guiltless. I know that the scarcity of help in this country is a serious evil, particularly as it respects housekeepers. There are many women here, women, too, of education and refinement, who are becoming prematurely old because of excessive toil. But I rejoice in being able to say that nearly all the women of Oregon, whatever may have been our early opportunities, feel that it is far better, if need be, that we should wear out in doing the work of our own houses than that we should contribute ought toward introducing into this fair portion of our beloved land a system that would consign, from generation to generation, thousands of our sex to the degradation and hopelessness of slavery.

I believe that, as a general thing, al classes in the free States who discharge the duties of their station with tolerable fidelity, are rewarded accordingly. I regret, while the poor we must always have with us, that there are times of unusual financial difficulty, when many persons, particularly in cities and manufacturing towns, are thrown out of employment. But at such times there are noble additions made to charities, both public and private, by means of which the absolute wants of evey one may be supplied. I have never known instances such as you refer to, of hired servants in the free States being terned off without a character, and having no place to put their heads into, unless they brought it upon themselves by insufferably had conduct. Even then, they usually recrive notice in time to make other arrangements. No doubt, though, some such instances do occur; slaveholders, I suppose, are not the only persons who refuse to give to him that serves him his due. To God all such will have to give account. Look at the "poor whites" in the Southern and Southwestern States, and tell me if their situation would not be greatly bettered if they could hire out in respectable families, where, to earn one's bread is considered no

disgrace. You speak of the good homes and plenty to cat which the slaves have. I believe that during the years that I lived in Missouri I saw slavery in its mildest form, so at least people from more Southern States have assured me, and I must say that the poorest of the laborers of my native State, Pennsylvania, would not put up with such fare when at service, although the lash should be excepted. No, you could not procure hands there to harvest, or to do other work, if you should propose to feed them on "corn-dodgers" (an elegant word which Webster has omitted) and fat bacon. Much less would they be willing to work all day in the field under a burning sun, and come in at night and prepare the savory dish. Far from it. The rule there for field hands, in long summer days, is a piece of bread and butter at sunrise; then at half past six or seven a breakfast of fried ham and eggs, or of fresh meat, broiled shad, or stewed chicken, with light bread and coffee and rich milk. At ten, a luncheon is sent out to the field, which generally consists of pie. For dinner, fresh meat and vegetables, preceded by soup and followed by a dessert of pudding or pie; then at five in the afternoon there is another meal taken, in which coffee and tes, hot cakes, cold meat, and stewed or preserved fruits, predominate. This is called the afternoon or "evening piece," and is usually carried to the hands by a person who is hired expressly to do errands. In the evening there is a light cold supper set. Those who work out in harvest are not expected to do evening and morning chores, not even to tote the horses to water. Beside frequent short stopping spells, the hands rest two hours at noon. The above is the usual routine from the first of June until September. The other months, never less than three substantial meals, with wages all the time sufficient to enable them to meet all reasonable expeases, and lay up something besides. No my dear friend, permit me to tell you, that people who shun vice can not be very

The Oregon Argus

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

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOVEMBER 10, 1860.

No. 31.

You are mistaken; the opponents of slavery are not tightening the chains of the bondmen. The light ot this nineteenth century is penetrating into the dark place of oppression, and rendering the property which consists in the bodies and souls of men and women uncertain. You cry will hear the voices of Washington, Jefferand other noted Southerners, of the past, your demagogues would gag men's mouths and muzzle the press. What a spirit to prevail in a land, whose inhabitants made such boast of their National Independence!

stranger.

fury on the oppressor."

The Crater of Hile.

sand feet in circumference, with black walls forty feet high, rising perpendicularly and at the bottom a mass of ever-moving, everheaving molten lava, now crusted over with new Empire State. a thin crust which was cooled by the atmosphere, now swelling and bursting thro' now pressing one way and new another, surging against the sides, to be dashed back again into the ever-moving mass; seams ance of this crater since it was visited by how it withstands the action of the molten tion in the far North is full of interest. mass that washes its base is an interesting one. At our right was a steam escape, which at short intervals emitted a loud, protracted blast, like a high-pressure steamboat. Madame Pele might have been giving the usual steamboat saintation to the gentleman who was now first visiting her

An exchange says "the official rote of Arkansas has not come to hand county, where they keep 'tally' on a shinfore the vault, and strewed some of it
gle, the official journal was lost. They
are now engaged in whittling out the cormuttered prayers and genuffections and spear in that renowned journal. rect vote.

industrious women, go about their work in | THE OLD FEUD REVIVED .- During his a single garment of tow linen, being so late visit in Canada, the Prince of Wales scant, too, in its dimensions as to scarcely was deterred from landing at several points a passenger, with a carpet sack in one hand, and a heavy shawl in the other, entered the Tremont House. Chicago. Walking direct-tostume exceedingly primitive in its sim-plicity. No mistress of a house there speaks of the matter: "The excitement would keep help and clothe them so. If between the Orangemen and Ribbonmen in change of the North-western metropolis, there could be persons found sufficiently Canada, which prevented the landing of there could be persons found sufficiently Canada, which prevented the persons found sufficiently Canada, which prevented the persons found sufficiently Canada, which prevented the jumped up.

Awakened by the jumped up.

Awakened by the jumped up.

Ab, Mr. Harris, glad to see you; just child when it is bound to service until it is It assumed a fearful aspect at Kingston arrived from Detroit? of an age when the law supposes it to be for a while, and threatened to lead to capable of providing for itself must not bloody riots, but the numerical weakness New York. Can you give me a room?" only be comfortably fed and clothed and of the Ribbonmen induced them to suctaken care of when sick, but it must also cumb, and bloodshed was thus prevented. be taught, at the least, reading, writing, Orangemen at their meetings showed an ex- have a room,' replied Harris and arithmetic, and a sum of money or an ceedingly violent and inflammatory spirit. equivalent has to be paid to it at the The Queen's Government was denounced as expiration of its time of indenture. You a Government of pap'sts, and they talked Douglas occupied the last time he was need not say that the colored women do of annexation to the United States. They here, not care for dress. I know better, I know called the Duke of Newcastle a 'juicy-eyed that when left to themselves they display Jesuit,' and was dared to come ashore that not only a fondness for but also a taste in they might tar and feather him, and Sir dress. Moreover they have an innate Edmund Head, the Governor-General, and Send me up-I want to wash and go to delicacy, which even the influence of slave- the Canadian officials were told that they sleep." ry cannot entirely obliterate. I have seen should have no rest until they cleared out the color rise in the cheeks of more from the Prevince and went to England .than one slave woman on account of the During these challitions of rage the Rib-lowing, for 142. Arriving there, they uncouthness of the short tow frock, when bonmen (Catholics,) wisely kept out of entered a large and handsomely furnished obliged to come into the presence of a sight, and did nothing to provoke a con-spartment, with four beds-one is each

EMPIRE OF THE WEST .- In his late

"abolition'st." Why only listen, and you the Mississippi river, from New Orleans to ris called out: the sources of the great river and the great son, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, lakes. On both sides of this stream are the people who hold in their hands the proclaiming against the system of slavery destinies of the republic. I have been as an evil that must be got rid of. Now asked by many of you what I think of did, but I'll be d—d if I want to sleep with An im Minnesota. I will not enlarge further than the whole Democratic Party. which he gives an engraving in his paper Pacific Ocean, and the center of the arch every passage. and an interesting description. The object is moving westward. A new keystone is He at length began, says a writer to the of his visit was, of course, to see the cra- to be built in that arch. New York will Memphis Advocate, to speak in the love ter—that lake of liquid lava which have been often mentioned. We will not follow him in his winding down the crooked lead. Empire State will grow up in a northern the public congregation. His appearance ing to the lake, which is 800 feet below the latitude, where the lands are rich, and is that of the merest boy, and he seems top of the mountain, but step at once to where the people who cultivate them are wholly unconscious of any superior gifts or the edge of the crater. The writer says : all free and all equal. That State which attainments. He now preaches regularly rendered. "A few steps further, and we stood on the brink of the molten lake. And here the pen fails to convey what the mind fails to ciple of the Government-that State which town. His parents have refused to allow comprehend, and describe a scene of fear- shall be most faithful, most vigorous, in him to enter the pulpit, and supply the Rome in chase of the Pontifical gens ful, terrible sublimity—a vast pit, a thou- developing and perfecting society on this place of the regular minister on Subbath,

EXPLORATION IN THE FAR NORTH .- A the crust, throwing up a mass of red hot party ascended Frazer river in July, 1858, lava, spouting and beating tumultuously; and continued in the upper country until about two months ago, Last summer they penetrated to within ten miles of the opening, showing the lurid mass beneath, source of Frazer river, and were in the This sight was awfully grand. The mind very heart of the Rocky Mountains, 350 fitly and happily chosen. The nicest critic was forced back upon itself, and probably miles above Fort George. They found a and wondered, but felt constrained to compare the terrible sight before us with that the Hudson's Buy trail crosses to Red ke whose fire burneth forever and ever .- river country. They found gold all along There has evidently been a very great the route traversed, but not generally in change in the whole character and appear- paying quantities. Returning to Fort Alexander, they ascended Bear .river, but Mr. Stewart in 1825. Its action then must exander, they ascended Bear river, but have been much more general and extended found no gold after traveling twenty miles. throughout the whole floor of the crater, Afterwards ascending Stuart's river seventy tive power, and many persons expose them. to the source of Bear river; they found selves to danger in the excitement of pro- the county swampy and almost inaccessible curing good points for a view and specimens on account of overflows occasioned by beaas mementoes of the visit; and some of ver dams, the innumerable creatures having our party, who seemed a little timid in approaching it, were the last who cared to constructed dams on all the streams. Some leave. We were much surprised to find or distance below they found a bar which paid see a mass of lara, like an island, in the ten dollars to the hand, but provisions molten lake. It may have been thrown up running ont, the explorers had to return. by the action of the velcane—or it may This bar is 250 miles from the mouth of cliff, and fallen in. It forms quite a strik. the river and twenty miles below Beaver ing feature of the lake, and the question of Lake. The journal of two years' explora-

> INTERESTING CEREMONIES .- On Sundry took place at Lone Mountain Cemetery one of those semi-annual festivals which exhibiting every sign of grief. A Hindoo was present, also, in his peculiar costume,

In the winter of 1857, about midnight

'Yes, just in; very tired; have not had

I'm afraid not; we are full.' You must stretch a point, for I must After looking over the register som

time the clerk said: 'I can put you in the same room Judge

'Ah,' replied Harris, 'that will suit me I was born a Democrat, and hope to die one. I voted for Buchanan, and would greatly have preferred voting for Douglas, before reported. The result, it is general-

A waiter was immediately called, who taking the carpet sack in one hand and a light in the other, started, Mr. Harris folcorner of the room-two gentlemen in each hed except one, and there only one. The election of Congressmen. gus from the chandelier was dimly burning over a large square table, on which stood speech at St. Paul, Hon. WM. H. SEWARD in graceful negligee, six glasses, the remsaid: "The owners of the workshops and nants of used up punch, two decks of best of the banks are in the East, and the owners of the gold mines are in the far West; but the owners of the hard is the United States, are to be found along the shores of the sugar-loaf fashion; unmentionables everywhere around. Harris looked mourning the shores of the sugar-loaf fashion; unmentionables everywhere around. Harris looked mourning the shores of the sugar-loaf fashion; unmentionables everywhere around. There was an enthusiastic Republican. States are to be found along the shores of fully around; the waiter started off. Har-

Arriving at the office Harris said: 'See here! I am perfectly willing to

to say that Minnesota must be a great THE BOY PREACHER OF LOUISIANA. State or a mean one, just as her people Mark Boutner Chapman is now in his shall have wisdem and virtue to decide. - fourteenth year. - he was born in Clinton, O'say, does the Star Spangled Banceryet wave? That some great States are to be built up La., where his parents still reside. About The groans, and blood, and tears of the in the Vulley of the Mississippi I know .- two years ago he was received into the oppressed, God will hear, and he hath You will no longer hear hereafter of the Church-very soon after this he commencdeclared that He "will watch to bring Old Dominion' State; dominion has ed instructing his father's servants on the passed away from Virginia long ago, afternoon of every Subbath. His custom Pennsylvania is no longer the keystone of was to read a chapter and comment upon The editor of the Honolulu Advertiser the American Union, for the arch has been it, having first closely studied the chapter recently visited the volcano of Hilo, of extended from the Atlantic coast to the consulting Benson, Clark and Wesley on

principle-will be at once the new Domin- although he is often solicited to do so. ion State, the new Keystone State, the He does nothing without permission from his parcuts. He attends school and joins in all the amusements of the boys of his own age; he is a mere child everywhere, save when preaching. On last Sabbath I sat under his ministry, and have seldom been more edified and delighted with a sermon. His style is chaste-his words would not detect a grammatical error; his manner is carnest, and his pathetic appeals reach all hearts. Occasionally his feelings overwhelm him, and he gives way to floods

The most gifted lawvers, doctors and divines, have heard him with astonishment and delight. I confess that it is most wonderful, and to me incomprehensible .-When I heard him, he preached from the the small portion in the western part.—
There is something very fascinating in lingering near this mighty display of creating the small portion in the western part.—
Which paid two ounces a day. From the head of Stuart's they crossed the country in the linear min, he preached from the text, "How long halt ye between two opinions?" He preached from notes, somebefore him. His subject was arranged with perfect system, and most logically treated. When through with his sermon, touching exhortation, under which I could with others but weep. His public address's published have attracted much attention, and, should he live, he must in his ouward course leave a broad wake on the tide of morals. Such is the character of the "Boy Preacher," whose wonderful precocity is without a parallel.

the Chinese hold above the places of tem- E-litor's business, properly, is to superin beinn milk; but they take it for granted, porary interment of their deceased friends tend a publication, but it does not follow that as cow's milk will not make children and relatives. The beauty of the weathat he must write what is published. In calves, plebeian milk will not render them and the number of communicants then was tendance of Chinese, some hundreds of the "Last Days of Pompeii," the person base. civilized spectators, who inspected the who called out the commencement and ceremonies with great interest. The prin-result of battles was named "editor," or yet. The reason of this, that up in Benton cipal Celestials placed food and wine becounty, where they keep 'tally' on a shinfore the vault, and strewed some of it
Times writes very few of the articles that from whom he separated himself immedi-

LINESTONE. - Specimens of fine limesover which the withering, blighting influence of slavery does not extend. Where in any free State would you see women, energetic, the state of slavery does not extend. Where in any free State would you see women, energetic, the state of slavery does not extend. Where in any free State would you see women, energetic, the state of slavery does not extend. Where in any love, courage, are all sweet flowers, but they hold these festivals.—S. F. Mirror.

**Mag present, also, in his peculiar costume, who as a fire worshipper paid his devotions who as a fire worshipper paid his devotions to the bodies county, Cal., which, it is stated, can be made into strong and durable coment, support of their dead to China, and twice a year they hold these festivals.—S. F. Mirror. [From our Extra of Monday.]

Arrival of the Pony Express.

Late Election News Correct! Indiana, 15,000! Pennsylvania, 35,000 NEBRASKA GONE REPUBLICAN.

Vusion in New York Knocked into a Cocked Mat !!

The N. Y. Herald Gives it up!

New York Good for 80,000 Ma-jority for Lincoln! By the stage yesterday we received the

Red Bluff Independent of Oct. 30 containing the following telegraphic news: Marysville, Oct, 29.-The Pony Ex-

press arrived at Fort Churchill at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, with dates from St. Louis to Oct. 16th inclusive.

There is but little news from the election. The majorities are very much as ly admitted, settles the election of Lincoln. Fusion in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana, is in a measure abandoned.-No further movements in New York are reported. The New York Herald admits that further struggle is uscless. All the attention of parties is now directed to the

In the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, the Republicans lose six members of Congress, viz: Two in Penn-

There was an enthusiastic Republican demonstration at Buffalo, New York, Oct. 'Stop, Mike, I'll go down with you a 15th. There was a precession and speaking during the day. The Wide-Awake procession at night had five thousand

An immense, and similar demonstration, was made at Jucksonville, Illinois, on the

The San Francisco Herald says: "The election intelligence from the East is not of a very pleasing character. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iudiana have given very large Republican majorities, and men of Republican sympathies are, consequently, greatly

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Arabia, from Queenstown, with dates to Oct. 7, has arrived. Garibaldi is victorious along the whole

line of his operations. It is reported that Garibaldi has invited Victor Emanuel to go to Naples and as-

sume authority, and he would retire home. Dispatches from Naples, Oct. 2, say the Royal troops have been repulsed, and sur-

A letter from Rome states that the Sardinian lancers galloped to the moats of

JUDGES, JUSTICES, ATTORNEYS, ATTEN-TION!-The Lords of the Bench at Westminster, the highest judicial authority in England, in a case recently referred to them, declared "that it was a principle of common law, that a counselor, in questioning a witness, should address him in ordidinary tones, and in language of respect, such as is employed by one gentleman in conversation with another: that such lawver has no right to question the private business or moral character of a witness, any further than it is apparent they absolutely affect his reliability, or touch the case in hand; and that a witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in in insulting or an annoying manner. If forced to answer by the court, he will have his remedy in an action for damages."-The common law of England is the comtrolled or modified by positive statue.

he closed the Book, and gave a brief and positive law forbidding it, other than the Presbyterian Church as it now is with what the identity of her husband. This fact. probably, would render the suckling of her own children by the Queen very inconsist ent. Ladies of rank almost invariably pursue the same course, and employ wet An Editor need not necessarily nurses for their offspring. All the nobility 31; now it is 254. The number of miniswrite the articles for a newspaper. The of England have thus been reared of ple-

> The daughter of Count Raimondi, ately after the performance of the nuptial ceremony, on receipt of a letter informing him that she was about giving birth to a child by a previous lover, is now residing at Freiburg, in Switzerland, and persists in calling herself Madame Garibuldi.

Laws of Oregon. AN ACT to provide for the collection of taxes.

RATES OF ADVERTISING :

The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till forbidden, and charged ac-

cordingly.

(27 Obituary notices will be charged half the

bove rates of advertising.

To Painting executed with neatness and

Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legistative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That the county clerks of each county in this State shall, wihin fifteen days after the apportionment of taxes, make a certificate of the several amounts apportioned to be assessed upon the taxable property of the county for State, county and school pur-poses, and deliver the same to the county Treasurer, together with a transcript of the assessment roll.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of each county, on receiving such certificate and roll, to give notice by posting up written or printed hand-bills in at least ten public places in his county; which said notice may be in substance as follows: STATE OF OREGON,

County of _____, | ss.
To the tax-payers of said county, greet-

All persons having taxes assessed against them in said county, are requested to pay such taxes to the treasurer of said county, at his office at the county sent of said

county, before the first day of January

(Signed and dated) Co. Treasurer. Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the county treasurer on the first day of January mentioned in said notice, to return to the county clerk a list of the taxes remaining unpaid, together with the names of the persons from whom the same are due; whereupon the clerk shall issue to the sheriff of said county a certified copy of said list and names, to which shall be attached a warrant in the name of the people of the State of Oregon, under his hand and seal of the county, commanding the said sheriff to collect the taxes charged in said list, by demanding payment of the persons charged therein, and making sale of the goods and chattles of the respective persons named in said list if necessary; and that he pay over the moneys collected by him by virtue of said warrant, to the county treasurer and returning said warrant together with the list aforesaid and an account of his acts thereon, to the county court on or before the first Monday in April next, ensuing the date hereof. The county treasurer shall receive, and he shall be allowed therefor no further compensation than is

disbursing the public revenue.

Sec. 4. The sheriff shall be allowed for collecting taxes contained in the list aforesaid four per cent, on the amount due from delinquents, together with mileage at the rate of ten cents a mile, actually travelled by him for the purpose of collecting said taxes; which percentage and mileage shall in all cases be paid by the delinquent tax-payer, and shall not be chargeable to the

now allowed him by law for receiving and

SEC. 5. All acts and par's of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. In order that this act may be made applicable to the collection of taxes for the present year, it shall take effect

Approved Oct. 19, 1860. JOHN WHITEAKER.

AN ACT to provide for the protection of

sheep and other domestic animals. Section 1. Be enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That the owner of any dog shall be liable tor all damages that may accrue to any person or persons in this State by reason of such dog illing, wounding, or chasing any sheep or other domestic animal belonging to such other person or persons, the same to be recorded [recovered?] in an action for debt before any court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 5. If any person shall discover any dog in the act of killing, wounding, or

chasing sheep, or other domestic animals in any portion of this State, or shall discover any dog under such circumstances as to satisfactorily show that such dog has been recently engaged in killing or chasing sheep or other domestic animals, for the purpose of killing them, such person is authorized to immediately pursue and kill such deg.

Approved Oct. 19, 1860. JOHN WHITEAKER.

INCREASE OF PRESBYTERIANISM IN HALF CENTURY .- Rev. Dr. John McDowell in his semi-centennary sermon, makes the men law of this country, where it is not con- following interesting statement: "The Presbyterian Church was divided in 1888, since which time there have been two Gen-The Queen of England does not eral Assemblies. Both Assemblies should suckle her children, although there is no be taken into the account in comparing the law of etiquette. The law of England, it was fifty years ago. In the General however, regards the Queen Regnant as a Assembly of 1807, the first I attended, the man, she being the only woman in England number of delegates in attendance was 54; who is not converte-that is, involved in the number in the two Assemblies which met last spring was 467. The number of Synods when I entered the ministry was 7: the number now, as reported to the last Assemblies, is 51. The number of Presbyteries when I conmenced my ministry was ters in the Presbyter an Church then was 376; now it is 3,765. The number of churches then was 674; now it is 4,637; 17,881; now it is 366,881. According to this statement, the Synods have been multiplied seven times; the Presbyteries eight times; the ministers ten times; the charches seven times, and the communicants twenty times."

> Napoleon III.'s 'Life of Julius Cresur' is now in course of publication.— The Emperor of the French shares the theories of the historian Mommsen in regard to the democratic principles of the Roman