Republican Platform.

Resided, That we, the delegated representa-tes of the Republican Electors of the United Sees, in convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our

of the duty we owe to our constituents and our centry, unite in the following declarations:

First. That the history of the nation during the latitur years has fully established the propriety and occessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party, and that the cause which called it into existence are permanent in ther nature, and now more than ever before demail its peaceful and constitutional triumph

scend: That the maintenance of the principles
Second: That the maintenance of Independence,
pendighted in the Federal Constitution, is esential to the preservation of our republican insti-States, and the Union of the States, must of the chall be preserved; and that we re-assert and shall be presented without that all men are these trache to be self evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Cre-Creater with certain unaliemable rights; that among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of s That to secure these rights, govern and are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Third: That to the Union of the States this

nation owes its unprecedented increase in poppor its surprising developm at of material resorres; its rapid augmentation of wealth; its hap-piness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold athorrence all schemes for disunion, come from whatever source they may, and we congratulate the country that no Republican Memb rof Conas has oftered or countenanced a threat of dis-log, so eften made by Democratic Members of Congress without rebuke and with applaure from their political associates; and we demone those threats of distin on, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendency, as denying the vital principles of a free Government, and as an ayewal of con-templated treason, which it is the importative duty of an indignant people strongly to rebuke and for-

Fourth: That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domesne institutions, according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of which the perfection and endurance of our political faith depends, and we denounce the law ess armed force of any State or Territory no matter under what pretext, as among the grav-

Fight That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehens ons is measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as is especially evident in its desertate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas-in constraing the personal relation he-tween master and servant to invoive an unqualifiel property in person-in its attempted enforcement everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest, and its seperal and unvarying abuse of the power intraced to it by a confiding people.

Sixth: Than the people justly view with alarm e neckless extravagame which pervades every the reckless extravagame which pervades every ream teright economy and a countability is indispensible to arrest the system of plunder of the polic treasury by favored partisans; while the recentsarling developments of fraud and corruption at the Februal metropolis, show that an entire change of admit istration is imperatively demanded. Seconts: That the new dogsing that the Consimin of its own force carries Slavery into any er all the Territories of the United States, disperous political heresy, at variance with the exploit provisions of that instrument itself, with cocons exposition, and with legislative and temporaneous experience, and the guarantee in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the

country.

Eighth: That the normal condition of all the ternorvol the United States is that of Free as our republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery is all our national territory, ordained that no a should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, it becomes our day, by leg slation, whenever such legislation is n cessary, to maintain this provision of the Consitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legslaure, or of any individuals, to give legal

Ninth: That we brand the recent re-opening of the Arican slave-trade, under the cover of our naas a crime against humanity, a burning shame to our country and age, and we call upon Congress to and final suppression of that execrable traffic

Tenth: That in the recent vetoes by their Federal Governors of the acts of the Leg slatures of kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting Slavery in those Temories, we find a practical illustration of the based Democratic principle of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embod ed in the Kausus and Nebraska bill, and a denunciation of the deception and fraud involved therein. Eleventh: That Kansus should of right be im-

mediately admitted as a State under the Constituand accepted by the House of Representative That while providing revenue for the apport of the General Government by duties up sposts, sound polley requires such an adjust m at of these imposts as to encourage the devel-opment of the industrial interests of the whole escaley, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to nessud manufacturers an adequate reward for their ski'l, labor, and enterprise, and to the na-Thirteenth: That we protest against any

nation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free Homescad policy which regards the settlers as priger or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and salisfactory Homestead measure which has already passed the House.

Progressity That the Penaltican party is op-

Fourteenth: That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our Natural action laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citi hip hitherts accorded to immigrants from forera lands shall be abridged or impaired; and in r of giving a full and efficient protection to the relate of all classes of citizens, whether native or zed, both at home and abroad.

Fifteenth: That appropriations by Congress for Reer and Harbor Improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and secarry of an existing commerce, are anthorized by the Constitution and just fied by an obligation of the Government to protect the lives and property

in citzens.
Sixteenth: That a railroad to the Pacific Ocean imperatively demanded by the interests of the r immediate and efficient aid in its segrection, and that as preliminary thereto a dai-journal mull should be promptly established. Secontecuts: Finally, having thus ast forth our istactive principles and views, we invite the co-teration of all citizens, however differing on othdestines, who substantially agree with us in the taffernance and support.

Many surmises have been formed bout the oil found below the surface of the arth in Pennsylvania. The best out yet says an exchange, that it has been put here by nature for the purpose of greasing the axis that the world turns upon.

Nature seldom lavishes many of gifts upon one subject; the peacock as so roice; the beautiful Camelia Jahas no odor; and belles, generally beauty, and patrice bave no great share of intellect: right which in its very nature precludes young man, every day demands its labors. beauty, and patrice

The Oregon Argus

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

VOL. VI.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, OCTOBER 20, 1860.

No. 28.

Extract from a Letter written by an Oregon Ludy to a friend in Kansas, during the late troubles in that Territory.

scenes enacted in Kansas which must have to soothe her conscience with the salvo ap- his raising. been repulsive to one who in earlier years, plied by many, that in respect to instrucwhile yet time and care had left no impress tion they are better off than they would on his brow, could write, as the language have been if their ancestors had not been of his heart, the beautiful verses from stolen away from their own benighted Af-

'The dreams of boyhood, one by one, And every struggle after famo By fate was still repell'd;

My manhood's son rose o'er my life Mid clouds and glosm and woe, And now away from home, and all Once bright in hope, I go.

reproach to the American nation, a deep, poor of my people, that widows may be dark stain upon ber escutcheon. It is a their prey, and that they may rob the shame that a people so enlightened and so fatherless.' . Woe to them that devise proud of their national independence, iniquity and work evil upon their beds; should cherish within their borders a sys- when the morning is come they practice it, tem so tyrannical. You and I believe that because it is in the power of their hand; there is a God in Heaven who takes cogni- and they covet fields and take them by viozance of the affairs of men, and do we not lence, and houses and take them away, as know that he will not overlook injustice? they oppress a man and his house, even a Already the heavens exhibit signs of com- man and his heritage.' tant thunder. When the judgments of an opportunity of doing good.) God are abroad in the land, perhaps the 'Is not this the part that I have chosen?

sustain the iniquitous system. Let such brother in any matter, for the Lord is the remember that there is such a thing as avenger of all such.' wresting Scripture to one's own destructimes of comparative ignorance, when the cries of them which have reaped are enone was winked at, the other did exist .- tered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth.' In that day, there were other customs in practice that would scarcely be tolerated by a civilized and Christian nation amidst the light of the nineteenth century; for instance a man taking to wife his half sister, as in the case of Abraham. I do not believe, however, that Abraham was a slavemilitary service, just, I suppose, as the equal, with certain inalienable rights, then would go up. Among other things, he whom they have under their control? Very ing; and certainly till that is done it is which they regarded slavery. far would they be from doing any such mere assumption to say that the people of would be unfit for our imitation. There is above being dependent upon others. Sup- admiration by the men." a Bible rule referring to our treatment of pose the workers all die, what then would others, so broad that it need not be mis- you poor creature do?

rica. You dwell upon this circumstance, but examine your heart, and you will admit that any arguments drawn from it in favor of slavery are fallacious. The Bible teaches that it is wrong to 'vex a stranger or oppress him.' It declares, moreover, that 'ye shall not afflict any widow or You say that if Kansas is made a free fatherless child. If thou offlict them in State it will be the death of your hopes, any wise, and they cry at all unto me, I Let your hopes die then, the sooner the will surely hear their cry, and my wrath better, if they have no other principle of shall wax hot. 'Thou shalt not deliver life than that which depends for sustenance unto his master the servant which is esupon the perpetual bondage and degrada- caped from his master unto thee; thou tion of multitudes of human beings, with shalt not oppress him. Neither oppress souls as precious, notwithstanding the color the afflicted.' Let me ask, are not famof the skin, as yours and mine. You com- lies that are separated by violence, afflictplain that the friends of freedom are bold ed? Is it not oppression to make mere and persevering in advocating their senti- machines of men and women, and to exact ments. My dear friend, I have not the their services for our own benefit without time to dwell upon this subject, or I could adequate compensation? 'Woo to them show you, I think, without any very great that decree unrighteous decrees, and that intellectual effort, that there is not half so write grievousness which they have premuch said against slavery as there should scribed; to turn aside the needy from judgbe. I tell you, slavery is wrong. It is a ment, and to take away the right from the

ing displeasure. Behold, far down along 'Woe unto him that buildeth his house the edge of the horizon there lieth a cloud, by unrighteousness, and his chambers by wrong, that useth his neighbor's service Wait a little while, and that cloud will as- without wages and giveth him nought for cend, and will gather blackness as it ad- his work.' (You know that in its Chrisvances. Already we see the lightnings tian sense the word neighbor means any flash, and hear the mutterings of the dis one of the human family to whom we have

people will learn righteousness. Is it not to loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo than to be driven to it from a sense of go free, and that ye brake every yoke.'-' He that oppresseth the poor, opposeth that it is a Bible institution, and they even cannot claim, in law, even his children?) the other day in Tennessee: pervert portions of the Sacred Word to That no man go beyond and defrand his

(To be Continued.)

For the Argus. .. The World Owes me a Living !!!

the possibility of fully carrying out in the You may have taken excess of food yesevery day business of life its every precept. terday, but to morrow requires its supply. Does slavery admit of this? Answer me So the body and the mind require their Democracy are hopeless of a single State candidly. I will refer you to one feature, every-day exercise to promote health and at the North. "It gave me great pleasure to hear from by way of suggestion, to assist you. Is comfort. The idea of laboring excessively you once more. I was truly happy to the ignorance in which slaves are kept while young to justify idleness in age, is a that they are also losing ground in their learn that you were prosperous in your merely an accident, or is that ignorance great mistake. Those who quit work hav- ancient stronghold, the South. new home, after having lost your all in essential to the continuance of the system? ing means to live upon, are surprised to Missouri. I trust that it is still well with On one occasion I asked a Southern lady find themselves 'like fish out of water.'you and yours. I have been surprised at why they did not teach their slaves to read The law of life is work. Excess of lanot having recently seen your brother's the Bible. She replied, 'That, in the bor or leisure is accursed. The more equalname in any of the newspapers. It used South, we dare not do, even if there were ly balanced physical and mental labor are, to be so prominent in connection with the no legal prohibitions.' Teach those mill- the better. Few can at best observe the thousand. political and military transactions going ions of blacks to read, she continued, and exact line of temperance in this matter; but In Arkansas, where they have been on in your Territory, that of late I have we could not hold them as slaves. They all should know the law, and no young so strong that nobody here supposed it thought it possible that you have all be- would murder us all, but that they would man should be so impudently savey (nor could be anything but a contest between come wearied of that tempestuous region, he free.' This lady had inherited a large any young woman either) as to say 'The the followers of Douglas and of Breckinand have gone away to seek a home in fortune, many thousands of dollars of world owes me a living, without work, ridge, it turus out that an Independent some more genial place. There have been which consisted in slaves. She did not try when he has not half paid for the cost of candidate has beaten both!

> manufacture of woollen blanketings on the face. Pacific coast has, by this time convinced As for Delaware, Maryland and Teuexhibited at the late State Fair, were said pected. to be equal to anything of foreign work-

cultivated farms. Cornfields, pastures, supports Lincoln and Hamlin. stubble-fields which had just yielded a munificent barvest, well filled and spacious barns, stacks of hav and grain, and busy threshing machines are seen all along the way. From Corvallis to Brownsville a that farms are more inconvenienced by a scarcity of streams; from Brownsville to Albany the country is a vast plain, nicely fenced, and ornamented with fine farmhouses, with additions of large barns, windmills and every appliance of agriculture .coast to the verge of American territory; and even our lethargic British neighbors, bad, very bad, so stimulated by active example, are emulous in national enterprise, and are becoming restive under the retarding influence of

Colonial Government.

The following is a sketch of a speech Some of the advocates of slavery say his Maker.' (Is not that man poor who of the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, delivered

Mr. Etheridge said, in general review Parcent! of slavery throughout the world, that it had been swept from Asia and Europe, and now found a locality only in the cot-Behold, the hire of the laborers who ton and tobacco States of the American tion. If slavery is an institution of divine have reaped down your fields, which is of continent; that Jesus Christ preached to authority, then so is polygamy; for, in the you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the slaveholders there, and they had given up their slaves; and wherever slavery had been abelished, it had been on account of the popular voice against it. He said that the South had always got her rights. She had always got what she asked for, and more too. He read the Black Re- Chemical for the amount, and handed it to publican platform, section by section, and his visitor. Indeed! How, young man, did the asked the people if there was anything in world happen to get in your debt so much? it to offend the South, or cause her to re What have you done for it, that you should there was not. And, so far as his election 'Is it bon. holder in the sense in which African slave- have your bread and clothing without work? would affect the South, it would be the ry exists in the United States. He was a Now, the truth is, the world owes you no same as if Bell was elected. In either patriarch, the head of a people, some hun- such debt, nor the people in it; and if it be event there would be an era of general dreds of whom, it seems, were trained for true that 'all men are created free and provperity; property would rise; the treasury would be filled, and the price of negroes chiefs of Scottish clans trained their clans- you have just as good a right to work for said that Lincoln had never said anything Would our slaveholders dure to your living as other people. You have not harder against slavery than Thomas J. fferto train and arm the abject thousands yet paid for half the trouble of your rais- son, and he quoted from Thomas Jefferson

thing. Abraham waited in person upon the world owe you? Perhaps you do it on "One great feature of Lexington, his guests, and his wife Sarah prepared the principle that one good turn deserves Ky., writes a correspondent, 'is the beauty victuals for them, circumstances which another—as our lazy Indians do—that as of its ladies. Being exempt from all house favor, ch? prove that neither himself nor his family the world has fed you, clothed you, sent hold drudgery, they are at liberty to culwere accustomed to depend upon menials. you to school, up to the present time, it tivate all those graces which adorn society But admit that it was otherwise, and that now should continue your support. But, and charm mankind. Some of the younghe did keep in a state of most abject bond- sound as the logic is, you ought to be est buds, just bursting into womanhood, fly age some hundreds of his fellow creatures, ashamed-any young man or young woman through the city, in vehicle or on horsefor whose services he gave sufficient of food ought to blush to make any such declara- back, like so many angels just dropped and clothing to keep them fit for labor; tion of idleness. Work mentally and from the clouds to take a taste of mortal his example in that matter would not be in physically for health and happiness. Do pleasure. The ladies of Lexington are accordance with the Word of Inspiration, your part in the world. Take hold, if it is charming, there is no mistake about that; Frenchman prevailed upon the merchant either in spirit or precept, and consequently a little hard at first. Cultivate a principle and they are regarded with chivalrous to retain the money, and left the counting-

taken, which, if applied, would soon sweep But you insist that you have worked ington, in Trenton, on his way to assume away the whole system of oppression- enough. You helped your father a couple the Presidency, are still living. One "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." of years! Perhaps you have enten enough? resides in Trenton; another, the mother reader will, no doubt, discover, He who gave this command was sufficiently You Grank your liquor, smoked your cigar, of Senator Chestant, lives in South Caroexplicit to leave no doubt as to the extent chewed your tobacco, yesterday: will you line, and another, Mrs. Sarah Hand, is of its application. The Gospel is a dis-apply your logic to even these bad habits, still living at Cape May. They are all withstanding the snn was shining. pensation of love, and no system can be and do without them to-morrow? No, that remain of that procession of youth, same phenomenon was observed at New-

The Last of Them. The Albany Evening Journal says: The

This they could endure, where it not

They carried North Carolina, to be sure, but it was such a reduced majority as leads them to fear it was for the last time.

In Kentucky they have been beaten out and out by a majority of over twenty

The Richmond Enquirer (their principal organ) declared prior to the Virginia State MANUFACTURES ON THE PACIFIC.—The Convention, that unless they united, the San Francisco Mirror says: We trust that State would go for Bell. They did not the success which has hitherto attended the unite. The consequence stares them in the

the doubters that there is ample field for nessee, the sagacious gave them up long all such enterprises here. Nothing but ago, as not reliable for Democracy. Were the exorbitant rates of interest commanded there any chance of its success in those by money prevent the immediate establish- States, the Republican ticket would poll ment of a hundred factories in the different tens of thousands of votes there. As it is, branches of industry, and in no channel Bell will run the divided Democracy hard, could there be found a safer investment Even on the Gulf, in Alabama, Misin the manufacture of goods to supply the sissippi and Louisiana, Opposition organithe demands of our rather extravagant zations dispute the long-continued Demopopulation. Even Oregon, the last admit-cratic ascendancy, and as for Missouri, ted and most remote of all the States, has a she is on her way into the Republican ed the fire, shooting off the fingers of one woollen factory, the samples from which, ranks as fast as could reasonably be ex. of the rioters. The fugitives escaped.

In fact, the old Democratic party ngainst which we have been so long bat-Speaking of Oregon, the Mirror says: tling, has ceased to exist as a National Residents in California are not accustomed organization. New parties will doubtless to properly estimate the wonderful progres ar se out of its ruins, but the day of this sion of Oregon in agricultural improve- one has gone by. The only stable and ments. Between Salem and Corvallis the enduring party organization now in exisroad is through a vast region of highly tence in the United States is that which

A careful, money-saving little Frenchman loaned a merchant five thousand dollars when the times were good. He called at a similar landscape is observed, except the counting house during a financial panic, in a state of agitation not easily described 'How do you do?' inquired the mer-

Sick-ver sick,' replied the little Erenchman.

. What's the matter? 'De times is de matter.'

'Detimes?-what disease is that?'

Ab-the times, ch?-well, they are bad, very bad, sure enough; but how do

Vy, monsieur, I lose de confidance.'

'In whom?' 'In everybody.'

'Not in me, I hope?'

' Pardonnez, moi, monsieur; but I do better to do right from a principle of love, the heavy burdens and to let the oppressed Incendiary Talk of the Hon. Emerson not know who to trust at present, when all the merchants break several times, all to pieces.

Then, I presume, you want your money?

'Oui, monsieur, I sturve for want of

' Cau't you do without it?"

'No, monsieur, I must have him.'

You must? 'Oui, monsieur,' said little dimity

breeches, turning pale with apprehension for the safety of his money.

'And you can't do without it? 'No, monsieur, not von other leetle moment longare." The merchant reached his bank-book-

drew a check on the good old honest

' Vat is dis, monsieur?' 'A check for five thousand dollars, with

'Is it bon!' said the Frenchman, with

amazement. Certainly. ' Have you de l'argent in the bank?'

Yes. 'And is it perfaitement convenient to

pay de sum?' Undoubtedly. What astonishes you?

Vy, dat you have got him in dees Oh, yes, and I have plenty more. owe nothing that I cannot pay at a mo-

ment's notice." The Frenchman was perplexed. Monsieur, you shall do me one lectle

With all my heart.'

Vell, monsieur, you shall keep de Parent for me some leetle year longer.'

Why, I thought you wanted it." ' Tont au contraire. I no vant de l'ar nt-I vant de grand confidance. Suppose you not got de money, den I vant im ver much-suppose you got him, den, to want him at all. Vous comprene, eh?" After some further conference, the little very diff rent from the one he wore when he entered. His confidence was restored, company of young girls who greeted Wash- and although he did not stand in need of the money, he wished to know that it was

This little sketch has a moral, which the

The planet Venus was visible du ring the day at Chicago on Saturday, not-

RATES OF ADVERTISING: quare (twelve lines, or less, brovier m

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 accordingly.

Obituary notices will be charged half the

hove rates of advertising.

13 Jon Painting executed with seatness and Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

LATE FROM THE EAST.

GLORIOUS NEWS PROM GARIBALDI IN ITALY!

The following news was telegraphed to the Jacksonville Sentinel of Oct. 13, from San Francisco:

Sr. Louis, Sept. 25.—the steamship Adriatic arrived at New York to-day, with European intelligence to the 11th inst.

Garibaldi entered Naples on the 8th inst, with his staff alone, amidst the most unbounded enthusiasm, A provisional government was formed. Garibaldi exercised the power of Dictator, and appointed General Permo commander of the fleet and arsenal. He proclaimed Victor Emanuel King of Naples. The capitulation of the fort was expected to follow immediately. Insurrection has taken place in the Papal States and the troops have been defeated by the insurgents,

A panic prevailed at Rome. The Sardinian flag was flying from all the forts of Naples. Garlbaldi found 80,000,000 livres in the

Bank of Naples. Develos and his assistants in carrying the mail between Santa Fe and El Paso were murdered by a band of Indians, the

mail and coach were forn to pieces. The Navajoes killed one child and car ried three others off, near Santa Clara. Col. Berry employed 300 warriors to

fight the Indians. The Independent volunteers' campaign against the Indians was progressing finely. The United States Marshal with two deputies, while attempting to arrest three fugitive slaves in Morrow county, Ohio, were beset by a mob of negroes and whites, armed with guns and piatols, and severely handled; they were fired upon, and return-

Mr. Seward spoke at St. Joseph, Mo., on Saturday night, to a crowd of 2,000 persons. On Monday he arrived at Leavenworth and met with a warm reception -He left for Topeka on the same day.

Douglas speke on Saturday to a large crowd, at Cleveland, Ohio ALBANY, Sept. 26 .- Last night, Jes. T. Brady, (Breckinridge,) candidate for Gov-ernor of N. Y., addressed a large crowd,

proclaiming war against Douglas. LATER. St. Louis, Sept. 29 .- Walker was shot

on the 12th at Truxillo. He received ten bullets. His body was decently buried .-Col. Rudler is sentenced to four years imprisonment. The Prince of Wales had attended the

St. Louis Fair grounds. There were 60,000 persons present. Donglas is still stumping all over the

The Union men of Pennsylvania have prepared for fusion with the National Democracy. They will not nominate a

candidate for Governor. Flora Temple has been beaten in a match against time. She was to go three

miles in 7:331; she made it in 7:337. Two slavers with 1500 negroes have been captured.

Garibaldi has annexed Naples to Pied-

The King of Naples has gone to Spain Facts About the Census.

The Eastern papers are engaged in

speculating on the probable results of the census. It is shown that in the New England States the population is either stationary in point of numbers or has decreased. The Western States have increased im-

It is a curious fact that the United States set the example to England for the enumeration of the inhabitants by the Government. The first census was taken in 1790, and not until 1801 did England make an official count of her people. The census is immensely expensive. That of 1850 cost \$1,362,500, exclusive of printing, or about six cents for every head enumerated. The schedule comprised nearly a thousand volumes. The number of assistant marshals was 3231, and the number of sheets of blanks consumed was 1.440,000.

According to the Hebrew chronicles. the origin of census taking is to be found in the following passage: "And Satan stood up against Israel, and provoked David to number Israel." Not a very respectable parentage, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun speculates as follows on the increase of slaves:

"No result of the census is of more interest, in some points of view, than that of the enumeration of the slaves, and the ascertainment of the rate of increase for the last ten years. Heretofore their increment was thirty per cent. in every decade. It will not be less for the last ten years, and there are reasons why it should be greater. The slaves are more profitable to their owners than formerly, and are, therefore, better taken care of. They are better fed. housed and clothed, as a class, than they were thirty or forty years ago. They have thus profited by the culture of cotton as well as their owners. Then, again, it has been the policy of the slaveholding States, for the last ten years, to discourage emancipation. It will not be surprising if the rate of increment since 1850 should be found to be at least one-third or thirtythree and a third per cent, instead of thirty, as heretofore. At this rate it will not re, quire many decades to bring up their num-

bers to sixty millions." Ber It is stated that Mrs. Harney, wife of Gen. Harney, who recently died in Paris, left a fortune of \$2,000,000, situated mostly in St. Louis.