BY D. W. CRAIG.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The Argue will be furnished at Three Dollars per annum. if puid in adeance. When the maney is not paid in advance, Pour pollars will be charged if paid in six manths, or Fire Dollars at the end of the year. Two Dullars will be charged for six months No paper discontinued until all arrearages Single copies twenty-five cente.

Prayer-Meeting in a Storm. [See Buchanan's Proclamation for a day of Fast-ing and Prayer.]

A gale came up from the sou -rou'-west; Twas fierce November weather: But the ship had felt such a storm before, But the ship had tell such a storm before,
And her planks still held together.
And thus, though the howling tempest showed
No sque of domination,
The passugers said, "We'll trust our ship,
The staunch old Constitution!"

The captain stood on the quarter-deck—
"The seas." he said, "they better us:
"Twas my watch below in the former gale-idoubt if we'd weather Hatterns.
The wind on the one side blows me off, The current sets me shoreward : I'll just lay-to between them both, And seem to be going forward."

Breakers shead!" cried the watch on the " Hard up!" was the first mate's order; She feels the ground-swell," the passenger " And the seas already board her!" The foresail split in the angry gust: In the hold the ballast shifted: And an old tar said: " If Jackson steered Ne shouldn't thus have drifted!

But the captain cried: " Let go your helm!" "Pipe all hands to the quarter-deck, And we'll save her by Devotion!" The first mate hurled his trumpet down; The old tars cursed together, To see the good ship helpless roll At the sport of wave and weather.

The tattered sails are all a-back, Yards crack, and musts are started And the captain weeps and says his prayers,
Till the hull be 'mid ships parted.
But God is on the steersman's side—
The crew are in revolution: The wave that washes the captain off New York, Dec. 18, 1860. BAYARD TAYLOR

Force of Volcanors. Cotopaxi, in 1738, threw its fiery rock ets 3,000 feet above its crater, while in 1744 the blazing mass, struggling for an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard a distance of more than 600 miles .-In 1797, the crater of Tunguragua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out terrents of mud, which dammed up rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys of a thous and feet wide made deposits six hundred feet deep. The stream from Vesurius, which in 1737 passed through Torre del Greco, contained 33,600,000 feet of solid matter, and in 1794, when Torre del Greco was destroyed a second time, the mass of lava amounted to 45,000,000 cubic feet .-In 1679, Etna poured forth a flood which covered eighty-four square miles of surface, and measured nearly 100,000,000 cubic fiet. On this occasion the sand and scorine formed the Monte Rossi, near Nicolosi, a cone two miles in circumference and 4,000 ft high. The steam thrown out by Etna, in 1810, was in motion at the rate of a yard per day, for nine months after the eruption;

and it is on record that the lavas of the

same mountain, after a second eruption,

were not thoroughly cooled and consolida-

ted ten years after the event. In the crup-

tion of Vesuvius, A. D. 79, the scoria and

ashes vomited forth far exceeded the entire

balk of the mountain: while in 1660 Etua

disgorged more than twenty times its own

mass. Vesuvius has thrown its ashes as

far as Constantinople, Syria and Egypt .-

It harled stones eight pounds in weight to

Pompeii, a distance of six miles; while sim-

ilar masses were tessed up about 2,000

feet above its summit. Cotopoxi has pro-

jected a block of 109 cubic yards in vol-

ume a distance of nine miles; and Sumbawa,

in 1815, during the most terrible eruption

on record, sent its ashes as far as Java, a

distance of 300 miles of surface, and out of

a population of twelve thousand souls, only twenty-six escaped. At the age of thirty, most men's common pleasures of the world have been tasted to the full, and begin to pall. have reduced to the sobering test of reality the visions of youth, -we no longer expect that perfection in our species which our nexperience at first foretold; we no longer chase frivolities, or hope chimeras. Perhaps one of the most useful lessons that disapsointment has taught us, is a true estimate I love. For at first we are apt to imagine that woman (poor partner with ourselves in the frailties of humanity) must be perfect, -that the dreams of the poets have a cor poreal being, and that God has ordained to us that unclouded nature,-that unchanging devotion,—that scraph heart, which it has been the great vice of fiction to attribute to the daughters of clay .-And, in hoping perfection, with how much excellence have we been discontented .- to how many idols have we changed our worship! Thirsting for the golden fountain of the fable, from how many streams have we turned away, weary and in disgust! The experience which teaches us at last the due stimate of woman, has gone far to instruct us in the claims of men. Love, once the monopolizer of our desires, gives way to more manly and less selfish passions,—we wake from a false paradise to the rea earth\_Bulwer.

The constitutional vivacity and temper of a person has much to do with his endurance of cold. For this vivacity is a sort of pervous fire that lessens the sensibility to outward impression. An indifferent, milk and water person, without energy and force, is at the mercy of every cold blast that sweeps round the corner. He, and especially she, has no defence but to wear a dozen shawle during the day, and sleep under a bale of blankets at night. One without any mental purpose, (unfortunately there are such), though in vigorous health, is much more liable to catch cold, than a spirited delicate body bent on some positive

## 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, FEBRUARY 16, 1861.

The Nigger Humbur.

Vol. VI.

tion of slavery to its present limits an tion.' And that it was therefore a most shameful ther. 'invasion of the rights of the South' (considering the poor there that need homes) to propagate slavery into the Territories. The greatest good to the greatest number, is the American statesman's motto. Nineteen-twentieths (owning no slaves) are n rousing majority, while one-twentieth (the proportion that own slaves) is a very lean and meager minority; hence, the 'invasion of rights,' when properly considered and understood, is the other way, even allowing there was not a single right north of Mason and Dixon's line. And it should be remembered that there are twenty millions north of that line to swell the claim of the nineteen-twentieths of the South against the propagandism of slavery.

Where now is the 'invasion'? Should not such overwhelming majorities rule?-a majority by millions! Is not the statesman's motto, 'the greatest good to the greatest number,' essential to wholesome legislation? Sir, the 'invasion' is in propagating that nullifying, secession, disunion diabolical, withering, and blasting curse of curses to any country, and against every interest but its own,

My good Breckinridger friend said that the controlling wing of the Democracy, to his utter astonishment and disgust, was at least allowing, if not seeking, a disruption of the Union. "But," said he, in a subdued tone of voice, " we must do them justice; we must not restrict slavery." Our Father in Heaven!-did ever the phobia and pro-nigger fanaticism more completely delude and bamboozle an honest man!! Can any American citizen, with an American heart, sharing in the high and noble honors, and enjoying the bounty and protection of the American Government, love negro slavery more than this God-given Government!! which, like the Divine Being, affords us infallible security and protection, and breathes "peace and good will" to all its admirers. But it is not slavery in the abstract, for it is conceded that slaveholders in slave States may, without molestation, do as they please with their slaves-the contract is made, and we abide it. Yes, they may make soap of them, if they choose, and I'll not intermeddle.

But the 'restriction' is the grief. It is already restricted, by the very nature and terms of its existence. It is a legal right. a local right, a State right only, and consequently a 'sectional' right. If a gentleman purchase a slave, he buys only a local right, a right within the limits of the slave he gets within the limits of the State all prowl about over the State, is believed by his bearing on that occasion, we have that dered horse, being advised of the fact, he one in this vicinity. Heretofore the things gallant and meritorious conduct in the bator value of land; and if the purchaser taking grain from barns, and meat, flour, wishes to emigrate, he can sell and go &c., from smoke-houses, and breaking open.

Artillery, which position he now holds.

This is certainly a good record for a grain from smoke-houses. where he pleases.

reports from some six or seven democratic borhood, or slave States; with what blind, enthusi- The feelings of this community are astic rapture they shout the praises of dis- wrought upon very highly, and it is the been laid before Congress. union speeches and disunion resolutions. | law cannot be made to reach their cases, What's the matter? Do they love this and they continue their neferious business not seek its dismemberment, and shout at upon to try them. the prospect. Alas! alas! for the 'latter- Uxion School-House, day' democracy! Their leaders are pre-

ALABAMA.

Rumered Indian Troubles.

DES CHUTES, Feb. 7. En. Argus: Mr. Henderson, who is connected with the stage line from Dalles to Walla Walla, came down to-day, and reports that French and Barns, who live on Butter Creek, are missing, and 14 head of horses and two mules have been driven off by the Indians lately-and that Mr. Grover's house on Willow Creek was robbed of about \$500 in money, and a lot of blankets, during his absence. There was a party of about fifteen Indians engaged in this robbery, and it is supposed they belong the north side of the Columbia, as they were seen going in that direction. It is thought by some that a white man was at the head of the Indians. The settlements are considerably excited. One family left their ranch on Butter Creek, and went to the settlements. I hear that Abbott, Indian Agent at Umatilla Reservation, has sent for troops to protect the Reservation. It is supposed it was the same tribe that committed some robberies last Christmas in that section. The boys around here say, if they were only allowed the privilege, they would go up and 'clean

out' the red skins. It is to be noped that the facts will not

house. Mr. Johnson thinks the horses and Mexico, he was attached to the brigade of money can be had if a small company Gen, Garland, which constituted a part of Indians belong on the banks of the Co- El Molino del Rey, on the 8th of Septemlumbia. His own ranch was robbed near ber, where he was wounded very severely, by Indians on the Touchet a few days ago, of September 9, says:-" Captain Robert en last Christmas have been found. They with great heroism on this occasion. Even were driven by the Indians to Walls after receiving a severe and painful wound, Walla and sold for whisky.

The Nez Perce mines are supposed to

Ep. Argus: The time has come I think when silence ceases to be a virtue. Our States, and he gives only the value of a otherwise peaceable neighborhood has been local and State right, and not what such repeatedly disturbed by some unprincipled Captain Anderson, Third Artillery; and slave might be worth to him in other local- wretches that prowl about this region. Lieut. Sedgwick, Second Artillery, apities, such as in California, where wages That there is a clan of thieves living not pear to have been particularly distinguished and prices are almost fabulous; but his far from here, is very evident, and that for their gallant defense of the captured value simply in the State-consequently they are connected with some clan that works." In addition to this testimony to he burgained for and all he paid for, and is the most of this community. In the last of Gen. Worth, who particularly directed therefore not defrauded a solitary farthing four years there has not been a month but the attention of the Commander-in-Chief to by restriction. If a man buys a disor- that something has been stolen from some the part he had taken in the action. "For gives only a 'disordered price,' as it is taken were out-door property. Not long the of Molino del Rey," he was promoted ermed in law; and just so with the slave: since a first-rate plow was taken from the to the brevet rank of Major, dating from he cost only the local price, like the price place of Mr. S. S. Smith. Recently they Sept., 1847. Oct. 5, 1857, he was prodwellings. On Tuesday night, the 5th inst., the house of G. W. Sharrock, one dier, and proves that a judicious selection lier institution," to aristocracy and monbroken into while he was absent. archy, with a contempt for our republican door was fastened with a strong lock, Charleston. The last service of Maj. Anform of government, and they therefore which they broke. Not a thing in the seek an occasion for its destruction that house escaped their thierish scrutiny. they may as soon as the public mind will They took away with them flour, clothing, blankets, &c., to the value of thirty dolor an imperiality. Look at the secession stolen from three other places in the neigh-

> expressed determination that if the civil Clackamas Co., Feb. 11, 1861.

teristics. They have already proclaimed the heads of his friends.

Sketch of Major Anderson.

themselves ' French,' to the Emperor of SALEM, Feb. 2, 1861. France, declaring that they had no sympa- Maj. Robert Anderson, whose name has Eo. Angus-Sir: A friendly Breckin- thy in common with the Americans up now become familiar as a household word Journal, has been over to Springfield, and ridger said in my presence, not long since, north, and have in fact been seeking an in connection with the defences of Charles- gives his readers the following graphic that the policy of the Republican party as alliance with the French government ton, was born in Kentucky, in September, sketch of the President elect; a whole was far better for the masses of society than that of his own party, and especially for us in Oregon. And that he which they have an inkling, and to which would cheerfully vote with the Republicans they aspire. As before remarked, they were it not that he considered the restric- are educated to it by the 'peculiar institu-"invasion of the rights of the South."- If slavery predisposes its possessors and prominent and well formed. A stranger apt to open, and before you stands—a here I replied that nineteen-twentieths of the advocates to nullification, secession, and would read in his air and appearance determent. But one whose straight-forward, busiwhite inhabitants of the slave Slates own disunion, and to a reckless disregard of the mination and an exaction of what was due ness like, unpretending and hearty manno slaves, and consequently have no inter- honor, integrity, stability, and perpetuity to him. In intercourse he is very courteous, ner puts you at your ease at once. est in propagating that which they have of our Government, as every report from and his rich voice and abundant gesticulanot; and as they were severally very poor, the South would strongly indicate, common tions go well together. He is always agreeand destitute of landed homes, it was the sense, common sagacity, and common pruundoubted interest of that vast majority dence, as well as a patriotic love for our On the 1st day of July, 1821, he entered opened the door, with a swing and a bow of the South to perpetuate freedom in the common country and government, would the Military Academy at West Point, peculiarly western. The eastern politicians a fifthy dungeon in a professed Christian territories, and pass the homestead bill, admonish us, in tones of awful and thrill- whence he graduated July 1, 1825, taking who were astonished at Henry S. Lane's which gives the land to all actual settlers, ing significance, that this "earthly, sensual, a high position in a large class, composed He is unmistakably "western all over." where their souls can take latitude and ex- and devilish" thing called Slavery, -this of such men as Alexander Dallas Bache, No amount of courtly training can ever pand, and their bodies repose and comfort. 'twin relic of barbarism,'-spread no far- Col. Benjamin Huger, Col. Francis Taylor, make anything else out of him than a as in the line of their profession. His first polite society at Washington. have been distinguished as well in civil life in the Black Hawk war; and it is here and 1837 was Assistant Instructor and Inspector at the United States Military lowing year published "Instructions for Field Artillery, Horse and Foot, arranged citement of conversation, to become elevahas been highly approved of. For gallant-ry and successful conduct in the war against. Through the space between his elevated ry and successful conduct in the war against the Florida Indians, he received the brevet of Captain, bearing date April 2, 1838 .-July 7, 1838, he became Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain which he relinquished subsequently to being promoted to a captaincy in his Regiment, October, 1841. In March, 1847, he was with the Third Regiment of Artillery in be so bad as the present rumor indicates. the army of Gen. Scott, and took part in But we fear, from the directness of the the siege of Vera Cruz, being one of the information, it will prove too true. LEN. officers to whom was entrusted by Gen. STILL LATER .- Mr. Samuel John- Bunkhead, the command of the batteries, tees of fashior son has just come from Walla Walla, and This duty he performed with signal skill there has been many goings in and comingsconfirms all the reports, excepting that and gallantry, and he continued with the the two missing men have turned up .- army until its triumphal entry into the They had left to follow their horses, and City of Mexico, in September following .-

> would follow immediately. He thinks the Gen, Worth's division. In the attack on supposed to be Palouses. The horses stol- Anderson (acting field officer) behaved culation; be continued at the head of the column, regardless of pain and self preservation, and be rich. No word from them. A great setting a handsome example to his men, of many go, but no one returns to tell the coolness, energy, and courage." Gen. Garland speaks of his being with "some few others the very first to enter the strong pesition of El Moline," and adds that " Brevet-Maj. Buchanan, Fourth Infantry;

> > The fend the Government forts and property at derson, previous to his taking command of Fort Moultrie, was as a member of the

SAUSARY. - In localities where oysters Republic? By no means, or they would shout here, Judge Lynch shall be called this vegetable proves a valuable substitute. the West. The root somewhat resembles the parsnip in its form, and requires the same deep,

A Portrait of .. Old Abe." The editor of the Lafayette (Ind.)

No. 45.

thy; his eye dark and intelligent; his nose at an unpretending door, when it is very No pompous usher received visitors, and

himself. Oftener, however, he westernisms, will be astounded at Old Abe's. Col. Charles F. Smith, and others who westerner. His receptions of foreign ambassadors will confound the martinets of

The man has a terrible penchant for commission was that of brevet Second story telling. He seemed to forget, at Lieutenant of the Second Artillery, July times, his position as President elect in his 1, 1825, and he was subsequently promot. reception room, and to feel that he was ed Second Lieutenant in the Third Regicounty seat, adjourned, attorneys, judges, ment, dating from the same day. From and clients around the bar-room fire whi May to October, 1832, he was acting In- ling away the evening hours with amusing spector General of the Illinois Volunteers, reminiscences and ludicrous anecdotes. I be the Black Hawk war, and it is learn verily believe he would crack a joke at the crack of doom. He is unquestionably a worthy of note that our President elect, fellow of infinite wit and most exquisite hu-Mr. Lincoln, was one of the captains of mor, and one who will set the table in a those troops. In June, 1833, he was pro- rour, even though the gloomy countenance moted First Lieutenant, and between 1835 of Toombs glowers over the board or the wrathful visage of Wigfall frowns at the mer-

ry company. \* \* \* \* \*
Lincoln in conversation is very apt to Academy. In 1838, he became Aid-de- take what the garcons of the cares of Paris Camp to Maj-Gen. Scott, and in the fol. term, 'ze tru positione d'Amerique'-the true American position; that is, his feet, for the service of the United States," which ted to a position on a stove or convenient heels the American statesman is supposed to be gazing speculatively at future fields of conquest and annexation, while at the same time sternly bidding the rest of mankind defiance. If the French interpretation of our American posturing is correct, I am happy to be able to any that I know Lincoln takes the true American position

-tokes it often and readily. When that long, gangling form swings itself into the White House door, I doubt but it will create consternation among many of the elegant and exquisite habiturs of Washington, purvenues and prim devoout of that same miracle of anatomy, respect, fear, fright, flight and terror will have seized the whole tribe, and the precincts of the President's mansion will be. while gone, other Indians robbed the During the operations in the valley of for the first time in cight years, rid of the horde of sappers and miners which has so

INTERESTING SPECULATION. - In the year 1815 the late Elkanah Watson, as appears in "Men and Times of the Revolution," Walla Walla of blankets and 'grub'- his brave conduct was the theme of especial page 522-2d Ed.-made and published but the Indians were followed so closely praise and commendation on the part of his the following estimate of the probable popby the whites that the Indians dropped superior officers. Captain Burke, his im-ulation of the United States for a long most of the things. A mun was shot at mediate commanding officer, in his disputch series of years. The actual result thus far shows a singular approximation to the cal-

He calculated the population would be-In 1820-9,625,734; the actual result | take the responsibility. 9,638,151.

In 1830-12,833,645; the actual result was 12 866 020

was 17,062,566. In 1850-23,185,368; the actual result was 23,191,876.

In 1860-31,753,854. In 1870-42,348 432. In 1880-56,450,241.

In 1890-77,266,989. In 1900-100,355,892.

In 1930-133,000,000 in round numbers

In 1950-177,000,000,

In 1970-236,000,000. In 2000-283,000,000 do

The London Times says that the South, "united, could not stand three nal announces that Duke of Newcastle is months before the power of the North;" actively engaged in the praparation of a and also, that "a few hundred thousand scheme for the union of the North American slaveowners, trembling nightly with visions of murder and pillage, backed by a disso- This project will require the exercise of lute population of 'poor whites,' are no great ability and prudence in the arrangematch for the hardy and resolute popula- ment of its details. It remains also to be tion of the Free States. The Northerners have hitherto treated the South like a pet- favor exists in the colonies themselves. plant child, and given in to all its ways; but if ever the day of conflict were to come, it would be shown that the South is but a child in its weakness as well as in its fro-

HUNGARIAN GRASS .- The Indiana Farcommission ordered last summer by Con- mer says; With the seed on, it is equal to bear it, establish a constitutional monarchy lars. There were at the same time things gress to inquire into the manner of instruction at the West Point Military Academy. is equal to good timothy hay. The aver-The labors of that commission have already els, though 40 bushels have been reported. The average product of hay is about three tons. If the soil suits it, an acre of Hungarian grass will winter more stock than are not easily obtained, or are high in price, the same area of any other crop grows in

WASHINGTON TERRITORY .- The rich soil to have it in perfection. It assessed valuation of property in Washing-should be left in the ground during the ton Territory is \$3,629,088 50. Thurston paring the masses for a very different sort of government in its attributes and characters his head; his bad fortune as often averts biennial, and produces flowers and seed the \$893,984. The poorest county is Wabkiskom, which foots up only \$7,650.

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 accordingly.

Obituary notices will be charged half the bove rates of advertising.

Jos Painting executed with neatness and

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

SOUTHERN GALLANTRY .- The N. Y. Tribune says, a poor widow by the name of Catherine Bottsford has been thrown into prison in Charleston, S. C., for expressing anti-slavery sentiments. She has three little children who are dependent on her exertions for a living, now deprived of a mother's care and a mother's support .--She is incarcerated in a loathsome prison, and not being able to pay a fine of \$300, or obtain bail in the sum of \$2,000, she will have to stay there till the session of the court in January. The aggravate her circumstances, she is deprived of sufficient food, except as it is furnished by the Sisters of Charity. This is Southern gallantry! What more conclusive evidence could be afforded of the essential barbarism of slavery? A poor woman incarcerated in land, because she don't believe slavery to be right, and says so! Let the shameless tryants proceed in their infamous course. and take the scorn of all decent men in our land, and of all civilized nations.

THE WAR FEELING IN PENNSYLVANIA. -Accounts from the interor of Pennsylvania are to the effect that enrollments of volunteers are quietly going on among all classes, under the name of "Union men." In the enrollment, the question of Republican or Democrat is sunk. If a Republican makes his appearance in places where lists are opened and avows his politics he is told to hold his peace, for they are all Union men now, and ready to fight for the

WORTHY OF NOTE .- It will strike the reader as a singular coincidence, that while South Carolina, one of the States of the North American Republic, declares herself out of the Union, Buenos Ayres having tried the experiment of a separate government, after seceding from the Argentine Confederacy, found isolated independence to be a costly failure, and on the 12th of October last, at her own solicitation, was received back again into the League .-Civil war had despoiled her in the meantime of some of her best citizens and reduced the seceding State to a most pitiable plight. This example ought, in a certain quar-

ter, to serve as a terrible warning to restess ambition

COMMERCE OF LIBERIA. -The custom house returns from Monrovia for the year 1859, give the result: Experts, \$190,369; imports, \$143,858; excess of experts over exports were palm oil, camwood, ivory, sugar, molasses, palm kernels, and coffee .-There are five other ports of entry, the returns from which are not before us. The production of the above named staples of export is rapidly increasing.

THE RISING MAN .- The New York World takes occasion to say to any political party on the lookout for a candidate for the Presidency of the United States in 1864, we suggest Maj. Anderson, of Kentucky. From a slave State, vet unswerving in his allegiance to the Constitution, faithful to his duty, a man who can keep his own counsel, and act with decision at the right moment, and who is not afraid to

THE COLORED POPULATION OF GEORGIA. -A bill has passed the Georgia Legisla-In 1840-17,116,526; the actual result | ture, which provides that every free person of color who has reached the age of fourteen years, may choose as owner and go into voluntary servitude for life; that parents may choose owners for their children when the latter are under fourteen years of age; and that all free persons of color found in that State after first of May, 1862, who have taken no steps to select owners, shall be liable to seizure and sale as slaves for life.

UNION OF CANADAS .- The Court Jourcolonies under one federal government .seen what amount of public opinion in its

A CANCER THE RESULT OF USING PINE AS TOOTHPICES .- The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph says:-" A lady has been in the habit of picking her teeth with pins. A trifling humor was the consequence, which terminated in a cancer. The brass and quicksilver used in making these pins will secount for this circumstance. Pins are always peraicious to the teeth, and should perer be used for toothpicks."

A Sunz Cunz:-The habit of drinking can be cured by giving the drinkers all the liquor they want to drink all the time .who were cured in three weeks jumped out of four story window and ran a curbstone into his head. The other didn't get up one morning, and has now a curbstone growing over his head in the gravevard.

When we think of good, angels are silent: when we do it, they rejoice