

BY D. W. CRAIG.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
The Argus will be furnished at Three Dollars per annum, if paid in advance.

Vol. VII. OREGON CITY, OREGON, JUNE 29, 1861. No. 12.

A Southern View of Northern Affairs.
[From the Charleston Courier, May 8th.]
We invite the attention of readers and exchanges to the interesting and important communication under this heading.

Editors Courier: A gentleman belonging to Richmond came through from Washington yesterday, and indulged a large crowd at the Exchange Hotel last evening with a recital of his experience among the enemy.

He said that the excitement, or rather the fury of the Northern people, beggars all description. They seem to be possessed with a diabolical rage, which nothing will satisfy but blood.

There were 27,000 troops in Washington yesterday; and by Saturday the Administration expected to have 50,000 there.

Operations will doubtless commence next week, the first movement being made against Harper's Ferry.

The narrator had an interview with Gen. Scott. He found him in his office at the War Department.

Parties have been despatched to Europe to buy Armstrong guns, rifled cannon and other costly war material.

In conclusion, it was stated that Gen. Scott declares that he has not a shadow of doubt that all his plans will be carried out successfully.

Such, in substance, is the latest news from Washington, relative to the policy and means of Lincoln's Government.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE APPLIED.—The latter that the South has kept up for twenty years or more in regard to the necessity of enforcing the Monroe Doctrine.

AS AN INCIDENT OF 1812.—In a speech delivered at Newport, Judge Conrad, of Philadelphia, in answer to a charge of cowardice made against Gen. Scott.

WAR TERMS.—A Battalion is smaller than a Regiment—say two or four companies—and is commanded by a Major.

UNION.—The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle says that at the late election for delegates men went to the polls there and gave a vote for their country who had taken no interest in parties and politics for more than twenty years.

—Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, says that his State shall not be the seat of war.

—The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement.

—The Baltimore Patriot (Union) says: There can be but two sets of men among us—those who are for the Union and those who are against it.

—The Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch advertises thus: WANTED—Five hundred washerwomen, with broomsticks, to whip back Gov. Sprague's regiment.

—A letter dated Galveston, Texas, May 19th says: I learned yesterday all our ports are blockaded.

—A flag of the largest dimensions was placed upon the steeple of the first Baptist church, Providence.

—Secretary Cameron has declined to accept imported linen for the Cadets at West Point.

Union Meeting at Corvallis.
Eds. Argus: The great Union meeting at Corvallis on the 11th inst. was in every sense a marked success.

"Independence Day" has for a lifetime been our great National festival; but this year it will have a solemnity of emphasis, and will be celebrated with a fervor of patriotic enthusiasm.

We suggest that, in every city and county where treason does not forbid and forcibly prevent it, whether in the North or the South, the East or the West.

The Albany Atlas and Argus, the leading Democratic organ of New York, seems to understand that war is no time for pulling sentimentalism.

"Let us not be misunderstood as at all tender about the property of our enemies at the South, now waging war upon us."

That is to say, war is no child's play; and rebels who defy the authority and dare the vengeance of the government, incur a terrible risk.

A TRAITOR'S SPEECH.—On the night following the evacuation of Ft. Sumter, Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, made a speech to his fellow-traitors.

"We have defeated twenty millions, and we have made the proud flag of the Stars and Stripes lower, that never was lowered before to any nation on this earth."

"LET THE BLOW BE QUICK AND HARD!"—The Delaware State Journal and Gazette gives this counsel, which, coming from a slave State, is peculiarly emphatic.

"Let the blow, as it must be terrible, be therefore quick, hard, decisive. Let there be no halting at the capital; no halting at Richmond; no halting at Charleston; no halting at Montgomery longer than to hang the traitors who have plotted treason there; and no halting even at the extremest southern coast of the Union."

IN CONCLUSION, I may add that the order and decorum of the meeting was all that could be desired.

As one o'clock in the afternoon the people reassembled at the platform, prominent upon which were eight venerable gray-haired soldiers of the war of 1812.

At one o'clock in the afternoon the people reassembled at the platform, prominent upon which were eight venerable gray-haired soldiers of the war of 1812.

WAR TERMS.—A Battalion is smaller than a Regiment—say two or four companies—and is commanded by a Major.

UNION.—The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle says that at the late election for delegates men went to the polls there and gave a vote for their country who had taken no interest in parties and politics for more than twenty years.

—Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, says that his State shall not be the seat of war.

—The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement.

—The Baltimore Patriot (Union) says: There can be but two sets of men among us—those who are for the Union and those who are against it.

The Fourth of July.
Eds. Argus: The great Union meeting at Corvallis on the 11th inst. was in every sense a marked success.

"Independence Day" has for a lifetime been our great National festival; but this year it will have a solemnity of emphasis, and will be celebrated with a fervor of patriotic enthusiasm.

We suggest that, in every city and county where treason does not forbid and forcibly prevent it, whether in the North or the South, the East or the West.

The Albany Atlas and Argus, the leading Democratic organ of New York, seems to understand that war is no time for pulling sentimentalism.

"Let us not be misunderstood as at all tender about the property of our enemies at the South, now waging war upon us."

That is to say, war is no child's play; and rebels who defy the authority and dare the vengeance of the government, incur a terrible risk.

A TRAITOR'S SPEECH.—On the night following the evacuation of Ft. Sumter, Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, made a speech to his fellow-traitors.

"We have defeated twenty millions, and we have made the proud flag of the Stars and Stripes lower, that never was lowered before to any nation on this earth."

"LET THE BLOW BE QUICK AND HARD!"—The Delaware State Journal and Gazette gives this counsel, which, coming from a slave State, is peculiarly emphatic.

"Let the blow, as it must be terrible, be therefore quick, hard, decisive. Let there be no halting at the capital; no halting at Richmond; no halting at Charleston; no halting at Montgomery longer than to hang the traitors who have plotted treason there; and no halting even at the extremest southern coast of the Union."

IN CONCLUSION, I may add that the order and decorum of the meeting was all that could be desired.

As one o'clock in the afternoon the people reassembled at the platform, prominent upon which were eight venerable gray-haired soldiers of the war of 1812.

WAR TERMS.—A Battalion is smaller than a Regiment—say two or four companies—and is commanded by a Major.

UNION.—The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle says that at the late election for delegates men went to the polls there and gave a vote for their country who had taken no interest in parties and politics for more than twenty years.

—Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, says that his State shall not be the seat of war.

—The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement.

—The Baltimore Patriot (Union) says: There can be but two sets of men among us—those who are for the Union and those who are against it.

John Quincy Adams
ON SLAVERY AND EMANCIPATION AS AFFECTED BY WAR.

In 1842 (April 14th), JOHN QUINCY ADAMS made in the House of Representatives a speech on apprehended war with Great Britain and with Mexico.

I said that, as far as I could understand the resolutions proposed by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Giddings], there were some of them for which I was ready to vote, and some which I must vote against; and I will now tell this House, my constituents, and the world of mankind that the resolution against which I would have voted was that in which he declares that what are called the Slave States have the exclusive right of consultation on the subject of Slavery.

I believe that so long as the Slave States are able to sustain their institution without going abroad, or calling upon other parts of the Union to aid them or to act on the subject, so long I will consent never to interfere.

—The City Council of Lowell, Massachusetts, has selected a site for a monument to be erected to the memory of the two persons who were killed by the mob in Baltimore on the 19th of April.

—The X. Y. World's dispatch says two Lieutenants in the rebel army have resigned, having become utterly disgusted.

—Henry B. Beecher, the eldest son of the Rev. H. W. Beecher, and Mr. Scoville, who, it is understood, is son-in-law in prospective of Mr. Beecher, have both enlisted in the 13th Regiment of New York.

—Prayers were offered in several New York Churches on Sunday, for the health, life and happiness of Lieut. Gen. Scott.

Says the Boston Transcript: The North is fighting for the peace of the country—the rebels for a piece of it.

A PROMISING NAVY.—A dispatch from Montgomery says that the Confederation newspaper of that city states that over three hundred thousand applications have been received by Jeff Davis's government for letters of marque and reprisal.

A SOUTHERN PROGRAMME.—The Memphis Avalanche of May 10th has a programme laid out for the progress of the army:—Within thirty days Jeff Davis will be on the banks of the Hudson; Mr. Lincoln will fly, with what little may be scraped together from a bankrupt Treasury.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—Gen. Scott has, for the third time, taken the oath of fidelity to the Union.

—Thos. Butler King, who went to Europe to negotiate with foreign powers in behalf of the Southern Confederacy, was compelled in France to obtain a passport as a citizen of the United States, otherwise he could not travel.

—The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement.

—The Baltimore Patriot (Union) says: There can be but two sets of men among us—those who are for the Union and those who are against it.

—The Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch advertises thus: WANTED—Five hundred washerwomen, with broomsticks, to whip back Gov. Sprague's regiment.

—A letter dated Galveston, Texas, May 19th says: I learned yesterday all our ports are blockaded.

—A flag of the largest dimensions was placed upon the steeple of the first Baptist church, Providence.

Miscellany.

—The Baltimore Patriot (Union) says: There can be but two sets of men among us—those who are for the Union and those who are against it.

—The Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch advertises thus: WANTED—Five hundred washerwomen, with broomsticks, to whip back Gov. Sprague's regiment.

—A letter dated Galveston, Texas, May 19th says: I learned yesterday all our ports are blockaded.

—A flag of the largest dimensions was placed upon the steeple of the first Baptist church, Providence.

—Secretary Cameron has declined to accept imported linen for the Cadets at West Point.

—Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, has presented each member of the New Heaven Home Guard with a Colt's revolver.

—On the departure of a Salem, Mass., company, for the wars, Rev. Dr. Worcester said: "I give you, soldiers, for a battle cry, 'The sword of the Lord and of Washington!'"

—The New Haven Grays wore their own uniform into service, instead of calling on the State, which the State authorities acknowledge by sending the company \$2,000.

—Gen. Cass has contributed \$25,000 out of his private fortune for equipping the Michigan volunteers, and \$100,000 towards supporting their families during their absence.

—The City Council of Lowell, Massachusetts, has selected a site for a monument to be erected to the memory of the two persons who were killed by the mob in Baltimore on the 19th of April.

—The X. Y. World's dispatch says two Lieutenants in the rebel army have resigned, having become utterly disgusted.

—Henry B. Beecher, the eldest son of the Rev. H. W. Beecher, and Mr. Scoville, who, it is understood, is son-in-law in prospective of Mr. Beecher, have both enlisted in the 13th Regiment of New York.

—Prayers were offered in several New York Churches on Sunday, for the health, life and happiness of Lieut. Gen. Scott.

Says the Boston Transcript: The North is fighting for the peace of the country—the rebels for a piece of it.

A PROMISING NAVY.—A dispatch from Montgomery says that the Confederation newspaper of that city states that over three hundred thousand applications have been received by Jeff Davis's government for letters of marque and reprisal.

A SOUTHERN PROGRAMME.—The Memphis Avalanche of May 10th has a programme laid out for the progress of the army:—Within thirty days Jeff Davis will be on the banks of the Hudson; Mr. Lincoln will fly, with what little may be scraped together from a bankrupt Treasury.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—Gen. Scott has, for the third time, taken the oath of fidelity to the Union.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square (twelve lines, or less, brevier measure) one insertion, \$ 3 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00
Business cards one year..... 20 00
A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

GEN. SCOTT AND HIS PLANS.—The Washington correspondent of Thursday's Philadelphia Press says:
"Gen. Scott is about to remodel the United States army upon the French system, so as to give it more efficiency and perfection. The old hero works with astonishing zeal, and his mind operates as actively as many a man at fifty-five. It is undoubted that he contemplates a long campaign, that Washington is to be the base of operations, that a large force will be kept permanently stationed here, and that all demonstrations in support of the loyal men in the South, and in furtherance of the determination to retake stolen property, will move from this point. Some complaints are made because an expedition has not already been sent into Virginia for the purpose of capturing Richmond; but I am disposed to repose my trust entirely upon the experience and patriotism of Gen. Scott.—He is heartily sustained by the President and Messrs. Chase, Cameron, Seward, and the rest of the Cabinet, although it is not doubted that Postmaster-General Judge Blair favors a more extreme and aggressive policy."

—The free navigation of the Mississippi river is of immense value to the States bordering upon its waters. It is said that there are not less than sixteen hundred steamboats running upon that mighty river and its tributaries, the aggregate value being sixty millions of dollars.

FLORIDA RAISING THE WIND.—Florida is obliged already to sell off her land to provide rum and rations for the few vagabond troops that she keeps in the field to watch Ft. Pickens.

NO MORE DEBTS TO BE PAID.—A proclamation from Gov. Brown, of Georgia, forbids citizens of that State from paying any debts due to Northern creditors.

—There is but one path for every true man to travel, and that is broad and plain. It will conduct us, not without trials and sufferings, to peace and to the restoration of the Union.

COMPARATIVE SECURITY.—It is very suggestive of the comparative for life and property enjoyed under the Washington and Montgomery Governments, that while we hear of large numbers fleeing to the North we hear of no citizens seeking refuge in the seceding States.

BROWNLOWISM.—The parson is as savage as ever. He writes: "The mustering into Virginia of twenty thousand volunteer from the Southern States, and the joining of them there by thirty thousand more plainly indicate that conflict is close at hand.—The blow when made, will be terrible, hard and decisive. Nor will it terminate at the capital; Richmond will feel it; Norfolk will perish, and Charleston will crumble to ruins, while the stars and stripes will again be run up at Ft. Sumter. This is the course the war will take, as the hostile arms march upon Montgomery!"

WHAT THE SECESSIONISTS HAVE DONE THUS FAR.—Abolished the Fourth of July; given up the Stars and Stripes; defrauded Northern creditors; stolen some millions of the National treasure; fired into an unarmed steamer; established a mock Constitution which they dare not submit to the people; captured a half-starved fortress; lowered the price of niggers fifty per cent; and made themselves a bye-word and a hissing throughout the civilized world.