

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1856.

Arrival of the Mail.

The Columbia reached Portland on last Tuesday evening. By Wells, Fargo & Co's Express we received liberal files of California and States papers.

Let every man who goes in for the principles of true democracy, for the Union and the Constitution, and who wishes to live under a good and wholesome administration instead of a despotism, go to the polls on next Monday, early in the morning, and discharge his duty to himself, his family, his country, and his God. It is high time that the friends of a restoration of the ancient order of good old-fashioned Washingtonian and Jeffersonian, conservative policy, should begin to stir themselves. Don't let the Devil do all the work this time. Our country must and will be redeemed.

The War.

We notice that nearly all the papers from the States have come to the conclusion, from the reports of Wool, Palmer, and private correspondents, together with the proclamation of Gov. Curry, beginning with "Information having been received that armed parties," &c. that the war in Oregon has been provoked by speculators and U. S. Treasury robbers. The President has sent in to Congress voluminous documents of the kind, all tending to make out this case. We should be in a bad fix just now if we hadn't sent an able Delegate to Congress. Many of our good citizens, who would be nearly ruined by the sacrifices they have made to support the war, should the expenses never be paid, can sleep soundly and snore just as loud as they please, if they voted for Jo Lane, because he has written a note to Judge Waterman, editor of the "Democratic Weekly Times," assuring him that "I shall pass the law." Continue to vote the Nebraska locofoco ticket, and leave the whole matter of your temporal and eternal salvation to Jo Lane—he has "all power" to "pass laws" to get you out of any kind of a snap.

From the North.

The Clackamas volunteers have all returned. We learn from Col. Kelly that the Linn county company will remain to guard the passes leading into the Willamette valley from the east side of the Cascade mountains. The reinforcement sent for by Col. Wright left the Dalles last Saturday, and would reach the Colonel on Wednesday last. The Indians are said to be averse to peace, and are encamped across the Natchez river opposite to Col. Wright, about 1000 strong.

Dr. Belknap, of Multnomah notoriously, is the Nebraska candidate for joint Councilman from Multnomah, Washington and Columbia. Joint Rep. for Washington and Multnomah, Wesley Mulkey.—We thought Mulkey had too much sense to endorse the Nebraska Bill. He and Waterman both admitted to us last spring that they had been deceived in it, and thought it to be a great humbug. The opposition have nominated Col. Cornelius for Councilman, and T. J. Dryer for Representative. They will have an interesting time of it during the canvass.—The "gentleman from Linn" is said to have taken unwell when he heard of the nomination.

A correspondent in the St. Louis Republic informs us that several companies of emigrants to California were to leave Westport, Mo., on the 10th of May, by the overland route.

Nothing more has transpired between Great Britain and our Government indicating the terms upon which the difficulties between the two governments are to be settled. Mr. Dallas, upon his arrival at London, was petted by the official dignitaries, and treated with such marked attention as clearly to indicate a determination of their government to remain on friendly terms with us if possible. All hopes of a war are nearly abandoned by those who have heretofore prayed for it.

One of the Nebraska candidates sends us word that "he don't see that we hit their platform so dreadful hard after all." Well, we shall plead in justification the same excuse that the man did to his wife, when, as he was engaged in trying to quiet a crying child of some six weeks old, she vociferated, "spank it!—spank it!—why don't you spank it!" He calmly replied, "because I can't find anything big enough to spank."

Locofoco, polygamy platforms are almost too small affairs to allow of being "spanked" much.

The Yamhill ticket which we print to day is in the main a very good selection.

The weather is warm and showery; everything is flourishing in our gardens, (especially the weeds in ours.)

The R. S. of Salem Division, S. T., is informed that our constitution and by-laws are already printed.

Proceedings of Cold Water Army next week.

Thanks to W. C. BYRANT for his contribution of fish.

On examination of the official vote on the convention, we discover that Multnomah county is regarded as having 150 votes for convention and only 165 against. This is a mistake in the figures, either in the Auditor of this county or the Secretary. So the Auditor admits. The true vote of this county was 150 for and 365 against convention.—Majority against convention in this county is 215. Admitting the vote of the other counties accidentally given to be correct, then the majority against convention in the Territory is 219.—Standard.

The Statesman, in publishing the official returns, says that the majority against Convention was only 49. The Standard thinks the "mistake" in giving Multnomah in, 165 against Convention instead of 365, must have been made by the Auditor or Secretary.

The vote in Clackamas county is published as two less against Convention than the Auditor gave to us after the returns were all in. We presume that these "mistakes" were made in the Statesman office in their great hurry, just as a great many other mistakes are made there, all innocent and unintentional ones, of course. We wonder that enough of them were not made to have carried the Convention by some three or four votes.

We are glad to see that the people of this Territory are beginning to wake up to a sense of their degradation and abject slavery under the miserable dynasty which rules over them, and kicks and cuffs them around as "political pizarinetum execrment." If this clique continues in power, we predict that a State government will be voted for again next spring, and it will be carried, *volens volens*. But as "Algerine Alonzo" is about to ride awhile, we hope for a better administration. At all events it cannot possibly be worse.

The marriages of W. K. Dunbar, and several others published two weeks ago, we learn was a hoax. No such magistrate as Willis, the sneaking wretch who sent the notices purported himself to be, resides in that county.

The Enterprise, Franklin, and Hovair are the only boats that are now running on the river above. The Franklin is not able to get any higher up Yamhill, than Martin's Landing.

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, PER LAST STEAMER.—Flour \$13 to \$14 50 per bbl.; oats \$1 44; potatoes \$3 00.

Read Col. GARDNER'S letter in this paper.

We have several communications on hand which we shall overhaul as soon as we get time.

HENRY C. FOUTS has our thanks for a contribution of a splendid sample of Hova Seedling Strawberries.

The ladies in Canton, Illinois, have turned out and destroyed all the liquor in the doggeries of that place.

Tramball Mallory, whom we knew to be an old hardened sinner in 1837, lost over twenty barrels by the operation.

Read the communications on the outside this week.

Peace with the Sioux.

The St. Louis Republican learns that Gen. HARNEY has had a talk with the representatives of all the Indians in the Sioux country, excepting perhaps two tribes ranging about Fort Clark, and terms of a treaty of peace have been agreed upon.

The elections in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Hartford, and New Haven, have all resulted in a victory to the foreign or Administration party. The foreign vote in some of these cities is strong enough to carry the election without a single American vote. The Cincinnati papers say that the recent Ohio Democratic State Convention, was composed of ninety-five Roman Catholics, eighty-four of whom were foreign born, and sixty Protestants, a part of whom were foreign born. Of the candidates nominated, five were foreign born, and three natives.

Schenectady and Richmond have elected the American ticket.

Emigration to Kansas.

The N. Y. Herald gives the following as nearly a correct table of Kansas emigrants thus far for 1856:

From the South.	From the North.
Missouri, 1100	Massachusetts, 350
S. Carolina, 230	Connecticut, 120
N. Carolina, 120	Rhode Island, 30
Georgia, 100	Vermont, 20
Alabama, 20	New York, 300
Tennessee, 120	Ohio, 250
Kentucky, 100	Pennsylvania, 50
Louisiana, 50	New Jersey, 40
Virginia, 50	Indiana, 60
	Illinois, 130
Total, 1900	Total, 1350

John A. Washington has agreed to sell Mount Vernon to the United States, or to Virginia, for \$200,000, but he will not sell it to any one individual or a company of individuals. A letter to the New York Tribune says: "I hear that Mr. Washington derives quite an income from Mount Vernon, notwithstanding its sterility. He received \$1,500 last year of the steamboat which plies between this city and Mount Vernon for the privilege of landing passengers at the latter, and he has just sold timber off the place to the amount of \$12,000, to be manufactured into Mount Vernon canes, snuff boxes, etc. I believe this trade is yet in its infancy, and is expected to expand."

A warm discussion has taken place in the United States Senate on the proposition to admit the newly elected Senators from Kansas.

Mass Meeting in Marion.

Pursuant to public notice, a mass meeting of the independent voters of Marion county was held at Newsum's Mill on Saturday, the 21st of May, 1856, for the purpose of nominating an independent ticket for Marion county, to be supported by the people at the ensuing June election. On motion, HENRY CLEAVER was called to the chair, and C. S. Worthington appointed Secretary. The Chairman called the meeting to order, and Joseph Magone being called upon, stated the object of the meeting; after which the following candidates were unanimously nominated:

For Representatives—John C. Crawford, Benjamin Cleaver and John Denny. Sheriff—E. N. Cooke. Co. Auditor—C. A. Reed. Treasurer—W. C. Griswold. Assessor—P. Coonse. Commissioner—Wm. Frazer. Public Adm.—Joseph Garrison. Coroner—Dr. Bell.

On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the leaders of the party in Oregon assuming the name Democrat exhibit a species of tyranny and dictation, regardless of principles, which should no longer be tolerated by the freemen of the Territory.

Resolved, That Wm. L. Adams, Editor of the Oregon Argus, and Col. C. K. Gardner, receive the thanks of the people of Oregon for the development of certain facts in a recent correspondence in regard to a certain memorial passed in secret caucus at the last Legislative Assembly, reflecting on the character of said Col. C. K. Gardner and mutilated and suppressed in part by the Oregon Statesman.

Resolved, That the Oregon Argus, Democratic Standard, P. C. Advocate, Times, and Oregonian be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

BENJ'N CLEAVER, Ch'n.

C. S. WORTHINGTON, Sec'y.

For the Argus.

LAFAYETTE, May 20, 1856.

Pursuant to call, the citizens of Yamhill County convened at Lafayette, to-day, for the purpose of nominating county officers, to be elected at the ensuing June election, when J. H. D. KERLEY was called to the chair, and H. C. KELLEY was chosen Sec'y. On motion, proceeded to nominate county officers when the following named gentlemen received the nominations:

For Council—Endorsed W. W. Parker, of Clatsop.

Representatives—A. P. Atkeny, J. M. Forrest.

Co. Com.—Wm. Odell, Col. Jas. Graves. Supt. Com. Schools—J. H. D. Henderson. Assessor—Joseph Robinson.

Treasurer—John Bird.

Public Adm.—W. B. Daniels.

Coroner—Dr. McBride.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform W. W. Parker that this meeting endorse his nomination.

On motion, voted the secretary furnish the Oregonian and Argus with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and request publication of the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourn.

JAS. H. D. HENDERSON, Ch'n.

D. C. KELLY, Sec'y.

For the Argus.

The Oregon Auxiliary Tract Society held its eighth annual meeting at Salem, May 15th, 1856.

The report of the Secretary evinced an increased interest in the cause, and a more systematic plan for fulfilling the purposes of the Society. The Depository has found it difficult to supply the demand for books and tracts. The Agent for the Messenger and Child's Paper, R. H. Baugher, of Oregon City, is filling orders every week for these publications, besides furnishing packages for free distribution.

The Treasurer reported a sound and safe condition of our finances.

Among the resolutions passed was the following:

Resolved, That the interests of the American Tract Society in Oregon and Washington Territories demand the labors of an Agent specially devoted to this work, and that we recommend the Parent Society to provide one.

Business being closed, the evening was devoted to addresses. The absence of the colporteur, from sickness, was much regretted. His reports, so full of incident, illustrating the nature and importance of his work, are relied upon to give special interest to the anniversary. A brief account was however given, showing that his first visit prepares for a second, thus increasing the demand for his labors. Many families welcome him as a personal friend. More than 700,000 pages have been distributed during the year, and more than 600 families visited. The Society hope to put at least 1,000,000 pages into the hands of readers during the year to come.

Rev. P. B. Chamberlain briefly showed the value of these publications as a means of "curing" modern infidelity. Rev. O. Dickinson exhibited the amazing influence of the Newspaper Press, and remarked that the papers of the Am. Tract Society had probably more than a million readers every month.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. HARVEY CLARKE.

Secretary and Depository—Rev. G. H. Atkinson.

Treasurer—Thomas Pope, Esq.

Directors—P. H. Hatch, M. K. Perrin, R. H. Broughton, Rev. J. D. Post, O. Dickinson, D. Bagley, J. M. Garrison, Wm. C. Johnson.

Auditor—R. H. Broughton.

The Society adjourned to meet at Oregon City the Thursday after the second Wednesday in May, at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

The London Times copies, as a specimen of American society, an account of a ball in New York. The account appeared in the New York Herald, and the ball was given by the colored servants of the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. Gardner's Defense.

SALEM, O. T. April 23d, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am as much gratified with your defense of me, against charges which, it seems, were unnecessarily communicated to the President, as if I had been present to answer more completely those of which you had no knowledge. But did not the President see that I could not be apprised of these secret proceedings, and that no chance was given me for defense? Does he not see the picture it exhibits, of a set of men, (claiming to belong to the national Democratic party, but having no connection with it) who denounce the dark lantern party for its secret, midnight proceedings, then practice the same thing themselves—against Gen. Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs; Col. Avery, Postal agent, and myself—besides other officials, who I am told were under discussion in their caucus? And we, members of the Democratic party, and appointees of the President himself, not allowed a defense? Gen. Palmer, who was attacked in the public sessions of the Legislature, was refused, on his application, a hearing: my case was entirely secret.

It may be suggested, that the caucuses being held in the same town, I might have inquired and investigated. My answer is, that I had previously offered my resignation, at his departure in September last—that I heard of memorials being sent on, but was aware of no charges; and there was never the slightest allusion to my office in the public sessions.

I had heard of two previous petitions, for my place, of which I took no notice—because I was not apprised of their contents, and they were harmless, as I trust this is, in Washington. If I had been allowed the privilege of a defense against these charges, I could have shown, what I will give a summary of, for the satisfaction of those who are dear to me. Of the first statement, that I declined to fill up the "notifications" of land claimants to myself; I did not conceive it to be my duty under the law; and certainly that I was not authorized to employ the clerks of the office for that purpose without instructions from the commissioner of the General Land Office, particularly as the former commissioner had authorized my predecessor, Mr. Preston himself, to perform that service and charge the settlers fees therefor—which I declined to do. I could have shown—

1st. That the charge of my being "tyrannical, arbitrary and petulant" towards citizens who have land claims, is a bold falsehood—the grand claims of the Territory.

2d. That I am "nearly" eighty years of age, is known to all your city to be false.

3d. As to the examination of field notes being delayed: no Surveyor has ever made a complaint but one, (Murphy) whose notes when returned were incomplete, and whom I was obliged to send back into the field to finish his neglected sub-division surveys in parts of three townships—as could be seen by the maps in the General Land Office.

4th. Of the three clerks, they say I brought with me, and call whigs and know nothings. Busey was neither whig nor know nothing when he came out in 1853. (The know-nothings had no existence then in Washington,) and I discharged him in '54; Mr. Thompson, an accomplished draughtsman, is a democrat whom I know as such in New York, but he did not fraternize with the "Salem clique." He did not come out with me, but was an immigrant to California in '48, and came here in '54. Of Jones, (the messenger) who was always a democrat, the same remark applies.

5th. Of Mr. Belden, whom they call an "avowed whig and know-nothing," the misrepresentation is quite as palpable. He was an "old line" whig, and refused to join the know-nothings when applied to. He is the most accomplished draughtsman and surveyor in this, or any other territory, and had great experience in the office. His services could not, with any regard for the public interest, be dispensed with.

6th. Of the last charge, perhaps the boldest falsehood of all, that is awarding survey contracts to deputies, &c., "his chief requirement in qualification, has been and now is, that the applicant does not belong to the democratic party of Oregon,"—is, to use an apt comment, "made out of whole stuff." The records of the General Land Office show the names of all the principal surveyors, who have been, as they are known to be here, democrats—to wit:

Messrs. Butler Ives, George W. Hyde, Wells Lake, (my former chief clerk,) Harvey Gordon, [now appointed a principal clerk.] Lafayette Cartee, (once democratic speaker) Daniel Murphy and his son, Col. N. Ford, Maj. A. N. Armstrong, Dr. A. W. Patterson, (a democratic member)—besides a son of mine, and other democrats.

The five first named, the same records will show, have had the heaviest contracts with me.

There is one remarkable thing in the getting up of this memorial by the editor of the Statesman, to remove me and ostensibly to appoint Lafayette Grover, who was devoted to Mr. Bush, and a leading member of the assembly. The Editor made every exertion to get the nomination by the caucus, of his father-in-law, Mr. Zieher, (commencing at Corvallis) but failed. He then obtained the use of Grover's name, with the proposition to send on his declension in favor of Zieher—in consideration, through the agency of the caucus, of Grover's being supported for Representative when Oregon became a State, then counted upon with certainty, I should suppose, when the President received the declension of Mr. Grover, that he would have seen through the trick.

I remain, &c.

C. K. GARDNER.

JOHN J. ALMY, Esq.,

Lt. Comd'g. U. S. Navy.

Paul Garnier, of Paris, has invented a telegraph "communicator," of very ingenious construction, intended to be used with Morse's telegraph. Instead of operating the key by hand, for sending messages in the common way, the message is composed beforehand, and disposed helically along a cylinder, which is provided with two thousand keys, made of some non-conducting substance, and according as they are arranged on the cylinder they effect the breaking and closing of the circuit and write the message.

WESTWARD HO!—We learn from the Chicago Democratic Press that during the forty-eight hours ending Saturday morning the eight trains on the Michigan Southern road brought eighty-one coaches, containing 4,000 passengers; and in the same time the six trains over the Michigan Central took into that city sixty-three coaches, containing 4,600 passengers, nearly three thousand passengers arriving on two days.

Excitement in San Francisco.

At the time the steamer left San Francisco, the city was in the midst of perhaps the greatest excitement that has ever been known there, produced by the murder of JAMES KING, of William, editor of the Evening Bulletin, by Mr. CASEY, proprietor of the Sunday Times. Mr. King was shot down in open day on the public streets, on the afternoon of May 14th, and lingered till the 20th before he expired. A state of bad feeling had for a long time existed between King and Casey, which had been nurtured by various publications in their papers, implicating each other's character, but the following, which appeared as an editorial in the Bulletin, fanned the flame of vengeance in the breast of Casey to an extent that resulted in the death of his accuser:

"The fact that Casey had been an inmate of Sing-Sing prison in New York, in an office against the laws of this State; nor is the fact of his having stuffed himself through the ballot-box as elected to the Board of Supervisors from a district where it is said he was not even a candidate, any justification for Mr. Bagley to shoot Casey, however richly the latter may deserve to have his neck stretched for such fraud on the people. These are acts against the public good, not against Mr. Bagley in particular, and however much we may detest Casey's former character, or be convinced of the shallowness of his promised reformation, we cannot justify the assumption by Mr. Bagley to take upon himself the reformation of these wrongs. This case of Bagley's has caused us much anxiety, and we should have been pained to have withdrawn cheerfully his name from the list alluded to, but we cannot conscientiously do more than express our gratification at the assurance we get of his present conduct, in which we trust he will persevere. As to the Casey fight, we suggest to Mr. Bagley if he can explain that away, it would not be amiss to do so, and he can have the use of our columns for that purpose."

Casey met King on the afternoon of the same day of the appearance of this article, near the office of the Pacific Express Company, and said "James King, of William, are you armed? I draw and defend myself," Mr. King folded his arms and asked, "are you in earnest?" Casey said yes, and immediately shot King through the body with a large pistol. Casey was immediately taken into custody and lodged in jail. The whole city was in a perfect uproar of excitement from this hour till the death of King was announced. Three thousand people signed their names to the roll of the Vigilance Committee, twenty-seven hundred of which, went to the jail, took out Casey, and Cora who murdered Richardson, last fall, and hung them both. Mr. King was an old pioneer in California, formerly connected with Adams & Co.'s Express, but latterly editor of the Bulletin, through which he has exposed so much rascality in certain directions, that he got the ill-will of rogues and blacklegs, although he was beloved by the great mass of the people, who took the law into their own hands and avenged his death.

Horrible Railroad Accident on the Isthmus.

The passenger train, of eight cars, carrying 500 passengers, in crossing the Isthmus from Aspinwall to Panama, May 5, met with a slight accident, which caused the Superintendent of the road to start the train back to Aspinwall. When within a short distance of Gatun Station, in passing a slight curve of the road, the whole train ran off the track, mashing up the cars, killing 43 persons, and wounding 70 others.—Some of the killed were so horribly mutilated that it was impossible to identify them.

LIST OF NAMES OF THOSE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED AT THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Adelstein Cook, B. Babcock, Jas. Broker, Barney McRamey, Francis Hughes, T. F. Goujon, Jas Green (colored), Saml Jenkins, Thos Hornaday, Martin James, A. Hammit, F. Gilson, James Green, Francis Liebling, Wilson Esniger, Michael H. Rogers, Jos C King, Wm Langdon, Peter Kunstic, John Murphy, Wm V. Castin, Simon Crosella, O. P. Burns, Thos Walsh, Danl S. Coon, B. P. Lewis, T. F. Deany, John L. Haneur, John Crane, Jas Jackson, Robt Walters, Peter Vanderbeck, Abraham Collinson, Comfort Halsey, Soln Manly, Wm L. Carpenter, W. S. Baker, Silas Baker, Lewis Hinton, Wm Linguish, Wm H. Redman, E. Barmsister, LIST OF NAMES OF THOSE KNOWN TO BE WOUNDED.

John Morton, John Nichter, J. T. Kranter, John Blight, Ryan Johns, Thos James, Ben Archer, Thos Ford, Robt Chesbrough, Thomas Holloway, N. Baker, C. Hargre, A. Pesticher, M. Reed, A. E. Ide, S. Hoffman, Thos Crowley, wife and son, Moses Walton, Danl Stuyvesant, Mr. Thrasves, G. M. Findon, Mrs Julia Cronan, Mrs Thos G. Ballger, Mrs Dennis Crowley, John R. Johns, Geo James Gale.

LIST OF MISSING PASSENGERS.

S. Baker, lady and infant, Mrs Wise, W. L. Carpenter, N. Baker, Mas A. Thomas, J. Beal, Bridget Murphy, Margaret Murphy, Kate Murphy, and boy, John Cronan and infant, Margaret Bulger, John Hodges, E. K. Austin, Margaret Crowley, Dennis Crowley, Sumner Gilman, T. Nash S. Grosler, J. Green, J. H. Brooks, W. Smith, H. Hopkins, Mrs E. Ryan, J. A. Brockway, J. G. Kranter, J. Koeh, J. Jenkins, R. Jessed, T. James, A. B. Baker, Mrs Linguish, F. Gilson, S. Manly, T. Ford, J. Sisler, wife and child, J. Broker, J. Hector, H. A. Martin, C. Harvey, Mrs Lancaster and 2 children, S. Crasy, E. James, H. West, C. F. Allen, J. N. King, J. C. King, A. Collinson, B. Vanderbeck, C. Haley, M. Hasland, J. Linan, D. Cahill, D. F. Coon, F. Hughes, B. McArdle, O. P. Burns, T. L. Denny, B. F. Lewis, N. Fide, F. Liebling, W. Harrison, G. J. Gill, A. Johns, J. Blight, W. Langier, B. Archer, B. F. Stoops, W. Smith, J. Fair, J. Leroy, J. Sutherland, E. Mills, B. Olsen, H. D. Williams, M. Reed, J. Jackson, L. Hutton, wife and 3 children, J. T. Colton, M. Walters, S. Hoffman, A. Hammel, M. Bumster, W. Redfair, H. N. Cronwell.

What must have been the effect upon the minds of the passengers by the Golden Age, arrived yesterday, to find two men hanging for their crimes, the funeral of the murdered man passing through the streets, attended by thousands of sympathizing citizens, the city full of armed men, and the entire inhabitants in the streets, and the tales of horror they had listened to on the isthmus of Panama, of the outrages lately committed there, and the dangers they themselves had passed on the railroad on their way to the happy land.—See Francisco News, May 23d.

News from the States.

ST. LOUIS AND MILWAUKIE.—As there has been considerable boasting on the part of the unfettered Democracy, as to the results of the late charter elections in Milwaukee and St. Louis, it is well to refer these gentlemen to the number of population, native and foreign, and the number of votes in those cities.

Population of the city of Milwaukee: Native 9,181 Foreign 42,782 Legal votes 1,020 Legal votes 0,111 Population of St. Louis: Native 38,529 Foreign 38,597 Legal votes 5,018 Legal votes 5,575

It is not very astonishing that the Foreign or Democratic party should have the majority.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of New York adjourned without making any appropriations for carrying on the government. An extra session is inevitable, notwithstanding the refusal of the Governor to call one.

Among the bills that failed, in the noise and confusion, are—

The General Appropriation bill.

The supply bill.

The Apportionment bill.

The appropriations for Canals.

Nothing done with the New York City Police bill.

CONGRESS.—In the United States Senate on Monday Mr. Harlan, introduced a petition of Gen. James H. Lane, relative to the memorial of the members of the free State Legislature of Kansas which was so unceremoniously kicked out of the Senate last week. The real business of the country was postponed, and a lively discussion of the Kansas issue and political questions generally ensued. Finally the motion to receive the petition was laid on the table by a vote of twenty-nine to twelve. In the House, leave to submit resolutions closing the session on the Fourth of July, and directing inquiry as to the propriety of prohibiting polygamy in any of the Territories, was refused. The last mentioned proposition, aimed at the peculiar practices of the inhabitants of Utah, was received with much merriment. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was then considered until the adjournment.

In the United States Senate on Friday resolutions directing inquiry into the expediency of establishing a uniform rate of postage throughout the country, and of permitting inhabitants of the British North American provinces to enjoy the benefits of the patent laws on the same footing as our own citizens, were adopted. Mr. Welver delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the government facilitating the construction of a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific. Sixteen private bills were passed. In the House, the debate on the deficiency bill was continued. Both houses adjourned till Monday.

OREGON.—Official documents recently transmitted to Congress are said to fully sustain the position taken by Gen. Wool with regard to the Indian war in Oregon and Washington Territories. It is satisfactorily proved that the troubles had their origin in the schemes of plunder concocted by unprincipled white men.

JOHN WENTWORTH'S TICKET.—Long John Wentworth, of Chicago, nominates the following ticket, to wit:—For President, John C. Fremont, of California. For Vice President, N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The popular vote of this State, with all the returns in but those from Hartland is, Ingham, 32,620; Minor, 25,844; Wells, 6,815; and Rockwell, 1,123. The whole vote is over 20,000 larger than last year.

The Senate is thirteen opposition to eight Democrats.

It will be seen by the above statement that the "Republican" vote in Connecticut is about one-fourth of the American vote—Minor being the American, and Wells the "Republican" candidate.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION AND THE FOREIGN VOTE.—Of the 1,767 Democratic votes given in Hartford, at the recent election, 1,100 were by naturalized citizens, chiefly Irishmen, and of the 2,309 Democratic votes given in New Haven, more than 1,500 were of the same character.

Col. Fremont has written a letter to Gov. Charles Robinson of Kansas, in which he endorses the action of those who have organized, under Gov. R., a state government. In other words, he has come out a flat-footed Republican.

The London Chronicle of March 31, says:

A great experiment, attended with the most satisfactory results, was tried a few days ago at Vincennes, in the presence of Gen. Lahtite and the officers of the fort.—The secret of compressing and governing electricity is at length discovered, and that power may therefore now be considered as the sole motive power henceforward to be used. A small motor was fired by the inventor at the rate of a hundred shots a minute—without flashing, smoke or noise.—The same power can, it seems, be adapted to every system of mechanical invention, and is desired entirely to supersede steam, requiring neither machinery nor combustible. A vessel propelled by this power is said to skim the water like a bird, and to fear neither storm nor hurricane. The inventor had already petitioned for a line of steamers from L'Orient to Norfolk, in the United States, which passage he promises to accomplish in eight and forty hours.