The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, SDITON AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY :

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1856.

The State Elections.

The result of the October elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana has disappointed all parties. No intelligent man, we believe, who was well posted as to the condia hope that the sham democrats would for them in Indiana. The news of over 3,000 majority in Pennsylvania, and some ers and political gamblers that shows itself in redoubled devotions at the shrine of Bacchus by some, and a serio-comic grin by others. The result seems to have decided already being made for a nice division of the spoils that belong to the Territory .-The prospect, we must admit, is dark for the friends of true democracy and the perpetuity of free institutions. The probabilities seem to be against us, yet we are by no means without hope. Only about 400,-000 votes were polled in Pennsylvania at the October Election, which lacks probably 50,000 of what were polled in November. In the October election of 1840 the Whigs lost the State by 4,649 votes, but carried it in November by 349 majority. In the State election of 1814 the Whigs made a gain from the October to the November elections of 5,083 votes. In 1848 the democrats elected their Canal Commissioner by 2,636 majority in October, yet in the Presidential election following, Gen. Taylor carried the State by 14,337 majority, showing a Whig gain in three weeks of 16,973. In 1852 there was also a Whig gain from October to November of 27,522. From this data, we should not be surprised to hear that Fremont has carried Pennsylvania by a respectable majority. The Quakers, it is said, failed to vote at the October election, as usual, but would vote for President. To offset these chances, we must consider that State pride will probably operate in Buchanan's favor, as this is the first time in the history of the Government that Pennsylvania has been bonored with furnishing a candidate for the Presidency.

Let the result go as it will, the issue is now fairly made up between the old fashioned conservative democracy rallied upon the constitution, and fighting under the stars and stripes, and the falsely called democratic organization which now embodies the element of an aristocratic negrodriving despotism. The problem that has puzzled the political sages of both hemispheres as to the capacity of our people for maintaining free institutions, will be solved by the permanent triumph of either of these parties. The great mass of the young men of our country are on the side of right, and if the rising generation are educated as they should be, and trained in the paths of virtue, they will soon renovate wreck, under the control of old fogy the people generally. natives and foreign paupers. If there are virtne and intelligence enough among us to support free institutions, the corrupt and wicked party, that Buchanan now stands at the head of, is sure to be crushed under its own weight of political corruption. Our duty for the future is plain. Let no man be discouraged by a defeat, if such a disaster has happened to us this time. We must double our diligence and work while the day lasts. We need documents. Every man ought to do what he can in getting proper reading matter before the people. Jo Lane is now flooding the country with the vilest of political reading. Why not counteract these ovil influences by circulating the truth. It is vain to think that Oregon can be carried for real democracy, unless the friends of sound doctrine make an effort to enlighten the people by the right kind of reading matter. Our cause is a just one ; we have truth on our side ; and if we can once get our principles and S. M. Gilmore. The committee, firmly before the public mind, we are sure after a short absence, reported the followof a victory. Our opponents are liberal in there expenditures, and untiring in their exertions, while we are not more than half awake. It is strange how much more zealous the advocates of error always are than the friends of truth. A falsehood by some means or other gets over a large extent of country, before the truth is ready even to make a start in pursuit of it. We say then to our friends, victory sooner or later is ours. If then there are seven hundred men in Oregon who have not bowed their knee to Baal, let them be men and show their colors.

Yamhill Election. The Governor has issued a writ ordering the election of a representative in Yam. hill, to take place on the 8th of December, only a week after the Legislature meets. The writ is dated on the 11th inst., just a month lacking three days previous to the know its necessity, and who is personally election. The law allows ten days after an

election for bringing in the returns. If there be a complicity between the county officials and the heads of department, the newly elected member in Yamhill will be tion of things in these States, had scarcely ready to start for the seat of government about Christmas. Why Yamhill county carry Pennsylvania by the smallest ma- should have been thus deprived of her of Kansas Territory with the blood of jority, or that the chance was much better | rights in the organization of the House, is brothers. very easy to be seen. She is suspected of being "anti-clique," and if so, of course 5,000 or more in Indiana, has clongated she has no more rights in the dark-lantern the scowling visages which were wofully caucusing which shapes the ends of the contracted by the news from Maine, and party in the opening of the session, than produced a satisfaction among office-hunt- Jackson county had in the late democratic gambling in reference to the seat of government. It is truly humiliating to a irecman to live under a dynasty where a corrupt rotten clique rises superior to the the Nevember contest, in the minds of the people, and where their sovereign will is elated Buchaneers, and arrangements are disregarded to the extent that an election even is made a mockery, and the " returns" of such an election, which express the people's will, are by some unaccountable hocus pocus got out of the way before they are allowed to " legally" speak in the people's behalf.

> AF The report of the Republican meetng in Yamhill was not received in time for last week's issue. Our friends on the other side of the river are not probably aware that mail matter reaching Portland on Wednesday night does not reach this city till Saturday night. Instead of having a daily mail from Portland as we ought to, we get a mail only on Wednesday and Saturday. The mail steamer runs daily between Oregon City and Portland, and we ought to have a daily mail. At least the mail reaching Portland on Wednesday | G. L. Woods. from the South, ought to be sent up here the next day, instead of lying over till Saturday. The Portland postmaster once gave our Oregon City postmaster a regular lampooning in our presence, for not forwarding the mail on Thursday, which a:rived here from the South too late to go down on Wednesday morning, the regular mail day. He said it was the duty of the postmaster to send it down when there was a daily boat. Whether the law required him to do so or not, we admitted that courtesy and a desire to accommodate the people in Portland ought to induce him to do it; and we interested ourself in the matter to the extent that we got the postmaster here to promise to send the mail along the first opportunity after it arrived.

But it seems that this, like many other rules, only works one way, and that is down stream. Our mail lies snoozing in Portland from Wednesday till Saturday evening, and nobody seems to care about disturbing its alumbers.

Buy It.

Thomas H. Benton's "Thirty Years' View," is now for sale at Me Book Store in Portland.

duty of its citizens to espouse the party of i'e nation which openly takes ground ter qualified by travel and experience to identified with its complexion more fully than any other man living.

Resolved, That the present wicked administration, by precipitating the country into a useless agitation, by disturbing with " ruthless hands" a compromise that had an "origin akin to the constitution," is responsible for the state of civil war and anarchy which has dyed the green fields

Resolved. That we believe the institution of African slavery as it exists in the Southern states of this confederacy, is a local and sectional institution, an evil which necessity may tolerate where it exists, but which nothing can justify the general government in extending into territory free from its presence, and holding these opinions, we fully endorse the wisdom of the act of Congress organizing our territory, which, by applying the principle in-corporated by Thomas Jefferson in the Or-dinance of 1787, prohibiting slavery in our territory, and that we look with alarm at all attempts to have the same declared either null and void or repealed. It would be an act that would be dangerous to our present peace, and threatening to all our bright prospects for future greatness.

Resolved, That we are for free territories and free states, for free farms and free labor, free society and free schools, free thought and free discussion, free speech and free press, free religion and free votes-for freemen, Frement, and freedom.

Resolved, That we earnestly invite all who entertain these sentiments, whatever may have been their political associations, to unite with us for the support of our principles, to doubt the final success of which is to doubt the triumph of truth and justice over falsehood and wrong.

On motion, a county committee was appointed, consisting of the following named persons, to wit : G. W. Burnett, J. R. MeBride, S. C. Adams, T. R. Harrison and

On motion, the republican platform, as laid down at Philadelphia in June last, was read by the secretary.

The following resolution was introduced by Dr. McBride, and after discussion was adopted by the meeting :

Resolved, That we are opposed to terfering in any way with slavery in the states where it now exists.

On motion, it was resolved that we recommend a Territorial Convention of the republican party be held at Salem on the second Thursday in January next.

On motion, J. R. McBride was chosen corresponding secretary.

On motion, the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for the legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. P. Ankeny, member elect. C. Adams was nominated by acclamation, On motion the secretary was requested to furnish the papers of the territory with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting for publication, with request that they insert the same.

On motion, adjourned.

W. B. DANIELS, Chairman, OVD WOODS, Secretary.

News from the Atlantic States.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION .- The returns how that Pennsylvania has gone for the democrats by about five thousand majority, in a vote of between four and five hundred thousand. The democrats claim to have elected fifteen out of twenty-five members

of Congress. Grow, Republican, is reelected by eight thousand majority. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17-P. M. It is ascertained that 6000 American retes were cast for the democratic ticket in this city and county. The most unblush

ing rognery has been shown in Philadel phia, and the vote will be contested. Wm B. Mann, republican condidate for District Attorney, took the first step this morning in the Court of Common Pleas. The republicans believe they can strike off sev eral shousands of the democratic vote by contesting the returns. There are loud cries of vengeance against Forney.

The Republican and North American Committees are in session together at the former's rooms. They have been joined for him over Buchanan." by seven members of the Fillmore Com mittee, and the whole body is now discuss ing the formation of an electoral licket. 11 O'CLOCK P. M .- After being in session

during five hours, the Republican and North American State Committees, with portion of the Fillmore Committee, have agreed upon a licket which it is believed will entirely take the wind out of the sails of the pro slavery Filimore leaders. The following is the Union electoral ticket, nominated upon the basis proposed by the Union State Committee, in their cell for a Union State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the SIst Oct., to wit :-Twenty-six names in common : the twentyseventh name to be different on the tickets voted for by the Fillmore and Fremont men respectively, the vote of the electors, if chosen, to be cast pro rate according to the vote given for the twenty-seventh name respectively. It was also agreed that the electoral ticket to be voted for by the Fre mont men should be headed by the name of John C. Fremont, and that to be voted for by the Fillmore men by the name of Millard Fillmore.

It is reported that the following resolu tions passed at the Fillmore and Donelson Executive State Committee to-day by : najority of 20 in the committee of 22 : Resolved. That we deem it inexpedien o make any alteration in the Fillmore and Donelson ticket in this State, and we are firmly convinced that any interference with

it would be the means of giving the State to Mr. Buchanan instead of defeating him. Resolved, That we decline to accept el ther of the above propositions of the North American State Central Committee, satisfied that the electoral ticket already in the field is the only one on which all opposed to Mr. Buchanan can successfully unite, and pledge it to uncompromising opposition, and to defeat, under any and all circumstances of his election.

Onto Election .- The Republicans have carried the State by a majority over the democrats ranging from 30,000 to 40,000. The American vote was about 20,000. The emocrats claim to have gained eight Con-

teenth, sixteenth, and twentieth districts in so regarded, because he is supported by a teenth, sixteenth, and twentisth districts in Pennsylvania, which the Herald also gives Buchanan, and their votes elected Polk : up as lost.

HON. JOHN M. BOTTS REFUSES TO FIGHT Duzt .- The note written by Hon. John M. Botts in reply to a challenge to mortal combat by Roger A. Pryor, editor of the Richmond Enquirer, is brave, manly and sensible. He says the disparity in their ages and social disposition would preclude him from accepting the challenge, and he such wrong as could not be otherwise atoned for, he would not permit a false pride edgment.

AT A Richmond, Va., correspondent f the New Orleans Delta says that since Hon. John M. Botts delivered his celebrated speeches, "it is no uncommon thing to hear men in his city stand up boldly and avow themselves in favor of Fremont.

The Southern Buchanier papers reveal a plan which is sure to prevent Mr. Fillmore's name from coming into the House of Representatives, even if he should get sufficient electoral votes to defeat the choice of Fremont or Buchanan. be elected. Pennsylvania is very doubtful The Euchanan electors at the South will, enough of them, give their votes to D. S. Dickinson or some other pro-slavery Democrat, to carry his name into the House of Representatives instead of Fillmore's-There is certainly a possibility of this, for there is as much hostility to Fillmore among the Buchanan men of the South as there is to Fremont. The Fredericksburg Recorder, one of the most ultra Democratic TELEGRAPH .- The following account, ad. papers in Virginia, recently declared :

" Were we compelled to choose Seward or Fillmore for President, we would not hesitate a moment to prefer the former." The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, a leadng Buchanan paper in that State says : " For our part, we do not scruple to say it, we would rather see Fremont, traitor as he is to the home of his birth, President

of the United States than Mr. Fillmore.' 07 At a meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery, held in Washington recently, it was voted, on motion of Rev. Mr. Atchison, of Georgetown, that an overture be sent to been two thousand and seventy fathoms, the synod of Baltimore, which meets in Winchester next week, that they set apart the third day of November next,(the day preceeding the Presidential election,) to be observed throughout the bounds of the synod as a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the alarming state of things growng out of the alienation and hostility of feelings between the different sections of he country. It is said that the synod of Virginia have received similar overtures from their Presbyteries, and that both synods will undoubtedly set apart the same day, to be observed throughout their bounds.

below New Orleans, who died recently fewer engineering [difficulties than the has left an estate valued at not less than \$700,000. He has by his will manumitted all his slaves 209 in number. They are ail is be sent to Liberia in four years after his death, and each one is to be furnished

the same from the seventh, twelfth, fif. mont an abolitionist. Neither is he to be but this does not make him an abolitionist.

"As to all these threats that the Union will be dissolved if Fremont is elected. they are worse than ridiculous. There is a great deal more danger of a dissolution should Buchanan be elected. It was threatened that the Union should be dis. solved in 1833, on account of the Tariff. In 1837, when I first entered Congress, it was threatened. because abolition petitions had been presented. It was threatened in nobly adds that if he had done Mr. Pryor 1850, should California be admitted as free State. It is threatened now by some of the same men-by some who fear they oned for, he would not permit a false pride may lose office ; by some who will not get to prevent him from making an acknowl-high places if Buchanan should be defeated. The people of the Northern States are patriotic and sensible, and will take care these madmen shall do the country no mischief.

"I am out of public life, and wish to remain so; but my opinions I will not con-ceal; I shall never be afraid or ashamed to express them. I have expressed the same and avow themselves in favor of Fremont. opinions in North Carolina among my old They make no secret of their preference friends; and, you may rely on it, there are thousands who agree with me.

"If the contest is between Fremont and Buchanan, I shall support Fremont. I have not written this with any view to publication; but have no objection to your making my opinions known, as you may think advisable.

"The prospect is now that Fremont will and, from what I learn, more likely to go for Fremont than for Buchanan. I have never, since I have been in public life, seen the time when so many Democrats admitted there was danger of their defeat.

"I have not written as much on politics before in many a month ; I shall not again, Very truly, yours, EDWARD STANLEY." 500**n**.

THE SOUNDINGS FOR THE ATLANTIC dressed to the editor of the Illustrated London News, will be read with interest:

Not a single rock has been met with, not a particle of gravel or sand has been brought up, but it appears as if nature had provided a bed "soft as a snow bank," to use Maury's own words, for the express purpose of receiving a telegraph cable.

Lieutenant Berryman says that he is satisfied that the lead, with the sounding apparatus, has frequently buried itself ten or fifteen fect deep in this soft material, and he doubts not that the cable will like wise sink and imbed itself in a similar manner. The greatest depth attained has (about two and a third miles ;) but perhaps the most remarkable and at the same time the most satisfactory result is the perfect confirmation which these soundings give of the opinion expressed by Licutenant Maury as to the existence of a great flat or level at the bottom of the ocean, unparalleled by any thing on the surface of the earth, and which he proposes to name The Telegraph Plateau." than thirteen hundred miles the bottom of the Atlantic, in the direct line of our track, is found by these soundings to present an almost unbroken level plain. Nature has thus placed no obstacle in the way of this great undertaking, which may not by cautious perseverance be overcome; nav, rather (if we except the enormous length of the cable which will be required) it 65 George W. Johnson, one of the would seem that the line to be followed largest sugar planters on the Mississippi, by the Atlantic cable presents absolutely

"We want no cowards in our ranks ; They will their colors fly."

To Correspondents.

A. Beach, Tyler, Ill. We believe you are indebted to John Barrows, of Albany, O. T., for the favor.

Rev. W. Illain next week

The communication from Albany, giving an extended account of the Fox trial, will appear next week.

Several other communications are on hand, which we shall look over soon. A the extreme eastern and western portions week's absence from home has placed us of the American Union, to the people of bahindhan J.

27 Mr. Milwain has just received a very heavy lot of stoves and hardware, which he is selling off rapidly. He inthe government, already dreadfully dis- forms us that he is offering great inducejointed, if it is not reduced to a perfect ments to up country merchants, as well as

> Ar The Rev. Win. Brown of Springfield, Ill., is on the stump for Republicanism. Billy Brown is the greatest orator in that section of the country.

07 The third session of the Thirty fourth Congress commences next Monday.

Republican Meeting in Yambill.

Pursuant to public notice the friends of republican organization, assemble at the court house in Lafayette, on November 15th. 1856, when upon the house being called to order, W. B. Daniels was chosen chairman, and G. L. Woods secretary.

A resolution was presented calling for the organization of a republican party in Yamhill county, which was accepted.

On motion a committee of five was an. pointed to draft a platform for the meeting. The committee consisted of the following named persons: J. M. Rolando, J. R. McBride, T. R. Harrison, S. C. Adams ing preamble and resolutions, which were adopted, viz :

WHEREAS : Old party lines and political divisions have become obsolete, and the new issues and new measures of public policy which divided the organization known as republicans, perfected at Philadelphia, in June last, from those who oppose them, comprise all those which are of extensive interest at the present time to the American people, and as we believe those issues and measures are of vital interest to us, and as we also approved of the principles laid down by that party at that time, we do therefore

Resolve, That it is highly important that we organize a republican party in Oregon, and we therefore adopt the platform laid down by the republican party at Philadelphia on the 17th of June last, as he basis of our political creed, believing that upon a favorable ultimate decision of the questions embraced in that summary of political principles depends the perpeta ity, prosperity and glory of the Ameri-can Union, and especially of the Territory of Oregon. Resolved, That the importance of the

great Pacific tailroad, which shall connect this territory, makes it the interest and Public Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Washingion county was held at Hillsboro Oct. 22nd, 1856, in pursuance of a public call, the meeting was organized by appointing Z. S. Bryant, chairman, and H. H. Hicklin secretary.

The object of the meeting being to take into consideration the propriety of organizing the Republicans in said county, the Philadelphia platform was called for, read, and postponed for the present.

1st, Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to correspond with similar organizations of other counties. E. D. Shattuck, Lawrence Hall, and H. H. Hicklin, committee.

2nd, That a committee of five be appointed to visit the precincts of the county and hold meetings therein with the citizens, and to advocate a full organization, E. D. Shattuck, Lawrence Hall, Levi Anderson, H. C. Raymond, and John Harrison, committee.

3rd, That a committee of five be appointed to meet and confer with the Clackamas county Republicans on the 29th inst.

4th, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Portland and Oregon City papers for publication.

Adjourned to meet again at the call of the corresponding committee.

H. H. HICKLIN, Secretary.

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07 The U. S. Mail steamer Columbia arrived at Portland on Monday evening last. We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co., and to J. W. Sullivan, of San Francisco, for files of the latest papers.

California Election Returns. The following is the Presidential vote of Ma the State up to the latest returns, which Flo are nearly complete :- The whole vote of the State foots up 102,892, which will be Oh increased some 2,000 votes. Inc Buchanan. 49.768 Fillmore, 34.047 Fremont. 19,077 Buchanan over Fillmore. 15,721 Buchanan over Fremont, 30,691 Fillmore and Fremont over Buchanan, 3,358 The Legislature will stand as followsone Assemblyman to be heard from in

the the Tulare and Fresno District : ma Dem. Am. Ren 7374 Senate. 12 3 fift Assembly, 60 11 8 14 -Total. 20

gressmen. Lewis D. Campbell is re-elected by a trifling majority, and Sam. Galloway in the Columbus district is defeated by S. S. Cox, dem.

INDIANA ELECTION .- The Buchancers claim to have carried Indiana by from five to seven thousand majority. They have probably gained four Congressmen, and elected Willard Governor over Morton (Republican) by a small majority. Hammond, dem., is also believed to be elected Lieut. Gov. The Legislature, from pres ent appearances, will be democratic.

FLORIDA ELECTION .- The Savannah papers say that both the democratic and American parties claim a victory in Florda.

KANSAS ELECTION .- The election for Delegate to Congress and nembers of the Legislature came off on the 6th of Oct .--The free State men refused to vote, as they considered the election illegal. The proslavery candidates were of course all elected without opposition. The result so far as heard from is as follows: For Delegate, J. W. Whitfield, 1194. The election is said to have gone off quietly.

VERMONT .- The following is the official vote of Vermont at the September election :--

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07 The Washington Union contains the correspondence between the principals and seconds of the projecting duel between Mr. Botts and Mr. Pryor. Mr. Botts proposed a meeting to take place near Washington, weapon pistols, distance ten paces, which Mr. Pryor accepted after demurring to the delay. Appended to the correspondence is a card from Mr. T. P. Chaise. man, Mr. Pryor's second, in which he states that every eadeavor was made to evade the vigilance of the police. He closes by saying that, being satisfied from these facts and others that any attempt to secure a hostile meeting between B. B. Botts and Mr. Pryor will be thwarted by persons not connected with the matter, but riendly to Hon, J. M. Bolts, and is also satisfied from the physical condition of B.

B. Botts, as exhibited on the field, that can therefore have nothing more to do with the matter.

Letter from Hon. Edward Stanley, of North Carolina.

The Alta California publishes an extract from a letter received by Wm. Hayes, Esq., of San Francisco, law partner of Mr. Stanley, from Hon. Edward Stanley. The letter is dated Philadelphia, Oct. 3d, 1856 : "My own preferences are for Mr. Fillmore, for whose personal kindness to me I am much indebted; and with whom, down to the period when he joined the Know Nothings, I agreed generally in opinion on public affairs. (I do not believe Mr. Fill-more can be elected.) Between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont, I hesitate not to say, it is better for the whole country that Col. Fremont should be elected. It is my decided opinion that it is better for the South that Fremont should be elected than that Buchanan should be. I treat with contempt all the charges made against Fremont, that he is an abolitionist, &c., &c Harrison, Clay, Taylor, Scott, and Fillmore have all been so denounced by parisans opposed to their election. The people of the North have been justly incensed at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and at the abominable legislation in Kansas; (so excited are they on these subjects hat Brooks's outrage on Sumner has-as have heard experienced Democrats sayost Buchanan a hundred thousand votes.) fremont is nominated by those who oppose hese measures; he will be supported by nearly all those who have opposed them, and oppose Buchanan because his friends Ohio, the Tribune claims that Republican a large majority of the people of the North-Congremmen have been elected. It claims ern States. But this does not make Fre. She is now entitled to two.

shorter route(though more comp plex. from the nature of the bottom,) on which the Mediterranean cable must be laid.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY .- The burial place of the ancient Scythian kings has been discovered by the director of the musmim at Kertch, in Southern Russia, near the funtiers of the Crimea. Many curious articles of goid, silver and earthernware were discovered within the tomb, which are to be transferred to Kertch, to enrich the museum there.

STEAMSHIPS .- Though but eighteen years have elapsed since the first vessel wholly propelled by steam crossed the Atlantic, now there are fourteen lines of steamers, comprising forty-eight vessels, plying between Europe and the United States. Out of these forty-eight steamers but twelve are of American construction. The foreign companies have lost four of their steamers, and we the same number.

AT The New York Herald, of the 4th instant, states that the Rhode Island Republican and Know Nothing State Conventions met at Providence on Tuesday, and Mr. Pryor ought not to shoot at him, he united upon a ticket for Presidential electors.

> 17 The English claims on Mexico, which a British fleet has been sent to enforce, arise out of debt owed by Mexico to British capitalists. Its amount is 51,208,-250, the whole national debt amounting to \$102,638,912. In the way of interest, this entails upon Mexico an annual payment of \$3,933,366.

MORE COURT ETIQUETTE.-The English seem to have a particular horror of anything yellow. Professor Mahan shocked the assembly at the Queen's levee by his yellow vest, and now some Americans at the Court of the Emperor of Russia, have disturbed the nerves of the correspondent of the London Daily News, by wearing yellow plumes in their chapeaux. He says they were the most stared at individuals in the place, which is nothing singular, for a live Yankee generally manages to make himself noticed wherever he goes .--An equal breach of etiquette, in the correspondent's opinion, was, that the Americans, on leaving the imperial presence, turned their backs upon the Emperor .-He congratulates his country that Englishmen only retired with their faces to royalty, walking backward like a crab.

MINNESOTA .- It is estimated that at the present time the territory of Minnesota contains a population of one hundred and forty thousand souls. This is probably an under estimate, as last winter an official reckoning made the total one hundred and twenty thousand. It is calculated, however, that by the close of the emigration season of the year 1857, the aggregate will be three hundred thousand. If this be so, Minneppose them,) and they compose, I believe, suta will enter the circle of States with three members of the lower house of Congress.