Republican Platform.

solved, That we, the delegated representa-of the Republican Electors of the United , in convention assembled, in the dascharge Sales, in convention assembled, in the discharge of the duly we owe to our constituents and our construents and our construents, unite in the following declarations:

First: That the lastery of the mation during the interest has fully established the propriety and excessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party, and that the cause which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now more than ever before decised as peaceful and constitutional triumph.

Second: That the maintenance of the principles

Second: That the maintenance of the principles considered in the Declaration of Independence, and embelied in the Federal Constitution, is essential to the preservation of our republican instinition; that the Federal Constitution, the rights (the States, and the Union of the States, must of the States, and the distribution of the states, must and shall be preserved; and that we re-assert these traths to be self evident, that all men are whese truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal; that they are enjowed by their Cre-Creater with certain unalienable rights; that among these, are lite; liberty, and the pursuit of happness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among nen, deriving their jad powers from the consent of the governed."

That That to the Union of the States this learness. ties owes its suprecedented increase in populator, its surprising development of material re-sources; its rapid augmentation of wealth; its hap-pures at home and its honor abroad; and we hold abhorrence all schemes for disunion, come from chaterer source they may; and we congratulate be country that no Republican Member of Cou-

of a free Government, and as an avowal of con-templated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indiguant people attengly to rebuke and for-Fourth: That the maintenance inviolate the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domeste institutions, according to its own judgment exshich the perfection and endurance of our political faith depends, and we denounce the lawless masses by atmed force of any State or Territory.

no matter under what pretext, as among the gray

Cogress without rebuke and with applaure from

threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow

of their ascendency, as denying the vital principles

titical associates; and we denounce those

Fifth: That the present Democratic Alministration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions is measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as is especially evident in its separate exertions to force the inflamous Lecoupton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansiss-in constrainty, the personal relation beween master and servant to involve an unqualisel property in person—in its attempted enforcemiere ution of Congress and the Federal Courts, of he extreme preferrious of a purely local interest, and as general und univary ng abuse of the power

series of the by a confiling people.

Sizh: Than the people justly view with alarm to neckess extravagance which pervades very from at or the Federal Government that a ram unglat erons by and accountability is milis-reside to arcest the system of plunder of the pole treasury by favored partisants; while the reou starting developments of trand and corruption at the Federal metropolis, show that an entire charge of administration is imperatively demanded. Seconth: That the new dogma that the Con etaten of its own force carries Slavery into any et al the Territories of the United States, is a diagrous political heresy, at variance with the epleit provisions of that instrument itself, with coons exposition, and with legislative and plical precedent, is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the rersive of the peace and harmony of the

Eighth: That the normal condition of all the terriory of the United States is that of Free long that sour republican fathers, when they had abolished sivery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, it becomes our lay, by legislation, whenever such legislation is a researy, to maintain this provision of the Conon sgainst all attempts to violate it; and we desythe authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legisture, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any Territory of the Unit-Ninth: That we brand the recent re-opening of

the African slave-trade, under the cover of our natotal flag, sided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity, a burning shame to our country and age, and we call upon Congress to icient measures for the total and final suppression of that executibe traffic.

Tenth: That in the recent vetoes by their Federal Governors of the ucts of the Leg slatures of

Ramas and Nebraska, prohibiting Slatery in those Territories, we find a practical illustration of the based Demogratic principle of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and a denunciation of the deception and fraud involved therein.

metately admitted as a State under the Constitutien recently formed and adopted by her people, and scorped by the House of Representatives.

Twelfth: That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upment of these imposts as to encourage the develcountry, and we commend that policy of national nges which secures to the working men libenl sugges, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor, and enterprise, and to the ma-lan commercial prosperity and independence. Thirteenth: That we protest against any sale or disastion to others of the public lands held by Scal series, and

scale and no others of the public lands held by sceal settlers, and against any view of the free Hamstond policy which regards the settlers as payers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the c mp etc and satisfactory Homestead measure which has theady passed the House.

Fourteenth: That the Republican party is opposed hause.

ed to any change in our Naturalization laws, or Sate legislation by which the rights of citi-she hitherto accorded to immigrants from for-

in hais shall be abridged or impaired; and in farery giving a full and efficient protection to the fichs of all classes of citizens, whether native or irelized, both at home and abroad. Pifteenth: That appropriations by Congress for Ever and Harbor Improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and reonly of an existing commerce, are anthorized by Combitation and justified by an obligation of a Government to protect the lives and property

irteenth. That a railroad to the Pacific Ocean shor mantry; that the Federal Government can be preder immediate and efficient and in in-raction, and that as preliminary thereto a dai-rection mail should be promptly established. Assertents: Finally, having thus act forth our nature principles and views, we invite the co-ctutes of all citzens, however differing on othto stems, who substantially agree with us in or affirmance and support.

CRILDROOD AND SECOND-CHILDROOD. An English writer says: "I have known louths of the most honorable families bring the vives without shoes or stockings, or the warrant. This brother his dictates of because I would not follow his dictates to my they have married Molly Moge, the

Oregon Argus

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

VOL. VI.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860.

From the commencement of the store up to Owing on notes,

Total, stock and indebtedness, On the other side is found Merchandise and cash, including store furniture, exchange notes and ac

counts, Store houses, dwelling house, granary, and two lots, at cost, Interest due on stock notes,

Deduct stock and indebtedness,

And there remains in favor of operation,

of the Union Store trade in this experiment without further explanation:

1. Out of the stock paid, about \$4,338 have been paid in produce, at a disadvan-tage from cash payments of at least twenty of human ignorance, human selfishness, per cent., for shingles, lumber, flour, &c., and human goodness. In all my calculase has attered or countenanced a threat of disa profit on the goods, saying nothing about terprise, I have been disappointed little in the policy adopted of taking produce for but one thing, viz: the promises of men. stock at ten to fifteen per cent, higher than From this cause I found myself in the cash would buy. Then to the gains Union Store agency with \$459 capital, should be added the twenty per

Four months' canvassing for

stock and collecting, an expense not to meet in the proper operations of the store, Lost by fire,

The whole gains thus considered would ba

counted for the last year's operation, noteighteen per cent, below common rates,-In short, commencing with only \$450, and "milk and water" friends in the distance, possible. Respectfully submitted. ready to shout at our success or sporr at our failure; with the would-be "aristocrawho know as much of original thought and enterprise as a monkey, exerting their mighty influence against us; with hard times and declining prices for our farmers' produce, to work against, we have, com-

double the profits. the end of the year in proportion to fault or that of some one else; whether it arises from dupe-licity, ignorant selfishness it. Unlike the usual departure of our un-

If it be a shame that our property be sacrificed for half or less than bulf its came offended because I would not puy the 8th inst. him twenty dollars for lumber when the Store had no need for it-when lumber warrant. This brother became offend. Times.

Protective Union-Report of Agent to these individuals is, they are professors of Biv. No. 503. Christianity.

No one need wonder that the warm the 31st July, 1860, not counting notes friends of the "Union" should consent to for unpaid stock, there has been paid to discontinue it rather than be annoyed by \$6,131 78 even a few troublesome members-that 345 00 they should yield all that the "Union" exchange, cl'k hire, &c.1,653 81 promises rather than be thrown into a lawsuit in a community where ignorance, prej-\$8,130 59 udice, and money might jeopardize the

For myself, I have but a few words to Company faithfully with a view to the general good. I have neglected my own business and injured my health to discharge 622 59 my obligation. The latter I have done without fear or asking favor. I have \$10,214 66 been asked by several members to violate the rules of the Company in trade, and have incurred their displeasure for not doing it. It is so common for persons in \$2,084 07 trust to bestow favors upon friends that But this gain does not show the merits some conclude they are slighted if they don't receive them; for they cannot comprehead how (taking political corruption as the guide) on agent can treat all importially. In my three or four years' labor could have been bought by exchange, with tions with regard to the success of the en-\$2,084 07 and under obligation to the cause and to individuals to work out a result. I am cent, on \$4,338 paid in produce, 867 65 better satisfied than ever that the Union principle is right-that it is the only way by which laboring men can protect themselves against aggressive capital-that the 200 00 principle properly applied, will succeed; 60 00 bunglingly applied, it will fail.

I am happy to say, in conclusion, that our company embraces many persons of \$3,211 72 substantial thought and correct principles, About \$2,500 of this gain may be farmers, mechanics, and ministers; that, all taken together, my intercourse with the withstanding the goods are invoiced at community through the "Union" has been original cost-not counting freight-and agreeable. My "Union" friends will have sales to members have been made at an a life-long place is my memory and a warm

average reduction of about twelve to corner in the south side of my warm heart The errors of those brothers who would as soon gain a dollar by reckless specula barely friends to correspond with that sum tion or a jockey horse swap, as by a just money; with a superabundance of saving in trade, I will forget as soon as

C. Hoge, Agent.

SALEM, Aug. 29, 1860.

The Silver Excitement. Eo. Angus: The excitement about the Molalla silver mines still keeps up. I saw some of the old heads of this (Clackamas) mercially, done well. But we have done and Multnomah counties wending their way more than this. We have maintained correct morals in trade and the one price system; we have encouraged home manufactures. Messrs, A. A. Durham and Walter Cartures; our trade with the Willamette man of this county, and Messrs, Mitchell Woollen Manufacturing Company during and John Stephenson of Multnomah counthe last year has been above \$3,000; our ty, all of whom passed through Oregon exchange in Oregon leather, boots, &c., City on Monday of last week. Judge east of the Mississippi—Head quarters other articles. Pecuniarily, the enterprise Mitchell has some experience as a smelter Troy, New York. has succeeded beyond my most sanguine of lead. He has tested to some extent DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST.—The country expectations. It has just reached a point the value of the silver ore from the Santi- west of the Mississippi River, and east of where it can begin to trade with some degree of ease. With our whole stock in use am, though he is not fully satisfied, from it included within the limits of the Departgree of ease. With our whole stock in use his imperfect means of ascertaining it, as ments of Texas and New Mexico-Hendto what its full value is. He is satisfied, quarters at St. Louis, Missouri. The new plan of trade, not yet entered however, that it will pay well. Other upon, of selling to all alike, with small parties have informed me that the Santiam profits and consequently greater sales to silver ore has yielded 53 per cent. and a in Texas, is however, temporarily attached the public, making a dividend to members fraction over. There are other valuable to the Department of New Mexico) their purchases, would no doubt add great. minerals existing in the ore, a small per Head-quarters at San Autonio, Texas. ly to the popularity of the "Union Store." cent. of platina and gold. The conclusion Yet, the present indications are that it to which I have come respecting the Sanmust cease to exist. Whether this be my tiam mines is, that if it will yield 53 per cent, of silver, it will pay to sacrifice all New Mexico. in me, or a few of the members, or from the rest of the minerals for the sake of the inattention on the part of members gener- silver. The different kinds of metals really, or all three taken together, every one quire different degrees of heat to smelt may exercise the American privilege of them, so that by any means now at compressing nobody with heavy losses; that it the silver itself, as the other more valuable dies in prosperity with the regrets of hun-metals get more or less burut up. Messrs. dreds of good men and women attending Mitchell and company are endeavoring to bitter curses from injured creditors and se- mines as compared with those of the San-

SILVERTON PRECINCY .- Pursuant to call value by a forced sale, to the injury of men the Republicans of Silverton precinct met who have acted their part faithfully, let at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, Sept. 1, for that shame rest where it belongs. The the purpose of organizing a Lincoln and netive spirit in creating this trouble is very well represented in the conduct of three of Hamlin Club. L. Davis was elected presour members. One because I would not ident of the Club and F. Wilbur vice pres-

THE LONDON TIMES OWNED BY THE could be bought for fifteen. Had I cm. ROTHSCHILDS .- It has recently been proven ployed him as clerk in the store, or carpen-that the London Times is owned by the well satisfied; my reasons for doing neither Rothschilds, and the fact creates considerabeing that the store had owing it three or ble sensation in London. The statement four hundred dollars in carpenter work, of Mr. John Walter, M. P., in Parliament, and for the other post he was not at all that he was not the principal owner, as suited. At the first meeting of the Comband it. Yet he has several times stated many years, proves and confirms it all. that he had saved his investment-one Not one single more on the political chesshundred dollars-in the course of six board of Europe, that would have any

in the price of butter; and he would have -In the Ninth Congressional District, it, prefer Lincoln.

The Last Surviver of Bunker Bitt.

The Boston Journal says: The statement has frequently been made by the newspapers and endorsed by Mr. Everett in his late Fourth of July oration, that there is no one left of that band of heroes who first but we guess there is nobody there that withstood the shock of British arms in the didn't pay for his newspaper. open field. Eighty-five years having elapsed since, probabilities would favor such given before the Covode Committee and a conclusion; yet the statement is not say. I have served the members of this correct. There is one who took part in that memorable battle, and in subsequent an enting house where the knives, forks, events of the revolution, yet living, " full of years," and venerated for his moral worth as well as for his age and public services. Madison Courier that the Republicans got ful ridge of laud, situated about a mile from Milton Mills, N. H., stands a cotton farm house, unpretending in its appearance and bearing evidence of a very respectable a gray-haired man, reading attentively by the window, or walking about with a single cane-perchance engaged in the ordinary labors of the husbandman. The stranger will perceive nothing very remarkable in the thick-set, slightly bent figure, and well beef-stakes. preserved, swarthy features of this old man well they may -he is the last of the Bunker cheap exposure of dear operations.

Hill patriots. David Kinnison, who long survived his Party, was living in 1851, in Chicago, at a single recruit. the extraordinary age of one hundred and fifteen years. He has since passed away an would enjoy amazingly the array of Hill beroes, still lives, although he has he has a cock-eye, nearly attained a span and a half of the Milton Mills on the 7th. We have already given, from the pen of a correspondent, some notice of this interesting affair. Although no pains were taken to extend a to it. notice of the event beyond the immediate vicinity of the veteran's residence, a very dissolve the Union, has done a much better large concourse of people was in attendance. The features of the occasion were an address, and one hundred and four greetings from Loco'oco editors are capable of theft is a twelve pounder, and a dinner, enlivened that they charge Abraham Lincoln with it. with toasts and speeches,

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.-Some trifling mighty's without. changes having taken place in the geographgive here a correct statement of their great at treating. present arrangements:

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST. - The country land isn't old Buck-wheat.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.—The State of Texas and Indian Territory lying south of Kansas and Arkansas River (Fort Bliss,

DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO.-The Territory of New Mexico, exclusive of Fort Mojave, attached to the Department of California-Head-quasters at Santa-Fe,

DEPARTMENT OF UTAH. - The Territory of Utah, except that portion of it lying west of the 17° of west longitude—Headquarters at Camp Floyd.

DEPARTMENT of OREGON.-Washington you doing, Methodist?" can congratulate the friends of this enter. mand of testing the value of these ores, all Territory and the State of Oregon, exceptterprise, that it discontinues business, op- trials are subject to great loss not only of of the latter—Head-quarters at Vancouver, of the latter—Head-quarters at Vancouver, Washington Terrirory.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,-The counsuccessful mercantile houses, it leaves no ascertain the relative value of the Molalla those portions of it included within the limits had such names given them." of the Departments of Oregon, Utah and New Mexico-Head-quarters at San Francisco, California.

The Head-quarters of the Army are in the city of New York.

THE POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA .-The Philadelphia Bulletin computes the present population of Pennsylvania at 3.-100.000, and this estimate is made on the then all the world cannot keep him out of our members. One, because I would not dent. Joseph W. Davenport and W. R. supposition that the percentage of increase rel for flour, when the Store was selling for Dunbar were chosen secretaries. On mosupposition that the percentage of increase it, and there he stands as if his journey six,—because he could not get fifteen half dollars without giving anything for them—denounced the institution, and has since draft a constitution for the government of 1850. The rapid advance of the country done all he could against it. Another be- the Club. The meeting then adjourned to is strikingly shown in this. Here we have a single State of the confederacy of thirtythree which is in population as large as near him. The other, which I call Methothat of the Roman States before the recent troubles. It is nearly equal to that of Portugal or Holland, and larger than that of either of the kingdoms of Denmark, Saxony, Hanover, or Wurtemburg. By the year 1870, if Pennsylvania progresses dering what he should next hear in siderably exceed four millions,

WHY THEY WANT DOUGLAS DEFEATED. months. Another paid his stock mostly tendency to injure the securities of any Louis Republican says that one reason why in flour at seventy-five cents per barrel in flour at seventy-five cents per barrel nation that were large creditors of the Slidell & Co. oppose Douglas is that they being a first-rate article. It proved to be house of Rothschilds, particularly Austria, have bought up the Oregon war debt of a poor article, and that is the amount of but has been vehemently opposed by the \$5,000,000 at seventeen cents on the dollar, and knowing that Douglas is against surrounding and overhanging the stand

-We presume there are in heaven some persons that committed theft, some that were guilty of probane swearing, some that

> and some that voted the Locofoco ticket, -No man, who reads the testimony thinks that the facts proved upon Mr. Buch-

No. 23.

anan and his Cabinet do not constitute dishonor and crime, is fit to be trusted in and spoons are not chained to the table, -A pretty smart fellow writes to the they are in favor of keeping the nigger

black, in contradistinction to those Democrats who are for making him yellow. -The Louisville Democrat says that the office holders "have no longer a bit to hold antiquity. The passer-by will often notice the people." Pray what have the rusculs

they have stolen from Uncle Sum? -The Minnesota Times claims that Donglas, as well as Lincoln, has been a maker of fences. It says he has "put down many a stake." We guess they were all

-The expenses of the Covode Commitof apparently eighty years; but the residents tee were less than two thousand five hunof the adjacent country involuntarily bend dred dollars, while the amount of peculawith reverence as they pass him. And tions brought to light exceeds a million-a

-The man Hardee, out in Florida, who wants to raise a volunteer company of one confederates of the famous Boston Tea "dissolving the Union," has not yet raised -We should suppose that Mr. Buchan-

Ralph Farnham, the last of the Bunker roosters in the Democratic newspapers, for

space alloted to man. His one hundred ing like them now in the country. Pos- baldi is fighting for a principle; our poliand fourth birth day has been celebrated at though. The event best calculated to quiet

men's fears as to the dissolution of the Union is the dissolution of the party hostile -The Democratic party, in laboring to

thing-dissolved itself, -The only evidence we have that certain

- Joe Lane in his manuscript begins his own name with capital letters and God Al-

-Mr. Douglas's Chicago organ calls ical Departments of the Army in 1859, we him skilful in diplomacy. No doubt he is

-We wonder if all the wheat at Wheat-

-Letters, newspapers, and young we

men should be maled, -One of Joe Lane's letters from Mexico is dated Vera Croose.

Denominational Oxen in Texas.

Texas, says the True Witness, is a great State. It has not only a large, growing, mixed population - every variety of climate and soil, game and stock-but its very oxen have become denominational, if not sectarian, in name, character and spirit. In proof of this we give the following incident:

A minister traveling along the road, met a stranger driving a wagon, which was pulled by four oxen. As he approached,

he heard the driver say: "Get up, Presbyterian!" "Gee, Campbellite!" " Haw, Baptist!" "What are

The minister, struck with the singularity

"Stranger, you have strange names for

try west of the Rocky Mountains, except your oxen, and I wish to know why they

The driver replied: "I call that lead or in front Presbyterian, because he is true blue and never falls-he believes in pulling through every difficult place, persevering to the end, and then he knows more than all the rest. The one by his side I call Campbellite; he does very well when you let him go his own way, until he sees water, and was ended. This off ox behind, is a real Baptist, for he is all the time after water, and will not eat with the others, but is constantly looking first on one side and then dist, makes a great noise and a great to do. and you would think he was pulling all creation, but he don't pull a pound."

The minister, having his curiosity gratified with the explanation, rode on, wonus she has done, her population will cou- Texas. This is no dream, but a real fact, as we have heard it; nor are we influenced by the dyspeptic feeling in telling our read- las organ, is so enraged at Mr. Buchanan

at the Breckingidge and Lane meeting there, | Congress. British flag. This is significant of the The boys do been much pleased with the "Union" if he lad, Hou. Schuyler Colfax was re-nominated at seventeen, and the old men do it at could have exchanged his poor flour for a nated by acclaimation. The convention with the starch without injury to any fabraction at the one age as at the other."

The boys do been much pleased with the "Union" if he convention. The convention with the starch without injury to any fabraction at the one age as at the other."

The boys do been much pleased with the "Union" if he convention with the starch without injury to any fabraction and there is about as much neighbor's cash note of one bundred dollars. What is a greater shame on two of thusiastic. Up to the 28th of June, sixty secession threat, that when the cotton

RATES OF ADVERTISING : Each subsequent insertion.....

137 The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till ferbidden, and charged accordingly.

237 Obituary notices will be charged half the

thore rates of advertising.

Jos Painting executed with neatness and

Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

The State of the Calon.

According to the politicans we are on the verge of ruin. They are quick to inform us that, unless their especial friends succeed to power, the Union of the States will be dissolved, the constitution will be rendered null and void, the bulwark of law will be broken down, and the social fabric will be swept away by the waves of anarchy and civil war. All this is to happen before the beginning of next winter, and yet there is no special excitement upon the subject. The politicians, it is true, are doing their best to arouse the masses to a sense of impending danger; but the masses, In the town of Acton, Me., on a beauti- the name of Black Republicans because with a degree of stolidity as refreshing as it is surprising, absolutely refuse to be aroused-The stump orators rave in vain about the consequent ruin of the country. The people quietly pursue their avocations, Public securities advance at home and done with all the" bits" and quarters that abroad. In the great West new Territories are springing up in the most provokingly peaceful way. The nation buys and sells cultivates the soil, increases its army and strengthens its navy, sends embassies to the far East, makes and ratifies treaties of amity and commerce with nations hitherto closed to Western trade; the metropolis welcomes, at the same point of time, the representatives of the Emperor of Japan, the England of the Orient, and the great ship, the crowning triumph of British inventors and artisans. We, as a nation, display the greatest interest in any matter of practical moment, and have the utmost contempt for political abstractions. To-day the operations of General Garibaldi in Italy are of more importance to our people than the truggles of the several factions for the -The Japanese are gone. There's noth- Presidency of the United States. Gariticions are having their usual quadrennial squabble over the spolls .- New York

> EXTRAORDINARY PHYSIOLOGICAL PHE-NOMENON. - A physiological wonder occurred a short time since, in this city, says the Cincinnati Press, which will doubtless prove as interesting to our readers as it already has to physiologists and oculists,-A young and exceedingly interesting girl, residing on Eighth street, whose name we suppress from motives of deliency, and whose aniable disposition, elegant manners and placid beauty of soul, had endeared her to all who know her, was, a year or two ago, compelled to discontinue her studies and leave school, in consequence of a partial loss of eyesight that threatened to become total. She was entirely unable to read, and, although she could see well enough to enable her to walk about visit her friends and entertain them when they called upon her, threatened loss of sight gave her much annovance and aroused the sympathics of all who became acquainted with the facts. A number of our most skilful physiciaus were employed by the family, and she was even taken to some of our most noted oculists; but all their learnning, dexterity and management proved unavail'ng. Her eves looked healthy were benutifully pensive in their expression, and seemed deep as her soul was pure, but they were nevertheless to her almost wholly

> Notwithstanding this rather melancholy physical defect, a young man who had leng been devoted to her, offered her his hand in marriage. She demurred, and through an excess of affection refused to bestow it upon the man who had long since won her heart, stating that she never would consent to become a burden upon the man she loved. For a long time he persisted in his suit, and at length, through his praises and sighs, made her believe that life with her, even if she were wholly blind, were better than a paradise where she was not. A month or two ago her resolution was rescinded, and she became his wife, and, strange as it may seem, from that day her eyesight began to improve, and she is now able to read the finest print by gas light, without pain and without any apparent optical injury. The case has caused considerable sensation among those who are conversant with the circumstances. Apart from its significance as a well esestablished ocular fact, it is a practical illustration of what has been clearly and wittily said. "That love is blind, but Hymen is the oculist who alone can open

The above is not the only recorded case where the eyes have been opened by matri-

The St. Louis Bulletin, a Dour--The Baltimore correspondent to the St. ers the ecclesiastical relation of Texas oxen. that it reproaches him with the alleged fact that his father was a tory in the Revolu-A telegraphic despatch from tionary War, the confiscation of whose Washington to Forney's Press states that property was ordered by the Continental

-One ounce of the phosphate of amonia dissolved in a quart of water, and the solution applied and dried, will render any textile fabric fire-proof. It may be mixed