The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY :

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1857

D. W. Cnaro is authorized to do any bus connected with The Argus Office during my W. L. ADAMS. absence.

TT Dr. Joux McLougnus died in this city Thursday morning last, after a severe and lingering illness,

The funeral services will take place a the Catholic Church this morning at 10 o'clock. The friends of the deceased are invited to be present.

ASPECTS OF LOCOFOCOISM .-- There is much interest among our citizens in the proceedings of the Convention now assembled at Salem. The present is a very exciting time, as evolving political action that may open up a new epoch in the history of the Territory. All eyes are being turned toward the Convention, to watch its progress in calming the troubled waters, uniting the antagonistic freedom and slavery sentiments of the so-called democratic party. so as to make the convention work harmoniously and make a constitution suited to the wishes of a majority of the people, under the jumbled and tangled hotchpotch of incongruities forming the creed of locofocoism, as set forth in the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, Buchanan's inaugural, and the Supreme Court decision denying squatter and State sovereignty, and also in the article of the ereed averring that the "democratic party is neither slavery ner anti-slavery." We have often told our readers that the present falsely-called democratic party had been sold out to the slave-driving interest, that the creed and discipline of that organization had been framed by artful and wary politicians in the a constitution saying nothing about slavery, 1y for information." In the mean time slave interest, who study politics as a trade, and who have artfully framed the rules governing party caucuses so as invariably to work to the interest of slavery, even when there is a large majority of free State sentiment in the party. All their operations seem to proceed upon the principle that underlies the basis of Southern representation, where the owner of fifteen negroes is reckoned equal to ten poor white men in apportioning Representatives to Congress among the several States. In the democratic party in Oregon, as elsewhere, one pro-slavery man is equal to just ten free State men. If not equal in the number of direct votes, they are fully equal in point of management, tact, and a brazen, boisterous effrontery, which, in the final issue of every conflict between the two wings of the party, invariably results the same as if every " nigger-driver" was entitled to cast ten times the vote of a "driven nigger."

In proof of this, we will adduce the fact that although even the democratic party to one, yet Je Lane, who by his previous acts had proven himself to be a rabid pro-

sowing pro-slaveryism broadcast over the country, nor even Deady, who made stump speeches for slavery during the last canmation of the nigger driving wing, while not a single driven-nigger, so far as we are

aware, has had the audacity to whimper a vilable of doubt as to their orthodoxy as emocrats !!

Our seventh proof is, that in the manner of submitting the constitution to the people he nigger driving wing has outwitted the constitution in any event. The Legislature made provisions for cubmitting a con-

schedule." The Legislature had no power to do otherwise. Now, according to the "rules" of black democracy already spoken of, the convention is committed in favor of making a constitution saying nothing about slavery, and then submitting the pro slavery and anti-slavery clauses in a separate schedule. The result of this will be that, should the people adopt the free State clause by a vote of sine to one, it will no more form a part of the constitution than McCormick's Almanac. The Legislature has no power to make a constitution, or any part of one, and by the decision of the perfect a simple legislative enactment by deciding for it at the ballot box. The Indiana courts decided that the free negro clause which was submitted in a separate schedule and approved by the people, could form no part of the constitution unless the convention reassembled and enacted the clause.

The people's vote upon the clauses of the prepesed schedule in Oregon can only act as instruction to the convention, should it over assemble again ; and there being no probability of such an event, we shall have which answers very well for a make-shift in place of a pro-slavery one.

of the Republican platform. The man who is willing to be a driven nigger in the camp of black democracy, will always be in under the mark of "squatter sovercigns," made a tool of to curse his country and pick his own pocket.

BRO. PEARNE AND SLAVERY IN OREGON. -The Christian Advocate and Journal of July 9th, printed in New York city, has an article headed "Oregon and Slavery," in which, after alluding to the statements of certain letter writers who expressed fears as to the future character of our institutions, quotes an article from the Salem Advocate, which, after alluding to statements made in Eastern papers that "leading polticians" have been working among us for the slave interest, says :

"All we care to say, in reply to such as-sertions, is, that if they are true, those persons have been very sly, so much so hat none here, or comparatively none, have ever learned the fact ; nor are they true : has probably a free State strength of two of knowing are probably as good as those so far as we know, and our opportunities. person who writes the letter to Har. par's Weekly, there are no leading politicians in the territory who are in favor of slavery here. We do not see what is to be gained by such statements." "We do not see what is to be gained by such statements," when they are entirely destitute of truth. We would like to ask the Advocate whether Jo Lane, Delegate to Congress, Judge Deady, of the Supreme Court, T'Vault, editor of the Oregon Sentinel, Avery, a prominent member of the Logislature, Kelsay, an influential member of the Constitutional Convention, Judge Dickey Miller, a leading man in Marion, Mr. Soap and Mr. Crisp, leading men in Yamhill, Judge Holmes and Hon, Mr. Officer, of Clackamas, and fifty others that we might mention, who are all rabid "nigger men," are not prominent politicians ? We are pained to be obliged to correct he Advocate's statement, even though it should cause the "Book Concern," who employ bro. Pearne at a salary of \$1000 per annum, to write him another letter ordering him to make a bold fight for freedom, notwithstanding his paper has hitherto made the impression upon his Eastern patrons that really there was no enemy in the field to fight. Low SALARIES .- We believe there is a general disposition in the convention to from Clackamas and Clatsop (a part at adopt low salaries, although we thought we saw a nervous twitching of the faces of the expectants of office in the convention, when it was proposed to give low salaries. We spreed with Mr. Dryer who made a speech during our attendance at the convention last week, in favor of " liberal salbacks to the lash of the nigger driving aries, which would amply remunerate those who held offices, for their services." He might not, however, agree with us in the opition that \$1000 a year for judges ample compensation for the services" of any who will be likely to fill those offices. ry, without impairing his standing with the The objection that, with such salaries, no one would be willing to take the offices, is frivolous. Esq. Darnes would doubtless accept that of Chief Justice, and Sam Parker would be willing to occupy the guber. natorial " cheer" even at a salary of \$100. DROWNED .- We learn from the Standard that the wife and child of Mr. Burke residing on Government Island above Vancouver, were drowned last week. The mother had descended the bluff for water, when the child three years of age came running down and plunged into the Col-Williams has been virtually ostraoized for writing one letter in behalf of a frag State, saither of the editors who are busy in perished with the infapt in her arms.

Who is a Diack introduced size this is a question often asked, and as often an-swered to suit the views of the persons an-awering. Our understanding of a Black Republican, is a person opposed to the ex-tension of slavery,-(in other words, op-posed to slavery in Oregon)-and one who voted for Fremont, or would have voted for him for President if they would have been entitled to a vote .- Jacksonville een entitled to a vote .-Sentinel.

The Sentinel and Occidental have been laboring with might and main to prove that a " free State democrat" was a misnomer, driven-niggers, so as to have a pro-slavery and that all who oppose slavery in Oregon are "Black Republicans," and ought to be kicked out of the fold of the "driven nigstitution to the people, and not parts or ger" democracy. We think ourself that fractions of a constitution in a "separate this will eventually be the ease, and that at no distant day a " free State democrat" will be as great a misnomer as a "virtuous harlot." But it seems to us that in defining what a Black Republican is, friend Sentinel has conceded all that is claimed by his brethren, who are opposed to slave. ry in Oregon. If only those who oppose slavery in Oregon, and were Fremont men. are Black Republicans, by what authority does the Sentinel embrace as such those who oppose slavery in Oregon, and were Buchanan men ? Would the Sentinel read out as Black Republican, the ' Buchanan and Free Kansas" voters who carcourts the people are powerless even to ried Pennsylvania for Buchanan, besides over a million of other driven-nigger doughfaces, who licked the dirt from the feet of such fire enters as Brooks, Toombs Orr, and Keitt, merely to "save the Union," and who are yet on their marrow bones making all sorts of pretestatious of their obsequiousness and fealty to their drivers who are determined to use them to nationulize slavery and revive the slave trade ?

We ask these questions, dear Sentinel. not with a view of being captious, or of interfering with your business, but "merelay on your lash, and make the bare bended backs of your " free State democrats" ! time. The fact is, there is no safe ground short bleed under discipline. They will stand it, and " there's a spirit in us likes" to see them squirm. Your northern allies went and when they read in the history of Kansas, an elucidation of the principle in the feats of an armed mob from Missouri, who took possession of the polls by the use of bludgeons and bowie knives, electing a bogus legislature to rule over Kansas, your northern doughfaces in order to keep "step to the music of the Union" bent down to it, determined to "submit' and assented to a slight variation in the name so as to be known hereafter as squatting sovereigns." When the Supreme court gives a politi.

cal opinion denying the existence of squatter sovereignty in the Territories, and robbing every northern State of sovereignty over its domestic institutions by denying it the constitutional power of preventing Wise from wetting the soil of Bunker Hill with the blood of his three hundred slaves, your northern donghfaces get dow on all fours upon the platform of " squatting sovereignty" and trembling at the storm of popular indignation that bursts from the primeval forrests of Maine, rocks the granite hills of New Hampshire, and is echoed back from the broad prairies beyond the "Father of Waters," they commit the helm of the " squatting sovereign" raft to the polluted hands of fire-eating secessionists, willing to be moored in 'any port in a storm," just to save the Union. Thank God, however, there are many noble exceptions, all national men, who are really true to the Union and the Constitution, who hold to State sovereignty, who believe that the Declaration of Independence is something else than a "political abstraction" or "self-evident lie," will soon be aboard of the staunch old Republican ship. In the mean time we hope the whippersin will not cease to lay the lash upon the bended backs of those shivering wretches who are prostrated upon the old rotten raft of "squatter sovereignty."

Who is a BLACE REPUBLICAN !-- This a single Christian in the nation, who, up-a question often asked, and as often an-on understanding the whole case, would not feel something fully as strong as " in- the upper country, preparatory to being famous decision" welling up from the bot. om of his very soul, and would scorn to ruckle enough to popular wickedness to prising farmers of which have by some apologise for such an expression.

> If this editor had lived six hundred thirty years before Christ, and had pubished an extract from Zephaniah iii. 3,which contains a description of the Su- produced there that there is in Marion. preme Court" of Jerusalem, (" Her princ- There are some good orchards, however, in s within her are roaring lions, her judges Yamhill. "The Old Ranger," of Apple are evening wolves.") we have no doubt but the next issue of his sheet would have contained an apologetic editorial which fruit of his doings." Clackamas county would have wound up something after this sort-" All we wish to say is simply this : the whole thing is an extract, and not the expression of our personal opinion."

We fear that Carlton & Porter of the M. E. Book Concern will be obliged to haul him over the coals a few times more. We had hoped their severe rebukes would have wrought a change ere this, but upon referring to Jeremiah xiii. 23, we are almost discouraged.

157 "The Oregon Argus, of the 15th nst., copies an extract from an Oregon correspondent of the N. O. Delta, and savs : The letter we have no doubt was written by Jo Lane.' The averment is gratuit. ous and unqualifiedly false. Gen. Lane never wrote that or any other letter to the Delta."-Portland Times, Aug. 29th. How our "averment" that we believed Jo Lane had written the letter, could be propounced as " false," we leave for those

to determine who are posted in that kind of how thick a negro's skull is." The same definite mode of arriving at conclusions may also excuse the apparent recklessness of an assertion that Jo Lane " never wrote that or any other letter to the Delta." when Jo Lane is, and has been for months. in Southern Oregon, while his voucher is, and has been, in Portland during the same

The position the Times man chooses to take is this, that he either wrote the letter to the Dolta himself, or he has convicted himself of an essential falsehood by stating with his party, except it be Smith. The that which he of course could know nothing about.

657 " Mr. Williams moved that the Secretary be instructed to purchase at the expense of the Territory or future State. stationary for the use of the Convention. "On motion of Mr. Logan, the resolution was amended so as to require the pur-chases to be made upon the best terms and passed."

The above is a fraction of the Conven tion reports as found in the Salem organ. We are informed that the resolution as offered by Mr. Williams was that the purchase be made of Mr. Moores. We fear that Mr. Logan's motion was calculated to divert the original design of the mover tory some cash.

0.7 Large quantities of apples are almost daily being wagoned to Portland from shipped for California. Most of these apples come from Marion county, the entermeans got the start of those of other counties in the fruit business. Yambill is

an old settled and rich county, but w think there is hardly one fourth of the fruit Valley, has devoted considerable attention to fruit growing, and is now " reaping the will probably range next along side of Marion. The prospect is that our fruit will bring some two hundred thousand dol-

lars into the country this fall.

23" This week has been a remarkably lucky one. First came Mr. Athey with a basket full of apples of the Alexander, Jersey Sweeting, Sweet Pearmain, and Gravenstein varieties. One of the Gravensteins weighed sixteen ounces and a half, and the whole lot was given up to be the finest basketful of apples ever brought to this city. Next came Mr. Warner with a Holland Pippin weighing seventeen ounces and a half. Who should enter our sance tum next, but George Graham, with nice samples of Westfield Seeknofurther, and Pumpkin Sweet. Last, though by no means least, came a contribution from Mr. Brock, embracing the Early Pinnock, Sops of Wine, July Bough, and Fall Beauty. One of the Fall Beauty specimens weighlogic suited to these who "know exactly ed a pound and was the finest one of the kind we have yet seen.

> OF We learn that Jesse Applegate and Mr. Scott delegates to the Convention from Umpqua county, have left the Convention and gone home. Mr. A. thought that an der the rule of caucus-sovereignty, a "opposition member" was as useless as Tith wheel to a wagon.

05 We believe there is no man in the at Salem who has a particle of influence | no difference to him. nigger-drivers fear him, but they are laying their traps for him.

63- We have full reports from the Convention up to last Wednesday night, which came too late for this issue. The Conven tion has resolved to adjourn Sept. 21st.

THANKS .- The Oregon papers who have so kindly notice the improvement in the Sentinel, have our thanks .- Sentinel. You are welcome, thrice welcome, dear

Te Vault-and we shall still be glad to notice still further " improvements,"

62 We hear of several thieves and mail robbers in the country who are talking of signing the Salem platform, so that from a special favor to a member of "our when detected, their erimes may be covparty," and perhaps thus save the Terri. ered up upon the ground of "family (po. litical) considerations." We believe they

If "Judge Williams' partner" from have already subscribed for the "caucus-

Foster and Gibson again

LUCKAMIUTE, Ang. 20, 1857. Ed. of Argus-DEAR SIR : In your issue Ed. of Argus-DEAR SIR : In your issue of August 1st, under the bending of "High handed Outrage," I learn that Rev. Eli Foster was "robbed, cruelly robbed," of a keg of currant wine, while in bro. Gibson's "negotiating for a sule." The notice has raised the curiosity of this set. tlement upon tiplor, to know upon whom suspicion has rested for that diabolical fel. ony. I thought bro, Gibson too much a a gentleman to have even winked at the perpetration of a crime of a more aggra. vated character than that of " stealing the pewter from the head of a blind nigger's cane." Any light you may throw upon this matter will probably serve to quiet the "agitation" which is now convolsing the "agitation" which is in haste, " the community. Yours, in haste, "CLIER,"

"Cli.ku" is referred to our issue of Ang Sth, where, by an examination of the cor. respondence between " Mr. Nobleminda" and Mr. Foster, he will discover that Mr. Gibson is not only fully exculpated, but a commendable exhibition of that "chapity which covers a multitude of sins" is fally made upon the part of the gentleman who was so " cruelly robbed."

07 The sheriff of this county has returned from his trip to Douglas county af. ter Fisher, who was confined at Winchester for horse stealing. Sheriff Holcomb brought back the horse belonging to Mr. Partlow, but was saved the trouble of bringing in Fisher, as he had been killed in an offort to escape from custody in Douglas county.

IMPORTANT CHANGE PROPOSED .- " A faithful, fearless, advocate of right, is urgen ly demanded, and by your leave, and aid, good patrons, such shall be the Pacific Christain Advocate."-Salem Advocate

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Aug. 27-Afternoon-Smith offered . resolution approving of the county court system recommended in the report of Ja. diciary committee.

Marple made a lengthy speech upon the report in general, amid much confusion and repeated calls to order.

Farrar proposed to insert "not"in the "driven-nigger" wing of the Convention resolution, Smith assented, saying it made

Farrar thought the system of county courts had not been tried, and he thought the people desired no change in the administration of county affairs.

Etkins offered a resolution declaring the convention in favor of the county court as reported by the Judiciary committee.

Dryer was opposed to a one-horse county court-it was giving one man entirely too much power to entrust the probate and county business together with minor civil and criminal suits, to one man as proposed. He preferred to have two justices of the peace to sit with the judge. Elkins said we have been here ten days

and spent already \$2,000 of the people's money, and had accomplished nothing .-He was in favor of expediting business, or of adjourning and going home.

Re d moved the previous question-sus tained. The resolution was lost-27 to 30.

Convention went into committee of the whole and took up the Judiciary report, Kelley in the chair. Olney moved to amend by providing for

slavery man, succeeded in obtaining the track as candidate for Delegate, while his superiors in an intellectual point of view, such as Smith, Kelley, Grover, and others, were pushed into the background, Micawber-like, to ' wait for something to turn up.'

Our second fact in proof is, that out of the five democratic organs which have not been read out of the party, three of them are using their utmost exertions to fasten slavery upon us : two by a bold and fear. less avowal of their intentions, and the other by a sneaking and underhanded policy, by way of exciting the prejudices of the "driven nigger" wing against free State men ; while the other two, while they have faintly expressed an opinion that probably a free State would be best for us, evince such a craven and cowardly char. acter as really to leave it in doubt which side of the fence they straddle they prefer to full on.

Our third proof is, that in the recent caucus at Salem, the "driven-nigger" majority meekly resigned all claims to electing a President of the Convention, and afterward openly voted to a man for Deady, the nigger-drivers' pet, in preference to acting with the Republicans.

Our fourth proof is, that the delegates least), who were elected as strongly repudiating the caucus sovereignty doctrine, which is considered as a pro-slavery measure, were induced by the nigger-driving wing to betray their constituents by going into the caucus and meakly bending their minority.

Our fifth proof is, that while this same democratic party has a thousand times declared that each member of the party was and \$500 for governor, would be perfectly free to speak, write, or vote individually pro or con on the subject of slaveparty, Judge Williams has lost caste, and, in point of influence, has been shored down to the tail end of the driven-nigger wing, for no other crime than that of having published an article in the Salem organ in favor of a free State. The nigger driving wing are so bitter and earnest in their deundiation of him, that they have finally extorted from the driven-niggers the confession that "Judge Williams' course was. to say the least, very impolitie" ! !

Our sixth proof is, that, while Judge Williams has been virtually ostracized for

05 Those who know themselves indebted to us would do a truly Christian act by mailing us a little of the needful.

BRO, PEARNE AND THE DRED SCOTT DEcision .--- A few days ago, the Salem Advocate published a clipping from some exchange on the outside of that paper headed "Judge Taney in 1819." In that article the words "infamous decision" oc. ourred in an allusion to the Judge's decison on the Dred Scott case.

The next week the editor of this professedly religious paper writes an article, making all sorts of apologies for publishing it, and fairly sobs aloud at the providential disaster that befell him at not being able to return home from conference to correct in the proof sheet, an article he had selected for the paper before he went arcay.

The editor winds up his article with the following :

"All we wish to say is simply this : The whole thing is an extract, and not the expression of our personal opinion."

Now we do not believe there is a Chris. tian in the world who could say less of a decision (we view it as an opinion) that reduces a part of those for whom Christ died, to the level of brutes, destroys State and Territorial sovereignty, and renders man-stealing national, a crime which by the Jewish law is punishable with death.

loos had offered the resolution, we should have felt less surprise, but such an act of

bare-faced partisan favoritism is inexcusable in a Territorial Chief Justice, even if he is an appointee of poor Pierce. No wonder Czapkay's reporter was

ashamed to put it upon record.

07 " Mr. Forney, not having succeedd in purchasing the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, will issue a new Democratic paper in that city before the close of the present month. Already there are evient symptoms of a fight between the two Democratic organs, the old one and the new one. We hope that Rice and Forney will do up each other's jobs theroughly .-May they pull each other's bair. they gouge each other's eyes. May they they choke each other till their lying batter or bite off each other's nose. May ongues hang out of their mouths. they kick each other with the most sharptoed of boots, shoes, and brogans."- Louisville Journal. 1200 1010 1020

We notice by one of the Portland napers of last Saturday that the locofoco whiffets in Oregon are bristling up in favor of Rice, and are already plunging their teeth into the calves of Forney.

67 From an article in the Portland Times devoted to hauling the locofoco pa pers of California over the coals for almost invariably copying news from Black Republican papers in Oregon, instead of the black democratic ones, the Times says ; "We submit that this habit of ignoring he democratic press and leaning upon that of the black republican, is a custom emi-nently worthy of radical reformation." Now we should have thought that the Times would have been too smart to reveal the fact to its readers that locofoco ournals understand each other's failings so well, that in order to get "reliable news" they generally copy from republican papers. In times of heated political canvassing we have noticed that locofoco papers generally copy from one another, because the less truth they contain just about that time, the better for the success of their party. But we are glad to see that immediately after the canvass, when these editors have time to take the second sober thought, and the monitor within begins to awaken compunctions for the past, they immediately begin to copy from Re. publican papers, i we water itil

OF The Convention at Salem act as though in making a constitution they were determined to make it also serve the purposes of a "code." We think after we get the " constitution" we shall have little We repeat that we do not believe there is need of legislation for the next seven years

sovereighty organ. FROM THE SOUTH .- The Sentinel says that the wheat crop of Jackson county will

not exceed fifty thousand bushels, while that of 1855 was about one hundred and twenty five thousand bushels. Rev. D. Stearns has raised about 'wo

acres of Chinese Sugar Cane, from which he expects to make seven hundred gallons of syrup. The Sentinel goes off in cetacies at Mr. Stearns' prospects ; thinks it a great opening for slave labor, and pitches its "shrick" at a higher key for " niggers." Now they make 400 gallons of syrup to the acre in Ohio and Illinois, which, according to the Sentinel's logic, is still a strong er argument for slavery in those States.

07 They are moving the M. E. meeting house in this city to the Parsonage lot.-The building stood over Sunday in the street in front of our office, as if inviting us to " join," but, for " bro, Pearne's" sake we thought we wouldn't.

Our post office has been removed to a room in Chairman & Warner's build. ing. As it is a " black republican" house, we shall be pleased to see it conducted on " black republican" principles.

BIRTH DAY OF LA FAYSTTE .- To-mor row, Sept 6th, the one hundredth anni versary of the birth of LA FAYETTE, the friend of American Liberty, will be appropriately celebrated throughout the Union The celebration generally will take place on Monday.ea metae ides H has Nothing will be done in Oregon City to commemorate the day, unless some of our public spirited boys manage to fire a salute this evening.

OF We shall publish " John's" article in reply to the Portland " Reformer," also the one of D. B. G. in answer to "Veto" on self-defence, next week. We think the latter has bared his breast for some home thrusts from "Veto," which be would do well to notice.

Cor "Colonel (Jannings), our lips are noving in prayer for your health and happiness."-Portland Times.

If the "Colonel" has any doubt as to the efficiency of such prayers, we refer him to Isaiah 1st. 15th.

157 Robert Moore, of Linn City, died Inst Tuesday morning. An obituary will be published next week.

CT It is said that a part of Old John's band and the Chasta Indians have stolen the Clickatat borses and left the Reserve for the South.

Una

the election of two commissioners in di tricts to sit with the county judge.

Williams opposed it —thought the coun-ty court the best thing in the reports. Olds was opposed to surrendering the

whole business of the county into the hands of one man. He thought the proposed method would be more expensive than the present one.

Reed was in favor of a county court, but was opposed to abolishing the commissioners' court.

Dever thought that by reviving a mater that had already been put to rest by the convention, was an insult to the body, and evinced a disposition to cram things down their throats whether or not.

Kelsay was against the county courtpreferred the commissioners' court.

Watkins moved that the committee rise-carried. Olney offered a resolution to meet at 8

o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock r. M., and dispense with night sessions ; adopted. Aug. 28-Smith moved the adoption of his resolution in reference to calling the

yeas and navs. Dryer opposed it, as really calculated to take up more of the time of the convention.

Dryer, Farrar, Olds, Logan, and Wa-kins spoke against it. The resolution sta adopted, 35 to 20.

Reed gave notice of a proposed amendment to the 17th rule, so that no one should speak twice on the same question without special leave, nor once more than twenty minutes.

Farrar said he should propose fifteen minutes.

Applegate asked leave of absence-not that he was willing to admit the convention had power to detain him, but that his absence might not be taken as an approval of what the convention might do, and so that the Territory might not be liable for his pay. He said that there was probably talent and honesty enough in the frame a constitution without his assistance -indeed the convention had often inumated ed as much, by the general treatment of those who were termed "the opposition. Oiney, Kelsay, Smith, and Farrar spoke

against granting leave. Dryer, Watkins, and Reed favored it-

Leave was refused, 6 to 45. Legan gave notice of a proposed change in the rules so as to require the names of the ten calling for the yeas and nays to be

entered upon the journals. Convention went into committee of the shole upon the Judiciary article, Grover in the chair.

Deady offered a substitute for the section relating to the county court empowering the Legislature to elect county con sioners or devolvo the county business on an entirely different board and giving the county judge jurisdiction in civil cases no exceeding \$500, also in cases of midde

meanor, and empowering him to grant write of habeas corpus. After a debate which was particip in by Waymire, Chadwick, Kelley, Dry er, Boise, Logan, Elkias, Watts, Watkins