The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1856.

Governor's Message.

We have received a copy of the Governor's message by the hand of Gen. Lovejoy. The crowded state of our columns forbids its publication this week. It is short, and might have been much shorter, without detracting from its merits.

It sets out with an obsequious apology for departing from the rule laid down by the party in its contemptuous treatment of a previous message from Gov. Gaines. It then launches out into a history of the Indian war, and recommends the erection of a monumental column at the seat of government in honor of those who fell during the war. A back-handed thrust is then given to the "superannuated Wool." A short history of his tour to Washington is then given, with a puff of Jo Lane as an episode. He found Oregon respected as "some punkins" at Washington, and discovered that Jo Lane was a remarkable man. He also corrects his letter to the Times in which he assured Peter that "not a single bill had been passed for any of the Territories," by informing us that Jo Lane "procured legislation in reference to the expenses of the war." The Quartermaster and Commissary Generals are then excused for not immediately complying with the request of the Legislature for reports. Their duties are said to be truly onerous, and the prospect for a speedy report dubious. But the solicitude of the Legislature is quieted by the assurance that the heads of these departments are "acting under the immediate direction and observation" of George L. Curry, and "controlled by (his) orders." We are also assured that these are honest and honorable men, and he believes them capable.

We are next informed that he expended the $500 appropriated last winter in purchasing a territorial library. There are $17,000 appropriated for erecting Capitol buildings, yet in the U. S. Treasury.

At a dreadful "risk of a violation of propriety" the Governor proceeds to give the Legislature his opinion that nothing must be done toward removing the seat of government. Right here he gets as pathetic as though his whole worldly interest lay in Salem, and he had been especially employed to pettifog for the "clique."

A State organization is next strongly recommended. The doctrine of squatter sovereignty is then puffed, and the message winds up by an ebullition of exceeding great joy at the fact that the sectional, slavery extension, filibustering, and rotten locofoco party barely squeezed itself into power for another four years, and will have the eighty millions of treasury funds entirely at its disposal.

The message would have been well enough if the Governor had not let himself down by kicking Wool and disgusting the more sensible portion of the people of the Territory by eulogizing the black democracy. An executive always degrades himself when he gets down to the level of a demagogue. He ought to have left these puffs to Czapkay's organ.

Telegraph.

The Yreka Union says a Mr. Strong is in that place soliciting subscriptions to the stock of a company which proposes to extend the telegraph line from Marysville to Yreka. If the company should succeed, we have little doubt but a continuous line from Portland to San Francisco would soon be formed. By the time we have another presidential election, we hope to hear the result by telegraph the next day. By that time the submarine wire will probably be laid down, and we in Oregon City will be able to converse with our friends in London before breakfast every morning. We have little doubt but we shall order our teas from China by telegraph in less than five years.

New England Protective Union.

By reference to advertisement, it will be seen that a division of the "New England Protective Union" has been organized and is now in operation at Salem. The purpose of this society we find given as "the organization of industry and commerce on a system of equitable exchange between the producer and consumer, and to aid and promote the general interests of the producing classes." The business is all done on the cash system, no credit given in any case, and no encouragement given to the traffic in liquors. We find the following among the rules: Sales to members are made at *cost*, including per centage for expenses. All sales made for ready pay.—Any member may buy much or little, not buying for others, or for speculation. The agent may use discretion on this point in times of scarcity. Sales may be made to those not members. All expenses of the commercial agent are regulated entirely by the Division, *after his election.*

We have never known anything of the practical workings of this system, except what we have seen in the papers. The reports we get there are highly favorable. Any man who is a financier must come to the conclusion that a society of this kind, with honest agents, and capital sufficient to keep up a stock equal to the demand, must be a great benefit to the consumers. The greatest objection we can see to it is, that *once* thoroughly established it would operate seriously to the detriment of retail merchants, for no private individual could compete with a company the main object of which is to save to the consumer the heavy per cent. profit which constitutes the wealth of the retail dealer. Whether a system of commerce which would uproot the greater part of our present mercantile arrangements by throwing back into the pockets of the consumers what now constitutes the sole living of a numerous class of traders, would be to the general advantage or not, we leave for the discussion of the boys' debating clubs.

Pilot Commissioners' Report.

The report of the Pilot Commissioners is before us. It is short, and right to the point.

The substance of it is,—There are four pilots at the Columbia Bar, all experienced, skillful, and sober men. These men are said to have been poorly remunerated for their services the past year, owing to the decrease of commerce compared with that of former years, when the demands for lumber and spars was good in California. The light house on Cape Disappointment is complete.

There have arrived at Columbia River and departed, since January 1st 1855, 11 steam ships, 27 barks, 17 brigs, 10 schooners, and 1 brig, the aggregate tonnage of which was 7145, and employing 318 men.

☞ The Portland Times says that snow fell there two inches deep "the other night."

We have seen no snow here, in fact we thought "the other night" about the warmest of the season.

Although Portland is only twelve miles north-west of this city, there is a great difference in the climate of the two places.

☞ Our city abounds in dogs. One can hardly pass a dozen doors on the sidewalk without running against as many dogs. We had better have a dog ordinance or another sausage manufactory started.

☞ We have had almost continued rains for the last ten days. The rains are not very cold, consequently stock is doing very well on the grass.

☞ The Republican papers all over the Union are in for another fight in 1860, with John C. Fremont and Dayton as their candidates.

☞ The new mill erected in place of the old Island mill has just begun to make flour. The mills in Linn City will probably run in a few days.

☞ The Jacksonville Sentinel of Dec. 13th says that Rogue River valley was covered with snow at that date.

☞ The States news has crowded out our Legislative reports this week.

☞ The Columbia River is now blocked up with ice above the Dalles.

☞ Hon. Charles Sumner has declined a re-nomination to the U. S. Senate.

Czapkay's Hand-Organ Sullex.

SALEM, Dec. 20, 1856.

Friend Argus—I see that you seem surprised that Czap's organ and the brothel advocate at this place has stopped exchanging with you. The editor has been quite unwell for some time, owing to his having swallowed a very large dose of "democratic sweetmeats" all at one sitting.—Those "white hairs" that he flew at his mast-head for some six weeks, seem to defy all the virtues of the "prophilacticum" for their removal from his stomach. I hope you will still send him The Argus, and I will pay for it, as it is generally remarked in this section that you have done more toward reforming some of his ill manners than all the instructors he has ever had. Who knows but you may yet be the means of saving even this poor creature.

Yours for the truth,

COSMOPOLITE.

☞ "Cosmopolite" is certainly a benevolent sort of a man, and gives evidence of full developments in the regions of hope and benevolence. We flatter ourself that we are doing the patient some good, from the fact that his rage has become so unbounded that he has sent back The Argus marked "*refused.*" It indicates a "crisis" in the disease, and we hope the "turn" will be for the better.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—H. L.—You had better send your productions to the Times.

Dr. Davis—We have sent the paper to Phar.

Thoman's Theatrical Troupe.

This company performed three nights in Oregon City this week to crowded houses. They went from here to Portland, where they are now performing. They expect to return in the course of six weeks, and renew their entertainments for a few evenings.

California News.

We compile our California news from the San Francisco News Letter, and other exchanges.

There were about five hundred passengers left San Francisco for the States on the next steamer after the election news. The News Letter intimates that they were mostly office seekers who intended to "prospect" around the White House for diggings. It is thought the "big strikes" will be reserved for a chosen few, and the great mass of them will not "raise the color." The same steamer took away $2,150,000 in gold.

Claims on Adams & Co. are offered in the streets at five cents on the dollar and find no purchasers. H. H. Moore, Libarian to the San Francisco Mercantile Library Association, reports that out of 958 works taken out during Nov. 450 volumes were romances, thirty do. science, and three do. religion. There are now 38,687 Chinese in California.

The Alta California, the oldest newspaper in the State has changed owners. Its expenses are $3,000 a week. On the arrival of the election news they had a compositor at Acapulco with a case of type, who set up the news during the passage up, and upon arriving at San Francisco they had an extra out before the mail bags had reached the Post-office.

The miners are generally doing well, and it is thought that the yield of gold this winter will exceed that of any previous one. Oregon flour is selling at from $7.37 to $7.50 pr. bbl. Pork (clear) $21. Butter 32c.

☞ At a meeting of the Temperance Society, at the M. E. church, next Monday night, the following proposition will be discussed:

Resolved, That it is highly expedient, at the present time, that the Legislature of Oregon, by amending the license law, should allow the people of each precinct at the annual election, to declare whether the sale of ardent spirits shall be licensed or prohibited in their respective precincts.

News from the Atlantic States.

The steamer Columbia reached Portland last Sunday night at 12 o'clock. By favor of Wells Fargo & Co. and J. W. Sullivan we were placed in possession of full files of California and States papers.

Our dates from N. Y. are to Nov. 20th.

The news by this steamer confirms the election of Buchanan, Illinois and Indiana having cast their votes for him—the former by 6,000, and the latter by 30,000 majority.

The electoral vote will sum up as follows:

Buchanan,	174
Fremont,	114
Fillmore,	8
Total vote of the Electoral Col.,	296
Buchanan's plurality over Fremont,	60
" " " Fillmore,	166
" majority over both,	52

The popular vote will stand about as follows:

Buchanan, Free S.,	1,036,247	
Buchanan, Slave S.,	613,115	1,649,362
Fillmore, Free S.,	342,715	
Fillmore, Slave S.,	454,462	797,177
Fremont, Free S.,	1,168,174	1,168,174
Aggregate vote,		3,614,713
Buchanan over Fremont,		481,188
Buchanan over Fillmore,		852,185
Fremont over Fillmore,		370,997
Fremont over Buchanan in F. S.,		131,927
Fremont over Fillmore in F. S.,		825,459
Fremont & Fillmore over Buch'n,		315,989
Fremont & Fillmore over Buchanan in the Free States,		474,642
Fillmore & Buchanan over Fremont in the whole Union,		1,278,365

It will be seen from this, says the N. Y. Times, that Mr. Buchanan received a very large vote in the Free States; *two-thirds* larger than in the Slave States,—while Mr. Fillmore's vote was largest in the slave States.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, under date of November 16, says he is informed by a gentleman from Wheatland that Mr. Buchanan has not given any intimation of the names of the gentlemen he will select for his cabinet. Mr. Buchanan will postpone his presence at Washington as long as possible to avoid the importunities of "place grubbers." The White House graces will be extended by his niece, Miss Lane, who, the correspondent remarks, has no one in her mind's eye with whom she wishes to divide the honorable duties.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The New York papers are filled, as usual, with accounts of murders, stabbing affrays, highway robberies, &c., committed in and around the city of New York. No less than five persons were killed, chiefly in drunken brawls, from the 5th to the 20th November; and highway robberies were so common that they were not looked on with the same terror that some few years ago, they used to be. The police have been, for a long time, much censured for their inefficiency, but new rules and regulations are about being adopted in this Department to insure more safety to the citizens.

THE GREAT WHEELBARROW POLITICAL WAGER.—The best joke of the late Presidential election was a wager made by Major Benjamin Perley Poore, the Fillmoreite candidate of the Sixth Congressional District of Boston, with Colonel Burbank, the Fremont State Senator elect, for a *wheelbarrow and barrel of apples*. It was in fulfilment of a bet with Col. Burbank that Fillmore would get more votes in Massachusetts than Fremont. No sooner did Poore discover that he was beaten, than he started, barrow, barrel and all, from Newburyport, a distance of thirty-six miles, and arrived in Boston, after two and a half days wheeling, on Friday, the 7th of November.

LATEST FROM KANSAS.—The latest news from Lawrence, by the St. Louis and Chicago papers, is to the 10th of November. Fifteen of the free State prisoners had been acquitted, but seven of them were re-arrested on a charge of robbing the Franklin post-office.

The plan for the coming election is that a committee shall canvass the Territory with a petition asking Congress to give a seat to Governor Reeder, and protesting against the admission of Mr. Whitfield, he having been re-elected.

A large quantity of clothing and provisions had arrived and was being distributed among the destitute in the Territory.

Hays, the murderer of Buffane, has been released by Judge Lecompt on his giving bail in the sum of $10,000. Sheriff Jones was his bondsman. Gov. Geary ordered his re-arrest, but he had already escaped to Missouri. Gov. Geary has threatened to hold Marshal Donaldson responsible for the recapture of Hayes.

Twenty of the prisoners taken at Hickory Point were tried and found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years imprisonment at hard labor.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN M. CLAYTON.—The Hon. John M. Clayton died at his residence in Dover, Delaware. Mr. Clayton has filled a large place in the affairs of the nation. He was three times elected U. S. Senator from Delaware, in the years 1829, 1845, and 1853, and had still three years to serve in that capacity at the time of his death. He was appointed Secretary of State by Gen. Taylor in 1849, and administered that office until July 9, 1850, when he resigned, upon the decease of the President. Mr. Clayton was a Whig of the old school, an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, and eminently conservative in all his tendencies. His profession was the law. His reputation as a statesman rests chiefly upon his negotiations with Sir Henry Bulwer in relation to Central American matters, all which has long since become matter of history. Mr. Clayton led a long and active life; his age was about sixty years. The vacancy in the Senate occasioned by his death will probably be filled during the coming session of the Delaware Legislature, which body is this year democratic.

DEATH OF MAJOR JOHN H. EATON.—Maj. John H. Eaton, late of Tennessee, died in Washington, D. C. Major Eaton occupied a very prominent position in the political world a quarter of a century ago. He represented his native State in the United States Senate, and was President Jackson's first Secretary of War. He married the widow of Purser Timberlake, of the United States Navy, and, in consequence of the wives of other members of the Cabinet refusing to call upon her, the Cabinet was dissolved, Mr. Van Buren, who had been Secretary of State, going as Minister to England, and Major Eaton to Spain. It is many years since Major Eaton took any prominent part in political affairs.

DEATH OF JUDGE HOPKINSON.—Thomas Hopkinson, formerly Judge of the Common Pleas, and during the last eight years President of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, died at Boston, Nov. 17th.

ILLINOIS.—Although this State gave Buchanan some 6,000 majority, Bissell, the republican candidate for Governor, was elected by upward of 7,000 majority. The whole republican State ticket is elected. Miller, State Treasurer, is elected by 16,000 majority. The Americans voted for him.

The Legislature stands as follows:

Senate, Buck,	13
Repub.,	12
House, Buck,	37
Opposition,	38

Presiding officer, Lieut. Gov. Wood, Republican.

ACTION OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT IN THE PANAMA BUSINESS.—The President has caused to be submitted to the Government of New Grenada a formal proposition for the cession to the United States of municipal control of the Panama Railroad route, the cities of Aspinwall and Panama, and a strip of the territory through which the road runs sufficiently wide to insure the protection of the route from future violence. The precise form of the proposed cession has not transpired. The desired object may be secured either by an absolute cession of sovereignty and territorial domain, by a lease of the territory to the United States perpetually, or for a term of years, with the right to exercise undisputed municipal control over it—or by a simple treaty stipulation that the United States shall have the right to station a military force upon the Isthmus sufficient to preserve order and protect the transit route. It is a mistake to suppose that either of these propositions conflict with the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which applies to *political* and not to geographical Central America, and therefore has no reference to New Granada. It is understood that the President's proposition is not for an absolute cession of sovereignty and territorial dominion upon the Isthmus, but for a treaty concession to us of perfect municipal power there, with such restrictions upon the power of the Federal Government of New Granada with reference to the transit route as shall give to us *in fact*, with respect thereto, free exercise of all the powers of sovereignty for the protection and development of American interests, without yielding us the actual sovereignty by name. In short, we are to have the substance of the thing without the name.—*N. Y. Times.*

Shipwrecks.

The States papers are filled with accounts of dreadful shipwrecks, with great destruction of human life. The French steamer Lyonnais, which sailed from N. Y. City for Havre, Oct. 30, was run into off Nantucket Shoals at 11 oclock at night, by the bark Adriatic, and so damaged that she sank the following day. But few of the passengers and crew succeeded in reaching the shore. Over one hundred lives are supposed to have been lost, among whom were Albert Sumner and his family. Mr. Sumner was an elder brother of Charles Sumner. Another brother, Horace Sumner, was lost some years since on the Elizabeth, which was wrecked.

The steamer Superior was wrecked on Lake Superior, Oct. 29, and over fifty lives lost. In a storm the rudder parted, and the steamer was driven upon a rock near shore, and almost instantly dashed to pieces. There were only sixteen out of about seventy people who reached shore.

The propeller B. L. Webb was destroyed by fire in Whiskey Bay, Lake Superior, Nov. 12. No lives lost.

The steamer White Bluff struck a snag on the 16th Nov., thirty miles below Cincinnati and sank.

The ship Lady Franklin, in lat. 41 deg. 30 min., long. 50 deg., sprung a leak in a gale, and filled rapidly. The crew were taken off by another vessel.

The bark J. V. Ayer, bound from Chicago to Buffalo, with 17,000 bushels of wheat, foundered in a gale, Nov. 4, and went down with all on board.

Kansas.

Advices to the 10th Nov. state that twenty of the free-state men taken at Hickory Point were tried before Judge Lecompte, and found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

The murderer Hayes was released by Lecompte on bail. Jones went his bail, when he fled to Missouri. The juries are all said to be packed with proslavery men. Where nine tenths of the citizens are free-state men, none of them are said to be allowed to sit on the juries. Gov. Robinson and his family, with other friends, have returned to Kansas. The free-state settlers are determined not to be driven out, and as their friends in the Northern States are raising large sums of money to supply their necessities during the winter, they will be able to remain. The Southern States are making great efforts to get settlers into the Territory, and it is thought that the most exciting times there are yet to come.

Miscellaneous Items.

Charles B. Huntington, against whom the Grand Jury have found twenty-seven bills of indictment for committing forgery, has been arraigned in the Court of General Sessions in New York. After some conversation between the District Attorney and the counsel for the accused, the Recorder put the trial of the case down for the December term. The court room was crowded with spectators anxious to view the prisoner, who evidently labored under great mental agitation, though he endeavored to preserve a calm demeanor.

Governor Wise of Virginia has appointed fifty-two delegates from that State to the Southern Commercial Convention, to meet in Savannah, Ga., on the 8th of December. These are divided in the proportion of four from each of the thirteen Congressional districts. The Hon. R. M. T. Hunter heads the list.

A letter from Key West, Florida, dated 10th November, says that Gen. Harney, commander of the division of the army now assembled in that State, arrived at that port on the 6th, from Charleston. He was accompanied by Major McKinstry of the Quarter-master's department, and Capt. Pleasanton, aide-de-camp. Gen. Harney would leave for Tampa on the arrival of the steamer Jasper, which was hourly expected.

A party of four Americans, consisting of David Nichols, late merchant of New York; Dr. P. B. Cabell, of Danville, Virginia, and Messrs. Colifer and Kennedy, of St. Louis, were recently attacked by a party of sixteen Camanche Indians about one hundred and fifty miles north of Zacatecas, Mexico. Dr. Cabell was killed. The remainder of the party escaped without injury.

On Tuesday night, the 13th November, a great dramatic and railroad feat was performed by John Brougham, and his company of the old Bowery, on a wager of $1,000. Mr. Brougham performed at the Bowery in the *Stage-Struck Irishman*, and as soon as the piece was over he and his company took carriages, drove down to the Jersey City ferry, crossed the North river, and took the cars for Philadelphia, reaching that city at about 10 o'clock, where they played *Pocahontas* at the Walnut street Theatre. The evening's entertainments concluded with a supper at the Girard House, and at 2 1-2 A. M. the New York party returned by the owl train.

The celebration of the opening of the Grand Trunk Railroad, extending from Portland, Me., to Stratford, Canada West, a distance of eight hundred and fifty-five miles, has taken place at Montreal. There was a grand procession, a banquet, and a torchlight demonstration in the evening. Large delegations from all parts of the United States and Canada, were present. Everything went off with *eclat*. The festivities wound up with a grand ball.

The steamer Goddess arrived at St. Louis on Nov. 12th, from Upper Missouri. Among her passengers were Dr. Heydon, naturalist, with five tons of curiosities, and Lieut. Warren and his party, from the exploring expedition at the head waters of the Missouri. At Yellowstone, Lieut. Warren met Sir George Gove.—Near North Yellowstone the small pox was raging to a considerable extent among the Indians.

The bark Resolute of the British Arctic Expedition, which was picked up in the Atlantic, sailed under the command of Capt. Hartstein, for England on the 13th of Nov. The Resolute has been thoroughly repaired and refitted at Brooklyn Navy Yard and this delicate act of international courtesy will no doubt be appreciated.

Thursday, 10th November, was observed as a day of Thanksgiving through the Union. The day was being very generally observed as a holiday throughout the States, and nearly all the lines being closed in consequence, the telegraphic news to New York, which might have reached California by the Sonora, is very meagre.

Gov. Henry A. Wise passed recently through Washington, going North. It is understood that he has gone to Wheatland, whither he was invited by Mr. Buchanan, for consultation in regard to public affairs, and the formation of a new Administration.

The Democrats of Boston and vicinity celebrated the Presidential victory, on Monday evening, by firing *one thousand guns*, setting off fireworks and burning tar barrels.

John Foss and George S. Clark were killed at Dover, N. H., on the evening of the 19th November, while firing a salute in honor of James Buchanan.

The city of Baltimore begins to need a Vigilance Committee, or something like it. A remedy is wanted to counteract a very bad complaint. The fashion of settling people's affairs by the aid of a small piece of lead and a few grains of powder, assisted by a percussion cap, is becoming unpleasantly predominant in the City of Monuments. Presently there must be added to its monumental records one to the Genius of Murder. Our Baltimore exchanges report that *fourteen persons* are now under indictment for wilful murder, in every case by shooting with gun or pistol.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Hon. John A. King, Governor elect of the State of New York, delivered a speech on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11th, in the Stuyvesant Institute, before the Fremont and Dayton Central Union. He reviewed the results of the election, and expressed his surprise that commerce, which has ever been true to liberty, should not in the late contest have maintained that high character. The address was very spirited and full of encouragement to the Republican party. We have only space for a single extract:

"You have done me the honor, by your votes, to place me as your standard bearer in the van of this great contest. (Prolonged cheering.) I have accepted that noble trust, and I mean to stand, God willing, the fierce defender of the right. (Cheers.) It is no small trust. You are a great, an enlightened community, in numbers superior to any other, and in power and resources without a rival in the land. God forbid that any blight should come upon you. Keep it away. Forfend it, heaven. This is a great, a noble republic; and the Empire State alone, if left to her own resources, is fearless of any consequences. (Applause.) But under the constitution and the Union (which may God preserve and defend) she is more mighty, more powerful, the great exemplar of the whole United States. (Loud applause.) Fellow countrymen, keep up your organizations; fail not in the performance of your duties. It is a great trust that rests with you, and the principle is a noble one. It beats in every man's heart. The polls throughout the State have responded to it. And although you may be considered, perhaps, as not yet fully equal to it—though it may be said that here we are in the minority—yet in my humble judgment, let another year come around, and this great, noble city, with all its charities, with all its knowledge, with all its desire to do right and well, will be found true to itself, and side by side with its noble friends throughout the State. (Applause.)

(From the New York Herald.)

Important From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1856.—The topic here, in the White House, in the private parlors, in the public barrooms, is the election of Buchanan. The closeness of the election and the immense vote for Fremont, suprises everybody.

But the policy of the incoming administration is the absorbing topic of conversation. It is now given out that *Buchanan is in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State.* He has all along held to the propriety, if not the necessity of this course, and the recent emphatic expression of public sentiment on the despotic course of the Pierce administration, in regard to that Territory, makes it, I assure you, a fixed fact in the policy of the new government. It was deemed injudicious by Mr. Buchanan's friends to avow this before the election, but now that the contest is over and he is to be the next occupant of the White House, there is no hesitation in making it public, and talking about it, and canvassing its effects at the North and South.

It will create much astonishment at the South, and will cause a deep feeling of indignation in some quarters—perhaps war to the knife. Jefferson Davis, who, as one of the leaders of the secessionists, will open the question in the Senate, when he takes his seat from Mississippi, after the Pierce administration is properly buried and the grave covered with sods. It is thought that the first movement to counteract the effect of this measure will be to pour emigrants into Texas, and slice that State into two additional States, giving the South four Senators, while Kansas will add only two to the North.

MR. BUCHANAN'S VIEWS.—A gentleman of the highest character, whom we might name, and who is well acquainted with Mr. Buchanan's views, has assurance that it is to be the special object of his administration to harmonize conflicting interests, heal sectional jealousies throughout the confederacy, and allay the irritation arising from the Presidential contest.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

☞ The Philadelphia North American notices the *singular* fact that, while most of the commercial cities of the North have given Buchanan large pluralities at the recent election, the Southern cities have nearly all voted tremendously *against* Buchanan.

☞ M. Cabet, founder of the Icarian Community at Nauvoo, died at St. Louis, on the 9th Nov., of an attack of apoplexy. M. Cabet's name has been brought prominently before the public, within the past four or five years, in connection with his new Socialistic enterprise.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF NEW GRANADA.—The latest returns from Bogota of the votes for Presidency of the Republic are as follows:

Sr. Mariano Ospina,	93,592
Sr. M. Murillo Tora,	79,997
Tomas C. de Mosquera,	27,612

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The rumors to-day are more positive on the subject of a political antagonism, in which France and Russia are on one side and England and Austria on the other. It appears certain that Count de Morny is to remain at St. Petersburg for several months, though his mission was at first confined to attendance at the Czar's coronation.

☞ Senator Douglas, it is reported, will shortly lead to the altar the beautiful Miss Cutts, the reigning belle of Washington.