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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."

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We gather the following account of the attempt of Ledru Rollin to break down the Provisional Government from the European Times of April 22d.

On the 16th of April, Paris was in a state of great confusion in consequence of an attempt made by M. Ledru Rollin and the Communists to upset the Provisional Government. It appears that on Saturday evening, at the sitting of the Provisional Government, very high words arose between the two parties, ultra Republican and the more moderate members. M. Ledru Rollin was particularly energetic, being opposed by M. Marrast, who said that it was his firm intention as well as that of his more moderate colleagues, to respond to the general wishes of the nation, and proceed with moderation, as otherwise nothing could ensue but civil war and bloodshed. A warm altercation ensued, which ended in M. Ledru Rollin calling M. Marrast an LACHÉ, which opprobrious epithet was repaid by a slap in the face. The other members then prevented further violence; but M. Ledru Rollin it is said, being convinced that the working classes were with him, gave the word for the display of physical force. Accordingly on Sunday morning the organ of the clubs, the Commune de Paris, summoned all "revolutionaries" to meet in the Champ de Mars. The effect was that the whole of the morning the Boulevards and streets were crowded with processions making their way towards the Champ de Mars, but it was not till towards 2 o'clock that the alarm was taken by the Government. At that hour the RAPPÉL began to beat, the shopkeepers closed and a universal panic seized upon the public. The assembly of couragers in the Champ de Mars amounted to upwards of 150,000 men—a consultation of delegates took place, after which the different trades, which were marshalled and led by their leaders and marched in columns ten deep, directed their steps towards the Hotel de Ville. Amongst the cries were "A bas Lamartine," and "A bas le Gouvernement Provisionaire." The National Guard and Gard Mobile turned out under arms when the RAPPÉL was beat, and have shown the best disposition towards the Provisional Government. They occupied the whole square of the Hotel de Ville, the Bourse, the residences of the Ministers, and the various public buildings. They remained under arms all night. The supposition is, that when it was found that the National Guards

were out in great numbers, they thought it advisable to proceed peaceably.

It appears that there was actually an attempt made to depose the moderate members of the Provisional Government, which was rendered abortive by the firmness of M. Lamartine. Before the procession began to move from the Champ de Mars towards the Hotel de Ville, M. Cabet went to the Hotel de Ville and demanded an interview with the Provisional Government. M. Lamartine was the only one who received him. M. Cabet immediately declared that the Provisional Government had betrayed the cause of the people, and that it was necessary, and that it should be reconstituted. He then handed in a list of those who should form the new Provisional Government, and declared, that if it were not accepted, the people then assembled in the Champ de Mars would march on the Hotel de Ville, and effect by force that which they had would be granted by peaceable means.—The list given in by M. Cabet contains the following names: Messrs. Ledru Rollin, Cabet, Blanqui, Albert, Florent, Araga, Raspail, Pierre Le Reux. M. Cabet was proceeding to make some further remarks, when M. Lamartine stopped him, declaring that he was a traitor to the Republic, and that he would not listen to him. M. de Lamartine immediately left the room, and, after consulting with M. Marrast, M. Pages, and some other members of the government issued an order for the arrest of M. Cabet, but the citizen had previously left the Hotel de Ville it is stated, however, that he was taken at a late hour in the evening, and that he is now in custody. (Polynesian.)

FACTS OF COURTSHIP.—Ned Grimes wore a sad countenance. He was often asked what was the matter; but no satisfactory answer was forthcoming. At length a particular friend obtained the following account of him:—"You know," said Ned, "I have been courting Sally W. a long while; and so we had a great notion of getting married, when that damned old Colonel——" "Go on, Ned, don't be a boy; what about Colonel——" "Why, you see, Sally said I had better ask him—and so I did, as polite as I knowed how. Well, what reply did he make? "Why, he kinder hinted round—" "What kind of hints did he throw out?"—"Why, he kinder hinted round as if I want wanted tacet!"—"Well, Ned, let us know what it was, what the Colonel said to disturb your mind?"—"Why, he said—"Said what?"—"Why, he said if he caught me there again he would cow-hide me till I hadn't an inch of rine left on my back—darn his old pictur!"

At present, in Great Britain, there is one to 1585 of the population deaf and dumb, and one in 1000 blind.