THE OREGON ARGUS.

BY D. W. CRAIG.

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Resources of the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in the course of his current annual Report, thus sums up the resources of our country:

No country possesses the true elements of a righer credit-no country in ordinary times can maintain a higher standard of currency and payment than the United States

The Government is less costly than that of most other great Powers. The expenditures of the current fiscal year, excluding those of the War and Navy Departments, can hardly equal those of last year, which amounted to \$24,511,476. Estimating those of these departments at double the expenditures of the last year before the rebellion, they would for the current year, had the war ended before last midsummer as was anticipated at the date of the last report, amount to the sum of \$55,845,834. The interest on the public debt is for the current year estimated at \$25,041,532, and

will not probably go over that sum. The whole expenditures of the Goverment for the current year, on the supposition of peace, would, therefore, not exceed \$105,-371,843. This aggregate must be increased hereafter by the addition of interest on the loans of the current and luture years and by pensions, the precise amount of which cannot be foreseen. Estimate the former at fifty, and the latter at ten millions a year, and the total annual expenditures in peace will reach, omitting fractions, to \$165,000,000. The expenditures of Great Britain during the year ending March 31, 1862, were \$364,436,682; those of France for 1862, according to French official estimates, will reach \$421,823,900. and the annual expenses of Russia (according to the best accessible information) do do not fall short of \$230,000,000.

To meet our annual expenditures, and to assure beyond contingency the punctual discharge of the interest of the public debt. and the creation of a sinking fund for its reduction, Congress has provided a revenue from customs even now reaching nearly seventy millions a year, and a revenue from internal duties which will not probably fall short of one hundred and fifty millions a

Without reckoning any other resources than those already provided, the revenue therefore will annually exceed the expenditures by fifty-five millions, which sum may be used for the reduction of the public debt. If, then, the war shall be continued, contrary to hope and expectation, to midsummer of 1864, and the public d bt shall reach the utmost limit now anticipated of seventeen hundred and fifty, millions of dollars, the excess of revenue will reduce that tera end of the lake in three days, and then debt, during the first year of peace, more walk to Pag t Sound in a day. It is supthan three per cent.

called into contribution. The gold bearing



-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of the Laboring Classes, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.-Vol. VIII. No. 46.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 28, 1863.

resources and impair the firmest credit .--- MARRIED FLIERS .-- One of the worst To retench superfluity; to economise expen- features in modern fashionable society, is a diture; to adjust accurately measures to disposition to flirt, existing among married objects; to infuse resolute vigor and a just people of both sexes. The wife arrays sense of responsibility into every depart- herself in silks and sating, loads her fingers ment of public activity, are not less impor- and cars with jewelry, and rigged in tant to credit and revenue than to general flounces and laces, lays slege to some poor success in administration. puppet arrayed in broadcloth, who has

A Land of Promise.

either. On the other hand, the husband Clickatat Prairie, situated in Washing- plays off his part in turn, and flirts with ton Territory, near the Dalles, on the Co- the reigning belles until the smell of fresh lumbia river, is a region abounding with paint and the exhibition of maudlin and every inducement to the industrious settler. puerile nonsense sickens him off the track. It lies north of the Dalles, about two hun- In some respects this is quite harmless and dred miles from the ocean, along the course beneath notice. In others, it becomes of the Columbia river. The scenery is highly important, and demands radical and beautiful and the valley, covered with grass immediate reform. Social life has much and bare of trees except along its borders to do with our national character and and near streams, is gently undulating in movements. As are the people so will be its surface. The timber is mainly pine, fir the nation, as a matter of course, and if and oak. Numerous springs rise in it, and there is rottenness in so called " high soapply water to never failing rivulets. The ciety," it will taint the whole mass. It is herbage is chiefly of that species known as a self evident truth that married people banch grass," one of the most nutritious have no business to flirt. This disposition and palatable, to cattle, of all the grasses, once indulged, the green-eyed monster takes The soil is warm, light sand, and will prob- advantage of open doors, and finds an easy ably produce good crops of wheat, oats, access. The husband and the wife have, barley and potatoes, but the settlers in the by the most solemn vows, devoted their valley occupy themselves chiefly with stock- lives and their all to each other's happiness, raising, and have never given the soil an and those who array themselves for the opportunity to prove what its capabilities popular eye more than for those who are for farming are. Several of the distant theirs and theirs only, by the marriage repeaks are covered with eternal snow. To lation, are traitors. Another thing. Flirthe southwest is Mount Hood, said to be tation carried on by married people, not 18,000 feet high, and higher than any oth- only destroys the sanctity of wedded life er peak in the United States. Mount to a high degree, but is vastly destructive Adams appears in the northwest, in the to common virtue. What man that benorth northwest Mount Rainler, in the west holds such exhibitions can have the least Mount St. Helen's, all of which are as faith in that love which is fabled to exist white as milk to their very bases, though around the family hearth-stone? This is St. Helen's is a volcano-ns all the others no trivial matter. It is one of the radical once were-but she gives no sign of fire in evils of society. It is a fester at the founher bosom, save by sending up a thin little dation of social system. The distinguish-cloud of white, steam like smoke, which the ing difference between heathendom and passing traveler, uninformed of the charac- civilization, is the marriage relation. Let in a clear, still day, over the mountain, like ed by a false morality and a false system our troops on Ship Island, owing to the er distance until you have the muscle, limb a funnel, might coasider to be singular, of living. without supposing it to be from a volcano.

A remarkable feature of the Upper Co It would be an anomaly in history if this duct. lumbia Valley is Chelon Lake, between the Cascade Mountains and the Columbia river, about latitude 48°. There is some very rich and beautiful land about this lake, with a fertile soil, abundant grass, a had not been impelled by stern necessity, sisted by the motiar steamer C. It is not a "Pope's Bull against the Comet," is not a "Pope's Bull against the Comet," is not a "Pope's Bull against the Comet, the healthy elimate, and just enough timber for the convenience of settlers. The lake runs far into the Cascade Mountains, but at a low level so that it nearly cuts through a loyal man should advocate the surrender that fortification. the range. It extends from near the Columbia, if report he true, to within fifty miles of Pugat Sound. The Indians say they can puddle from eastern to the westains, if not the largest. It is said to be navigable a considerable distance from let, connecting it with the Columbia, is not Gen Loan says: to the Saget river, the navigability of the latter, and the lowness of the divide hetween them be correct, the route will not long be neglected, but will be used extensively for the transportation of stores into ject. the rich mining region of the Upper Columbla - North Parific Review. A BIT OF SECRET HISTOY .- It has tran- ning. He was one of the prisoners who were ever used before. They also use spired that the robel Gen. Albert Sydney failed to make his escape. All three of steel-polated shot, but although the turret Johnson killed at Shiloh concerted a nice them were taken out together to be shot, was struck 16 times the shot all glanced much, if at all, short of \$100,000,000; and plan to possess the secessionists of Califor- The other two were killed dead, but this off. nia at the beginning of the rebellion. He man was shot through the mouth and neck St. Louis, Feb. 10. - A dispatch from was in command at San Francisco. At a and both eyes shot out, the ball passing West Plains, of the 7th, says that Col. given time the accessionists were to take through one eye, through the bridge of the Warren's cavalry drove Gen. Marmaduke's the forts with his connivance and seize nose, and into the other eye. He was left forces ont of Batesville on the night of the 60,000 stand of arms shipped there by for dead and alterwards picked up by a Floyd for the very purpose. San Frateisco farmer. He is a horrid spectacle to be-turing some prisoners; among the latter at their mercy must have succumbed and hold." the rebels would thus have had a port in which to fit out privateers and likewise committed by guerrillas -St. Louis News. have obtained control of the vast treasure pected in Washington. Brig. Gen. E. V. London Saturday Review gives the fellowof the State. The fact was known or sus-Summer was appointed to the command in ing picture of "Life in London:" California and was privily put on board "This winter has commenced with a seship at sea arriving at San Francisco with- ries of ontrages to the person so audacious held at the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's of arms. The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, at previous infimation of his coming. He that it is difficult to believe they can have church, on Wednesday, the 14th, at 2 o'- who has lately become an English landwalked incognito to the office of Johnson, occurred in the most frequented streets of clock r. M. The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon lord by the purchase of an immense estate, informed him that he was his successor a vast city. The notion of a lonely place of New Haven was expected to preach the scens to have accepted Mr. Cobden's words showed him his papers and demanded im- being suitable for robbery is quite expleded discourse of the occasion. On Thursday in their literal sense, for we notice among mediate possession. The astonished rebel The highwaymen have quitted the wild and the remains, at the request of the deceased, had no alternative but to comply. In storm-swept moors where travellers were buried by the side of the Rev. Dr. Taylor, fifty rabbits and one hundred pheasants. were run out on the land side and heavily tedious watching and disagreeable exposure the distinguished Connecticut theologian. Game from a British preserve is probably shotted. The same evening the 60,000 to the weather, and have betaken them. The New York papers give lengthy biograstand of arms at Benicia were secured .- selves to the centres of population where phies of the eminest deceased. This brilliant but quiet coup d'etat saved victims may be found without delay or the Eldorado State. - Buffalo Ad trouble, and the robber may speedily make

Details of Eastern News. New York, Feb. 9 .- The Herald has more money than brains, and very little of

ceived an assurance from Government that there is an expedition shortly to be fitted out, which has for its object the reclamation of Texas to the Union. The chief comler, Gen. Hamilton having a subordinate blacks.

command. Queen of the West, which passed Vicks- a state of freedom as in slavery. burg on Monday morning, arrived at the considerable damage. New York, Feb. 10 .- The New Orleans under military supervision.

letter of the 2d inst., to the World, says our Consul at Monterey writes as follows: nitar when she was but sixteen. She was Wagon trains for the Confederate army have been bought at Monterey and down the country as far as San Luis Potosi. Goods for the interior are sent across the with auburn hair, bright eyes, and ponting Rio Grande at Fort Duncan. One agent lips, only sixteen years old. * purchased in Europe three vessel loads of She stood at the wash-tab when her twenarms and their arrival is daily expected at ty-fifth birth-day arrived. The hair, the Matamoras. A cargo of medicine was also purchased in Europe, and is known to be the heart. Five cross young ones were due at that port.'

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph of the 25th states that the gans of the gunboat Westfield, which was blown ap in Galves- She stopped in despair and sat down, and ton Bay, have been fished up.

war were prosecuted without leaving in its A Port Royal correspondent says that wake unpleasant reminiscences-if many the attack by the Montauk and the gunthings were not done that we could wish boats Sencea, Wassahaken, and Dawn, ashad not been impelled by stern necessity, sisted by the mortar steamer C. H. Wilhowl when the guillotine descends upon Georgia, was resumed on Sunday morning, their friends that they themselves have but we have not been able to ascertain blacks are actually set at liberty, and it is called into action; but it is not natural that that much progress was made in reducing difficult to see where the power can be

of Gen. McNeil. In Missouri guerrilla Under the guidance of a negro pilot the groes are positively to be used in our arbands have been encouraged to commit the Montauk was taken, early in the morning, mics. The Mississippi river is not only to most horrid atrocities, and when they are to within six hundred yards of the bat- be opened, but to be kept open. A patrol caught and summary punishment inflicted tery, and commenced work at once, con- of the river by gunboats cannot effect this. upon them, as robbers and murderers, a tinuing until 12 o'clock, M, when the ebb A land force is essential to defeat the demand comes from Richmond for the sur- tide compelled her to retire. She was un movements of guerrillas, who otherwise point that the western end of the lake is render of Federal officers whose sense of able to break the work in consequence of may plant cannon on a bluff, sink half a immense resources which have not yet been streams flowing from the Cascade Mounbarbarous guerrilla warfare. As an in-stance of barbarism perpetrated by these age than the starting of bolts in the pilot ashore at the exposed points; nor can we fiends in Missouri, take the following, pub- house and shattering her smoke-stack. spare enough of them for such a purpose lished by Gen. Loan a few days since. In The other vessels took a position at long The solution of the problem is found in allading to the shooting of bushwbackers, range and kept up a steady fire until sig- placing arms in the hands of the freedmen nalled to leave. The Seneca and mortar on the banks of the river, and employing " The following extract, which is taken steamer each received one shot, but neither them with a sprinkling of white leaders in from a report sent to this office by Lieut. vessel was injured. In view of more im- keeping the coasts clear of all rebel intru-Col. Thompson, of the Fifth cavalry M. S. portant service requiring the Montauk, the ders. That is the contemplated plan, and it M., under date of Harrisonville, Nov. 25th, attack on this fort, for the present, will will be carried out unless the rebellion col-1862, may enable some doubting philan- probably be relinquished. Another Port Royal letter, of prior thropists to come to a decision on the subdate to the above, says the Montank had "Another of Col. Catherwood's men, been engaged for several days attacking

GEN. BUTLER ON SLAVERY .- Gen. Butler, who has treated the slavery question the following: Stafford Court House, Va., in a broader and more comprehensive man--No date .- An order has been issued ner than any other of our soldiers and dissolving the reserve of the grand division, statesmen, expresses it as his conviction, Act of Congress in the internal revenue the 11th corps. The work of reorganizing and the conviction of his most intelligent law. By recent Act of Congress the time the army is progressing. The Times' Washington dispatch states that with every prejudice and every teachthat Gen. Hamilton is said to have re- ing against the result to which his experi- them valid in law, upon this coast, has been he is convinced:

mand will probably be given to Gen. But- isiana by whites more economically than by publication by Mr. Thomas Frazar, U. S.

Second-That black labor can be as Jackson, Feb. 4 .- The Federal ram, well governed, used and made profitable in

landing at Vidalia, opposite Natchez, on bettter had the emancipation of the slave enforced in every particular. The first of the same evening. A guard of men was been gradual, yet it is quite feasible, even sent on shore, which attempted to capture under the present great change as a Gov-Col. Zeebulin York, but he escaped. The erament proposition, to organize, control ram then steamed down the river doing and work the negro with profit and safety ments, and the second, under date of No-

> EARLY MARRIAGES .- She stood at the ments, &c. in love; her destiny rested on a creature as delicate as herself. She looked lovely as she pronounced the vow. Think of a bride lips, the eyes, were not calculated to excite about the house crying-some breaking things, and one urging the necessity of an immediate supply of the lacteal secretion.

tears trickled down her once plump and The Times' New Orleans letter says ruddy cheek. Alas! Nancy, early marthere is a rumor afloat respecting a disorder- riages are not the dodge. Better enjoy ly spirit having manifested itself among youth at home, and hold lovers at a prop-CRUELTIES OF GUERBILLAS IN MISSOURL Cers have been arrested for mutinous con- he can wait for two or three years, make presents, take you to concerts and so on,

until the time comes. Early marriages and early cabbages are tender productions.

re- The Proclamation of Emancipation. for with the advances of our armies, the found to re-enslave them. Besides, the ne-

anticipate .- S. F. Bulletin. THE TEST OF LOYALTY .- There is but one test of unconditional loyalty that never wounded at the burning of the train, was an iron clad battery on the Ogeochee river. fails. When you u. I a man so intent on finding fault with the loyal Government that he has no waste wrath to bestow on a conspiracy to break up the Union and destroy the republic, set him down as a doubtful patriot. No man, whose heart is de. in the right place, will permit his hostility to be diverted from the rebellion to those who are fighting it. He who thinks it a greater crime to arrest a babbler of disloyal sentiments without "due process of law," than to strike down the flag of his country, will bear vigorous watching. A CURIOUS ILLUSTRATION .- Mr. Cobden, -The venerable Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher in his speech at Rochdale, told the people died at his residence in Brooklyn on Sat- of England that it would be cheaper to urday evening, January 10th, aged \$7- feed the starving operatives of Lancashire nearly one year older than the Declaration on turtle, champagne, and venison than to same is issued. of Independence. His funeral was to be send to America to obtain cotton by force a luxury which the poor operatives have never enjoyed before.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square (twelve lines, or loss, brevier m one insertion...... Each subsequent insertion..... \$3 00 1 00 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 acarding

Obituary notices will be charged half the bove rates of advertising. IN Jon Paisving executed with neatness and

Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

U. S. Internal Revenue,

We publish below, the recent decisions of Commissioner Boutwell relative to stamp duties upon legal instruments required by officers, that slavery is doomed. He says when these stamps shall be affixed to inence here has brought his convictions, that delayed until the first day of March. The following copy of decisions, which serve as First-That labor can be done in Lou- instructions, have been furnished us for Assessor, who informs us that the requirements therein contained, as also all other duties in regard to the assessing and col-Third-That while it would have been lection of the U.S. revenue, will be strictly these decisions, under date of October, 1862, is in regard to stamps upon instruto the white, but that this can best be done vember, 1862, is concerning the affixing and cancelling of excise stamps on docu-

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,] October, 1862.

DECISION IN RECARD TO STAMPS UPON INSTRU-MENTS.

In stamping promissory notes or other instruments requiring stamps, under the provisions of the Excise Law, two or more of a smaller denomination may be used in numbers sufficient to amount to the sum of the stamp required: Provided, that they are of the kind denominated for the kind of instrument to which the stamps are applied.

CERTIFICATES.

A stamp will be required upon every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity.

Certificates, warrants, orders, and drafts, arrival there of a colored regiment. Re-ports go so far as to state that several offi-and heart enough to face a frowning world and family. If a chap really cares for you, purpose of carrying on the Internal business of the Government, are not subject to a stamp tax.

The same rule applies to the certificates, orders, &c., of county, city and town offi-

Messages transmitted by telegraph and railroad companies over their own wires, ou their own business, for which they receive no pay, are not taxable.

DECISION CONCERNING THE AFFIXING AND CANCELLING OF EXCISE STAMPS ON DOCU-MENTS, ETC.

SEC. 95, provides: "That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed or issued, any instrument, document or paper, of any kind or description whatsoever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the duty imposed thereon, or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to enote suid duty, such person or persons shall incur a penalty of \$50; and such in-'strument, document or paper, shall be deemed invalid and of no effect." It seems to me perfectly clear, that by the provisions of Sec. 95, the person who makes, signs, and issues, the instrument, is the only person who is authorized to affix lapses more speedily than the most sanguine the stamp required by the law; and the person who makes, signs and issues, etc., without affixing the stamp, incurs the penalty as aforesaid, and is liable to prosecution therefor, and the instrument or document is invalid in consequence of such neglact.

region of the United States stretches through near eighteen degrees of latitude. Bellingham Bay, into which it empties from British Columbia on the north to The lake is navigable throughout its length Mexico on the south, and through more for the largest ship that floats, but its outthan twenty degrees of longitude, from the eastern declivities of the Rocky Mountains navigable for any craft, because it falls two to the Pacific Ocean. It includes two bundred and fifty feet in two miles. If States, California and Oregon; four entire this report about the proximity of the lake Territories, Utab, Nevada, New Mexico, and Washington; and parts of three other Territories, Colorade, Nebraska, and Dakota. It forms an area of more than a million of square miles, the whole of which, with comparatively insignificant exceptions, is the property of the nation. It is rich not only in gold, but in silver, copper, iron, lead, and many other valuable minerals .-Its product of gold and silver during the it must long continue gradually yet rapidly to increase. If this product be subjected to a reasonable seignorage, as suggested by some, or if, as suggested by others, the mineral lands be subdivided and sold in convenient parcels, with proper reservations in favor of the miners now in occupation of particular localities, a very considerable revenue may doubtless be obtained from this region without hardship to the

nctual settlers and occupiers. And there are other mines than those of gold or silver, or copper or iron, in the wide territory which includes the public lands of the United States. Every acre of the fertile soil is a mine which only waits for the contact of labor to yield its treasures; and every acre is open to that fruit-

ful contact by the homestead act. When the opportunities thus offered to industry shall be understood by the working millions of Europe, it cannot be doubted that great numbers will seek American homes, in order to avail themselves of the great advantages tendered to their acceptance by American law. Every working man who comes betters the condition of the nation as well as his own. He adds in many ways, seen and unseen, to its wealth. its intelligence, and its power. It is difficult to estimate the contribution which immigration, properly encouraged by legislation and administration, will make to revenue, but directly, and indirectly, it cannot be reckoned as less than that which may be expected from the metallic produc's of the gold bearing region.

With such resources at the disposal of the Republic no one need be alarmed lest the United States may become unable to pay the interest on its debt, or to reduce the principal to whatever point the public interest may indicate. The Republic is passing through the pangs of a new birth to a nobler and higher life. Twice already she has paid off a national debt contracted for the defence of her rights; the obligations of that which she now incurs for the preservation of her existence will not be less sacredly fulfilled.

But, while resources are thus ample. it is not the less the dictate of prudence and record of them ever before being so full. of good faith to a generous people that the The immense quantity of rain and snow the public burdens to the lowest point com-patible with justice to honest public credi-standard for years to come, - Yreka Jour-State Republican tors. Prodigality may exhaust the amplest | ual.

vertiser. the history of European wars, it appears court turning out of the next street; and whole crowd by any odds, was the Old that but few soldiers were actually killed even the old fashioned ceremony of 'stand Public Functionary of Pennsylvania. with the bayonet. But in late battles with and deliver' is omitted by these modern [Roars of laughter.] An old man whose the rebels it is not so. Referring to one of highwaymen, who first throttle you, knock heart and soul is with the rebellion to-night. them, a Washington paper says:

field probably exceeds anything recorded in history for many a score of years. The Federal soldiers were maddened by the persistency with which the enemy sought every cover and shelter, from which they drove them repeatedly. At every charge the enemy reeled and fied before the unwavering line of flashing steel. Frequently the conflicts would be hand to hand, but the great ardor and superior muscle of our men overpowered the cadaverous and weak kneed Southerners, and they fell pierced with the glittering blade."

KLAMATH LANKS .- These lakes are all well filled with water, and we have no

the public burdens to the lowest point com-

This is but one of the many brutalities

INSECURITY OF LIFE IN LONDON .- The

himself comfortable under friendly shelter speech at Chicago, Parson Brownlow said:

ture about these atrocities, which is that have not talked with him personally. placing in them rather a larger garrison."

OUR NAVY .- It is stated on good authority, in the New York papers, that at mission in its Navy sixty vessels more than England had.

brought up from near the Osage this eve- The rebels have more superior guns than

was Col. Adams.

DEATH OF REV. DR. LYMAN BEECHER.

THE " OLD PUB. FUNC."-In a recent after his night's work is done. Instead of The last one of those that was made the FEROCITY OF A BAYONET CHARGE .-- In riding many miles, he merely runs up a catspaw of, and the meanest one of the you down, and kick you, and then wrench [That's true.] I have canvassed the State "The carnage by the bayonet upon this your watch guard and turn your pockets of Pennsylvania. I have been in Lancasthe ruffians who perpetrate them are great- have not got so low yet. [Langhter.] ly afraid of the police. This being so, in- But I conversed with reliable Pennsylvastead of lamenting that our moral sewerage pians of high standing and integrity, who no longer finds a free outlet into the colo had conversed with him, to whom he said; nies, or arguing about the limits of punish- "This war is all wrong-it ought to be ment and the possibility of reformation, stopped, we ought to stop it; we can never showing by the tenor and tone of his conversation that he is with the enemy.

get one dollar per bushel for it. If the after experiment, upon a small scale, has have been made during the past year by

Corren in JOSEPHINE .- We are told farmers of Oregon would form mutual aid demonstrated the fact.

THE BEST SOIL FOR SORGHUM .- Each year's experience establishes the fact that light sandy loam, or gravel, or clayey soil is much better for this crop than the black, mucky prairie soils. The difference is apparent more in the quality of the sirup manufactured than otherwise; but it is found also that the same amount of juice yields a greater amount of saecharine matter. It is found that the crude article of sirup grown on macky soils, even if as light colored, does not refine as well as that manufactured from cane grown on the light sandy or gravelly soils. Refiners make a difference in the prices they pay for and clayey soils.

TOBACCO .- From the Hon. Mr. Gazley suppose we were to try what can be done subdue this people, they are not the people we learn that a gentleman by the name of to make the streets of London safer, by to be conquered," and so on, evidently Arrington, living on Looking Glass prairie, in Douglas county, raised, last season, two acres of tobacco, and that he has al-ready disposed of over \$500 worth of the Der The farmers in the vicinity of Day- same, and yet has a considerable quantity the commencement of the present year, the ton, Yamhill county, have agreed smong on hand. The soil of Southern Oregon United States Government had in comwhich they have a large amount, until they raised in the Old Dominion. Experiment

We are glad to learn that many of our

SEC. 99, provides: "That the person using or affixing the stamp, shall write "thereupon the initials of his name, date,

Other portions of the law impose penalties upon persons who receive documents or articles subject to stamp duty from the person who makes, signs and issues them, without being duly stamped, etc.

I am therefore of the opinion that a faithful compliance with the requirements of the provisions of the excise law, demands

First: That all papers subject to stamp tax, shall have the stamp affixed before the

Second: That the stamp so affixed must be cancelled in the manner prescribed by the party making, signing, or issuing (in other words, executing,) the instrument, document, or paper.

Hence, the receiving of an unstamped paper is a violation of the law. The attaching and cancelling of a stamp on a document so received, is also unlawful, and the cancellation of a stamp on a paper (otherwise lawfully issued.) by other than the party executing the paper to which the

stamp is affixed, is equally improper. The only exception that exists in the law to the above ruling, is in the case of a bill of exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawe, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, in which case the acceptor or acceptors, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereon a stamp, indicating the duty upon the same, as provided by Sec. 101, of the excise law. GEOSGE S. BOUTWELL,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Dor John Conness was elected U. S. Senator from California, on the 10th, in sirup, in favor of that grown on these light joint convention of the Legislature. Benj. Shurtleff was his opponent. Conness received 98 votes and Shurtleff 15. The latter was voted for by Union Democrats and Secessionists, who nominated him at a reconstruction love-feast. It is believed that the election of Conness will greatly strengthen the Union party.

-A State Sorghum Convention is to by held at Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 6. It is estimated that 12,000,000 gallons of syrap,

The factious man is apt to mistake himself for a patriot.