THE OREGON ARGUS.

BY D. W. CRAIG.

RMS-The Anove will be furnished at bree Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, in duance, to single subscribers-Three Dollars set to clube of ten at one office-in advance. on the money is not paid in advance, Four soltars will be charged if paid within eiz onthe, and Five dollars at the end of the year. Two Dollars for six months-No subscrip-tions received for a less period.

No paper discontinued until all arrearage paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Echoes.

What time we hold the onward track, Into the future pressing fast, Into Up from the caverns of the past re comes a lingering ceho back-

Boiseless echo of the days That were to us, yet are no more, Of many friends we knew before Within our ancient dwelling-place.

And muffled sounds, without our will, Come up to us as from the grave, Or as the mormur of the wave off when the night is still:

voices long forgotten quite, r seeming unto us forgot, ike music from some distant grot, s trembles on the breeze of night.

ere is a change come over all ; Decay upon the aspen leaves, and blight upon the autumn sheaves ; nal silence like a pall:

when the dumb dark earth is laid In sadness o'er the beautiful, And blinded eyes with tears are dull see the havoc death has made.

happy smile, the clasped hand, The gleesome laugh, shall be no more ; The spirits calm we loved before Have passed into another land.

hey are a portion of the Past, bee Vet comes a noiseless echo back, What time we hold the enward track,

the future pressing fast. -Chambers's Journal.

The Property of Married Women. t the late session of the Legislature the lowing bill, entitled "An act to provide for the registration of the separate property of married women, and declare the effect of," was passed:

kerion 1. Be it enacted by the Legislave Assembly of the State of Oregon, the property and pecuniary rights of married woman acquired by gift, deor inheritance, shall be deemed to be reparate property of such married wo-and not subject to be taken in execuor in any way charged on account of ebts or contracts of her husband, from ad after the time said property or pecuniarights shall be recorded as hereinafter The debts or contracts of the above mentioned, shall be conto mean such debts and contracts as sband may become liable for or have cted after the declaration of the wife a hold separate property shall have been ed; Provided that the property and iary rights of the married woman shall case be liable for the debts and conof the husband for which he may become liable or contracted before marriage, from and after the time the decate property shall have been recorded. 2. 2. That when the written declaraof any married woman, ever executed presence of two witnesses, and acedged before any officer having au- in Italy is unnatural, and must come to an y to take acknowledgement of deeds, end?"

ning a description of said property, or

AN UNFOUNDED STATEMENT .- For seve- the balcony out of which he looked upon ral days past we have seen it darkly hinted the city, the walks he took, &c., while they in various papers that, through the interfer-ance of third parties, a meeting had been arranged, and had actually taken place, be-book, the guide-book, of old Moorish Gra-Battles of Palestro, Magenta, and tween the President and Seuntor Douglas, nada.

JUDGE TANEY ON SLAVERY .- In the

at which "their political differences were satisfactorily adjusted."

VOL. V.

So long as these assertions were confined case of the slave Amy, decided a few days to the mere conjectures of newspaper corsince, Chief Justice Taney has furnished a respondents, we did not think it at all necessary to notice them. But we now see it positively affirmed in the Charleston Merfollowing great legal principles touching the institution of slavery in the United States: cury, by a correspondent of that journal from this city, whom the editors describe as 1. That slaves are recognized by the 'a person of established character and ex-Constitution of the United States in the tensive acquaintance, whose statements are entirely reliable," that "Judge Douglas and represented in Congress as persons. 3. Mr. Buchanan have had a meeting and a That, as persons they are, in many instanfull explanation of their political differ-ences," and that "the result of their inter-and invested with rights corresponding to view was a coalition between the two." those liabilities, in the same way that other

To this positive assertion we deem it to persons are. 4. That among these liabili. 21, says: be our duty to give the fullest and most un-equivocal denial. No such interview has taken place; nor has anything been said or demeanors; and among these rights is the done by the President which could give the right of legal protection against personal manner. The enemy was put to flight, least foundation for the report. The "reli-able" correspondent of the Mercury must have been grossly decived by some of "the public men of the day," with whom he pro-public men of the day," with whom he pro-fesses such close intimacy; and in his "inci-law," i. e., the laws of the United States, and the Constitution of the public men of the day," with whom he pro-fesses such close intimacy; and in his "inci-law," i. e., the laws of the United States, and completely routing part the charge, and succeeded in breaking the dis-together with arms, wagons and horses, in our hands. The next day the enemy ap-part the enemy ap-part the charge, and succeeded in breaking the dis-together with arms, wagons and horses, in our hands. The next day the enemy ap-part the charge, and succeeded in breaking the dis-together with arms, wagons and horses, in our hands. The next day the enemy ap-part the enemy ap-part the charge, and succeeded in breaking the dis-together with arms, wagons and horses, in our hands. The next day the enemy ap-part for eart Palestro, with the object of obstracting the march of the re-togeneitering the march of the re-law," i. e., the laws of the United States, openciforing the march of the re-law," i. e., the laws of the United States, object of obstracting the march of the re-law of the Constracting the march of the re-law of the charge of the re-law of the United States, openciforing the march of the re-law of the United States of the United States, openciforing the march of the re-law of the United States, openciforing the march of the re-law of the United States, openciforing the march of the re-law of the United States, openciforing the march of the re-law of the united States, openciforing the march of the re-source of the the united States, openciforing the march of the re-togenetic of the the united States, openciforing the the united States of dental gathering of matters of grave impor- enacted by Congress. tance to the people of the South, to the 10" James W. Lynd, late editor of the precise knowledge of which few have access," he has evidently been egregiously hoaxed Henderson (Minnesota) Democrat, an-

by some unscrupulous forger of "sensation news."- Washington Constitution. nounces, in a late number of that paper, his

ITALY .- The following, from the Florence reasons for the step: correspondence of the Providence Journal, throws some light on a question which be-of sentiment, which is an additional reason gins to be agitated:

"If foreign domination is still to be maintained in Italy, we have no doubt the found corrupt and unscrupulous, and its enunciated principles things made to read, but not to follow. From conversation this Italians would prefer subjection to French rather than Austrian masters, as there would be more hope, at least, of some adspring with many of the leaders of the parvantage to come through future French ty, both here and in other portions of the revolutions. The people are so much like State, I became convinced that their hopes the French, also, in race and language. of success in the coming fall campaign were Not one Italian in a thousand learns Gerbased upon anticipated bogus returns from man, while every one with any pretensions Renville, Murray, Cottonwood, Pipestone, Pembina, and other out-of-the-way counties! to education is acquainted with French. They call the French the sister language, and I was not, therefore, surprised on a late visit to St. Paul, to hear this broached which it is, but every sound of the German is repulsive to their ears. Their fashions to me, and unblushingly anticipated, by and customs come from France, and their Democrats high in State offices. The pollution of the ballot-box seems, in their tastes, their habits of thinking, and their aspirations, are inspired by the same counopinion, to be a legitimate road to success." try; while everything Austrian they hate. German influence in Italy for two or three IRVING ON THE CHARACTER OF WASHING-

hundred years has not succeeded in changron .- With the following just tribute Mr. ing, in the slightest degree, the language or the feelings of the people. What stron-ger proof could there be that Austrian rule of his life of Washington: Irving concludes the fifth and final volume

hired herself to carry out beer from a brew-

LATE FROM EUROPE.

THE AUSTRIANS RETREATING!

The Oregon Argus.

-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of the Laboring Classes, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JULY 30, 1859.

written decision, in which he asserts the Victor Emanuel Proclaimed King of Lombardy !

> Our latest dates from Europe come down men against 80,000 Austrians'on the oppo- says he was about to leave Eugland on the to the 11th of June. Below will be found site bank. In spite of a most disadvan- Tth of June, for Italy. He had had an full accounts of the operations of the Allied tageous ground, they compelled the Aus- interview with the French Ambassador in and Austrian armies in Italy:

LESTRO. A Sardinian dispatch dated Turin, May Abbiate Grasso, and the center, thus swell-

"To-day the extreme left of our army, were thrown into great confusion and disunder Gen. Cialdini, forced a passage over order, and thousands fell, crushed by the connoitering party, which had taken the direction of the Sesia, by order of the King anuel were always in the thickest of the friends we should act as if we expected them are done to be our encader. How of Sardinia. The enemy's artillery was, fight. however, silenced in every part."

The Austrian account says: "At noon, for my retiring from this paper. I have tried the Democratic party of Minnesota, and found it wanting. Its leaders I have On the 30th of May, the Sardinian army,

under the command of the King, passed praise from all military men for his stratethe Sesia in the face of the Austrians, who gical combinations at this fight. The Auswere fortified at Palestro. After a severe shal Hilliers was sent by the Emperor to conflict, the Sardinians took the village, dislodge them. He succeeded in taking and made many prisoners. The next morn- the village with slight loss. ing at 7 o'clock, the Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro. The King of Sardinia the Allies into the capital of Lombardy, a commanding the 4th division in person, and grand mass with Te Deum was sung at the Gen. Cialdini at the head of the 3d regi-Cathedral on the 9th of June, which Nament of Zonaves, resisted the attack for poleon and Victor Emanuel attended. Afsome time, and then assuming the offensive, ter the church services, they rode through pursued the Austrians, taking 1000 prisoners and capturing eight cannon, five of which were taken by the Zonaves. Four hundred Austrians were drowned in a canal atore?" 'Viva Italia?' 'Viva Libertate!' rent the air. during the combat at Palestro.

"The character of Washington may want some of those poetical elements which again repulsed by the division of Gen. Ci- sued yesterday, as the new King of Lom- head of the most warlike nation in the IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.—The Toronto dazzle and delight the multitude, but it possessed fewer inequalities, and a rarer ese cavalry. King Victor Finance and the proclamation he states that their indeed forward where the fight was most furi- it will be secured. He also promises that war, he must be a very different caliber ons, the Zouaves trying to restrain him. Dispatches from Turin, June 4, say that rated. He then eulogizes Napoleon for his peror probably says to bimself, the Austrians in fall retreat were recrossing calls on all the people of Lombardy to join the Ticino; that Garibaldi was gaining them on the battle-field, and assist in driv- of their chief men, and I find myself at fresh victories over the Austrians in the

ADVERTISING RATES. re (12 lines or less, brevier measure) of insertion, two insertions, \$3,0

4,0 Each subsequent insertion, 1,0 Reasonable deductions to those who advertise 1 the year.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUE IS HAFT to inform the public that he has just received a large stock of JOB TYPE and other new printing material, and will be in the speedy receipt o additions suited to all the requirements of this le-cality. HANDBILLS, POSTERS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLET-WORK nd other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

jority of thirteen. It was expected that

Kossuth had addressed another large meeting in favor of the neutrality of Eng-Po deceived the Austrians into the belief land, at Manchester. He intimated that that the Allies intended to march across he should probably soon be in his native that river on the morning of the 4th June. country. It was reported that Kossuth The London Daily News, in speaking of was President of an Hungarian Committee the crossing of the Ticino by the Allies, just established at Genoa-the object of the says that in less than two hours Napoleon Committee being to encourage desertion and Victor Emanuel had deployed 60,000 from the Austrian ranks. A later report trians to move back. Their left wing was London. Some 300 Hungarians who had soon turned by Canrobert, when the Ans- returned from America were to follow him rians were obliged to fall on their center at to Italy.

> Kossurn .- The Paris correspondent of the New York Post says:

"Kossuth is now laboring as carnestly for Napoleon's success as he ever labored for destructive fire of the French artillery. At his ruin, and I do not know how I could Emperor Napoleon and King Victor Em" Greece, that in our intercourse with our them one day to be our enemies. How much more truly and wisely might he have said, that we should always treat our ene-TURIN, June 8 .- During the retreat from mies as if we expected them some day to

> MEXICAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND .--- The London Times, in an editorial on the affairs of Mexico, gives the decided opinion that the sympathies of England are due to the same party which has secured the friendship of the United States, and says it makes the avowal with more emphasis because its correspondence apparently intimates that the British representatives have inclined to the opposite side. It regards with great satisfaction the alleged proceedings of the Americans.

NAPOLEON HIS OWN COMMANDER .--- When the seige of Sebastopol flagged the Emperor of the French, we are told, was with difficulty restrained from donning his general's uniform, and leaving his restless emthe principal streets of Milan, which were pire to take the command of the siege. What was merely an idea then is now the fixed principle of the campaign. The French Emperor, though never in action, never, indeed, a professional soldier, has all his life been a student of military science. He has written on artillery-invented cannon-given additional security to a floating pendence has at last been gained, and that | tain a competent knowledge of the art of a liberal and durable regime will be inaugu- from Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. The Em-'I have seen Austrian Reviews, I know what the men are like. I have guaged the capacity cordingly, the first news of an Austrian movement causes him to publish his long-London, June 11 .- An official Austrian matured resolution. The Emperor will be his own Commander-in-Chief. Every other notability receives a Division or a separate command of some Corps of Observation or Reserve. Napoleon III., though about the age at which his uncle died, is reinforcements from the reserve corps. The not older than Marlborough was when he army, far from feeling discouraged at the began his great career of victory, and he is a youth compared to the Generals to whom Austria intrusted her destinies .- London Times.

centration of the allied armies on the river Malegnano !

THE ALLIES AT MILAN !

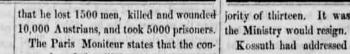
CONFLICTS ON THE SESIA-BATTLE OF PA-

ed by the routed columns of their left wing,

retirement from the editorial chair, and his on the 21st, about 15,000 of the Franco- Magenta, the Austrians were pursued by be cur friends." FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN INFLUENCE IN renunciation of Democracy. Here are his Sardinian army attacked our troops, num- the Allies, and at Malegnano an engage bering 3,000, at Vercelli. Our men re- ment took place, in which the Austrians treated fighting to Orfengo. At this lost 1500 killed and 1200 prisoners. The place, two other Austrian brigades hurried battle lasted nine hours, when both armies to the rescue, and threatened the enemy's ceased operations. PARIS, June 11 .- Particulars have been received in regard to the action at Maleg-

On the 30th of May, the Sardinian army, nano. Napoleon has received unanimous trians were strongly intrenched, when Mar-

At 6 in the evening, the Austrians en-



BATTLE OF MALEGNANO

THE ALLIES IN MILAN.

PARIS, June 11 .-- After the entrance of

No. 16.

hary rights, according to the nature of subject, with the same certainty and cularity as would be required in a deed. declaring it to be the intention of such ied woman to hold such property or niary right as her separate property, to the recorder of deeds. hall be the duty of such recorder to rethe same in a book, to be called "The ister of married women's separate propand note therein the date of such en-

c. 3. That such declaration when made with reference to any interests in lands, or the rents and profits thereof, shall be rewhere such lands lie: but when such ration shall be made with reference to other property or pecaniary right, it be recorded in the county where such cried woman resides at the time; providd, that when such married woman shall nove to any other county such declarashall be recorded again in the county which she has removed.

forc. 4. Certified copies of the record of h declaration may be read in evidence in court where the original would be adble; provided, that such declaration or copy thereof, shall not be evidence of fact except that such married woman elected to hold the property or pecuniarights described in such declaration as ereparate property. The Recorder shall maintified to the same fees for recording ach declaration or making a certified of the same, as he may be entitled to

e of deeds. 5. 5. Any married woman may at any revoke such declaration, by making a en revocation of her intention to hold roperty or pecuniary right therein deed as her separate property; such re-tion shall be executed in the same manas the declaration, and recorded in the in of the page and book where the stion may have been recorded. From after the time of recording such revocathe property and pecuniary rights de-bed in the declaration shall cease to be separate property of the married woand be held, owned, and treated as sh this act had not been passed. pproved June 4, 1859.

Galignani says: "The Empress Euaccompanied by the Princess Clotilde the Princess Matilda, visited the flower ow in the Exhibition Palace the day beby yesterday. One of the exhibitors havnew species of rose, remarkably fine, ented it to her Majesty with the request a she would give it a name. 'Well,' the Empress, 'call it the Montebello!' designation was considered a most py one, both on account of the recent bat at that place and because the flowas handed to her Majesty by the Duchof Montebello."

The iron temple, ordered by the of Virginia, to be erected over the ident Monroe, has been comand 8 feet wide.

Leader complains that the immigration union of virtues than perhaps ever fell to the from Europe into Canada this season will lot of one man. Prudence, firmness, sagacbe very small, smaller probably than it has ity, moderation, an overraling judgment, an immovable justice, courage that never falbeen in any year for a quarter of a century. tered, patience that never wearied, truth It thinks the whole number of Canada emi- that disclaimed all artifice, magnanimity grants will not exceed 5,000, although the without alloy. It seems as if Providence number of persons emigrating from Europe had endowed him in a pre-eminent degree will be greater than last year. The chief with the qualities requisite to fit him for the high destiny he was called on to fulfill cause of the falling off in the immigration -to conduct a momentous revolution which

to Canada is attributed to the fact that the was to form an era in the history of the Eaglish holders of American railway stock world, and inaugurate a new and untried and bonds have a direct personal motive government, which, to use his own words, for recommending British and Irish emi-ment of a much purer civil liberty, and grants to go to the United States, and to greater public happiness, than have hitherthe further fact that members of the English to been the portion of mankind."

House of Commons are often heard to ex-CURIOUS HISTORICAL FACT .- During the press a preference for the United States over Canada. The accounts sent back by the emigrants settled in the United States

and in Canada doubtless have much to do in directing the western tide.

house, and was one of those called thb-wo-DISCOVERING OF THE TOMB OF PHARAOH men. The brewer observing a good-look- lora and Turbigo. There was considerable ANOSIS .- A letter from Cairo, in the Con. ing girl in this low occupation, took her fighing at both places. On the 4th of June stitutionel, says that the general subject of into his family as a servant, and, after a a great battle took place at Magenta, 12 conversation in that city is the discovery short time, married her, but died while she miles from Milan. Napoleon's dispatches which has just been made by the well known was a young woman, and left her the bulk claim a decisive victory, and Paris was ilarcheologist, M. Mariette. He has found of his fortune. The business of the brewery luminated. He says they took 7,000 Ausat Thebes, after long and difficult research- was dropped, and the young woman was trian prisoners, and placed 12,000 more es, the tomb, still intact, of Pharaoh Amo- recommended to Mr. Hyde, as a skilfull hors du combat, besides capturing three

sis. The King is lying in a coffin, com- lawyer to arrange her husband,s affairs. pletely covered with gold leaf, ornamented Hyde, who was afterwards the Earl of loss is stated by the Emperor at 3,000 men. with large wings painted on it. Thirty Clarendon, finding the widow's fortune very The Austrians took one cannon. jewels, of great value, were found in the considerable, married her. Of this marsame coffin by the side of the King, as was riage there was no other issue than a daugh- ed, and Marshal Canrobert was mortally also a hatchet of gold, ornamented with ter, who was afterwards the wife of James wounded. [Later reports show that Canfigures in lapis lazule. Some years ago M. II., and mother of Mary and Ann, Queens robert was uninjured, and was still at the Mariette had a similar piece of good fortune, of England.

in finding in the tomb of Apis the jewels A WOMAN WORTH LOVING .- There is a which now form the principal ornament of most affecting and thrilling story told, in the Egyptian Maseum of the Louvre. The illustration of our theme (says an exchange), jewels of Amosis are still more valuable. of Captain Barclay, who fought the battle from their number and quality. The dis- of Lake Eirie against Perry. He was encovery of a royal tomb intact is the most gaged to be married to a fine English girl. important one that M. Mariette has yet At Trafalgar, with Nelson, he had lost an made in Egypt. arm; at Lake Erie he lost a leg. On re-

THE FAME OF WASHINGTON INVING IN SPAIN .- James Brooks, of the N. Y. Express, writing from the Alhambra, says: I write now under the shadow of the walls of the Albambra. I mount but a her as released from all engagements to few steps, and the glories of the Vega, him. The lady heard the message, then made almost American by the spirit of the said to the friend: pen of our countryman, Irving, are before

Washington Irving, quoting quaintly Spanish Priest's story, has peopled almost every hill and valley here and hereabout in all Granada, from Malaga to Cordova, hold the soul he carried away with him, Fil

even, and hence it is to Andalusian and marry him." Granndian scenery what Walter Scott and his poems and romances are to Highand life ed by a Philadelphia manufacturer. It and story. The Spaniards are as proud of Gothic structure, 21 feet high, 11 feet him as we are. They show the room in the Albambra where he stayed and studied,

tion was spreading. All the steamers on the lakes were in the hands of the patriots. The Emperor of Austria quitted Vienna on the 29th, and arrived at Verona on the 31st May, accompanied by his brother, the Archduke Charles, Gen. Hess, and others. Additional details of the battle of Palestro, report the Sardinians to have been terribly cut up, but their loss is not mentroubles in the reign of Charles II. a coun- tioned. Napoleon subsequently visited the try girl came to London in search of a place battle-field, and congratulated the Sardinas a servant-maid, but not succeeding, she lians on the result.

BATTLE AT MAGENTA.

The French crossed the Ticino at Buffacannon and two standards. The French

The French General Espinasse was kill heud of his division.] Gen. McMahon was made on the battle-field a Marshal of France and Duke of Magenta, Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers had been superseded in his command by Gen. Forey, and Marshal Vaillant by Marshal Randon,

Rumors prevalent at Paris represent the French loss at Magenta at from 9,000 to 12,000 men. The forces engaged are reported as 130,000 to 150,000 Austrians, and from 100,000 to 120,000 French,

The Austrian accounts speak of a "se ries of battles, with varying success on both sides, but still undecided up to the 6th, with great losses on both sides."

The Austrians admit that they had four generals and five staff officers wounded.

Napoleon is reported to have been in the midst of the Imperial Guard during the two hours stand against the Austrians at sition. All accounts agree that the glory of Magenta is wholly to be ascribed to Gen McMahon. It appears that he had no orders to proceed to Magenta, but hear. position, expressing a want of confidence in

heroic initiative. Victor Emanuel then ing the Austrians forever out of the coun- least the equal of any I may meet." north of Lombardy, and that the insurrectry.

PROCLAMATION TO LOMBARDY.

bulletin from Verona by the way of Vienna, states that the Austrian army has withdrawn beyond the Adda, in excellent order, and are continually receiving strong result of the late battles, enjoy excellent spirits, and are longing for a decisive battle. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says that the announcement of the battle of Magenta stunned the whole population at the capital. Old soldiers to such a bungler as Gyulai.

MOVEMENTS IN PRUSSIA, BAVARIA, & SAXONY, Dresden, June 10 .- Commissioners from Berlin have arrived here, for the purpose of negotiating with the Boards of the State Railways for the transit of considerable hodies of Prussian troops. The same commissioners will leave for Munich, in order to conclude similar arrangements with the government of Bavaria.

London, June 11 .- The army of Prussia is mobilized, and it is reported that Prussia is soon to take part in the conflict. It is said that she is negotiating for the passage of troops through Germany.

A dispatch from Darmstadt, Germany, says that at the opening of the Chambers the Legislature declared in favor of war against Louis Napoleon.

BUSSIA.

schakoff, to the envoys of Russin at the four hundred Republicans who staid away several Courts of Germany, declares that from the polls; and in Western Virginia if Germany goes to the aid of Austria, the enough to have given Goggin the majority political equilibrium, resulting from the for which he fought, so hard; but their selftreaties by which the German Confedera- respect and sease of decency forbade their tion is constituted, will be destroyed.

GREAT BRITAIN. The London Times does not allude to nor elect to-day.

the Emperor Napoleon's views respecting the independence of Italy, but accuses him of having sold himself to the demon of military conquest.

Parliament met on the 31st of May .ed. After debate on a motion by the ophis corps and gained the day. It is said when the Ministry was defeated by a ma- session of all his montal faculties.

TOLERATION IN TUSCANY .--- One of the first acts of the Provisional Government of Tuscany has been the issuing of a decree that will carry hope and joy into many an are indignant, that the finest army Austria humble home. Its language is: " All Tusever possessed should have been entrasted cans, whatever religious belief they may profess, are equal in the face of the law; contribute without distinction to the burthens of the State in proportion to their property, and are all equally admissible to civil and military employments."

> REPUBLICANISM IN VIRGINIA .--- A Washington correspondent of the N.Y. Evening Post savs:

"It may seem somewhat singular with you, but I believe the Republicans in Virginia hold the balance of power between the two great parties to-day. This is the opinion of a shrewd Virginia politician. There are thousands of Northern freemen already in Virginia. In a town not a dozen miles from Washington there are over fifty voters who come from the North, and are Republicans in sentiment. They proposed a month ago voting for Goggin, but there the Presidents of both branches of his abuse of the Republicans lately disgusted them, and they agreed in a body to stay from the polls. By another gubernatorial

election in Virginia the Republicans in the State will make themselves tell as a power.' An important circular from Prince Gort- In the city of Wheeling alone there were

voting at all. Had he been less extreme on the slavery question, he would be Gover-

tor The oldest man in the United States died lately in Covington, Kentucky. He was a negro, and was known by the soubriquet of "Father Cæsar," being at the time of his death between 130 and 140 Speaker Denison was unanimously re-elect- years of age. He used to boast that one hundred years ago he was a king in Africa. He was, for a negro, a remarkably intelliing the roar of battle, he rushed on with the Government, a division took place, he was bed-ridden, though in the full pos-

turning to Eugland, feeling his condition very acutely, he sent a friend to his betrothed to tell her that, under the circumstances in which he found himself, he considered " Edward thinks I may wish our engage-

ment to be broken, because of his misfortunes, does he? Tell him that if he only brings back to England body enough to Magenta, the latter being aware of his po-

Little and Perfect. "In person small, in form a Grace: A spirit breathing in her face : The little whole, all sou!"- Couley