BY D. W. CRAIG.

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New Year's Address.

Good Friends and Patrons, grave and gav, Who hall the New Year's natal day, Where'er in town or country found, As far as Angr's goes its round; Amidst the city's rush and noise, Or in the country's quiet joys; From where the snowy mountains rise In solemn grandeur toward the skies. Reside Columbia's mighty stream. th Salmon River's brighter gleam, Whose waves roll down o'er sands of gold Where miners gather wealth untold : Wherever Augus readers stray. To all a Happy New Year's Day-To Friends and Patrons, far and near, The Carrier sends a Happy Year! May golden grain on many a field Reward the honest farmer's toil. Old Mother Earth her treasures yield, The blessings of a fruitful soil; May orehards' lusty branches swing, With loads of luscious sweetness bent, Apples whose blushing cheeks could bring From beauty sighs of discontent; May bachelors all speedy pay The homage due to woman's charms, Thus strength and beauty, o'er life's way, Shall be preserved from many harnts; While sturdy sons and daughters fair Surround each hearth thoughout the lands Contentment banish anxious care, Love and good will each heart expand; May schools and colleges arise, Throughout our new and happy State, For children grown up good and wise, Will surely keep our people great. The British Lion's mighty roar,

Resounding from his Island shore, Need give our folks no cause for fear, For we have heard it often said, And so we think it is this year. He londest roars when most in dread. We, on the far Pacific slope, Look to our country's flag with bope, That it shall triumph in the way, And shine at last with every star Bright in its place, and peace restore Our Union as it was before; That Ocean East and Ocean West May bound one mighty nation blest, With all that makes a people great, Move each spiteful rival State; That Old Atlantic's billows' coar liceasting New England's rock-bound shore, And Mississippi's mighty flow Down to the Gulf of Mexico, With all the coast that lies between, Each mint, and fort, and magazine, To Uncle Sam may be restored, And he shall lay aside his sword.

We mourn our gallant BAKER slain, With other brave, true-hearted men; Such life-word, sown on Freedom's plain, Will grow in nobler lives again. Oh, may our country spread her bands From Arctic ice to Torrid suns, The pride and wonder of all lands, Preserved by later Washingtons! May public men in every place, Whether in high or low degree, Choose death far sooner than disgrace, If death would leave their people free; "For, whether on the scaffold high, Or in the buttle's van. The fittest place for man to die Is where he dies for man."

May storm and flood bereafter be As stories of the distant past, Exist alone in memory, Nor come destroying like the last; May health, and wealth, content, and all That serves to make life pleasant here, Go with you till my next year's call, And blessings crown the passing year.

Then, friendly readers, we must part, On Time's resistless current borne, May cheerful hope inspire each heart, And New Year bring no cause to mourn. And now I bid you all good-bye: Let your good will my faults excuse, And-privately-'twixt you and I, Stray 'quarters' I do not refuse.

THE CARRIER.

BRECKINRIDGE AND THE K+G. C.—The reason of the sudden flight of Breckinridge from Lexington was the discovery, in a "castle" of the K. G. C. at Paducah, of documents proving him to be a knight of treasonable order. The seizure of these documents was kept secret until several of ridge got wind of his danger in season to vailed. escape. The documents implicate Gov. Magoffin quite as deeply. Among the papers was a letter from two members of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, while yet in office, stating the number and quality of arms which would be in the Southern States at the expiration of their terms of office, and other information which will be of use when the rebellion is crushed.

Hon. John Work, Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company, died lately. He entered the service of the Company in

To make us happy, we require not

Oregon Argus.

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

Vol. VII.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JANUARY 4, 1862.

GEN. Score IN NEW YORK .- While on Correspondence Respecting Cal. Baker's the eve of departure for Europe, Gen. Scott, in reply to an address by the Chamber of Commerce, said:

"I have left in the field a large, noble wishes of his government and his country, nation is stricken with the deepest woe. triumph of that within some reasonable our request. We await your reply that the rebellion would be suppressed; I ever, your devoted friends, should hope in a short time more that our Union might be re-established in fraternity and made beautiful, and I trust made so firm as to endure forever."

His reply to the Union Committee was couched in language of a like cheering naand their companions in arms, he closed estly solicit on behalf of the State of Orewith the following words:

" I have no doubt that they will achieve victory, and a successful and honorable peace in the next few months, and that that great, best and first blessing of every nation, peace, will be again restored through our borders in a reasonable period. I have great confidence that such will be the result. I have considerable confidence also, gentlemen, in the Administration of the country. I do not speak of party politics; I have long ceased to be a party man. I untiring energy and scrupulous attention to business. He was not a President of my making; I had no hand or part in his elevation. But he has disappointed me most agreeably; he has inspired me with love and high official confidence. I can speak with equal confidence and affection."

When Gen Scott left Washington for many years was a citizen among them. PARTING OF SCOTT AND MCCLELLAN .-

proceeded to an inner room occupied by Gen. Scott, and, removing his hat from his otherwise. head, bowed before the veteran chief whom he had just succeeded.

Gen. Scott, sitting, from inability to rise extended his hand to his successor, and they talked for some minutes with hands clasped. In this position, Gen. Scott, drawing McClellan nearer to him, said:

"General do not allow yourself to be embarrassed by men who do not comprehend this great question. Carry out your own ideas, act upon your own judgment, and you will conquer, and the Government will be vindicated. God bless you."

The young chieftain's only reply was: "I thank you, General, and will not forget your counsel. May you be restored to health, and live to see your prophecy fulfilled. God be with you. Farewell.

THE WILKES CAPTURE - Commodore the African station, in the "San Jacinto," providently ran into Havana, and while there heard of Slidell and Mason, on board the steamer Treat, bound for Eng- the memory of my husband. land, and at once put out in parsuit. The latter had 24 hours' start, but, nothing daunted, Com. Wilkes overhauled her in the Bahama passage, fired a shot across her bow, and sent several armed boats, under command of Lieut, D. McN. Fairfax. a native of North Carolina, to board her, and made a fermal demand for the rebel ambassadors and their private baggage.-This was peremptorily refused. Lieut. Fairfax then stated that he would use force if necessary, when the party thought it advisable to comply quietly with the demand, and were at once transferred to the San Jacinto, brought to Ft Mouroe, and, subsequently, sent to Ft. Warren.

Bills have passed the Council of Washington Ter., defining the boundaries of Shoshone county, organizing and defining the boundaries of Nez Perces and Idaho counties, and appointing the offithe country now occupied by the miners.

The last Charleston Mercury received says that its object in orging an agthe traitors had been arrested. Three of gressive policy on the Potomac, was solely

> time, has increased over twenty-four millions of dollars. This fact shows how the loyal States are being impoverished by this unnatural warfare" between brothers.

> The Richmond Examiner says Benedict Arnold was the best officer the North has produced." No wonder they A fellow feeling makes us think so. wondrous kind."

CAMELS.—Ten Bactrian camels lately reached San Francisco. The experiment with the lot now in Washoe must be considered successful.

much less than everything; to make us in case of war, the British will have thirty crushing out the Government by rebellion.

We belong to the former. thousand secession allies in California.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, San Francisco,) Dec. 7, 1861.

MRS. Cot., E. D. BAKER-Dear Madam; and patriotic army, for it is filled with come to request of you the privilege to Post. No nation under heaven ever did many of our best citizens, officers and men, take the remains of your lamented busband, commanded by generals of very great merit Oregon's late and noble Senator, to his generals capable of commanding and of adopted State for interment. It appears cuchaining victory to their cars. I have peculiarly appropriate that he should be inleft in the field young and vigorous men, terred at the seat of government, his late

many brigadiers and colonels of high worth last tribute of respect to the illustrious

W. H. RECTOR. H. W. CORBETT, S. E. Morron, for J. R. MOORES.

San Francisco, Dec. 12, 1861. GENTLEMEN: - I have the honor to acadoption-for interment.

I have no words to express the gratitude which I feel toward the people of Oregon living: it is a continuation of the high honor they conferred on him when they made him their Senator.

removal of the remains to Oregon. I feel this more keenly, having so fresh a remembrance of his own expressions of high reighest ambition. At the same time I of several members of the Administration cannot be unmindful of the kindness and honor which the people of California has

much honor, the following scene occurred both States, and at once express the deep gratitude entertained by my children and

I am waiting with anxiety to hear from those near friends in the east-to whom, it is reported, he confided his wishes-wheth. soil of old Kentucky." er he anticipated the result which has befallen, and before going to the field of battle, expressed to them any desire, in such an event, in regard to his final resting Democrat, published at Downieville, says: place - a desire which, should it have been known. I should consider as my sacred

Very respectfully and truly yours, MARY A. BAKER. To Messrs, H. W. Corbett, W. H. Rector and S. E. Morton, Committee for the State of Oregon.

NAPOLEONIC .- Referring to the appointment of Gen. McClellan as Commanderin chief, the President says: "It has been said that one bad general is better than saying may not be generally known. In the Secretary accept their propositions .- to take their lives; and as their slaves were 1796, during the first Italian campaign, when the young Napoleon was carrying everything before his irresistible arms, and just after the celebrated passage of the bridge of Lodi, the Directory at Paris, alarmed and jealous at the growing popupointed Gen. Kellerman to an equal comcers for each. These new counties embrace mand with Bonaparte in Italy, thus dividing the responsibility and hoping to divide the glory between them. Napoleon immediately tendered his resignation, and after paying a high compliment to the abilities and experience of Kellerman, briefly them are now in Ft. Lafayette. Breckin- to prevent South Carolina from being in- and curtly told the Directory that "one State of New York, alone, in one year's and Kellerman. The Directory did not whar all dese men from? Shoah as God dare to displace the young Bonaparte, and recalled the old General to another command. The President, by quoting, has recalled that little incident in the life of Napoleon, to whom our young Commanderin-chief, McClellan, is thus neatly and justly compared.

thus defines its position:

There are two parties in the countryonly two. One goes for crushing out re-The Victoria Colonist claims that bellion by the Government; the other is for

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE IN Negro Emancipation anticipated as a Mil-SIX MONTHS .- A bird's-eye view of the amount of labor done by the United States Government in the past six months is giv--On behalf of the citizens of Oregon, we en below, in an article from the N. Y. or could accomplish so much, in so short a space of time, as this nation has done .-The Post says:

Let us review the months that have competent to do all the duties which their residence-there where his pre-eminent passed since the day of Sumter, and see country can require of them .- Maj. Gen. abilities secured for himself the distinguish- what we have done. Six months ago we McClellan, full of science and genius, and ed position which he held, the highest in had not seven hundred soldiers within the of Massachusetts Volunteers. The noted already of respectable experience. I have the gift of our people. He shed a bright the reach of a defenseless capital. To-day Gon. Burnside, of Rhode Island and Bull left Maj Gen. Halleck, another officer of lustre over our young State, and maintain we have probably two hundred thousand genius and science, and judgment and dis-ed its honor with his life. Not only are a armed men on the line of the Potomac, cretion, who cannot fail to meet all the family and friends bowed in sorrow, but a and another hundred thousand in the West. Six months ago we had not the arms to Besides those major-generals, we have Our people await his coming to pay the put in the bands of seventy-five thousand would tend to strengthen the kindness exvolunteers; to day we have muskets, can- isting between them. He said; I do not, therefore, despair of the cause of dead, due from a grateful people. Most non, every supply in abundance for four the Union. Nay, I am confident of the sincerely do we hope that you will grant times the number. Six months ago we could neither feed nor move an army of time. I should hope by the coming spring With heartfelt sympathy, we remain, as 5,000 men; to-day every department of our vast military organization is complete, and we can make war across the continent .--Six months ago we had not a dozen ships Com of war at hand; to-day we number our of war at hand; to-day we number our test first began, we hoped it would be a navy by the hundred, and are guarding a short one. We had begun to imagine that

Six months ago the Government could scarcely borrow a few hundred thousands ture. After paying a high tribute of knowledge the receipt of your communica- at twelve per cent ; to-day twenty millions praise to Gens. McClellan and Halleck, tion of the 7th inst , in which you so earn- of people lend it one hundred and fifty millious of dollars at par. Six months ago gon, my consent that the remains of my la- the question was whether the people would mented husband may be transferred to the support the Government; to-day the only capital of that State-the home of his question is whether the Government will

GEO. D. PRESTICE. - Than Geo. D. for the kind regard in which they hold his Prentice, the Kentucky wit and poet, there be had generalship. We are sending our inflexible line, and silence reigned unbroken, memory. It is in keeping with the wide is no man whose voice rises louder and sons to the field-pouring out their blood except by the whispers which directed confidence which they reposed in him while clearer for the Union. His words are liv- like water-and are we to allow this slave each man to aim steadily, and hold his fire ing fire, and his appeals to Kentuckians to force to remain without endeavoring to arm in defence of the old flag, ring in clariturn it to our own purposes? Just now it in their Senator.

I feel in the midst of the affliction that on tones throughout the land, and bring a lodgment in the heart of the enemy's of the for, gave forth loud hurrahs, and have great confidence in the President—in has befallen myself and family, the great panoplied to the ranks of war the very country. There the power which the rebhis excellent judgment, high patriotism, his lorce and justice you urge in favor of the shades of the heroic dead. Of the gallant els boast, exists to its maximum extent, if Ohio and Indiana, he writes: "When gard for, and fervent gratitude to the pro- Ohio and Indiana were in their infancy than himself to see the Government estab- out, and a line of light opened across the ple who had enabled him to attain his Kentuckians went to aid them in their per- lished on a peace basis, as it was twelve breastwork and ran along the entire line bestowed upon his memory, who for so dered with alacrity and received with grat-ble extent it shall be spared with the men prairie grass. The men went down column itude. Now we of Kentucky are receiving under his command; but the Government after column. They struggle to rise again, I am only desirous of pursuing such a the payment of a debt half a century old. must be sustained at all hazards. New York, where he was received with course as will do justice to the people of Kentucky is invaded, and the gallant sons | Col. Wilson, of Gen. McClellan's staff, gratitude entertained by my children and my common and finding, are coming most important speech since the war common myself toward them all. It would be a source of unspeakable regret were I to do borders regiment by regiment, and their menced. Gen. Burnside has struck the again the murderous storm of bullets went

We have been asked why we do not issue extras regularly. It will not pay .duty to see fulfilled. This fact, together Sometimes we have realized a few dollars with private considerations, referring more from them, but generally have not washed distinctly to the sorrow and grief with out enough to pay expenses-often, not so which my children and myself are over- much. People want too many killed shadowed, demand that I should defer giv- When Bull's Run was telegraphed, 4,000 ing a definite answer to your valued letter Federal troops killed, &c., extras tookuntil a certain interval shall have clapsed. they went jolly fine. Next report, we got; I must therefore trespass upon your kind- and all the boys, as they returned with ness so far as to ask that I may have fur- their slender proceeds of sales, were called ther time for a consideration of your re- 'Steamboat!' Women set dogs on them, quest, assuring you that I shall endeavor and the little boys made faces. There was bereafter to be guided by a full and ap- not more than 100 Federal soldiers killed, Wilkes, who was on his way home from preciative sense of what is due to the peo- and these bully Union people would not be ple of the State of Oregon, who have all steamboated. To get out extras in this ways manifested so much kindness to my town, and make it pay, make it satisfactory family, and still evince so much respect to to the crowd, would kill off the Federal army in less than a mouth. That's why we don't do it as much as we did.

THE FOREIGN CAPITALISTS -We learn from good authority that foreign capitalists have offered the Secretary of the Treasury, to take a \$100,000,000 loan of the United

est. It would seem that the fulminations of the London Times have not succeeded in frightening anybody, for our credit is as good as ever it was abroad, and the money two good ones." The origin of this terse holders of London would be glad to see

N. Y. Post. CHANCE FOR A DIVIDEND .- The New Orleans Picayone says the heavy growth of grass in some of the streets in that city would pay the mower for his trouble."-As the creditors of New Orleans have not been paid a red for six months we advise larity and power of the rising star, ap- them to raise the wind as the owners of a tow-path and divided the hay.

> one of the Indiana regiments, writing from his army. Kentucky, says:

"While passing through Elizabethtown, an incident occurred which serves to show the state of feeling there prior to the adhad general was better than two good vent of our forces. An old negro woman ones," and they must choose between him was heard shouting, "De Lor breff us, come. God breff dar souls, I isn't 'fraid to holler for de Union now!"

stand true to the Union. The head chiefs the war to a speedy and successful terminhave published a circular, in which they ation. proclaim: "We say to our Creek friends, and to all other nations, that we will stand A Sound Platform.—The National and die by the Great Father, who is now had created was sufficiently abated, the American, published at Belair, Maryland, using all his lawful powers to preserve the Regiment called for the Secretary of War, Union; and we will permit no other Na- who promptly stepped forward and said tion to war against the Union with im- he heartily endorsed every word Colonel punity."

-Flour, superfine, was selling in Victo-ria, at \$7 per bbl.; extra, \$8a\$8,50. was desirons that his position on this sub-ject might be fully and unmistakably un-

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There is a growing impression that Con gress will authorize negro emancipation as a war measure, and a potent means of ending the rebellion, unless the cotton States declare their submission before many weeks have passed. Certainly the sentiment of the country is rapidly rising to that position. Significant of the sentiment in question were some speeches lately in New York city, at the reception of the 23d Regiment Run fame, having been received with great applause, thanked the people of N. Y. for the kind reception, and hoped the occasion

soldiers, because he was brought up in that section of the country, and it requires an intimate association with them, as a people to know the greatness of that grand old coast line of more than two thousand miles, this Government was so strong that it could not be assailed in any of its vital that the very cause of this rebellion is a strength to the enemy. But the time has come when, if the cause of this difficulty is a real strength to the enemy, every good power to his own account. No man will carry men into the field, sacrifice their lives, and allow a force to remain opposed to him either latent or positive. It would thousands pouring into Kentucky from it is a power. Now let us see whether that power is turned to their account or ours. No man would be more gratified ilous wars with the British and Indians .- months ago, and if any power stands in the Our help was sorely needed, and it was ren- way, let us put it out of the way. He valued human life, and to the fullest possi-

of Ohio and Indiana, are coming nobly to (Massachusetts U. S. Senator,) was then whole bearing unmistakably indicates, that key note, and the heart of the nation will on its deadly errand, sheathed in flame and respond to his words. Those words come from the right quarter; from a man who has periled his life on the field of battle. A MOUNTAIN JOURNALIST'S REASON FOR and who will do it again in leading brave NOT PUBLISHING EXTRAS .- The Sierra men in the battles of the future. And daring officers, again trod over the dead those words he hoped would be the words and the acts of the freemen who rally around the flag of our country. It is poor policy, in his judgment, simply as a military question, to send brave men from our Northern work shops and fields, on the soil of the South to suffer and die, while there is a power that made all this war that is used to overthrow the government of this Republic. Applause.

city of Washington, Col. John Cochrane, -long a Democratic leader in New York, member of the last Congress, and a shrewd politician - addressed his Regiment of Chasseurs on parade, in presence of Sec'y Cameron and other public men. The Col. assumed that this is a war for the preservation of our national existence-a war of self-defense, forced upon us by the South, and that it was our duty to use every means in our power to crush the rebellion, and thereby save our country from destruc-States Government, at 64 per cent. inter- tion. To do this, we had the right to confiscate the property of the rebels-to seize their cotton and sell it or burn it, as we pleased-to break up their railroads-to seize their arms and munitions of war, and now seen to be an important element of their strength and power against us, we should take possession of them, and, when necessary, put arms in their hands, that they might assist in fighting this battle for freedom, and for maintaining their rights to a common humanity, and that any gen-New Jersey canal did. The only dividend eral or other officer who failed or refused they ever made, was when they mowed the to do this was as unfit for the service as he who should decline to explode a mine that SAMBO IN KENTUCKY .- A member of had been prepared for the destruction of

This sentiment was bailed by the Regiment with the most boisterous demonstrations of approval consistent with military rule. The Colonel claimed that the view taken by him was not Abolitionism, but that the freedom of the slaves had become a military necessity, and that it was our right and duty to make the best possible use of them, that the great power of the The Delaware Indians, in Kansas, rebels might be destroyed, and thus bring At the close of Col. Cochrane's speech,

and as soon as the enthusiasm which it Corcoran had uttered, and as though he

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

cordingly.

Obituary notices will be charged helf the above rates of advertising.

Jos Painvino executed with neatness and Payment for Joh Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

derstood, he repeated that the scutiments put forth by the Colonel were his own, and that he was happy to hear them. This declaration, certainly unexpected, was hailed with tremendous cheers; and as the Secretary descended from the platform, the regi-

ment gave three hearty cheers for the Sec-

retary of War, and three more for their

Commander. These utterances will fall upon rebel ars with more terror than would the booming of an hundred Columbiads on flank and rear; and if they don't send Beauregard and Jeff Davis precipitately to the Carolinas and the Lower Mississippi, to take care of matters at home, it will be because despair has palsied heart and

He had learned to respect Massachusetts GRAND CHARGE OF THE ENEMY AT LEX-INGTON. - A cloud of smoke enveloped the battle-field which almost hid the combatants, and our brave little garrison watched State. This Regiment enters the contest its dense fold with intense anxiety, waiting at a momentous period. When this con- for the grand charge of thousands whichthey expected, and stood ready to receive. At about 9 o'clock it came. A column of about eight thousand men emerged fromparts. We have had it thrown in our face the forest, and charged on a run at the east barricade, next to the river. Their approach was the signal for breathless anxiety within the breastworks. The galgeneral in the field will strive to turn that lant band spoke not a word, but kneltevery man of them, with gun leveled, and finger on the trigger. The tick of a watch might have been heard the length of that until the order was given. The swiftly adthey seemed on the point of storming over the works, when a voice of command rang like a flash of lightning. It was like an avalanche of fire sweeping through the tall and fell under the trampling feet of their comrades, who, still impetuous, rushed onward to the fray. The smoke had hardly smoke. It crashed through the serried ranks, and mowed the leaders down by columns. Still they rallied, and, led on by bodies of their comrades with desperate energy. Again the smoke arose, and a third time the terrible volley was poured into their faces. The ground was piled with dead and dying, and in dispair the whole body broke up in disorder and retreated. They rushed down the hill with an impetuosity which betokened dismay and fear, and were not rallied until they A few days subsequent to this, in the gained the refuge of the woods.

Eight Great Blunders .- We give below an article from the columns of the Religious Herald, a Baptist paper, of Ricks mond, Vn. It shows so much more coolness of judgment, and cander of mind than we are in the habit of finding in our Southern exchanges, that we deem it worthy of special notice. It says the South has made at least eight great blunders, and enumerates them as follows:

1. In firing upon Ft. Sumter. 2. In believing that there would be a divided North, and an apathetic Federal Government.

3. In believing that they would have the hearty sympathies of Europe.

4. In believing that the bonds of their Confederacy would readily be taken in

5. In believing that the military power of the North would be directed in a crusade against slavery, rather than be employed for the overthrow of treason, and the establishment of the Upion and the Constitution.

6. In believing that Northern courage and physique were no match for Southern; or that in battle one Southerner would be equal to five Yankees.

7. In believing that the flag of the Cotton Oligarchy would wave above the Capitol at Washington, and the roll of slaves be called on Bunker Hill.

8. In believing that the faucied omnipotence of cotton would dominate the commerce of the world.

The Brother Jonathan sailed last evening for San Francisco via Victoria,-She took away about 300 tons of freight, 3,500 packages, consisting of flour, apples, butter, and eggs, for Victoria, and 5000 packages, consisting principally of apples and butter and 1082 sacks of wheat, for San Francisco.

Total amount of treasure shipped by her \$75,000. She was obliged to leave freight upon the wharf which she was unable to take .- Times.

The Victoria Colonist says that one thousand pounds of apples, raised on Vancouver Island, were about to be shipped to British Columbia. This is the first exportation of fruit grown on Vancouver