The Oregon Argus.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1859.

Logan Will Contest.

We are glad to learn that Mr. LOGAN, Representative to Congress, has given notice to Mr. Stout that the right of the latter to his seat will be contested. This step was demanded by every anti-Lane man in the State, and we have the fullest assurance ted, however, not ignorantly, but by the advice and under the direction of high officials, who seem to have imagined that the example of their unprincipled Loco-foco brethren in Kansas was just fit for them to follow. At a proper time we shall submit to our readers some proofs which will astonish all who expect or believe it possible that the Jo Lane Democracy in this State can take the seat to which his Know Nothing majority of SIXTEEN, for a time, entitles him, but we predict that he will, as soon as the contest is understood, be hurled from it, without the pity or respect of friend or opponent; all will wonder at his graceless audacity in claiming what has been attained only by the most shameless and wicked

Welcome News!

Our readers will be gratified to learn that orders came by the last mail for the transfer of the political Quarter-Master at the Dalles-the lord and master of the Locofoco battalion in Wasco-the military editor of "Jordan's Opinion"-from Oregon to some post in Washington Territory, where we hope his bitter political ambition will have free course, run and be glorified. It has been stated that he proposed to resign, and devote himself exclusively to the propagation of Black Democracy, but we think he loves the power which his position gives him too well, to give up an office which enables him to control a few employees, and dictate to them how they shall vote if they wish to retain their places .-If he should resign, he will speedily find how his influence will collapse, and he be forgotten, or remembered only as a pensioner of a whole nation, who used the bounty conferred upon him, for the purpose of abusing and slandering a large majority of those whose money made him wax fat been aroused, and there would have been no peace till his removal had been effected. This would be right, and if the late Dalles Quartermaster continues his political engineering in Oregon, after a Republican President is elected, we can assure him that five thousand independent voters in this State will earnestly ask that he shall receive such exemplary punishment as his delinquencies deserve.

San Juan Island.

At last accounts all was quiet at the "seat of war." The Americans hold possession of the island with about four hundred men, The four companies which left Vancouver were all safely landed under the command of Lieut. Hodges. A correspondent of the Paget Sound Herald, writing from the island, Aug. 17, says there is a delicate state of affairs, but in good, safe hands on both sides - a perfectly good feeling existing between our military and the British naval officers. The officers of both nations entertain one another in the most hospitable pounder cannon mounted. Capt. Pickett, the officer sent by Gen. Harney to establish himself on San Juan Island, is the man who raised the American flag on the heights of Chepultepec in the Mexican War. The Colonial Assembly was in session at Victoria. The action of the American authorities in taking possession of San Juan Island was discussed in no very temperate language by either the Assembly or the Governor, in their communications with each other. The Assembly rather censure Gov. Douglas for not being beforehand with our Government.

THE CITY SCHOOL -Dr. Barclay, the School, has, at the expense of Mr. Harvey, different parts of Iowa. proprietor, repaired and thoroughly reno vated the school building, which now pre sents a very neat and comfortable appearance. The school will be opened again on the first Monday of September, under the charge of Mr. John E. Hodgson, who conducted it the last quarter. With all these advantages, it is to be hoped the school will be well attended.

RESIGNED .- We learn that Dr. Steele has resigned the agency of Wells, Fargo & Co., and that Taylor & Raiston have been appointed agents of Tracy & Co., who take the place of Wells, Pargo & Co. in this city. If the new agents give such at Washington Hall on Monday, Sept. 12 tination is the Walla Walla valley. This general satisfaction as Dr. Steele did, the Mr. Post's reputation as a teacher is thorpublic will have no particular reason to re- oughly established in Oregon. See his ad-

Capt. Walten's Command Safet .- 200 Emigrant Wagons at the Grand Ronde with Reynolds' Battery.

On Tuesday last we learned from Tracy & Co.'s Express that the command of Capt. Wallen, about which so much apprehension has been felt since the attack by the Snake Indians on the Warm Springs Reservation, is all safe, and had not been molested by the Indians. We also learned the cheering who was beyond a doubt legally elected news that two hundred emigrant wagons, under the protection of Reynolds' battery,

had arrived at the Grand Ronde, and The Advertiser of Wednesday says it has seen a letter from the Dalles to R. R. Thompson confirming the above report. The that the paltry nominal majority of sixteen letter states in substance that "a Mr. Langby which Stout secured his certificate will by had just arrived by land from Walla be thoroughly wiped out, and that the care- Walla, who reported having, as he was ful and just investigation which will now leaving Walla Walla valley, met Benj. be made, will show that Logan was elected | Drew, direct from Wallen's command, who by a handsome majority of the legal voters reports that Capt. Wallen and force met. of Oregon. We understand that Logan is at a place called Goose Creek, Reynolds' in possession of evidence that will prove battery, with 200 emigrant wagons, en most gross and outrageous frauds, commit- route from Salt Lake to Walla Walla; that Wallen and his men were all well, and had had no difficulty with the Indians; that he (Drew) left Reynolds' force encamped at the Grande Ronde; that Wallen was moving forward successfully, and that Reynolds, with his men and the emigrants, might be expected at Walla Walla about the 23d inst. The letter further states that Indians had just then brought the report in act or vote honestly. Stout will doubtless that Col. Dennison, with nine men and twenty Wasco Indians, were fighting the Snakes beyond the Tygh, and that one expresses unbelief in this report, though from Indians supposed to be reliable for

> STEAMER MULTNOMAH SUNK .- On Friday afternoon of last week, the steamer Multnomah, Capt. Hoyt, whilst coming up from Astoria, struck a rock about ten miles below St. Helens, staying a hole in her hull, causing her to sink in a few minutes. Before the boat sank, however, they succeeded in running her bow on shore. The passengers were all saved. Mrs. Dr. Steele and her two children and Miss Blackler, of this city, were on board. On Saturday, the passengers were brought up to Portland by the steamer Cowlitz, which narrowly escaped burning on the way-the boat hav- 70 by 100 inches! It contains eight maming caught fire from the smoke-stack, but moth pages, thirteen columns to a pagethe flames were soon extinguished.

BALCH TO BE HUNG .- The motion whiel was made for a new trial in the case of Danforth Balch, was denied by the Court, and on last Saturday Judge Wait sentenced Balch to be hung in Portland, on Monday, the 17th of October next, be tween the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the

PACIFIC RAILROAD CONVENTION .- There is to be a convention held in San Francisco on the 20th of September, in pursuance of and kick his feeders. If a Republican or an act of the last California Legislature Whig officer of the Army were to edit a Copies of the resolution have been sent to political paper, and use his patronage for the Governors of Oregon and Washington the furtherance of party ends, as Jordan and the people of Arizons, the design bein has done, the whole nation would have to have all the people this side of the Rocky Mountains, interested in the constuction of the road, represented in the convention.

MARSHAL McMahon. - We have been taken to task by a son of the Emerald Isle for publishing last week that this renowned soldier is of Scotch descent. We don't know how we fell into the error, unless it was through our knowledge of the fact that some of the most celebrated men in every department of science and arms have been Scotchmen. Probably it was because we boast of Scotch blood ourself. However, we now say, for the benefit of all true Irish men, that Marshal McMahon, Duke of Magenta, is not a Scotchman, but an Irishman, being a descendant of one of the first families of Ireland, which risked all in the cause of James II., following him to France, and there settling. Our informant, after appropriating McMahon, Neil, Wellington, and other celebrated men, as 1rishmen, went on to trace Irish blood in the veins of Napoleon the Great! We remained silent at this, fearing if we said anything more he manner. The Americans have eight 32- would prove to us that Washington was an Irishman also

LIFE OF DELUSION .- In response to numerous applications for the "Life of Delusion" published in the Argus several weeks since, we have to say that that edition of the 'Life' was soon exhausted, although we printed an extra number of copies. The demand was much greater than we anticipated. We have some notion of republishing that sketch of the life and public services of Delusion, together with some additions to his history, in a subsequent number of our paper -if the demand will justify us in doing so. Those who want copies will do well to send in their orders early. A great por-Superintendent of the Oregon City District tion of the copies taken before was sent to the country, and there is no evidence here

amongst us again, after having been absent from Oregon a couple of years. Mr. O'Neill says he is satisfied now to spend eighty or ninety years in Oregon.

MURDER AT THE DALLES .- On Sunday night, August 14, John Finigan, a soldier of the 9th Infantry, was murdered by Thos. Walker, as was supposed, a discharged soldier. The deed was committed at a house

Mr. Post's school will open in town vertisement

OLD JO AND THE PRESIDENCY .- A COTrespondent of the New York Tribune, in speaking of different Presidential candidates, goes on to say: "The subterraneaus are for Jo Lane as the Democratic candidate. He smuggled in Oregon as a State, by Representing that she had 95,000 population, when there is not a paper nor a man in the State, of any intelligence or candor, who believes half that number of people is there to-day. This may be regarded as a smart trick, since it put him and that poor creature, Delusion Smith, into the Senate, who does not know enough to keep out of the rain. If he is to be nominated, Brigham Young should be on the ticket by all means, so as to give it a finishing touch of grace and elegance. In point of ability, and of sharpness too, the latter is, by all odds, entitled to the first place. Considering how he manages his 'peculiar institution' in Utah, and that we hear of none of those sectional discords which have disturbed the other institution which Jo Lane so much admires, there is still an additional reason why he should be adopted as a compromise in the hour of Democratic tribulation. Let us have Young and Lane, or if that cannot be, why. Lane and Young. It is about six of one and half-a-dozen of the other."

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION .- We have seen private letters from a gentleman with the American Commission, says the Dalles Journal, from which we glean that their work is advancing rapidly, having on the 22d of July reached the Skagit river .-Wasco Indian had been killed. The letter The whole party are well and in fine spirits. The scenery on the route of the Survey is represented as of the "grandest form of Mountains, every gap terminating in a snow peak, and, except where the granite is exposed, covered with forest to a height of about 5000 feet." From another quarter, the Journal has information that in consequence of heavy snows, the dense forest through which a way had to be cut, and other obstructions, it will be late before a juncture is effected with Capt. Archer by the whole survey.

MAMMOTH PAPER .- Decidedly the largest paper we ever saw, or that was ever ed Quadruple Constellation," measuring each column four feet in length-and contains more matter than will be found in six different numbers of Harper's Monthly, or fifteen different numbers of the New York Ledger. It is filled with stories, &c., and also contains complete the celebrated "Moon Hoax," of 1835, besides a large number of splendid engravings. Price, single copies, 50 cents, or three copies for \$1. Address, Geo. Roberts, Publisher, Nos. 12 & 14 Spruce Street, New York.

OLIN ACADEMY.—The patrons of this school will see by an advertisement in this week's paper, that another term will comas a popular and competent teacher.

Horace Greeley is expected up on a visit to Oregon on the next steamer.

KILLED .- On the 8th inst., says the Advertiser. Patrick Crowley was killed at Fort Yale by the falling of a stump. He was formerly in the U. S. Quartermaster's Department at Fort Dalles, Oregon.

INCENDIARISM .- Of late there have been several alarms of fire in Portland, which show incendiaries to be at work.

KLIKATAT VALLEY .- The Dailes Journal says that fifty-one claims have been taken up in Klikatat valley, mostly by immigrants from this side of the Cascades, with families and stock.

5 S. S. Slater has been elected Reorder of Portland by a majority of three over McEwan.

Boy J. W. Sullivan, San Francisco, is of the mails, at reasonable rates,

THANKS.—Tracy & Co.'s Express has way of late papers.

FROM COLVILLE.-The Dalles Journal sublishes the following extract from a letter from the Colville mines, dated the 9th inst.: "The news from the mines of this region s all that the most sanguine could desire. Just after our last express went off, news came in here that was exciting enough to create a stir throughout the valley. Quartermaster's employees left immediately in numbers, and mechanics who were employed here as citizens at high wages, bundled up and hurried off as soon as they could get their traps together. You may rely on these mines 'panning out' heavily.

that there is anything wrong anywhere else; and almost every day or two, Indians come RETURNED.—We had the pleasure this in from some section. Several of the prinweek of seeing our old friend James O'Neill cipal chiefs of the Cœur d'Alene tribe were in here four days since, and manifested great friendship. However-we can't always tell

THE EMIGRATION.—The emigrant wagons reported by Mr. Drew as being at the Grande Ronde, confirm the account we before have given as furnished by Messrs. Cain and Carter, and the letter to Gov. Stevens. If these wagons each are accompanied by the usual number of persons found with such wagons which cross the plains, the emigration will at least amount to a thousand persons, and if this be the acquisition to that valley will make business quite brisk in that region, and afford great security to all the settlers east of the Cascades against Indians - Advertiser.

Republicanism Amongst the Propie.

En. Angus: Permit an unlearned man, who has never yet plunged, and probably never will plunge, into the dirty pool of politics, otherwise than by the expression of opinion, to give the public a few thoughts acquired by conversation with my neighbors, and consideration of the subject.

Amongst the papers which favor a continuance of the present reigning dynasty, Republicanism is maligned and misrepresented in every possible way. But on examining the charges trumped up against this reforming power, it is noticeable that they are based on the action of a few, comparatively speaking, who reside mostly in the farthest corner of our great nation, and who are ultra on the subject of Americanism or slavery. Republicanism in the New England States is examined microscopically, and all the fallacious ideas found amongst its supporters there are charged on the great party which fills the North and West. This, of course, is unfair; but wrongs occasioned by misrepresentation and slander right themselves. The opinion of a Western man on a general question has as much weight in a vote as that of an Eastern man. And in local matters, let the qualified citizens of the several States and Territories settle such questions for themselves, subject only to the Constitution of the United I know many conscientious, well-mean-

ing men think that Congress has power and

is under obligation to prohibit in the Territories such great evils as they regard slavery and polygamy to be. But a still greater number of as honest, and perhaps wiser, men have come to the conclusion that the inhabitants of a Territory, when its government is organized are, or should be, empowered to decide on questions of such vital importance in the same way that citizens of a State do, without consulting the opinions of Washington politicians, or the consciences of distant neighbors. Republicanism is a healthful, life-restoring principle. But, like all reforms, it is progressive, and light must precede conviction in the minds of the people. In politics experience serves to diffuse more light, and consequentmade and printed, is "Roberts' Illuminat- ly will more quickly induce conviction than any amount of asseveration on the part of interested office-seekers. For instance, our State, since records began to "tell their tale of truth," or rather since partyism has been introduced, was decidedly Democratic. But the signs of the times indicate a radical change. Experience, or the employment of the ordinary faculties of observation, has convinced the people that it is unsafe for a party to hold the reins of power, without a wholesome opposition to watch and guard against tyrannous exactions. One Democratic Administration succeeding another has manifested a decided tendency towards centralization, and the unscrupulous use made of government funds and patronage for the purpose of strengthening mence on Monday week, under the auspices party bands, and binding yokes on the peoof Rev. Mr. Cartwright, who is well known | ple's necks, has demonstrated the necessity for a change of party leaders, in order to avoid drifting into a system of absolutism, modified, 'tis true, by the will of the governed, but still binding enough to be odious to a people who consider that they are competent to rule themselves. The Administration has arrayed all its influence in favor of slavery propagandism-in favor of active intervention by Congress to support the black institution throughout all the Territories of the United States-against a donation of a portion of public land to those who shall invade the wilderness, and train it with all its susceptibilities for the purposes of civilization and progress. These, and other objectionable ideas, constitute "National Democracy." Against such principles Republicanism has risen like a young giant in the North and West, determined not on the overthrow of Democracy, for that has been ignored and lost sight of, but bent on wiping out 'Buchananism' as an outrage no longer to be tolerated. In always ready to furnish the public with the view of what we are contending against, latest Eastern papers and magazines, ahead and of what we wish to achieve, let us in the beginning take the position at which we must in the end arrive, or else mark our laid us under obligations for favors in the path as we advance, reserving freedom to avail ourselves of every honorable advantage that may present itself in doing battle with an enemy both powerful and unseru-

Therefore, in my estimation, Republicans are acting very unwisely, who chain themselves to Congressional intervention, as this will introduce division in our councils, and possibly be the means of effecting our defeat. Republicanism is a movement origiand perpetuity of our Government, but in grasping and retaining the "loaves and fishes" of public money and influence. Republicanism should be defined liberally as the greatest good to the greatest number," and that, of course, according to their own ideas. If the people are ignorant, educate them, but don't attempt to coerce them into goodness or propriety by Congressional intervention, as according to the saying, "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still." Public sentiment is a growth, rather than an erection -more nearly resembling a tree than a

But, lest I lay myself liable to the charge of egotism in spinning out my private opinions to an inconvenient length, I will close VOICE OF MARION. WALDO HILLS, Aug. 11, 1859.

The two escaped penitentiary con-

WILLAMSTTE DISTRICT.

..... Horner Dray. Harlin C. Rhodes Butteville Archon Kelly ; J. L. Parrish, Sup. ...George H. Brown. David Rutledge. Clear Creek .. Oregon City..... Nelson Clark
George W. Rosek
Ozi C. Huntington
John W. York North Yambill .. Corrington C. Belknap Willamet University-F.S. Hoyt, President, and

Alvan F. Waller, Agent-members of Salen Quar. Conference.
Wm. Roberts, Agent of the American Bible So ciety and member of the Salem Quar. Conference Oregon City Seminary-Francis D. Holgson, Principal-member of the Oregon City Quar. Conference.

UPPER WILLAMETTE DISTRICT. Harvey K. Hines Presiding Elder Calapooia..... Corvallis..... Thomas B. Sanderson uckimute.....Noah A. Starr Santiam Academy-D. E. Blain, Principal-member of Albany and Lebanon Quar. Confer COLUMNIA RIVER DISTRICT.

J. H. Wilbur Presiding Elder St. Helens.John W. Miller Cowlitz.......John T. Wolfe Astoria To be Supplied
Shealwater Bay To be Supplied
Portland Academy and Female Seminary Charles H. Hall, Principal-member of the Port-Iand Quar. Conference.
Thomas H. Pearne, editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate, and member of the Portland Quar.

PUGET SOUND DISTRICT. Nehemiah Doane Presiding Elder.

UMPQUA DISTRICT. Lother T. Woodward Presiding Elder Mount Vernon Archibald Taylor Jos. W. Hines transferred to Cal. Conference.

The Rights of Naturalized Citizens.

Cass's letter to Hofer, explaining the one to Le Clerc, announces the following doetrine relative to naturalized citizens of the United States:

"The United States, therefore, maintains the proposition that naturalized citizens returning to the country of their birth, are not liable to any duties or penalties, ex cept such as were in existence at the period of their emigration. If, at that time, they were in the army, or actually called into it. exempt them from the legal penalty which they incurred by their desertion. But this within the local jurisdiction of their native lished now beyond all doubt .- Buffalo country, and shall be proceeded against according to law. But when no personal liabilities exist against them at the period of their emigration, the law of nations, in the opinion of this Government, gives no right to any country to interfere with naturalized two horses every day, being in the laddle American citizens, and the attempt to do so would be considered an act unjust in it- of the grooms have just reached Paris for a self, and unfriendly towards us. Jurisdiction cannot of course arise in the case of the naturalized citizen who remains in the United States. It is only where he voluntarily returns to his native country that its local N. O. Com. Bul. aws can be enforced against him."

From the following it will be seen that the opinion of Secretary Cass is directly opposed to that of the Attorney General:

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1859. OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ON to the preparation of the recent official leter to our Minister at Berlin, instructing nim to demand of the Hanoverian government the surrender of Mr. Ernst, Attorney General Black, at the request of the President, rendered an opinion in the case, maintection of our citizens in their rights at ome and abroad we have no law which naturalized American citizen may, therefore, go forth with equal security over every sea, and through every land under heaven, including the country in which the latter was born; either of them may be taken for a debt contracted, or a crime committed by him, but both are absolutely free from all political obligations to every country but their own; they are both American citizens, and their exclusive allegiance is due to the

Government of the United States. In Judge Black's opinion the Hanoverian government cannot justify the arrest of Mr. Ernst by showing that he emigrated contranating with the people, in opposition to a ry to the laws of that country, unless it can party of office-holders and political freeboot- also be proved that the original right of ers, who are interested not in the prosperity expatriation depends on the consent of the natural sovereign, and this last proposition he is sure no man can establish. The General Newspaper Dispatch.

POLITICAL.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that another manifesto on the Territorial question, which, it is said, will shortly see the light of day, and will be far ahead of anything that has yet emanated from his prolific brain.

The Richmond Enquirer contains the following emphatic statement, which may be regarded as Gov. Wise's ultimatum:

"We do not hesitate to assure the Republican that in case the Charleston Convention shall 'reject' the doctrine of the power and duty of the General Government and of each and every department thereof, in case of need, to employ its proper functions for the protection of persons and property in the Territories, if the Charleston flour \$6.00 to \$7.50; potatoes 75; oats 15; victs were retaken this week near Rainier. form to be interpreted according to the doc- 15 to 16c; eggs 20c.

Oregon M. E. Conference .- Appointments. trine of the Lynchburg Republican, which doctrine the Eli Thayer wing of the Black Republican party has already acceded to and indorsed as the best and most practical means of excluding slave property from the Territories—in such case we say, we regard it as much more than probable that the Conservative Democracy, not only of Virginia, but of the South, and of the whole nion, will refuse to vote for the nominer of the Charleston Convention."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

"Letters from leading Southern Democratic politicians indicate that Senator Douglas' late manifesto has ruined his prospects with them. The South will not abide such a test. Messrs. Toombs, Stephens, Brown, Davis, and others denounce it with much regret. Mr. Douglas says if they will not accept it the opposition will, and also unite with the Democracy of the North and form a union party. Advices from Northern and Western leaders approve the letter."

MOVEMENT TO LET THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION SLIDE,-The Athens (Tenn.) Post gives currency to the following rumor: Rumors are affoat to the effect that there will shortly be a meeting of prominent Denocrats of Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, to take counsel upon the condition of the party, and to discuss the expediency of letting the Charleston Convention go by default. The party in the free States has become so thoroughly freesoilized that they utterly despair of electing a sound Democrat in 1860. and regard a union with the Southern Opposition and the conservative men of the North and West as the only means of defeating the Black Republicans in the Presidential contest of the approaching year. It is said that the movement only awaits the termination of the elections in Tennessee and Kentucky. Should the Opposition carry those two States, of which there is now but little doubt, it will immediately go forward."

13 Senator Hunter, of Virginia, in making known through his organ, the Richmond Examiner, that he is opposed to Congressional legislation for the protection of slavery in the Territories. He believes it inexpedient.

M. BLONDIN AT NIAGARA PALLS,-Monday afternoon, M. Blondin again crossed and recrossed the Niagara on his rope, in the presence of more than ten thousand people. He started from White's Pleasure Grounds, and first walked down the rope nearly one hundred feet backward. He then returned, took the balancing pole, and walked to the Canada side. He proposed to put on a sack before leaving the American side, but his friends there refused to permit him to do so. The sack was sent around to the Canada end of the rope, and M. Blondin put it over his head and returned with it to the place of starting. This sack was made of Indian blankets, with places cut for his arms. He had no difficulty in crossing thus blindfolded, except such emigration and naturalization do not that his balancing pole caught two or three times in the guy ropes. He laid down upon the rope in the sack, and performed penalty may be enforced against them when- some other feats. The success of M. Blonever they shall voluntarily place themselves | din in walking this rope seems to be estabmercial, 6th July.

> ACTIVITY OF NAPOLEON .- A private letter from the seat of war says that since the active work began Napoleon knocks up from four o'clock in the morning; and some fresh supply from the imperial stud. His indefatigable inspection of all matters involving supply, commissariat, and reinforcements, was the theme of the whole army .-

FROM THE WEENATCHE .- Mr. Cady returned to town last week, after an abse of about two months on a prospecting expedition. His original design, we believe, was to prospect in the vicinity of the Snoqualmoo only, but it seems that he extend-THE NATURALIZATION QUESTION .- Previous ed his search to the Weenstche. We did not learn the result of his explorations, further than that the indications were extremely favorable on the Weenatche, but the water was too high to work. Enough has transpired, however, to confirm the ac counts published last year by Capt. Robtaining the general right of expatriation as ertson and others respecting that region .incontestible, and that in regard to the pro- Mr. Cady communicated his discoveries to only one or two confidential friends, and left again on Monday, accompanied by Mr. divides them into classes, or makes any difference between them; that a native and a ions.—Puget Sount Herald, Aug. 12.

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GREAT YIELD .- In the fall of 1857 J. W. Jackson, of this county, found two grains of wheat amongst some Chile beans, which he planted, and last season again sowed the product. This season he has gathered 58 lbs, of clean wheat, the product of two grains in two years .- Dalles Jour-

AMERICAN RIFLED CANNON.-The Secretary of War is soon to order a new trial of ordnance at Fortress Monroe. Several new guns, shells, &c., are to be tried under the observation of a suitable board of ofcers. Among other guns, the rifle-cannon invented by ex-Senator Charles T. James, is to be experimented with. The experiments with this new arm at Governor's Island, and at Springfield, Mass., seem to war Mr. Douglas is in that city, preparing had. It is said that the James shot and rant a trial where a greater range can be gun has a greater range than the Arestrong gun, and is free from some of the objections to that gun. It is claimed, also, by some, to excel the Napoleon gun. The improvement consists chiefly in the shot, which, at the moment of explosion, is expanded by the gases, so as to fill, without abrading, the grooves of the rifle-gun. The experiments at Springfield were made with a twelve-pound gun, the shot weighing thirteen pounds, and the charge of powder being one pound and a quarter.

Convention shall thus authorize the plat-