THE OREGON ARGUS.

BY D. W. CRAIG.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The Argue will be furnished at Three Dollars per samum, if paid in advance. When the money is not paid in advance, Four Dellars will be charged if paid in eix months, a Fine Dollars at the end of the year. Two Dollars will be charged for eiz months

No subscriptions received for a less period. No paper discontinued until all arrearages or pais, unless at the option of the publisher.

Single copies twenty-five cents.

Republican Platform.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representa-Resolved, That we, the delegated representa-tives of the Republican Electors of the United States, in convention assumpted, in the discharge of the daty we owe to our constituents and our ite in the forowing deciarations:

First that the history of the nation during the has tour years non tany established the propriety and pressity of the organization and propriaten of the its publican party, and that the shell caned it min existence are permanent in the future, and now more than ever being demand in pracelul and constitutions tramph that the mathemance of the principl

promogated in the Lecturation of Integen.ence sential to the preservation of our republican insta tuines, that the reactal Constitution, the right the states, and the Union of the States, must of the States, and the Union of the States, must us shall be preserved; and that we re-assert "these states to be soft evident, that all men are created equar, that they are chowed by their Uresites of these, afe the, itberty, all I the pursuit of ingt to secure these rights, governmeans are instructed among nest, deriving i

Para : Luss to the Unon o. the States this factor owes its unprecedented increase to popula-tion, is surprising development of material re-sources; its rapid augmentation of weath; as happines at none and as nonor a road ; and we had a source as schemes of distinon, cone from materer source in y may; and we congranulate me county that no republican Memb.rof conunates of counsellanced a threat of d.s. girds ibed an as sices more by iAmocratic Atembers of congress without resure and with appaare from then post car associates; and we demonde these tare as a usual on, in case of a popular overthrow o, the r ascendency, as arnying the vita principles of a free coverance, and is an avowal of con-templated treases, which it is the impetative dary sol an magnan, peone strongly to revake and ior

Fourta: That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of such State to of set and control its own domesue matautions, according to its own Judgin int excustely, a contrai to that beauce of power on which the persection and endurance of our politica lata sepense, and we desounce the law.ess invasou by armen force of any State of Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

Fifth: That the present Democratic Adminstration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions in in measurencess subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as is especially evident in its despirate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas-in constraing the personal relation between master and servant to involve an unqualifed property in person - in its attempted entorce everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervation of Congress and the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest, and its general and unvarying abase of the power

intrasted to it by a could ing people. Sixth: Than the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades overy department of the redecal Government; that a retern to right econo ny and accountability is utisremable to arrest the system of plumier of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent starting developments of traud and corruption at the Federal metropois, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded. Screeth: That the new dogues that the Constitut on of its own force carries Slavery into any er all the Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political horesy, at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with cotemporaneous exposition, and with legislative and indicial precedent, is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the

Eighth: That the normal condition of all the terthey of the United States is that of Freedom, that ing in about 10 feet they turned and work-



-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of the Laboring Classes, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.-Vol. VI. No. 25.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 29, 1860.

The Santiam Hilver Mines. vertiser.

Now you cannot form a correct opinion much farther I am not able to suy.

For, in the first place, if you suppose the we need men who are not afraid to battle Cascade mountains to be built of such ore with hard rock and cold water (for both and at 5 P. M. we got to our horses, having as that from which Mr. Hall obtained over have to be encountered and overcome be- been gone nine hours. We then returned \$5,000 per ton, you, like many others, fore anything can be hoped for), and who to camp, and next morning started home, would find yourself greatly mistaken. And are willing to wait as long for returns from in good spirits, and well pleased with our on the other hand, if you think there is no their labor as a farmer does when he plants trip to Mt. Hood. such ore there because another assay has a field of wheat. And we need other men been made which gives but \$7,50 of silver who are willing to furnish these workers per ton, and still another that produced no with tools and provisions for six months or silver, you will still find yourself mistaken. a year, in return for which they are willing But it seems that most men are inclined to to take an interest in what the miners may one of these extremes. I am a partner find. Let three or four hundred men be with the two gentlemen for whom these set to work in this way, as might and assays were made, and have worked in the ought to be done, and they would soon demines with Mr. Horton all the past sum- velope some of the mineral resources of the mer until the 3d of August, when we left country. But as long as the present systhe mines, bringing with us specimens of tem of operations, or rather inactivity, is about twenty different kinds of ore and followed, we cannot expect much good from mineralized rock for the purpose of ascer- these sources. I know a number of men taining which was of value. Of a number who have been eager to secure claims, and of these specimens assayed in Salem by Dr. who are abandantly able to prospect a L. C. Broy and Rev. C. H. Hall, one con- lead, now holding from three to five leads tained no silver. I know nothing of the each, but not more than one such has done assays made by Marchand & Co., except anything toward opening a lead. They from the article in the Argus. If Mr. Hor- are waiting and watching a few poor men ton furnished the ore for these assays, spend their time and money, and when they Deposite No. 683" was probably a speci- think the thing is perfectly safe, they will men different from any we had had assayed be ready to "pitch in." Truly, are they the value of which he wished to know. not of that class who "lade men with bur-If the "Galena ore, deposite No. 683," dens grievous to be borne, and they them-

was from our lead, it must have been just selves touch not the Lorden with one of ke some assayed by Dr. Broy, which gave their fingers"?

between eleven and twelve pounds of silver Now, Mr. Editor, if you or the commuper ton. We found but very little Galena' nity in general are anxious that the value ore, and that deposited near the surface of our silver ores should be known, just occurring in small cubes, and is what mi- devise some plan to get into the bowels of ners call float mineral. the earth and bring them out, and my opin-

Most of the so-called mineral bronght ion is that a market would soon be opened from these mines is from near the surface for our surplus produce, and labor be betand contains but very little (if any) silver. ter paid and wages higher than at present. Mr. Hall's best assay was a piece of ore I do not wish to create excitement;from our last hour's work in Humbng there has been too much of that already, Lead deposited 34 feet from the surface of I do not wish to see another man going to the earth. It gave \$5,308 per ton, instead the mines unless he is prepared and deterof \$5,200 as published in the Statesman, mined to work, and to work if necessary Our assays from this lead, four in number under disadvantages and discouragements, (exclusive of the one referred to above, as those have done who have worked there which yielded no silver), averaged over the past summer. J. COOKE. \$1,600 per ton, the mineral increasing in SALEM, Sept. 15, 1860. richness the desper we go.

The "Glan Oak Co." are working a From the Summit of the Everiasting

tunnel in a heavy dike, which after work-ED. ARGUS: According to request, I send you a brief report of a small party of ed across the dike parallel with the river. us, who have just returned from Mount Hood. We all camped at the Summit Prairie on the night of the 29th of August, five other leads that have been opened to a ed onward and upward. At 8 A. M. we and on the next morning early we proceed-all the work that has been done during the the base of the mountain, and all of us, claims which have been taken in these Kirkpatrick, of Sublimity, R. W. H-Im, of namely, Levi Davis, of Clackamas, Charles Salem, and the writer, commenced our march toward the regions of eternal snow; been a great amount of labor performed we bore to the right and crossed a great canyon, and got on a ridge leading from have been there, when they see the work the southeast to the northwest, which we that is to be done in order to prospect a kept up to the highest vegetation, when it lead, seem to lack courage to battle with soon became very sharp, and inclined a the hard rocks, and have contented them- little more to the left, and in about one selves by taking claims, and are waiting half mile further we came to a large rock, for some one else to do the work. They where we called a halt, and, after resting a seem afraid to risk a few days' work, until little, the company proceeded on. About this time we saw smoke from the crater, a

Ep. Angus: In your issue of the 8th, in Several other minerals usually associated thunder. Whether this was in or outside, speaking of the Santiam silver mines you with silver, as copper, iron, zine, antimony, we could not determine. After finding give the results of several assays as pub- bismuth, arsenic, and cinnabar, are also that it was impossible to get to the highest lished in the Statesman and Portland Ad- found. Leads occur and have been taken peak of these rocks, Mr. Lewis Davis States Senate on the 17th of May. It is for 15 or 20 miles along the river, and how took a small bottle, in which were our a docum at which every man who takes an names, and climbed as high as he could

We now retraced our steps with speed, WM. M. DAVIS. Sept. 8, 1860.

sor Blondin's last rope-walking feat at set up a government for themselves, and Niagara embraced a bit of stereoscopic can exercise no political rights except such business. The Ningara Falls Gazette thus as are obtained through an Organic Act of sketches the performance: At 4:30 r. M., Congress! He in effect justifies the action Blondin seized his balancing pole and started of those Democrats who voted against Eli on his tour to Canada. He walked rapid- Thayer's hill proposing to give to the inly, stopping twice to stand on his head, re- habitants of Dakotah, Arizona, Jefferson, cline on his rope, &c., and crossed in six and Nevada the right to choose their own minutes. To those who have seen him on Territorial rulers and elect Territorial these mere walking excursions, there is no Delegates to Congress. His doctrine fear; they regard him more as they would would have even excluded California as a a squirrel on the limb of a tree, or a cat State, because the people did not go through walking the top rail of a fence. On the the form of a Congressional Territorial route he lay down on his back and turned organization. If anything was needed to summerset backward. About 5 o'clock, convict Mr. Douglas of the most shameless Blondin started out with a stereoscope, inconsistency, and cause every honest adfor the purpose of taking a view of his herent in his ranks to forsake him in disgrounds on the American side. After gast, it is superabundantly furnished in this proceeding about 100 feet, he adjusted his brief Senatorial speech. It ought to be instrument, leveling it at his friends at this posted up in the same frame with the letters side. Again the gymnast appeared on his and speeches of Fitzpatrick and Johnson cable, this time with a chair on his back .- in favor of a Slave Code. Let everybody He soon had occasion to rest, and not only read it:

anced in various postures. When near the Sovereignty as a nickname invented by the center of the rope he again went through several balancing feats. He stood up in leave him to define the meaning of his own the chair and also sat on the top of the term. I have denounced Squatter Soverback of it. We leave our readers to judge eighty when you find it setting up a Govof his position. Out upon a single rope, crument in violation of law as you do now high over the roaring rapids of the Ning- at P.ke's Peak. I denounced it this year. arn, and quietly sitting on the back of an in violation of law, setting up a Governordinary sized chair. If any one of our ment without sanction of Congress or readers think they could enjoy a tele a tele Court, that is Squatter Sovereignty which with him in such a position, they have more daring than we give them credit for. It is sufficient to state the fact without any hifa-with no mode of appeal from Squatter lutin language in the description. With Courts to the United States Court to corbut a little other performing he came to the reet their d cisio-s-that 's Squatter Sov-American side, where he was greeted by a creighty in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States. There is crowd of admirers. Many strangers were a similar Government set up over a part of a little skeptical about the chair, and it California and a part of the Territory of was passed around to convince them that Utah called Nevada. It has a delegate there was no moonshine about it.

prospects in the bars along the river .- kettle, and sometimes a noise like distant Dougtas Repudates Squatter Severeigaty. The Chicago Press and Tribune repub-I shes from The Glube the subjoined speech, made by Stephen A. Douglas in the United interest in politics would do well to read. of those mines from either of these assays. Now, in order to develope these mines, and placed it in the crevices of the rock. It was made subsequently to the two-day effort of its author in May and was fished out by the persistent catechizing of J.fferson Davis, who was determined that Douglas should no longer skulk behind unmeaning generalities. It will be seen by this unwilling confession that Mr. Douglas repudiates Squatter Somereign'y, acknowleiges that the p-ople of a Terr tory cannot

sat down but stood on the chair and bal- Mr. DougLAS-Regarding Squatter here claiming to represent it. I have de-

OLUTIONARY WAR?-A correspondent of is what the Senator referred to, I am six hundred thousand regular troops. It is therefore high time that our English

RATES OF ADVERTISING mare (twelve fines, or leas, brevier m one insertion Each subsequent insertion...... advertise by the year.

to The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till forbidden, and charged accordingly. bove rates of advertising. dispatch. Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

Democratic Economy.

"Independent," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, says that, by the time Mr. Buchanan retires from office, and his legacies are paid, the public debt will have increased to about \$80,000,000, exclusive of the \$20,000,000 which General Pierce turned over to him on the 4th of March, 1857.

The present Administration came into power with all manner of promises of 'economy" and "retrenchment" on its lips. Yet it has been the most extravagant, not to say dishonestly lavish one we have ever had.

Daring its whole torm, it has been spending at the rate of twenty millions year more than its receipts from revenues. It would not take many years of such financial policy to saddle the United States, like England, with an enormous, immovable, and intolcrable national debt.

Heretofore, when the Treasury has been depleted, there has been some reason for it -a war to be prosecuted, or a canceling of old debt. But no such justification can be alleged now. We have been at peace with all the world, and not a penny of our standing debt has been paid off. On the contrary, it has been increased. The money has gone to enrich political favorites and to promote party ends.

Four years ago, the Democrats admitted they had managed the expenditures lavishly, but promised, if the people would trust them four years longer, they would work miracles of retrenchment and reform. The people were beguiled by the promise, and now reap the reward of their credulity. Shall the experiment be tried over again?

WAKING UP .- Great Britain, it would seem, is at last waking up to the danger of her position. Lord Palmerston has demanded the appropriation of £11,000,000 for the sole purpose of fortifying the chief na-val arsenals and dockyards. The noble Lord in his speech presents to the English people a frank exhibition of their weakness and their present inability to cope with the gigantic power of the French empire, and displays to the world his apprehension of a rupture with the "nephew of his uncle,"---Nothing but the obstinate pride of the English nation has prevented it from recogn'z'ng this fact long since. France is, beyond all question, a far superior power to Great Britain, in a military point of view. As long as the supremacy on the British channel depended upon the number and efficiency of sail of the line, Great Britain was in the end always master. Since steam frigates have taken the place of the men-ofwar, that supremacy has been lost. Eng-WHO PAID THE EXPENSES OF THE REV-to all such Squatter Sovereignty. If that night's warning, by an army composed of

person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, it becomes our daty, by leg slation, whenever such legislation is accessary, to maintain this provision of the Con-mitation against all attempts to violate it; and we authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any Territory of the Unite. States

Ninth: That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our national flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against h munity, a burning shame to our country and age, and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that executible traffic. *Teath:* That in the recent vetoes by their Fed-

ral Governors of the acts of the Leg slatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting Sia tery in those Territories, we find a practical illustrat ou of the anted D m cratic principle of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embod ed in the Kansus and Nebraska bill, and a demunctation of the de-

ergtion and fraud involved therein. Eccenth: That Kausas should of right be immeliately admitted as a State under the Constitu-tion recently firm d and adopted by her people,

and acc pied by the House of Representatives. Twelfth: That while providing revenue for the support of the General Governm at by duries upon uppose, ound policy requires such an adjust-m of these imposts as to encourage the devel-opnent of the industrial increats of the who's country, and we commend that policy of national eschanges which secures to the working min libal wag a, to agr cal ure remunerating prices, to mechanics and in mufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor, and enterprise, and to the na-

tion commercial prospectivy and independence. Thritenth: That we protest against any sale of alignation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free House end poiry which regards the settlers propers or supplicants for public bounty, and we deman like passage by Congress of the Homesteal musure which has and satis ac ary arealy pass d the House.

Fourteenth: That the Republican party is oped to say change in our Naturalization laws, or which the r ghts of c tiany N a s legislation by timbip hitherto accorded to imm gran + from forrigi lan is shall be abridged or impaired; and in favoro giving a full and efficient protoction to the Tchaid all classes of citzens, whether native or

autoritied both at home and abroad. Piftenth: That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor Improvements of a national thracter, required for the accommodal is an 1 semuity of an existing commerce, are anth-rized by the Countimion and just fied by an obligation of the Government to protect the lives and property f its cit zons.

Sixteenth: That a milroad to the Pacific Ocean imperatively demanded by the interests of the fible country; that the Federal Government aght to rem immediate and efficient aid in its struction, and that as preliminary thereto a dai-Seventeenth: Finally, having thus set for h our intactive principles and views, we invite the co-sperat on of all citizens, however differing on othrenations, who substantially agree with us in wr affirminance and support.

TAn English gentleman's servant is my, in saying that a beautiful and attractive roman is of more value than an angel. phenov.

ceins of discass in the eve.

When I left the mines last (Aug. 23d), the entire depth of their working was about 30 feet. Besides these, there are past summer on some four or five hundred mines,

It is generally supposed that there has there, but this a mistake. Most men who they know it will pay.

Another mistake in the public opinion little to the right of what had appeared to for in the minds of those who have any he the summit, but to the left as seen from faith in the existence of the mines) is in this valley. The ridge on which we were the amount of ore. I have no doubt that was composed of sand and all kinds of there is enough good mineral to pay for rock and ashes or lime. We soon came to working, even at the present prices of Ia- snow, which supplied us with water. Afit is my opinion they do not.

the rock through which it runs,

page 204, in describing the position in the the crater, which soon became very precip- undoubtedly been hanged. rock in which metals and their ores occur, itous. After getting up to within 50 or 60 snys: " A vein often consists for the most lert of the last and highest peak, we rested part of the rock material called the and ate our muckamuck. The air here gangue; and the ore either intersects the was quite cool. We could see Mount Jef. of thousands of letters, enthusiastically congangue in a continued band, or more com- ferson a little to the left of the Three Sis- gratulating them upon the harmony which monly is partly disseminated through it in ters, and the Blue Mountains to the south- they and their respective friends have essome places, and is continuous for long dis- east from us; we could not see the Colum- tablished in the Democratic party. They tances in others." This is an exact de- bia River or the Pacific Ocean, on account bear their congratulations as well as could held for trial in Naples, accused of blaspho- scription of the deposits of mineral in Hum- of the smoke that hung over them, which bug Lead, and it is the only lead that has looked as though it had fallen down and been opened deep enough to give an idea was resting on these waters. We could from the Ohio to the Missouri, is one vast Missouri supplied this demand, but she will There would be a great many awful sinners of what we may expect to find. In a few see the Coast mountains far above the grain field. It is estimated that the State be unable this year, for her crops have in in the world, if this declaration was blas leads Galena ore is found in small quanti- smoke. Our breathing was free. From of Ohio will have thirty million bushels of ties, but all lead miners tell me they do not this point we could see down into the wheat-five millions more than it has ever then light, is now almost incaiculable. The Ritcher enumerates 600 distinct consider the prospect good for a heavy de- crater; it was an awful sight. We could produced before, and that it is of the best completeness of the failure in the South it posite of this ere. Gold is found in small hear a strange sound, similar to a boiling quality.

the Historical Magazine calls attention to against it. All I say is, the people of a Territory, when they have been organized a statement made by the Hon. Rufus King under the Constitution and laws, have Leg-

they signed the confederation to this day, Peak?

and they are open to the inspection of all." In view of these statements of one of the prominent men of the period immediately following the Revolution, the queries are made:

Which were the six States which contribeleven millions?

Which were the two States which con confederation?

in the Convention of Massachusetts which islative power over all rightful subjects of met to consider the Constitution of the legislation, consistent with the Constitution snid the requisitions upon some of the powers on any subject inconsistent with the States to carry on the war were disregard. Constitution of the United States, the ed. A requisition was made at one time Courts, to whom appeal may be taken un-

Gwin-I ask the Senator whether he

if my documents are to be depended upon, newspapers, and suppose it to be true, that an organization has been set up in Carson Valley, called Nevada Territory, and the people have elected a Governor. Gwis-That is in Utah Territory.

Douglas-Yes; but it is said a portion of the settlers are over the line in California, and some in Utah, but it matters not uted nothing toward the required sum of It does not change the effect, for if it all be in Utah, it is an act of rebellion against the T rritorial Government, established by tributed nothing toward the support of the the Government. That is the Squatter Sovereignty I am against.

FINAL TRIAL OF JUDGE TERRY .- It gogues about the commercial supremacy bor. But there are not "worlds of it," ter ascending about three fourths of a mile will be recollected that Judge Terry was of the South is eff-ctually silenced by The nor even a "mountain" of it as has been on snow, we again commenced elimbing the under indictment in San Matco county for Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, which, in a reported by some who habe been there. rocks up toward that awful place. When the same off-nce for which he was acquit- recent article upon the crops, remarks that All is not gold that gl tters," Neither we got there, or near it, we saw a number ted under the mock ry of a trial in Maria the agricultural prospects this year present is the min ralized rock glittering with mica of loles, which we found quite hot; we county. The tria! came off in the District a subject "of much greater importance and pyrites, silver ore. If it were, then it could also see steam coming up from some Court for San Mateo county, before Judge than the political divisions of the North might be said with some propriety that of them. At this place Mr. Kirkpatrick Norton. Of course, the production of an and South, and as if to rebuke the minds "there are monstains of it." The ore oc- began to climb over a pile of rocks that authenticated record of the verd'ct of ac- and restrict the spirits which have dared curs in veins or leads. The leads are from lay before us, but was persuaded to return; quittal was conclusive as to the disposal of to whisper 'secession from the North,' an one inch to four or five feet wide. I do had he ventured farther, he would proba- this indictment; but nevertheless the jury Almighty Power has made the Southern not know that all the leads contain silver; bly have tumbled into the crater with a lot showed a desire to stigmatize that trial, division of the country as dependent upon of loose stones which hung on its brink .- and were out five hours before they the North for food as the North has been A lead or vein is a fissure crossing the We here felt a painful sensation in the up bronght in the verdict in accordance with on the South for cotton. Two such failures A lead of vent is a manue differing from per part of our breasts, and experienced the imperative constitutional provision. If as the South experiences this year in suca naus ous smell. We now passed round the original had been properly brought cession would ruin her. Happily for the Mr. Dana, in his Munual of Mineralogy, to the right, and got on the ridge beyond before an honest court, Terry would have South, the cotton never entirely fails, and an augmented crop of (it is estimated) 4,-

500,000 bales, she will find the means to purchase her food. For once, 'King Cotton' must abdicate his commercial throne, content to make one of a tranmvi-

rate that henceforth rules the world. That which would have been deemed impossible a few years since, has now actually occurred, and Georgia, Mississippi, and other

is hard to compute."

cousins confessed the true state of facts, and prepared to meet them; for we doubt whether any thinking man has, with all the professions of the French Emperor, brought himself to believe that Louis Napoleon has forgotten St. Helena, or the French people the occupation of Paris .-Chicogo Herald and Times.

> WHAT CUSHING SAVE OF LINCOLN -In A conversation between Caleb Cushing and Col. Parker, author of Reminiscences of Rufus Choate, Cushing said:

"Abraham Lincoln is a much abler man than is generally supposed, even in his own party. In his canvass with Douglas, he beat him in law, and beat him in wit; and the published debates of that canvass will sustain this assertion."

When Caleb Cushing, the President of both the Democratic National Conventions, voluntarily renders to Mr. Lincoln this honor which is so justly due him, we think the little men of the party who have been charging that Lincoln is a weak and illiterate man, ought to hide their faces in shame for their contemptible meanness.

EXPENSIVE PICTURE .- The Cincinnati Inquirer has a story of a coachman who made \$3000 very easily. He had suspected that his mistress was not like Casar's wife in all things. A gentleman, he observed, whose name was on the list of the large tax-payers, came quite often to see her, and, queerly enough, always in the husband's absence. Thinking this scarcely fair, the concliman went to a deguerrean, and by the offer of \$150 if he should succeed in making a good picture, induced him to accompany him one day to his stable. The library window cpened in that direction, and the gentleman and mistress of the house being at that time in the library, the artist succeeded in securing for the coachman a picture, for which the gentleman thought it worth while to pny the coachman \$3000.

COM. CHARLES STEWART .- This, 28th day of July, is the eighty-second birthday of the gallant Stewart, who has been in the service sixty-three years; has been in over forty actions; captured the Cyano and Levant, when in command of the frigate Constitution, February 20, 1815 .--He is in the enjoyment of good health, works on his farm at Bordentown from early in the morning, until time for cars or bout to leave, when he comes down to the navy yard, and attends to all basiness appertaining to his position as commander with fidelity. May be enjoy health for another score of years, is our sincere wish. -Philadelphia Argus.

per The total number of registered electors in Great Britain is stated by a recent official return to be 1.071.975.

It is said that Mr. Douglas and Mr. Breckinridge are in the daily receipt be expected under all the circumstances.

States, are importing their food from Illi-It is said that the whole West, nois and Indiana. During last season, a great measure failed, while the demand,

10 The bluster of Southern dema

for eleven millions of dollars, and six States der the laws, will correct their errors. did not contribute a penny of it. At an That is all. other time Mr. King said; "Two States says the people of California set up a have not paid a farthing from the moment Squatter Sovereignty like that at Pike's