

# OREGON FREE PRESS.

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"Here shall the Press the people's rights maintain, Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain."

## TERMS OF THE "FREE PRESS."

One copy, per annum, (in advance,) three dollars and fifty cents, cash.—for six months, two dollars.

ADVERTISING.—Each square, (12 lines or less,) first insertion, two dollars—each subsequent insertion, one dollar. A reasonable deduction made on yearly advertisements.

Currency and produce taken at their cash value.

LAGRANGE AND LAMARTINE—The Paris correspondent of the London Atlas tells the following tale of the Revolution:

"It is now generally known that the decisive shot before the Affairs Etrangères, which has been represented as a chance one, and which changed the fate of the empire, was fired by Lagrange, the condemned conspirator of 1832, who by his own confession, finding that affairs were likely to take a favorable turn for royalty after all, determined to risk this last step in order to arouse the angry passions of the people. In this he but too well succeeded, and the results we have seen. The Provisional Government, although in dread of the well known incendiary principles of Lagrange felt compelled to nominate him to some post of eminence, and accordingly we beheld his name figure away most majestically as governor of the Hotel de Ville for two days! At the end of that time he was displaced by another, and nothing farther has since been heard of Lagrange, who as creator and father of the Revolution of 1848, had of course, attracted attention at first.

It appears that on the Monday following the flight of Louis Philippe a grand council was held of all the revolutionary leaders assembled to dictate terms to the Provisional Government. The wise and calm demeanor of Lamartine seems to have irritated in no small degree the boiling, passionate nature of Lagrange, whose excitement was so fierce and terrible that several members of the assembly prepared to withdraw in alarm. Lamartine alone blenched not, and the 'sang froid' and self-possession displayed in his replies only served to increase the savage anger of his opponent all the more. At length, exasperated beyond control, the infuriated republican drawing a pistol from his pocket, rushed towards Lamartine, and exclaiming, "Thou art no true patriot!" pointed the weapon at the head of the Minister. "What hinders me from taking thy life now—at once—upon the instant?" shrieked he, with redoubled fury, as the calm glance of Lamartine met his eye. "Your own conscience," coolly replied the Minister, "and the utter uselessness of such an outrage, for, should I fall, there will still remain my colleagues, who, all to a man, have resolved to die rather than submit to violence, or to return to the senseless anarchy of '93!"

The words had the effect of calming for an instant the fury of Lagrange,—he dropped the weapon which he held, and turning pale as death, while his eye quailed before the steady gaze of Lamartine, he muttered between his teeth, "Thou art not a true Republican, nor yet a true patriot, but I verily believe thou art an honest man!"—and sank again upon the seat at the council board, trembling in every limb, and apparently exhausted with the effort of passion to which he had given way. It was then that his neighbor La Causidiere, managed to seize the pistol which he had placed beside him, and by this presence of mind saved the assembly from a dreadful catastrophe, for in the space of a few moments, Lagrange arose, and, with the most frightful yells and howlings, began to rend the clothes from his back, and tear the flesh from his bosom, while uttering the most fearful imprecations and blasphemies. In an instant the whole assembly was in a state of uproar—the terror of the scene was much greater than words can possibly describe.

It was evident that the fierce excitement of the last few days had turned the brain of Lagrange, and produced a fit of raging madness. He was secured with difficulty, and borne to Montmatre, where he now remains, I believe a raving maniac. Much commiseration has been felt for Lagrange, who it cannot be doubted, is a warm and disinterested, though misguided Republican. His absence from public affairs is considered a great relief, as his violence was much dreaded by the other members of the government. He is one of the handsomest men whom it is possible to behold, and possessed of great power over the determinations of the lower class; therefore, the accident which has befallen him is considered by many almost a providential occurrence.

MINERAL DISCOVERY.—Mr Blake of Akron, Ohio, has discovered a mineral, in the neighborhood of that place, which promises to be of great value. He has visited Washington, and received a patent for it. When first dug up, it is of the consistence of tallow, gradually hardens in a few days, so as to resemble slate; and finally, it becomes as hard as rock. It is of the color of indigo, is impervious both to water and fire, and admits of the finest polish. When reduced to powder, and mixed up with linseed oil it has the appearance of black paint, and may be spread over wood, canvas, etc. Roofs have been guarded by it against fire; and as it does not absorb the rain, it protects the rafters from decay. It consists of about one-half of silica, one fourth of alumina, with less portion of magnesia, black oxide of iron, sulphate of iron, lime and carbon.