The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OREGON CITY :

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1856.

We have yielded up nearly all of our editorial space to interesting States news and Congressional proceedings.

Arrival of the Mail.

The Columbia, Dapt. DALL, reached Portland last Souday evening. Through the puliteness of Wells, Fargo & Co., and J. W. Sullivan we received excellent files of the latest papers.

From the South.

Nothing new from the South this week. Gen. Lamerick's forces left for the Meadows on Rogue River on the 15th April .-Since that the reports of cannon have been heard in that direction, by those at Ft. Le land. It is thought that a battle has been fought. We shall not brag any on it till we hear further, as to the result.

From the North.

Gov. Curry has ordered the disbanding of the northern regiment. Two new com panies are to be formed out of the old regiment, to remain for 60 days in the Walla Walla country.

07 The report has been telegraphed to this city, that three hundred horses were stolen from the Dalles a few days ago by the Indiana.

OBLIGATIONS .- We received this week a sack of four from the mills of LEE & Trenez at Milwaukie. We consider it a little in advance of any specimen of flour we have seen in Oregon yet. If any mill in Oregon can beat it, we will thank them to shell out.

OF The Statesman, which originated the plan for removing all men from office in the militia department subject to the Governor's control, who voted against Lane, is now blubbering because the subordinate in the Surgical department south have all resigned, in consequence of not being will ing to serve under Barkwell whom they consider incompetent to fill even a subordinate office. The clique by this appointment have driven every decent man from the medical department, and now the "Organ" is slobbering because "these Know Nothings won't serve." They have no party tools capable of filling these officesand since they have found it out, they are representing the merciless "Know Noth ings" who have resigned as a desperate set of hard hearted men.

New Advertisements.

Mr. Bacon advertises a public house in this city. From his reputation for urbanity and politeness, and from the fact of his advertising, we bespeak for him a good patronage. His house is conducted on temparance principles. Mr. WHITLOCK advertises a sack factory. Be sure to go there to buy your sacks.

The Election in New Hampshire. The election returns of this State were nearly all in. The result is as follows : Metcalf, Am. Rep. 31,933; Wells, Pierce

Dem., 31,655; Goodwin, Whig, 2,497; Scattering, 141. The anti-Administration men have

majority in both branches of the Legislature. It is said that the Administration spent

thousands of dollars in oiling the wheels, and decorating the car of Douglas demo eracy besides sending Orr of S. Carolina, and Jo Lane of Oregon, on a mission of mercy to try to bring back the President's native state to the fold of Douglasism-but it was no go. The N. Y. Tribune, in

speaking of the election, says :-- "The Pierce party is beaten by 2500 majorityafter all their waste of effort in the shape of hard cash, fair promises, bad rum, and S. Carolina eloquence."

We understand perfectly well what the Tribune means by an "effort in the shape of South Carolina eloquence."-Orr recieves the whole brunt of the blow, but we are at

a lows to know what he means by an "effort in the shape of bad rum," unless he aims it at Jo Lane. The Tribune is certainly "getting along" when it speaks of him "who passes laws and represents our great Territory, as being in the "shape" of a keg of liquor, and "bad rum" at that .-

We think the Tribune could have meant nothing more than appearance, instead of "shape."

Now to be Reautiful.

The following passage is from one of Professor pham's letters to the Congregationalist. He is

speaking of the cuptain of the steamer in which he sailed from New York : "As we were about to start, I saw him move to an elevated position above the wheel, and it was interesting to see how quickly and completely the inward thought or purpose alters the outward man. He cast his eye over the multitude coming on board He cast ha eye over the multitude coming on hoard the ship, among whom was the American Ambas-sador to England, who may be said to embody in his official capacity a nation's rights and honors.— He saw the husbands and wives, the mothers and

children, entrasted to his care, and his slende form, as he gave the order for our departure, seem arm, as he gives the order for our departure, seemed at once to grow erect and firm; the muscles of his face swelled; his dark eye glowed with a new fire; and his whole person expanded and boautified itself by the power of inward emotion."

We saw all these emotions, and more too, depicted on the face of Capt. JAMISON the other day, as with a box of butter un der one arm, we stepped aboard the Hoo sier at Lafavette, just in time to hear the orders given, "Heave off the line ! Stand by the pole !! Hang to the willows !!!" which orders were immediately obeyed by on board except the captain.) We used the pole in getting her nose out into the current, whilst the fireman ran aft and held the stern steady by means of a willow bush, till she drifted round, and was soon plowing the waters of the Yamhill.

to We see that some of the PIERCE apers in the States are in a terrible flutter accause the Washington Union, or some other "organ," thinks the FILLMORE ticket will be made out thus :--

For President. MILLARD FILLMORE. For Vice President.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 13, 1856. Mr. Seward, of N. Y., presented resolutions of the Legislature of New York, in favor of a modification of the laws granting pensions and bounty lands to Revolutionary eoldiers.

Mr. Bigler's resolution for the purchase of copies of Dr. Kane's narrative of the Arctic expedition was discussed, but no action taken.

Mr. Hunter presented resolutions of the Virginia Legislature, in favor of a law giving retired and disrated naval officers opportunity to vindicate their tarnished honor

Mr. Brown concluded his speech commenced on Tuesday, in vindication of the conduct of the administration relative to the Clayton Bulwer treaty and the enlistment question, bearing severely on the want of faith of the British government,

Mr. Mallory agreed with the views expressed by Mr. Brown. He did not beieve there would be war. There ought to be none; but, if war should arise, there would be no limit to our resources. He referred to the action of Spain in 1848. when the English Minister was ordered to quit the capital within forty-eight hours, or sooner if possible. He could see no impropriety in pursuing a similar course here with regard to Mr. Crampton.

The Senate passed the bill to amend the act establishing the Court of Claims ; also, the bill to authorize two Judges to hold court as a quorum, and providing for the appointment of an Assistant Solicitor and a clerk for the Solicitor. Adjourned.

March 14, 1856. Petitions were presented from merchants and importers of Boston, New York and Philadelphis, asking for a revision of the tariff.

A PUNGENT DEBATE.

Mr. Johnson, (dem.) of Ark., reported in favor of printing thirty-one thousand copies of the majority and minority reports of the Territorial Committee on Kansas affairsbeing five hundred copies for each member.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., opposed the motion; he thought the minority report presented the slavery question in a masterly manner, its positions being unanswerable ; but it was not written as a reply to the details of the majority report, and he was nawilling to send out, with the endorsement of the Senate a document containing so many us and the fireman, (the only living souls unwarrantable assumptions, erroneous deductions and inconsistencies.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, asked Mr. Trumbull to yield the floor for adjournment.

Mr. Douglas, (dem.) of Ill .-- I hope not; the courtesics of the Senate have been taken advantage of, on account of my known absence, to make an assault on me.

Mr. Trumbull-No, sir; I knew not whether you were present or absent when I was commenting on the report. I did not introduce the subject, nor did I know it would come up to-day.

Mr. Douglas-My colleague dares to say in the face of the fact, that he did not

Know Nothing lodge in Illinois has adopted an abolition creed ; and that is the miserable faction which sent my colleague here. The Senator from Kentucky misunderstood remark as personal to him.

Mr. Crittenden-The gentleman did not make the qualification he now does.

Mr. Douglas-Every gentleman must have understood me as making a distinction. I said nothing about Southern Know Noth-

Mr. Trumbull-I shall not permit such unanswered. I shall suffer no man here or elsewhere to state of me things which are absolutely and totally unfounded. If he we desire, and which we should obtain by a means to say 1 am, or ever have been, a passage through the Isthmus. Unless this appropriation bill. Know Nothing, or connected with any se- country be blessed more than any other, we basely-I will not violate the rules of the Senate, but say, untrue. He proceeded to speak of the polities of Illinois, saying she was and had always been a democratic State. gave Pierce nearly 5,000 majority, he the (Trumbull) was elected a member of House by more than 2,600 majority. He ran as the anti-Nebraska candidate, How did his colleague know he received every (Trumbull) did not know it.

Mr. Douglas-My colleague said the reaon why he did not accept at Salem my proposition to resign our seats last year to test, by re-election, whether he or 1 represented Illinois, was, that Gov. Mattison would appoint me and another democrat to resignation now to take effect at the next kers's proceedings in Central America. meeting of the Legislature.

Mr. Brown, (dem) of Miss .- That's right.

Mr. Donglas-I'll give him till Monday morning to think of it.

Mr. Weller, (dem.) of Cal .- That's bet-

Mr. Douglas .- I said my colleague revote in the Legislature. He dare not deny that statement. Why equivocate ?

After some further remarks, Mr. Douglas said that his colleague had

become a chief of the black republicans. Mr. Trumbull-I ask my colleague to

explain. Mr. Douglas-Was not the gentleman

voted for by abolitionists and Know Nothings from all parts of State ! Mr. Trumbull-I tell him no, to his teeth. I never was a candidate of the abo-

lition or Know Nothing party. I have been voted for by members of the American party. and it was so with the gentleman ; but that I was their candidate is not true.

The colloquy was continued further, when Mr. Sumper replied to the remarks of Mr. Douglas, that he (Sumner) had obtained a week's delay of the Nebraska bill in order to circulate a libel on him (Douglas). Mr. Sumner said that it was untrue he had united with other members

Know Nothingism is in Illinois, and said it as utterly unworthy their regard, the new might be otherwise in the South. Every construction given by the British government-namely, that it was only to have prospective operation, thus leaving Great Britain in undisturbed possession of that country and all the rights she had prior to me, else he would not have conceived my 1950, while it debarred the United States from any right possession whatever. Such

a construction was an afterthought and an attempt to evade treaty stipulations. Mr. Clayton alluded to the great importance of

an inter oceanic canal. He had looked at the reports of explorations for the Pacific Railroad, and while he was sorry to dispel

an illusion so pleasant he believed no railremarks as those from my colleague to pass road to the Pacific will be built for many years to come. If such a read should be ed. made it would not give the facilities which

cret political organization, the charge is shall, before this road could be built, be involved in a war with some of the greatest Powers of the earth. He approved the whole conduct of the administration relative to the difficulties with England, and In the Eighth Congressional district, which highly eulogized the State papers of Messrs, Marey and Buchanan. He was also grati fied at the energy with which the administration had put down fillibustering schemes; and he denounced Gen, Walker as a ruffian, Know Nothing and Abolition vote ? He no partisan of the President, but when our foreign relations are conducted with signal

> tration due credit. Mr. Clayton having alluded to General

sit Company. Mr. Seward, of N. Y., inquired whether utterly false. With regard to the settle. fill the vacancies. I tell him I will sign a that company had not connived at Wal

Mr. Clayton said he had seen such statement, but did not know whether it was passage of the Isthmus was nec. true or not. If it was true, though, even handed Justice was likely to restore the

poisoned chalice to their own lips, Mr. Weller, (dem.) of Cal., gave notice that he should have something to say, for he differed very widely from the Senator Walker.

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS. The Senate considered and passed bills for the improvement of the St. Clair and St.

Mary rivers, in Michigan ; for the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi, and for the improvement of the harbor of San Diego, California. Adjourn-

ed.

March 18, 1856.

INCREASE OF THE PAY OF CONGRESSMEN. Mr. Iverson, (dem.) of Ga, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to increase the compensation of members of Congress, and to fix the time for the annual meeting.

APPRAISMENT OF IMPORTS. Mr. Hamlin, (dem.) of Me., introduced a bill to regulate the appraisement of imported merchandise. THE NAVAL BETIRING BOARD-SPEECH OF

GEN. HOUSTON. Mr. Houston, (K. N.) of Texas, present-

Mr. Bayard spoke chiefly in defence of Captain Dupont, and said that on some future occasion he would express his views at length of the Naval Board. In his opinion the attack of the Senator upon Captain Dupont was wanton in the extreme,

Mr. Houston rejoined, saying he had made no assertions that were not sustained by official documents. He should wait for the printed speech of Mr. Bayards, and reply as it might deserve.

Mr. Mallory, (dem.) of Fla., defended the Naval Board individually and collective. ly.

Mr. Clayton gave notice that he would reply to Mr. Houston to morrow. Adjourn.

March 19, 1856.

The Senate passed the Military Academy CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Clayton, (K. N.) of Del., concluded his remarks on Central American affairs, He stated, on the authority of Mr. Vander. bilt, the President of the Transit Company, that there never was any act on the part of that company which in any manner encouraged Walker's invasion of Nicaragua. He referred to Walker's seizure of the company's property, amount. ing to nearly a million of dollars, and read buccaneer and pirate. Mr. Clayton was letters from Vanderbilt to Secretary Marcy. in which the former asks for the interposition of the United States government for ability he was willing to give the adminis redress. The seizure was made on the ground that the company was indebted to

Nicaragua. He (Vanderbilt) denied such Walker's seizure of the vessels of the Tran- indebtedness, and refused to submit to the award of arbitrators, as the charges were

ment of our differences with England three propositions had been made. Arbitration could not be countenanced because the

> essary for us and not for Great Britain, and because, with an impartial umpire, our case would be clear. Abrogation of the treaty would give a chance to Great Britain to get

possessions where she could annoy us, and as to giving notice to Great Britain to vareived every abolition and Know Nothing from Del., relative to the character of Mr. cate the premises, it was not proper to do

so at present. He proposed to continue the negotiation with the hope of bringing Great Britain to reason by argument,-Meanwhile, we should arm in our own defense, protect our coast, build fortifications, and increase our navy; not, however, to make our country rival Great Britain, We should take time to do this. It is our right to do so, war or no war. This is the worst time we could engage in a war with Great Britain. She is armed cap-a pie. capable of throwing 40,000 troops from the Crimea on our coast, and with the greatest naval equipment ever known in the history of the world, while we are al. most defenseless. If Great Britain should see we are resolved to enforce our rights by pursuing the doctrine laid down by Washington-"in time of peace prepare for war"-should see we are building up our fortifications and naval power, the peo-

ple of England will compel their governmemorial signed by members of the ment to yield its positions. Since the pub lication of the correspondence between Legislature of Maryland, endorsing the res-Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan, public olutions of the Virginia Legislature conopinion in England has been rapidly tenddemnatory of the action of the Naval Board. Mr. Houston rejoiced that the Old Domining towards an acknowledgment of the justice of our construction of the treaty. ion had spoken on this subject, as her po-He (Clayton) had received on this point sition in the confederacy gave great weight such information as left no doubt of the to her utterance. After alluding to the unjust manner in which Lieut, Maury had fact that our appeal must be from the Britbeen treated by the Board, he said it was ish ministry to the British people, who wish not because of inefficiency that officers, had to engage in no unjust war with us. At been stricken down ; it was a system of any rate, be the consequences what they spionage, and, as said by a victim of the may, if we are driven to the alternative-Board, black conspiracy crushing gallant disgraceful submission or war-we must men and giving positson and promotion to fight. He could not, however, believe those who, grasping the sceptre, wielded it there was any real danger of war. If Senwith despotic sway. Mr. Houston's re- ators and Representatives stand firm and present an undivided front--if we all norce marks abounded in personalities. The character of Captains Stribling and Duon our rights and manifest a determination pont were freely commented on, as were to enforce them-they will be respected. also those of other members of the Retir. The British people will turn any ministry ing Board. out rather than fight with such a nation as Mr. Clayton, (K. N.) of Del., inquired ours. on what authority the statements regarding THE DEFICIENCY BILL. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was Captain Dupont were made. then considered. Three hundred thousand Mr. Houston replied he had not read the entire document to the Senate, but had dollars were appropriated to continue the Washington aqueduct. obtained his information from it. Mr. Hamlin, of Me., made an ineffectual Mr. Clayton-You know nothing about effort for an appropriation to the various Mr. Houston alluded to the observation Custorn flouses and marine hospitals. Adjourned.

Rausas. Senator DougLas has reported a bill permitting Kansas to organize a State government whenever it shall appear that she has a population of ninety-three thousand four hundred and twenty inhabitants, (that being the number required by the present ratio of representation for a member of Congress.) The passage of this bill will be looked upon as a notice to the people of Kansas that the present existing free State organization is not recognized by the U.S. Senate. Kausas has at present some twen ty odd thousand inhabitants. If the Senate passes this bill, Kansas will be kept out of the Union till her population is aug mented by some seventy thousand people.

The passage of such an act will create at exciting squabble between the North and South, to see which shall furnish the largest quota of settlers.

Sau Francisco Barkets.

Oregon Flour has slightly declined since our last quotations-although the market was not as dull at the time the steamer left. as it had been a few days provious. Oregon flour is quoted at from \$10 to \$11 per bbl. Butter 46c. Dried Apples 10c.

0.7" Mr. Tucker, of the firm of Lee & Tucker was the flour inspector of San Francisco, instead of Lee, as we published last week.

67 The "oldest settler" so far back that "the memory of man runneth not," is not able to call to mind exactly such a week of atorm and hail as we have just had.

07 Correspondents attended to next week.

"The Democent suggests that the editor of the New Albany Tribune be used as manure. We think the editor of the Demserat himself would answer that purpose better. Having passed successively through the bowels of three or four political parties and as many religious denominations, he must be the intense essence of guano,"-Lowisville Journal.

Your Kentucky locofocos are more inde cent than Oregon ones, for while the Democrut denominates the refractory members as "manure," the Statesman uses the mildor appollation of "pizzarinetum political from March 4th last, by the following vote, excrement."

"Joseph Adams, aged 96, of Shelburn, Vt., was attacked by a steer and thrown to the ground in which position he thrust his fing r into the brast a nostrile, and with his jack knile out its throat."- Er.

We are glad to leave that "Uncle Jo" is still alde to manage the "durhaus,"

ANDREW JACKSON DONELBON

This "trick," they say, will be the means of cheating the "democracy" out of some seventy-five thousand voters, who think they are still voting for "Shineral Shazon." What a compliment to the intelligence of their party !

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. - UA ookohora e ko Kiaaina o Oahu, J. Kaona. Lunakanawai no ka Apana o Kona ma kahi o J. KAAUKAI, ka mea i make iho nei. -Honolulu (S. I.) Polynesian. This important announcement is strictly confidential, and while we give our subscri-

bers the benefit of it, we hope they won't say anything about it to those who don't take the paper.

Convention.

The official returns are not all in, but nough have come in to decide the matter against those who favored a State organization. The Statesman says the following

are official returns, but we are disposed to doubt the correctness of the figures : AINST

COUNTIES.	Fox.	AGAINS
Jackson,	216	281
Umpqua,	93	114
Coos	28	16
Curry,		
Douglas,	A A COMPANY	1 100
Lane,	495	333
Linn,	705	356
Benton,	288	273
Polk,	309	235
Fillamook,		
Yambill,	182	399
Marion,	593	492
Clackamas,	204	. 366
Multnomah,	150	363
Washington,	109	819
Columbia,	18	66
Clatsop,	42	51
Wasco,		51
	no election)	1000
1st Regiment of Vola	ofears 997	100
at a gillentor voia	incers, sar	166

296 380 Companies in W. T. 27 Total, 3985 4254 3985 ,269

ILLINOIS SENATORIAL CASE DISPOSED OF. -The Senate has confirmed Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, in his seat for six years ayes 35, nays 8.

Micaragua.

al himself was about taking the field in per- political associates. SOD.

know I was absent. He acted with unfairness in attacking the report when I was detained from the Senate by ill health. I would ask him, within what reasonable time his speech will be printed ?

Mr. Trumbull-I think it will be published by Monday.

Mr. Douglas-If I can ask a postponement of the question till Monday, I will reply to Mr. Trumbull's speech on Tuesday. Mr. Seward-Take your own time.

Mr. Douglas (quickly)-I understand that game, "take your own time." The Senator from Massachusetts took his own time to write and circulate a libel on me when the Nebraska bill was reported. 1 understood my colleague to say he came here as a democrat. That will be news to the democracy of Illinois, and is a libel on the democracy of that State.

Mr. Crittenden, (K. N.) of Kentucky, interposed, saying the debate had transcended the rules of decorum. The Senator had charged a libel on Mr. Trumbull .-(Sensation.)

Mr. Douglas-I should have been better satisfied if the Senator from Kentucky had, when black republicans denounced us in coarse terms, rebuked them for want of courtesy.

Mr. Crittenden-To what do you allude? Mr. Douglas-When they made coarse and vulgar partisan assaults on the democratic side of the Senate.

Crittenden-It was no more my business than that of others to call Senators to order for personalities. This is not the place for vituperation. Such matters should be settled elsawhere.

Mr. Douglas-I do not regard the Senator as good authority in Illinois politics .-was speaking of events of which I am better capable of judging than he.

After further colloquy, the CHAIR decided that Mr. Douglas' remark was not personal.

Mr. Douglas-So far as I am advised. and as I believe, my colleague was the candidate of a miserable sect of abolitionists and Know Nothings, which are one and the same thing.

Mr. Crittenden-I wish the Sepator to understand that I co-operate with the American party, and, standing here as a gentleman and a Senator, and claiming all the Gen. WALKER had declared war against respect due to my honesty as a freeman, I Costa Rica. The advance guard of his repel with scorn every imputation of that army had met with a repulse. The Gener- kind, as intended to embrace me and my

Mr. Douglas explained-I spoke of what

of the Senate in sending an address to the people of the United States, expressing the true character of the bill, and predicting many of the evils which have since ensued. Mr. Douglas said that both Messrs. Chase

and Sumner, on the occasion referred to, came to his seat and asked him to postpone the Nebraska bill one week, in order to give them time to examine it. He did so -but the day after he discovered they had written an exposition of that measure, and scattered it broadcast. It was the false statement that they had not had time to examine the bill of which he (Douglas) complained. That address attributed to him a base purpose, self-aggrandisement, and not a proper sense of public duty. The Senator from Massachusetts did not consider that libelous-oh, no. This might accord with his ideas of a gentleman and a Senator.

Mr. Summer-I shall enter into no contest here or elsewhere as to the character of a gentleman. This Senate shall decide whether the Senator from Illinois is the proper judge of the matter. It is not true that I went to the Senator's seat to make the request to which he alludes.

Mr. Douglas repeated that Mr. Sumner, while pretending he wanted time to read the Nebraska bill, had previously franked a grossly libellous pamphlet on that subject.

Mr. Sumner said the address was predicted on the first bill and not on the last. Mr. Douglas remarked that the reasons assigned by Mr. Sumner for the postponement of the Nebraska bill, were not true in fact.

Mr. Johnson's motion was then adopted, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

WASAINGTON, Maroh 17, 1856.

A STATE GOVERNMENT FOR KANSAS. Mr. Douglas, (der.a.) of Ill., from the Committee on Territorios, reported a bill

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY - A FUFF FOR

relation to the construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and Central American af. galleries were densely filled. regard to the construction of that treaty. ments of that officer on the Pacific coast intention to press a vote on the resolution All gentlemen had agreed in repudiating, and chewhere,

of Mr. Mallory, that there are causes of hardship, and said that some of the "Lardest cases" remained in the navy. (Laughter.) I assail no man's character ; I only read from documents. I don't say they are not gentlemen, bei I may have my private opinion. (Penewed laughter.) Mr. Sayard, (dem.) of Del., in reply to

another remark made by Mr. Houston, said if the latter could sustain his assertions by the documents adduced he possess. he had exhibited in the Senate to day.

Naval Board with cutting off heads by properly determine the question. authorizing the people of Kansas to form a hecatombs, and said that instead of the navy of the nation ; and he (Mr. Houston) was to be heard,

fairs generally. He was gratified at the Mr. Butler, (dem.) of S. C., vindicated extraordinary degree of unanmity shown Comrodore Shubrick, of the Naval Retir- Mr. Washburn, of Me., (Chairman of during the discussion in the Senate with ing Board, eulogizing the brilliant achieve. Committee on Elections,) gave notice of his

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. March 13, 1856.

DUTIES ON RAILROAD IRON.

Mr. Ready introduced a bill to remit and refund doties on railroad iron. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means,

KANSAS AFFAIRS. Mr. Purviance spoke in favor of granting Committee on Elections power to send for persons and papers in the Kansas contested ed a power of perversion even greater than election case, arguing that the House has the constitutional right to go behind the Mr. Houston, resuming, charged the record in order to procure information to

constitution and State government prepar- being improved the country has now but proper sense of the term this is no election atory to her admission into the Union, when one protective arm-the volunteer forces contest ; therefore Mr. Reeder has no right

for wining out the wrong by repealing the Mr. Told, of Pa., insisted that the valid-THE ADMINISTRATION-THE ACCESSORY act under which the Board acted, as parti- ity of the laws of the Kansas Legislaturo ality and selfishness were the only things should be investigated in the manner pro-Mr. Clayton, (K, N.) of Del., spoke in for which the Board could be commenced. posed-the allegations being utter disregard He spoke more than three hours. The of law and order in the Territory, and the substitution of the bowie knife and rifle for the ballot-box, thus striking a vitel stab at

to morrow.