

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1859.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Congress,

DAVID LOGAN,
OF MULTNOMAH.

Election, Monday, June 27, 1859.

Who Shall Represent Us in Congress?

Every voter will have an opportunity to answer this question on Monday, and we have a few words to address to those who will see this number of our paper, and especially to the freemen of Clackamas.

Lansing Stout is the Pro-Slavery Loco-foco candidate, nominated by a trick over Grover, for no earthly reason than because he is pledged to support Jo Lane and his fortunes, without regard to the interests of the people of Oregon. A California adventurer, smelling of the dampness of a Know Nothing wigwag, with the salt spray of his voyage still on his garments, he has done nothing since he has been here, unless we count his squatting on the public squares in Portland and his labors for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who imported him to assist them in trampling on Oregon rights and interests, as acts of public benefit and proofs of his zeal for our welfare. If elected, he will of course bind on us still more heavily the burdens we are seeking to dislodge; in him, Jo Lane will have another tool and defender—the steamship monopoly another supporter—Gen. Wool, another apologist—our war debt, another opponent—popular sovereignty, another foe—and slavery in the Territories in spite of the will of their inhabitants, another protector. Will the people of Oregon, will our neighbors in this county, do an act so suicidal, as his election is sure to be? Will Democrats who love fair dealing, and who had no reason as partisans to insult and crush a man like Grover, will they help onward the disgraceful fraud, which, while it is certain to injure the prosperity of our State, makes them the downtrodden slaves of the meanest faction that ever dishonored the name of Democracy? Do they desire by aiding Jo Lane and his tools in perfecting this fraud, to put it in his power forever to dictate what men and measures shall be supported in Oregon? For they must see, it seems to us, that Stout's success, if he should be elected, will be trumpeted through the land, not as a triumph of Democracy, but as a proof that Jo Lane is omnipotent in Oregon, and can drive and force his party when, where, and as he pleases, in defiance of fair usages, or of any recognized party obligations.

On the other hand, we offer a candidate fairly nominated, who understands as well as any man in Oregon what Congressional legislation is needed for the welfare of this State—who has the ability far above and beyond his opponent to defend our rights and assert our claims—who will not be hampered and controlled by his obligations to the private influences which are seeking Stout's election—and especially who will find a House of Representatives ready and willing to co-operate with him from motives of policy as well as high principle. If then the voters of Oregon wish our war debt paid, our interests protected by one who understands and has the ability to defend them, and the rights of the people of the Territories secured against all Southern slave codes, their duty is simply to vote for Logan; but if they wish to have Jo Lane and Delazon Smith continue to be masters of the State, ruling us as they choose for their own corrupt purposes, trampling on every man, no matter how pure his Democracy, who dares to have a mind of his own and exercise his private judgment, making their party only a jackass for them to ride on—if they want to give Lane another tool in Washington, who will be to him what Smith and Hibben have been,—only more so—if they want the war debt neglected and postponed—they will vote for Stout, the Know Nothing California adventurer;—Jo Lane and his weak-minded strikers will thus be pleased, though all the people mourn.

Let every voter remember that if Stout is elected the result will be claimed as a personal triumph of Lane and Smith. Every vote for him will be counted as an endorsement of Delazon, and as a rebuke of such honest Democrats as preferred no Senator to the disgrace of being represented by so corrupt a demagogue as Smith.

Let it be remembered also that Stout's election, if it should unfortunately take place, will be followed by Smith's election next year, for that is really the issue before the people. Smith makes it so by his appeals, and therefore every voter in Stout's favor, deny it as he will, is certain to be claimed as an adherent to Smith and his fortunes. No Democrat, therefore, who is not in favor of Smith will vote for Stout, unless he is blinded by the name merely of Democracy.

HORACE GREELY COMING TO THE PACIFIC COAST.—Horace Greeley announces in the Tribune that he will leave New York on the 9th or 10th of May for Kansas and Pike's Peak, and that he will proceed thence, through Utah and the Great Basin, to California, touching, probably, at Oregon and returning across the continent or by the Isthmus, as circumstances shall dictate. He expects to return in September.

What a Lie!

The Standard this week, after admitting that Stout was a Know Nothing in California, says "he attended their meeting once, then withdrew, and took his demit." If this is true, he cheated his party, and proved that no party can trust a weather-cock. But we have the best reason for believing the statement to be wholly false.—That party was strict in its discipline—eminently so—and it is likely that they made a candidate of a disgusted demitted member, and elected him, and after serving one year in the Legislature as a Know Nothing, they then nominated him again for the same office the next year? If the Standard man can make Oregonians believe such nonsense, he is smarter than most of the "adventurers." No, sir, you know that Stout was a full-blooded K. N. from the time he took the bloody oaths against foreigners, for years, and until he was beaten on that ticket in Placer county. And he never left the organization till he found it would not pay to stay there. His Democracy is just about as deep as his K. N.-ism was. It will last while Jo Lane makes it pay, and then it will go under, as O'Meara's political independence has done. Who could have imagined a year ago that what Hibben then was, O'Meara would become in a twelvemonth? If the nigger was here now, what a loving couple they would make! Old Jo would take one on each knee, and, as they rubbed their noses, he could take pride in summoning so much affection from such dark natures. "Oh, Gemini!"

Education.

On our recent tour up the country we were pleased to notice an increasing interest on the subject of education among our citizens generally. Flourishing common schools and respectable academies are quite common. The demand for good teachers is more than equal to the supply. Good common school teachers generally get about fifty dollars a month and board. At Washington Bute the friends of education have built quite a fine edifice for an academy, at a cost of some \$8,000. At Jefferson (Conson's ferry on Santiam) they have a fine building in course of completion, and a good permanent institution of learning is calculated on. Conson has fairly made things move in the last two years. He has quite a town built up around him, with stores and workshops enough to give the place quite a lively appearance. Jake Conson is too fast a man and takes too wide a range of observation to swallow Le-compton Democracy.

At Sullimity, also in Marion county, there is a very respectable academy building completed, and as soon as a teacher can be employed the school will be started under favorable auspices.

Monmouth, in Polk county, has also grown up into considerable importance since our last visit to it. The friends there have erected a building for a high school, which does great credit indeed to them. It will be finished during the present summer, and no pains will probably be spared to make the institution the best possible. We are rejoiced to see our friends around Monmouth doing so well. Many of them we have known from boyhood, and they occupy a choice corner in our affections, on account of their moral worth. Peace, contentment, and prosperity seem to be the order there, and we hope they will continue.

High Water.

The Columbia River is now higher than it has been since a time so far back that the memory of man runneth not, all said to be caused by the melting snows on the head waters of Snake River. The main branch of the Columbia has not yet risen much, but torrents of water are soon looked for down this stream, which it is feared will swell the waters to a fearful extent along the banks of the Columbia below the junction of the two great tributaries. At Portland the backwater of the Columbia has submerged nearly all the wharves, reaching nearly to the buildings on Water Street. Roso Island, just above Portland, is partly under water, and Souvie's Island below is said to be mostly inundated. The Columbia bottoms are overflowed in all directions—crops have been destroyed, orchards ruined, cattle drowned, buildings washed away, and much other serious damage done. At the Dalles the water is over three feet deep on Main Street. The floors of many buildings were entirely under water at last accounts. The walls of the stone building of Baldwin & Co. had fallen in, and one or two more stone edifices were in danger of sharing a similar fate. The railroad built by Ruckel & Co. at the Cascades is said to have been nearly all swept away. The damage sustained by the proprietors of the bridge and railway track is estimated at some \$15,000. Heavy losses have been sustained by settlers all along the Columbia below, and it is feared the end is not yet.

LIBERALITY.—Among other changes we were pleased to notice while passing through the country, was an exhibition of more candor and liberality on the part of our former political opponents than we have been accustomed to seeing in years gone by. Everywhere we were treated courteously by our warmest political opponents. School houses were cheerfully thrown open for speaking, and in Brownsville we were accommodated with a Methodist church. The old icebergs of bigotry, ignorance, and fanaticism, which two years ago chilled many a heart, seem to have measurably thawed out. Truth is mighty, and is cutting its way through.

Political Parous.

We are informed that three or four preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church South came here from Texas on the last steamer, probably at the invitation of Jo Lane. They have their families with them, and expect to settle among us. We propose that pro-slavery men of all denominations unite immediately with the M. E. Church South. It must be a gratification to them to be aboard of a craft destined to a heaven where they can flog niggers. Cornwall, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, will probably speak for a front seat, as he was sound enough on the goose to support a resolution in their late Presbytery forbidding their preachers to either write or speak against slavery. He also stated, during his remarks, that John Newton, a celebrated English divine, who was engaged for years before his conversion in the slave trade, had done more good in that capacity than he had ever done since as a minister. We have this statement from a preacher of the same denomination. We advise these Texas missionaries to hunt up 'Bro. Cornwall,' and see if they can't fit out some sort of a 'dig out' for the African trade. If they are too poor for that, they can emigrate to the borders of Missouri, and advertise themselves as 'catchers of runaway niggers.'

"Douglas men are never caught running on Black Republican tickets."—Standard. You are probably aware, however, that the Alabama Advertiser, a sectional organ, says that not a single Douglas Democrat was elected to Congress last fall without Republican votes. By the way, how many Douglas Democrats do you imagine you can induce to 'run' to the polls to vote for your anti-Douglas Byrns' saloon Know Nothing ticket after you have complimented Douglas as "either a demagogue or a thick headed numskull!"

WONDERFUL INTELLIGENCE.—Mr. Henry Shipley, formerly of this State, has assumed the editorial control of the Oregon Weekly Times published at Portland. He and his paper support Lansing Stout for Congress and Joshua B. Sykes for Inspector of State Prison—all good Democrats. Shipley is a good Democrat, his paper is very Democratic. Whom he supports for Schoolmaster General it would be interesting to know. "Cause why?" In his paper of the 4th inst. he blames the ungrateful country that President Monroe has been allowed to lie in a burrowed grave, and then felicitates that the remains of Mr. Monroe are to be removed to Virginia on the 4th of July next! Poor Shipley! What relation is he to Rip Van Winkle? When was he to sleep, when did he awaken? Won't some intelligent Democrat inform Shipley that the remains of James Monroe were removed from New York to Virginia last fourth of July? Is the schoolmaster abroad?—S. F. Times.

We wish our California neighbors who send their broken-down party hacks up here to teach Oregonians would stop making fun of them after they get hold of a newspaper to edit, or are nominated for an office. If such chaps suit the Jo Lane Democracy what right have outsiders to ridicule them? We import our editors, party managers, and candidates from California and Indiana because our own folks have too much sense to worship and obey the dictates of Jo Lane. Californians and mulattoes from the "Barut District" are just fit for that kind of work, and generally for nothing else; so if they make blunders like that quoted we are not surprised, for we expect such things from such fellows, who don't know any better.

Celebration of the Fourth.

Are we to have no celebration of the Fourth of July in Oregon City this year? If we are to have one, it is time our citizens were making preparations for it.—What say the Sons of Temperance, the Cold Water Army, and the Sabbath Schools, who have mainly taken the matter in charge heretofore? On them now, as usual, will depend the celebration, if we are to have one this year. Let them see to it in time.

SALE OF DURHAM CATTLE.—We have been requested by Mr. A. K. Gaines to state that he will have a sale of Durham cattle at the late residence of his father, Gov. Gaines, near Salem, in Marion county, on Saturday, the 9th of July, 1859.

EXHIBITION AT McMILLVILLE COLLEGE.—There will be an exhibition by the pupils in this Institution at McMillville on the 4th of July, under charge of Elder Chandler.—From the programme of exercises, we have no doubt but that the exhibition will be an unusually pleasant one. We learn that there will also be a celebration of the 4th of July by the citizens generally of McMillville and vicinity.

DWELLING BURNED.—On last Sunday morning, about day-break, the dwelling house on the hill back of Linn City took fire, and was burned to the ground. It was occupied by Mr. Jefferson Miller, who lost most of his kitchen furniture and wardrobe. The fire caught from a stove-pipe. The house was the property of Rev. Wilson Blain.

STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. James Winston, of Ingleside Farm, near this city, has laid us under obligations for a box of delicious strawberries, embracing among other varieties, Longworth's Prolific, the largest strawberry we recollect ever to have seen—some of which, Mr. Winston states, have reached a growth of more than six inches in circumference.

CALIFORNIA CULTURIST.—The May number of this valuable publication has been received, the contents of which are unusually interesting.

DEATH OF DR. LARDNER.—The celebrated Dr. Dionysius Lardner, well known in the United States by his lectures on science, died lately in Great Britain, aged 69.

The Penitentiary.

We learn through the Advertiser that Dr. Newell and partner, who have taken the contract of keeping the Penitentiary convicts free of charge to the State, will soon take charge of them, and set them to cutting stone, clearing land, and such other work as may be profitable, till the contractors are able to erect suitable workshops to employ the hands in-doors. That whole Penitentiary policy as to inside conveniences and treatment of criminals, needs a thorough overhauling, to be in harmony with the designs of punishment and the spirit of an enlightened age. Dr. Newell is a humane man, and one well calculated for the post he occupies as any other man who could probably be found, and we shall certainly look for as great an improvement in the condition of the prisoners as is consistent with the means at his command.

"He (Seward) has declared himself in favor of no more slave territory or a dissolution of the Union."—Jacksonville Sentinel.

Seward never uttered such a sentiment in his life, and you either know better or you are a very ignorant ass. You may ransack all the speeches of all the Republicans in the Union and you cannot find a disunion sentiment that ever emanated from one of them. By the way, doesn't this howl about disunion come with rather a poor grace from a party, the leaders of which are not only avowed disunionists, but who are constantly spoken of as threatening to destroy the Union on certain contingencies by the sectional organs among us?

From Fraser River.

William McClelland, under date of Fort Hope, May 23, 1859, writes as follows to the Puget Sound Herald: "I have been about fifty miles up Thompson's River, above its confluence with Fraser, prospecting, and observing the signs of the times. I returned, however, to Lytton (the village at the forks), after a day's climbing over the rocks, fully satisfied with Thompson's River. I went no further up Fraser than the forks; being satisfied with the representations of others. I commenced mining a few miles below the forks, where I made about \$5 per day until the present rise in the river, which put an end to all mining for the present. On my way down, I saw but very few men at work on the river; all being driven out by the high water. I was two and a half days packing from the forks to Yale. Since arriving at this place, I occasionally hear rumors of gold being found above high water mark, but nothing reliable, however. As an offset to the belief that Upper Fraser is rich in the precious metal, I have observed that practical men who have been above the foot-hills of the Cascades say that they cannot find any gold. They represent that the prospect gets less as you advance toward the highest portion of the range. I would here say to my friends that I think, for about four months of the year, \$5 per day on an average can be made on Fraser River above Fort Yale."

CALIFORNIA.—The Republicans of California have nominated the following State ticket:

For Governor, Leland Stanford; Lieutenant Governor, Jas. F. Kennedy; Judge of the Supreme Court, S. D. Parker; Treasurer, P. P. Caine; Controller, R. M. Clark; Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. W. Brown; Surveyor General, P. M. Randall; Attorney General, Harlow S. Love; for Congress, P. H. Sibley, E. D. Baker; State Printer, F. B. Murdock.

The Louisville Journal is rather heavy on the Democratic party. It closes a long editorial upon the shortcomings of the Democracy with this paragraph: "They say the devil is not so black as he is painted. We know not how it is with other devils, but certainly the Democratic devil is a notable exception. Yet it shall not be our fault if in due time even this blackest of the devils doesn't get his due."

Lee's National Circus.

By private letter we are informed that Mr. Lee, the well-known California circus man, is about to bring his large company to Oregon. Mr. Lee is one of the oldest circus managers in the world, and is noted for always having none but first-class artists in his company. We predict for this company unbounded success in Oregon. The company may be looked for during the latter part of next month.

DEATH OF HUMBOLDT.—We have news of the death of the venerable Baron Von Humboldt, the great German naturalist and philosopher. The Baron was born in Berlin, September 14, 1769, and was consequently in the 90th year of his age when he died.

THE MORMONS GOING TO SELL OUT.—Advice from Washington state that there is a prospect of the Utah difficulties being speedily and permanently settled. Brigham Young has submitted a proposition to a company of capitalists, for the transfer of the Mormon lands, houses, &c., in Utah, and the removal of the Mormons within a specified time. It is not stated where the Saints will go. There is a probability that the proposed negotiation will be effected.

Thirty years ago (1829) New England had 39 members in the House of Representatives, and the Northwestern States 18. Now the New England States send 29, and the Northwestern 59. New Hampshire then sent 6, and now has only 3 members; while Illinois, then sending only 1, now has 9 members. The census of 1850 will make the disparity far greater than it now is. The census to be taken next year will show the population of the United States to be over 30,000,000.

From the East.

The steamer Pacific arrived at Portland on last Sunday afternoon, bringing dates from New York to May 24. We are under obligations to J. W. Sullivan, of San Francisco, for files of the latest papers.—The steamer Panama, with the mail, arrived on Tuesday evening.

The most important item of intelligence brought is that of the actual declaration of war in Europe by France, and Sardinia, and Austria. The news in full concerning the war will be found on the first page of to-day's paper.

THE MORMONS.—Ion says in his last letter to the Sun:

"Brigham Young, as is stated by Gov. Cumming in a letter to the President, has advised his people to remove. Lately he has made more definite overtures to the United States Government on the subject. He values the Mormon property in Utah at thirty millions of dollars. It must be an exaggerated estimate. He is willing to sell all their fixed interests—everything not moveable—to the United States and retire from our limits.

EXODUS OF MORMONS.—About 500 of the European Mormons who arrived in New York last week, left for the West on Saturday evening. They carried some 50,000 pounds of baggage. The others—about 200—of the original party remain in New York and adjacent cities for the present.

PIKE'S PEAK.—The reports we have had of the extreme destitution existing among the emigrants to Pike's Peak prove but too true. A dispatch from St. Louis says that about a hundred of the poor fellows have returned to St. Joseph, Missouri, and they bring the most deplorable accounts of the sufferings of the returning miners, 20,000 of whom they say are on their way back, destitute of every comfort, and perfectly desperate, and ripe for any enterprise promising food. The greatest excitement exists, and threats have been made against all who induced emigration.

A Washington dispatch says that the basis of the Mexican treaty arranged with Mr. McLane is on the principle of the one which existed before the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and gives the right of way over Mexican territory to the Gulf of California.

The Detroit Advertiser, of May 7, learns upon reliable authority that seventy fugitive slaves lately arrived in Canada by one train from the interior of Tennessee, probably the largest number that ever escaped in one company. The week before, companies of twelve, seven, and five were safely landed, making a total within about a week of ninety-four.

Professor Dennison Olmsted, LL.D., expired at his residence in New Haven, Conn., on Friday morning, aged sixty-eight years.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Cox is writing a series of letters in the American Presbyterian designed to show that the Apocalyptic battle of "Armageddon" is, in all probability, at hand, in the grand rupture of the peace of Europe now taking effect.

Dispatches have been forwarded from our Government to Mr. Bigler, Minister to Chili, requiring him to make prompt demand on the Government of that country for satisfaction for the outrages committed by the soldiery on American citizens.

A correspondent of the New York Herald says that Douglas and Forney have divided, the former adhering to the Democratic organization, and the latter advising an independent movement.

THE OPPOSITION IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond Whig says that in all the history of the Opposition there never has been a time when the prospect of a full and complete success against the Democratic hosts was so prominent and encouraging as now.

FORTY THOUSAND VOTES THROWN OUT.—The State Canvassers of Wisconsin declared the returns of eighteen counties in the State not sent in according to law, and refused to count upwards of forty thousand votes. The result of the election, however, was not affected.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—The great Southern Commercial Convention, which some of the papers South call the "great Southern humbug," now in session in Vicksburg, Miss., is thus referred to by the Baton Rouge, La., Gazette:

"This miserable collection of idle, pipe-laying tricksters has lost all power to harm the nearest and dearest interest of the Southern people. Nobody at home cares a fig what they do or say, and their resolutions are as tame and harmless as the front lister of kittens that came into the world last night.

Turkey.

The London Times Vienna correspondent says: "We are on the eve of a rising in European Turkey. The political agitation in the southern provinces was exceedingly great. The Porte has about 120,000 men concentrated at Shumla, and Omar Pacha was coming rapidly from Bagdad. The writer thinks the Russo-French plan for the dismemberment of Turkey is a good one, and that in all probability the days of the Musselman in Europe are numbered."

We are obliged to look, says the Monroe (N. Y.) Democrat, mainly to Southern Democratic organs for flat-footed, honest expressions as to the real position of the so-called Democratic party. Here at the North, Democratic papers devote their efforts to hoodwinking their readers. They know, as well as the Southern organs of Democratic opinion and policy, that the great end for which the party now permits itself to be used, is the strengthening of slavery; but it is an unwelcome truth, and self preservation leads them to disguise the true state of things. The Charleston Mercury says:

"The Democratic party exists only in the South. It is no longer a national party. Why should we not accept the true state of things, and act upon them? As a party, it is a Southern party, and nothing else. Why should it not turn its back on the North, and act only for the South?"

The Democracy Denounced by a Democrat.

Hon. Henry S. Foote (better known as Hangman Foote), formerly United States Senator from Mississippi, and at one time Governor of that State, recently made a political speech in Tennessee, from which it appears that though still claiming to be a Democrat, he now acts with the Opposition, and is very severe on 'National Democracy' as illustrated by the Administration at Washington.

In his speech he is reported to have said that he "was still a Democrat, but contended there was no true Democratic party now in existence. The organization called Democratic he regarded as utterly incapable of conducting public affairs in an honest and statesman-like manner. In fact, the Democratic party now in existence is dishonest, corrupt, and imbecile in the extreme—confessingly so. Party organs and party leaders openly avow it—the Washington States had repeatedly charged it, and had exposed the peculations, thefts, and frauds of government officials."

He denounced the \$30,000,000 Cuba scheme in the severest terms. Had that bill passed, he said, "the President would have been a virtual Emperor." "Many honest men, he thought, were deceived by that monstrous scheme, supposing that the money would be honestly expended; but he was sure it never would be. Slidell would use it to buy up the Charleston convention."

In conclusion he said that "if he thought the nominee of the Charleston Convention would be elected, he should despair of the Republic."

HONORS TO TRAITORS.—Mr. Buchanan has appointed John Hart, formerly editor of the Charleston Mercury, Superintendent of Public Printing. Mr. H. is a disunionist, and to that extent, a traitor. He may be, personally, an honorable and estimable man; indeed, it is said that he is such, but he hates, abhors, despises and detests the Union of the States, and has Cooe all that he could to bring about its disruption. He is as much an enemy to his country as Wm. Lloyd Garrison, or any other Northern fanatic who has become notorious for a lack of patriotism. Yet Mr. Buchanan offers a premium to treason by thus rewarding a traitor; and Mr. Hart, though despising his country, is willing to accept his country's offices.

REPUBLICANISM IN MISSOURI.—Gen. J. B. Gardinire, in a communication to the St. Joseph Gazette, a pro-slavery journal, contradicts its statement that 'Black Republicanism' was crushed out at the recent municipal election in Jefferson City. Gen. Gardinire further adds:

"Republican sentiments are rapidly taking possession of the public mind, and far sooner than your partisan associations will allow you to admit, will control the policy of the State; and when they shall, its destiny will excite the laudable enthusiasm of every good man in it, because ministering to a just pride, and increasing beyond all present conception the multiplied blessings of human life."

A FREE-SOILER ELECTED MAYOR IN ST. GENEVIEVE.—We have just received intelligence of the election, on Monday last, of J. F. St. James, Esq., to the office of Mayor of the city of St. Genevieve, Missouri. Mr. St. James was among the first and boldest advocates of Free-soilism in Missouri, and is known and recognized throughout the State as one among the ablest of the thousands of young men in our State who have enrolled themselves under the Republican banner for the battle of 1860. National Democracy had not even the boldness to offer an opposition to his election.

Thus the towns and cities along our rivers and railroads are continually giving expression to a feeling which is finding its way rapidly into the interior. From every part of the State the most cheering news is daily reaching us. The results of the coming elections are already beginning to be shadowed forth. The "question of time" itself is almost settled. The fall of the slave power is now inevitable.—St. Louis Democrat.

THE LAST CUBAN EXPEDITION.—About the latter part of March last, thirty-five men, all told, mostly Cubans, left New York for Cuba in the brig African. The point of their destination was Nueva Gracdes, and the object of their enterprise was to "take the Island." When the brig got fairly to sea, however, the valiant filibusters became conscious of the stupendous absurdity of an attempt by thirty-five obscure men to take an island inhabited by 1,000,000 beings and defended by 10,000 Spanish troops, and concluded to steer for Hayti. They landed at Port au Prince on the 12th of April, where their arms were taken from them, and they themselves turned loose to beg or starve. Soon after their arrival at Port au Prince, the Spanish Consul there dispatched intelligence of the event to the Captain General of Cuba; and it is probable that when we next hear from Hayti we shall learn that the Captain General has sent a man-of-war to "take" the unfortunate filibusters and transport them to Cuba for trial.

An extra number of the Mt. Vernon Record says that of the \$200,000 purchase money demanded for Mount Vernon, \$158,333.33 has been paid. The sum of \$41,666.67, with interest thereon, is yet to be provided for, being the fourth installment due Feb. 22d, 1862.

HE'D RATHER DO IT.—As Rev. Mr. Clampt, an eccentric preacher of the Methodist Church South, was preaching in Santa Clara Valley, a young man rose to go out, and the preacher said: "Young man, if you'd rather go to hell than to hear me preach, you may go!" The sinner stopped and reflected a moment, and saying respectfully, "Well, I believe I would!" went on.—San Jose Tribune.