OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

Republican Organization.

In this paper will be found a call for Republican meeting in Yambill county. Organizations have already been effected in some other counties, and we hope the Bellamites de, de. friends of restoring the government to its ancient purity and simplicity, will take steps | Buchanan organs. to effect organizations in every county in the Territory, preparatory to calling a Territorial convention sometime this winter.

We have no doubt of the expediency, and necessity of such an organization, upon a permanent arrangement. We have hith the regular course of study. erto failed to make any headway against the corrupt party now in power, for the want of a platform of principles which stood out in such bold relief in their superiority over those of our opponents, that they could be seen by the great mass of the people, who have hitherto been voting with the democratic party. The doctrine of free territory, and of the Pacific Railroad, which constitutes the major part of the Republican platform, is the same so far as the former is concerned at least, that was held by Clay, Jefferson, Washington, Webster, and formerly by Bnehanan and Douglas. and concerning the latter, it is not only the doctrine of Benton, and many other distinguished statesmen, but it is emphatically the doctrine of the great mass of the American people. These principles are tangible, sensible, and easy to be understood.

The old war about U. S. Bank, Tariff, &c. is now ended. The great object to be attained now is to settle, and settle forever, the exciting slavery agitation which has been unfortunately precipitated upon the nation by the destruction of the Missouri compromise, which was held sacred by the nation up to the hour when it was ruthlessly destroyed by the present administration in the vain hope of welding together the fifteen southern States as a unit, and with the expectation of buying over two or three northern States to the support of a party which it was expected would run the author of the Nebraska Bill for the presidency, and in his election would sufficiently reward him for his deep laid schemes of political treachery. The next object is to secure the Pacific railroad .-This is an enterprise which the people of the Union consider practicable, and absolutely necessary. There is no doubt of the existence of a constitutional power possessed by the General Government for making liberal appropriations for this road, except among a few old fogies in the present tender Spain a hundred and eighty millions of Treasury funds for the Island of Cuba.

The Republican party in power, and the road will be completed in ten years or less; the government will be bound together in will march onward and upward in popula tion, wealth and improvement with gigantic strides.

The Republican party, like the small stone cut out of the mountains, is bound to roll on till it covers the whole Unionmark that. If it should possibly fail of electing Fremont this time, it will sween the Union sooner or later like a whirlwind, It is no sectional party. Its principles once understood, it will meet with as hearty a reception in Texas as in Maine. It proposes to unite the good and conservative of all parties upon its broad, national platform, while the fire-enting secessionists and ultra Abolitionists will be left to either "fuse," or invade the Republicans in detached squads.

Free territory, free speech, a free press, the Pacific railroad-these constitute our motto. Where do you stand !

Black Democracy Progressing Onward and Downward.

We have already made numerous quotations from the leading organs of the great southern, fire-eating, negro driving, sectional, black democratic party, to show that the soul, body and spirit of the whole concern is wrapped up in the all absorbing negro question. We have shown that their leading organs make slavery extension, slave breeding, slave selling and slave driving the great burden of their song, while in the grand chorus now and then something about the bags in the U. S. Treasury chimes in, to revive the drooping spirits of the office hunting blowers and strikers who live north of Mason's and Dixon's line.

We have shown from the N. Y. Day Book that "a nigger isn't a white man," we have also shown from the Richmond Enquirer and the Examiner that democrats are expected to teach that "slavery is a moral, religious, natural, and probably in peneral a necessary institution," We have also shown from this same Examiner that the line of defense is now changed from the advocacy of negro slavery to that of the enslavement of white men. We have also shown from a South Carolina paper that the North is "burdened with a "serrile class of mechanics and laborers unfit for self government, and from the Enquirer that "the evils of free society are intolerable," and we have also shown from the ish timber amply sufficient for its coffin, Muscogee (Ala.) Herald that free society is with enough left to make several guidemechanics, filthy operatives and small fieled besides a head-board for the grave inscribfarmers." In addition to all this we have | ed with requirement in pace.

shown from the South Side Democrat that it has "got to hating every thing with the ciety, free thinking, free children and free cast for Bochanan; all to be taken as one bet: schools; and that free schools are the worst of the damnable isms," That "the New England system of free schools has been the cause and prolific source of the infidelities and treason that have turned her cities into Sodoms and Gomorrahs, and her land into the common nextling-places of howling

All this we have shown from prominent

We now propose to show that the above doctrines are sought to be hereafter reduced to a science and taught in the schools and colleges. The following from the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer of Aug. 29th a broad national conservative platform, as 1856 will serve as a sort of programme of

> "Every school and college in the South should teach that slave society is the common, natural, rightful and normal stote of society. Any doctrine short of this centains abolitionism in the germ; for, if it be not the rightful and natural form of society, it cannot last, and we should pre-pare for its gradual but ultimate abolition. They should also teach that no origin form of society is, in the general, mour or expedient. There are exceptional cases, such as desert or mountain-ous countries, where the small patches of fertile land are inadequate to apport a larger family than husband, wife and children—such as Laplane Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, and parts of Ara-bia-outh also as New England, and eastern New York and eastern Fennsylvanis, which, though seen, and some gree admirably adapted for commerce, manufactures and have stepped into it. hing, are little litted for farming or gracing -Freemen are required in the former pursuits, staves in the latter. Hence, negro storery is found to

be the best form of slavery.
But our schools should also teach that the slaves should be of a different race or nation from the masters, and the wider the distinction the better, as in such case the slave is less apt to feel degraded, or wish to avert his freedom and equality.
To tea h such doctrines we must have Southern teachers and Southern school books. It is from

the school that public epinion proceeds, and the schools should be set right. schools should be set right.

No teacher should be employed in a pricate family or public school at the South, who is not ready to teach these doctrines. Parents, trustees and visitors should look to this thing.

If Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry and other heroes of civil liberty, should be permitted to raise their heads from their tombs what think you would be their exclamations on taking a bird's eye view of this black democratic party? If the last hopes of these expiring patriots, that our nation should become a permanent beacon light, at which the pations of the world should gaze to lead them onward and upward to the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty to the full extent that the God of heaven intended they should, we say if the hopes of these patriots should ever be realized, it will be after a party is crushed and buried forever, which now seeks under the misnomer of democracy to reduce the government to a position which even Austria and Russia and the most degraded despotisms of the old world never yet occupied. Even the serfdom which exists in these old monarchies has not yet found an advocate to justify it as a "moral and re-Administration that authorized Soule to ligious institution," nor as the "best form of society."

But it has been left to the leaders of the sham democracy to exalt human slavery as it exists under such rules and regulations strong iron bands, and the Pacific coast science, a divine science at that, to be taught ruffians are to "slong off," and its "rotten" in all our southern schools and col theological schools not excepted.

No doubt able professors will be secured corollaries of this department, to lecture armless, in the mud. in labaratories well filled with "instruments," such as hand-cuffs, thumb-screws, branding irons, gags, manacles and scourges, with which to make "experiments."-Thus the young theologian, can pass away the evening listening to lectures, witnessing experiments, with an occasional prayer such as, "We thank God that we are not as other men," ("niggers,") with an occasional anthem from the choir such as

"How beauteous are their feet Who stand on Zion's hill. Who bring salvation on their tongues And words of peace reveal:

with a chorus of, Let democrats united be For Buck and Breck and slavery: They are the men whom God has sent To tinker up our government Just as it ought to be

Then let our hallowed motto be Old Buck and Brock and slavery.

We like to see people zealous in a good muse, but we would like to suggest the juery to some of our Virginia brethren whether they are not laboring under rather an undue excitement just at this crisis, and attacking more importance than they ought to an institution which Washington, Jefferson, Clay, and all the great lights of the revolution tolerated only as an unavoidable evil, and which they were opposed to extending into new territory?

We are sorry to disappoint you so much, but Buck and Breck can't quite come in this time. You will recollect that Sam Houston told you in his speech on the Nebraska bill that in tearing down the compromise, you would find yourselves in the condition of the dog who dropped the bone to catch at the shadow. The edict has gone forth that black democracy shall die. and the government shall be restored to its ancient purity under Jefferson and Wash-

It was a western orator who in speaking of human liberty, said, "Fanueil Hall was its cradle, but whar ch! whar shall we find timber to make its coffin !" We think it will take something less than a bule of cotton to make a winding sheet for the careass of black democracy, and the "ipe- 15th day of November next, for the purcae platform" as Benton calls it, will furnnothing but "a conglomeration of greaty boards to direct future pilgrims to its tomb,

Shrewd Cambling.

We are authorized by a Democrat, to offer

78 E W	THE CALL AND THE CALL STREET,	•
New	Jeney	3
Penns	ylvania	1
Mary	and	1
Virgin	B	1
North	Carolina	1
South	Carolina	a
Georg		3
Florid		3
Aluba	mu	1
Missis	dppl	1
Louisi		1
Teans		1
Arkan	fat	1
Tenn.	######################################	1
	eky	1
M. A.L.	Ph	1
18 20		1

Are there any takers? Come down to your

The foregoing bet is offered in the Truth Teller, a Buchanan organ. The "Demoerat" who offers it must be a Yankee clock peddler. He offers to bet on eighteen States, out of which, while he loses on four he will probably win on fourteen, leaving him \$1,000 made by pure wit .-His cunning craftiness would have been better exhibited by throwing in five or six more free States, and not being quite so trap wouldn't have been quite so plainly seen, and some greenhorn might possibly

81,500

Outside.

On our outside will be found a masterly review of the policy of this administration from the N. Y. Herald, a paper which labored hard to seeure the election of Pierce. Also a letter from John C. Fremont which came by the last steamer showing his views of the necessity and constitutionality of the Pacific railroad.

also be found on the outside of to day's ten thousand dollars for apples.

27 John C. Breckinridge, who went at to stump Indiana and Pennsylvania, as returned home. The Washington him in October will not be less than 30, der A. Campbell.

Black Democracy Fermenting.

"We have no fears of the continued seccess of the democratic party. It is undergoing a purify-ing process, which will but make it more strong."

If black democracy is still to ferment, till it gets "more strong" than it now is, it had better he buried as soon as possible,-If it is left above ground much longer, got a bal cold!

"The unsound and rotten limbs, which now mar its beauty and disturb its harmony, will slough off."

So those old "rotten" arms it has stretchinto the White House at Washington, are also to "slough off," and leave the bulk of

Just so.

Guano.

It will be recollected that much interest has been created by the reported discovery of a guano island in the Pacific, where it was supposed an abundant supply could be had, without paying the Peruvian government a high price for the article, as we are now doing. The ship Independence, which was sent out by the U. S. Government to explore the island, has returned to San an unfavorable report. We clip the following extract from the Alta California;

"Intense interest appeared to pervade all minds Dorado of the mercantile and agricultural interests of our country. The delusion, however, was but transitory; a nearer view revealed to our astonishthe whole island covered with a deep green mantle of luxur ant vegetation, indicative cer tainly of the strength of the soil and heavy rains common in this locality, as also of the worthless-ness of the deposit thereon as an article of com-

"The value of guano is, I believe, determined by the amount of ammonia which it contains, which is generated by successive deposite of bitd lime in aird-lime on the island in a state of decomposition, the vegetation and great number of birds hovering over it abundantly attest."

Mr. A. S. Benson, who went out on the Independence, makes a report to the company, stating that the Commodore made no effort to land on the island. He thinks a landing could have been easily effected. he thinks the island contains an abundance.

For the Argus. To the People of Yamitill County.

The people of Yambill county, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, to the policy of the present national administration, to the extension of slavery into the territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free state, and of restoring the action of the Federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are requested to meet in mass meeting in the court house at Lafavette, in said county, on Saturday, the pose of organizing a Republican party in said county, and consult each other upon the proper course to be pursued for the prosperity of the great National Republican party of our country.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

YANHILL Co., Oct. 20th, '58.

important from the Colville Mines--- One

Joseph Barstow, of Canemah, has furnished us with a private letter from a friend now in the mines from which we make the following extracts. The news it contains is said to be perfectly reliable :

"COLVILLE VALLEY, Sept. 6, 1856 I expected to have started with Mr. Brown for the Willamette valley this week, but there is no chance of getting down this winter, as we are hemmed in on every side by hostile Indians. The Indians in this valley, as also the Spokans, seem friendly as yet, but we hear to-day that Gov. Stevens had a meeting on the Umatilla with the Indians, and they refused to make a treaty unless he would give them back their lands which he refused to do. I have also heard that he had a fight with them the day following the meeting and the Nez Perbe so, I expect the Indians here will do the

We have done well in the mines. We sintered on a bar six miles from the mouth of the Pen d'Oreille. We made as high as one hundred dollars a day for three weeks. We made over two thousand dollars. We worked all winter, except about three weeks in December. The winter was very cold. No rain as in Oregon; but plenty of snow. We have averaged eight follars a day since the river commenced greedy for a large haul. In that case the falling last spring. We came down from the mines about a week aco, and will start back in a few days. There are only about forty miners in all together here, and most of them want to get out of the country, but there is no chance.

Flour is selling at ten dollars a hundred, potatoes one dollar a bushel, beef twenty cents, clothing and groceries very highwhiskey none. Respectfully,

THOMAS SEATH.

Fruit.

As a sample of the way fruit is bringing money into Oregon, we give the fact that citizens of Howell Prairie, in Marion Co., Full reports of the Maine election will have this year realized not much less than

> Mr. Simmons of Monticello Farm sold over two thousand dollars worth himself, besides having some left for his friends.

We see by the papers that W. F. M. Union says that he is in "ill health," but Arny is acting as "General Transportation the American Organ says that he has be- Agent, National Kansas Committee," and me convinced of the utter hopelessness is doing all in his power to alleviate the of carrying these States for old Squatter sufferings of people in Kansas who have sovereignty. The same paper says that "a been robbed and plundered by the border prominent Pennsylvania democrat now in ruffians. We knew Mr. Arny in 1843, at this city says that Pennsylvania will go which time he was a resident of Virginia, against Buchanan. The majority against and held the appointment of chief clerk un-

Was Leland an Abolitionist ?

SILVERTON, Oct. 24, '56. Ed. Armis-Dean Sin: There has been a report circulated in this part of the country that the editor of the Standard was ar abolitionist when he lived in Massachusetts, I have hitherto believed that such was the fact, although it may not be so. I have a small bet pending with one of my neighbors that such is the fact. We have finally heaven help the noses of those who havn't | concluded to leave the decision of the mat ter to you, and abide your verdiet, as we have no doubt you are posted on this mat- despotic enactments of a Legislature elect- to this offspring in this way. Even those ter and will give an impartial and truthful verdict. What do you say! DEMOCRAT.

Be Neighbors ought to be able to setas the "Kansas Code" to the position of a ed out towards Kansas, to hug the border the such foolish disputes without either bet- reignty, have never been able to agree as ting or referring to newspaper editors. It to the precise time when the squatters is a matter we care nothing about, and we were sovreigns over the institution of slave. presume few others do. Mr. Leland is op-ry. The former class have held that the posed to us in politics and the natural in people of a Territory have no right to medwell versed in all the technicalities and its ponderous careass, rolling, legless, and ference of "Democrat" no doubt is, that dle with the matter till they form a constitution we would be glad to favor an "evil report" tution preparatory to an application for against him. But in justice to truth we admission into the Union; while the southmay say, that we have proof positive that ern wing of the party contend that the first Leland was not an Abolitionist in Massa- Legislative assembly that meets in a chusetts. This is our "rerdiet," and if you Territory, if , elected even by a dozen are not satisfied you shall have the proof.

Editor of the Argus-I have read a good deal in your paper of the immorality and elecenity of what you very appropriately call "Czapkay's Organ" in Salem. I once read that sheet occasionally, but forming pretty much the same opinion that you do of its character, I have not allowed it Francisco. Commodore Mervine makes to come into my hands till yesterday, when happening to be at a house where it lay on the floor, my cariosity led me to pick it up. It was dated Oct. 7, 1856. The first article that caught my attention was at the top of the sixth column of the first page, and headed "A Shurpe's Rifle." I rend it through, and to attempt to describe my feelings of herror and disgust at the obscenity and filthiness of the closing sentence, would be a vain effort. I dropped the paper, resolving never to touch it again, unless with a pair of tones. The question occurred to me, What an awful account will parents have to render, who permit their children to grow up under the teachings of such obsome prints? Is there no law in Oregon for the suppression of such publications? and can any man be a Christian who lets such a degrading thing come into his house

Respectfully, yours, The article you refer to had till now escaped our attention. Upon reading it, we find it of a similar character with many items that sheet loves to parade before its and the quality of the guano tested, of which readers. It is just the kind of reading that suits most men who take the paper, besides the editor thinks them so remarkably rich that he cannot forego the pleasure of selecting them, as choice morsels. In answer to your queries, there is a law in Oregon against obscene prints, but the law makers adopted this same advocate of "licensing houses of ill fame" their Territorial printer.

Whether any man can be a christian who allows this obscene sheet to come into his family, we do not pretend to judge. Our private opinion is that the Holy Spirit might as reasonably be looked for in a inda" must recollect that the goodness and we ought to be as charitable as possible, farmer, hoping for the best.

67 Cassius M. Clay is now stumping Indiana for Frement.

(From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Sept. 11.) Withdrawat of Buchanan.

It is stated that Mr. Breekenridge really made a reposition to Mr. Buchanan, at the Whentlands, asterlay, on the subject of his withdrawal.

The plan is to get Mr. Donelson also to withdraw, and unite the Democratic and the American tickets, in the persons of Fillmore and Breek-enridge. Such a ticket, Mr. Breekenridge thinks likely to succeed against Fremont and

What is to be done about the two platforms does not appear. Nor have we learned what response Mr. Buchanan made to the proposition.

The above is going the rounds of the paees in the States, and is generally credited. We have not seen it contradicted in any paper except the Pennsylvanian, which comes out in such a way as really to favor the idea that the statement is cor

We predicted not long ago that the black demerats would yet be on their marrow bones before the Know Nothings, but really we were not prepared to look for them to become so humble as to beg Donelson to dismount and let Breekinridge get n the saddle, to "run" as Vice President under

The black democrate, in their forlorn hopes, are very willing to unlock the U.S. Treasury with a 'dark lantern," if they can't get in any other way. A "dark lantern" will soon be as socred with hat party as one of the wax candles in St. Peter's church. But we fear the poor fellows cannot get the privilege of using the "dark lantern" as a joint tock concern, but will be compelled to "go away nto outer darkness," where they will find plenty of time to repent of their numerous sins.

Presidential Election.

On next Tuesday the sovereign people of

the United States will decide at the ballot box the issues that have been precipitated upon them by the present administration, in its policy of tearing down all the old landmarks set up by the founders of the government, and in reversing the ancient order of things as relates to governmental interference with the laws and institutions of Territories. The old policy of the goverament which had proven safe under thirteen administrations reaching through a period of nearly seventy years, was repudiated by Pierce, and the "squatter sovereignty" policy substituted. This policy was shown at the time to be a deccit and a humbug. At the same time it pretended to give to the Territories many new privileves, it withheld from them the right of electing their own Governors, and imposed upon them Federal appointees, clothed with the veto power. The people are now fully aware of the practical workings of this ew policy, as it has been developed in Kausas. The history of that Territory up to this time, has furnished strong evidence that the Nebraska bill was a fraud; that the administration never entertained the idea that the people of Kansas should be left free to regulate their domestic institutions. At all events, while this great preogative was tendered in mockery to them in the Nebraska bill, the strong arm of the government has been stretched out to susthis privilege from the squatters of Kansas and in enforcing the most tyrannical and ed by Missourians.

have favored the deetrine of squatter sovsquatters, has the right to fasten slavery upon the Territory. Donglas, who gave birth to the nondescript, has never yet been the democracy is right, although often referred to as an umpire in the case. Many southern statesmen now declare it to be a humbug and a cheat, while the action of conviction that squatter sovreignty is a The people, we have little doubt, will so

Northern and southern politicians who

decide in November, and forever bury all these reckless and unprincipled agitators. The prospect now is that Fremont will be elected by an overwhelming majority .-Buchanan stands little or no chance. The only chance for Fillmore, is in the withdrawal of Buchanan, which the result of the Pennsylvania election, which came off on the 14th ult., may induce him to do .-Pennsylvania, we predict, has gone antidemocratic by over twenty thousand majority. If Buchanan withdraws, Fillmore will carry every southern State, with a chance of Pennsylvania, New York and

Such are the wonderful mutations and shiftings of political phases. A month ago and it was thought Fillmore had no chance, that the race lay between Buchanan and Fremont. Now it is conceded by many prominent democrats in Pennsylvania, that if Fremont is beaten by any hody, it will be by Fillmore. At all events, the black democratic party is as dead as the old Whig party. Black crape will soon be in great demand.

McCormick's Atmanac.

The receipt of the above is acknowledghen-roost as in such a family-but "Clar- ed. It does credit to its editor, and while it sells at a bit it contains statistical inforlong suffering of God are very great, and mation worth more than a dollar to every

> The National Intelligencer which has hitherto remained neutral in its choice of candidates, has come out for Fillmore and Donelson.

OF We see it stated in a Louisville (Kentucky) paper that since the Maine election the Fillmore men in that State are hinting that the contest is now between Buchanan and Fremont, and plainly indicating their preference for the latter.

65 Governer Johnson of California and Gen. Wool have got at loggerheads. Gov. Johnson is opening on Wool through the press charging him with having promised him arms to use against the Vigilance Committee and then backing out of the

For Mr. Marsh of New Jersey, who was president of the K. N. National convention that nominated Fillmore, now supports Fremont.

Race on the High Seas.

We learn from the Alta California that six clipper ships left San Francisco a few days ago for Honolulu on a race. The quickest passage ever made from port to port was made by the Kingfisher last year, in nine days and twenty hours.

Shell out Your Potatoes.

Mr. Nachend of Clackamas City has handed in a potatoe of the blue variety weighing six pounds.

For the Argus, Is Drunkenness on Hereditary Vice ?

Without pretending to understand the recise relation between cause and effect, I flirm that the taste for ardent spirits may descend from a parent to the child, where its birth occurs after the habit of intemperance has become firmly fixed upon either parent. Experience has proved that defects of body or mind may in this way be perpetuated through several generations. And I think we may here discover one of the principal reasons why intemperance hus so greatly abounded, and still continues to curse the world, in spite of all the coast. ed light and intelligence of this age. Not long since I heard the declaration from a man of candor and intelligence, one too of large experience, that "he had never been conversant with a single case, where a confirmed drunkard had been fully reclaimed." What a horrible slavery must that be, where the chains are so firmly riveted, that neither the victim por his friends have any power to loosen their folds. Those who bear this chain are pressed down by its weight, and seem to be already trembling into their graves, without hope of rescue. Reason has no more power to control the nctions; appetite rules the intellect; and proud manhood becemes a miserable wreck. If a parent thus bequeaths to his offspring a predisposition to this vice, and by his example encourages them to gratify the thirst and craving for stimulation, what a weight of accountability must rest on his head .-Some time since in conversation with an inveterate tobacco chewer, he remarked as an argument in favor of its use, and proving its innocence, that one of his girls at an early age hankered after tobacco, and that he even found it necessary to punish tain the mob from Missouri, which wrested her for secretly assisting him in the consumption of "pig tail." Let those parents who yet have power of mind to think, reflect on the consequences which may ensue who claim to be strictly temperate, and yet allow themselves to fall into a habit of using wine, and other weak stimulants, such as ale and porter, should consider in time, lest they rear their children to fall into the gulf of intemperance to be lost forever-

- J. D. L. Are The last we heard from our old wondom friend Delusion Smith, alias the gentleman from Linn," he was engaged in a dimocratic blacksmith shop, not a thousand miles from Albany, forging and fashioning a new Tom a hawk upon an improved style, with which to slaughter the whigs, black republicans, know nothings, and Americans, together with all kinds, sorts, characters, and complexions of men, who dar oppose his and Bush's orders, behests, or measures, in the legislature the coming winter. It is said that he will leave the able to decide which of these two wings of head or the tail to be finished according to order after the Presidential election is known. The edge however is to be finished, polished and sharpened on the dimocratic stone now being turned by A. Bush, and will be first used upon the soft skull of the democratic Senate in lately passing a Leland of the Standard, then upon the softbill, taking the management of Kansas af. er top-knot of Waterman of the Times. If fairs into their own hands, proves their it don't get dull, then upon "Bro." l'earne's eranium, and lastly, upon T'Vault, Adams, Mattoon, and the editor of the new republican paper to be started .- Oregonian

> An illustrated copy of Mother Goose's Melodies and a last year's Almanac will be presented to any person, outside the Time's office, who will find the nub to the above exhibition of original mother wit.

"So wise so young, they say, do ne'er live long." -Oregonian.

Important Statement by a Californian-

Hon. Geo. C. Bates, formerly Autorney General of Michigan, but Jatterly of San Francisco, made the following highly important statement in a public speech at Kalamazoo, on Wednesday last. We invite for it the attention of all honest Democrats. We quote from the Detroit Trib.

Hon. George C. Bates of California, in the course of his political speech, made the following important political statement: When he (Mr. Bates) was expected to sail for California in August, 1855, he was persuaded by Mr. Palmer, of the firm of Palmer, Cook and Co., bankers of San Francisco to remain until October, when he and Col. Fremont would accompany him thither. Mr. B. postponed his departure as desired. But when the time for departure arrived, Col. Fremont, although his trunks were packed, did not go, but ordered his baggage to the Metropolitan hotel instead. This was in consequence of the following

Gov. Floyd, of Virginia had just arrived in New York city for the special purpose. of having an interview with Col. Fremont, and the result of that interview was an of-fer made to Col. Fremont by Floyd in behalf of the Democratic party, he having merised with its leading men, North and