First That the history of the nation during the First That the history of the nation during the propriety last four years has fully established the propriety last four years has covering them and become and accessity of the organization and perpetua-tion of the Republican party, and that the cause which called it into existence are perminent in their nature, and now more than ever before de-

ther nature, and now more than or before de-mind its peaceful and constitutional tramph. Second: That the maintenance of the principles peacegated in the Declaration of Independence, and embel ed in the Federal Constitution, is esand empoted in the preservation of our republican insti-tuious; that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must tal shall be preserved; and that we re-assert these truths to be self evident, that all men are treated equal; that they are endowed by the r Cre Creator with certain undiemble rights, that smoog these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of smoog these, are the, morely, and the pursuit of happness. That to secure these rights, govern-ments are instituted among nen, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." Third: That to the Union of the States this

nation owes its unprecedented increase in population; its surprising development of material re-sources; its rapid augmentation of wealth; its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold galdorrence all schemes for diannion, come form whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country that no Republican Memb r of Congress has attered or countenanced a threat of da-union, so other made by Democratic Members of Congress without rebake and with applaure from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of dison on, in case of a popular overthress of the r ascendency, as denying the vital principles of a free Government, and as an avowal of con-templated beason, which it is the imperative duty of an in lignam; people strongly to rebuke and tor-

Fourth: That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domesne institutions, necording to its own judgment exclusively, a essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political faith depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion by aimed force of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the grav-

est of crimes.

Fifth: That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehens ons in i's measurelesss subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as is especially evident in its desperate 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 unqualifiel property in person-in its attempted enforce ment everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and the Federal Cours, of the extreme pretensions of a purely bealinserest, and its general and unvarying abuse of the power

istrusted to it by a confiling people.

Sixth: Than the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagan e which pervades every dipartment of the Federal Government that a return to right econo ny and a countability is a lispensible to arrest the system of plunder of the public trensury by favored partisans; while the reentstartling developments of fraud and correption at the Federal metropolis, show that an entire ching of a limitistration is imperatively demanded.

Seventh: That the new dogma that the Consitutes of its own force carries Slavery into any ar all the Territories of the United States, a a dangerous political heresy, at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with cotemperature exposition, and with legislative and in helal president, is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the

Eighth: That the normal condition of all the terricery of the United States is that of Freedom; that as our republican fathers, when they had a bolished slavery in all our national territory, ordened that no person should be deprived of life, lib rty, or propeny, w thank due process of law, it becomes on day, by legislation, whenever such I gislation a cessary, to maintain this provision of the Consatation against all attempts to violate it; and we denythe authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, 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 na timal flag, aided by perversions of judicial power. as a crime against humanity, 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 executile traffic

Tenth: That in the recent vetoes by their Federal Governors of the acts of the Leg slatures of Kansas and Nebrasky, prohibiting Slavery in these Territories, we find a practical illustration of the based I imperatio principle of non-intervention and popular sorereignty, embod ed in the Kansus and Nebraska bill, and a denouciation of the dereption and fraud involved therein. Elerenth: That Kansas should of right be im-

mediately admitted as a State under the Constitu tion recently form d and adopted by her people and accepted by the House of Representatives.

Twelfth: That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government, by duties upon imposts, sound polley requires such an adjusment of these imposts us to encourage the develcountry, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the wacking men liberal wag a, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate rewar. fortheir ski'l, labor, and enterprise, and to the na-

tion commercial prosperity and independence.

Thirteenth: That we protest against any sale adjunction to others of the public lands held by second settlers, and against any view of the free Homestead policy which regards the settlers as puspers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory Homestead measure which has

already passed the House.

Fourteenth: That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our Naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citivign lands shall be abridged or impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the

rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home and abroad. Fifteenth: That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor Improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and se-curity of an existing commerce, are anthorized by

the Constitution and just fied by an obligation of the Government to protect the lives and property Sixteenth: That a milroad to the Pacific Ocean s imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government

coght to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction, and that as preliminary thereto a dui-Screeteeath: Finally, having thus set forth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-ceration of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us ther affirmance and support.

BRIGHAM'S HONESTY .- A dispatch from Washington says that the accounts of Brigham Young, as ex-officio Superintendent of Indians Affairs in Utah, have just undergone a long and searching scrutiny and that they show he is a defaulter to the Government to a considerable extent. A special agent has been dispatched to undertake the recovery of the money.

## The Oregon Argus

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

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

Eo. Anges: It is a well-known fact that Territorial Legislatures. It is also equal- served with distinction. tecting white free labor, home industry, Clarke also served in the Florida war, and &c.,—and would interfere only when the was engaged in many a bitter struggle divided." people attempt to establish or protect sla- with the savages. The San Francisco

there is the double objection of interfer, departed veteran was the beau ideal of the with those whom in political quietude he ence by the Governor, who is the mouth- modern soldier. Brave, cool and collected esteemed worthy of amiable remark. The piece of one man, the President, instead of in the hour of peril; mild, gentle and amia- social relation should not, in this peaceful by Congress, which represents all the peo- ble in his social intercourse; possessed of a country of equality, free opinion, and free ple of all the States, according to their re- heart which never beat with aught but the speech, he disturbed by the political; the spective populations; and interference for finest, the noblest emotion; a clear, ana- general condition of American citizens is and against slavery, while the Republicans lytical and well stored brain enriched by not such as to naturally produce prolound only ask interference against slavery the accumulations of the scholar and the which institution of slavery all free-soil researches of the scientific man, our country and frenzied disputes. Our political party-Democrats and Republicans (and they are loses by the death of Gen. Clarke, one of pretty numerous now-a-days) acknowledge our most devoted sons and best citizens." to be an unwise and impolitic institution.

have the whole thing stricken out. But 46° parallel of latitude. ate voted down his amendment. Then nor, Secretary, Attorney, Marshal, and Judges-so that if these appointees of the President were to have the power to frustrate the will of the people (as Gov. Black actually did last winter in Nebraska, under the Kansas-Nebraska bill), the people might have a remedy in electing different men at the next election. This, too, Mr. Douglas and the majority of the Senate nearly all that majority from the Northern lumber, apples, shingles, salmon and other States is out of the Senate-Douglas and productions. So important is the trade Bright being the only Northern Senators there who voted for the Kansas bill -and dent of the United States.

patriotic, free-soil, truly popular-sovereign- it .- S. F. Mirror. ty Democrats can very consistently vote for Lincoln and Hamlin and genuine popular-sovereignty, instead of for the doubtful popular-sovereignty of Douglas and too, there is not the slightest chance.

GENUINE POP. SOVEREIGNTY. Portland, Oct. 27, 1860.

PROTRACTED MEETINGS.—The Western Christian Advocate, one of the Methodist organs, pronounces decidedly against the system of holding protracted meetings. They involve a great amount of labor and exposure, both on the part of pastor and people. If the former do not break down going, as they are obliged to do, from one troops at Rome and begin a murch against congregation to another, they are at least Venice. so thoroughly exhausted as to be unfitted

the Advocate remarks: "We conclude, first, that a condition of the Church which requires a protracted meeting in order to awake the members about \$3,000,000. and make sinners believe there is a reality in religion, is a sore evil and one that will ultimately rain the church unless it is re-

confident belief, that, in the event of Mr. power. Damages are claimed to the Lincoln's election, no man will dare to amount of \$100,000. accept office under him in any slaveholding State. We should regret exceedingly to see Lincoln elected, but, sooner than let all Co's stage up the other evening, says the the offices in Louisville remain vacant, we San Juan Press, in ulted a female passenger. would take a few of them ourselves-it only The driver stopped his team, took the

Death of Gen. Clarke.

in all the Territorial governments organ- Brig. Gen. Newman S. Clarke, comized by Congress, from the time of the or. manding the Department of California, dressed the Republicans of Brooklyn, N. dinance of '87, down to 1850, when New died at San Francisco on the 17th of Octo- Y., lately, and in the course of his speech Mexico and Utah were organized, none of ber, aged 69 years. His death was oc-said: the Governors ever had conferred upon casioned by chronic diarrhosa, contracted "He (Mr. Wilson) asked Douglas a them the power of retoing the nets of the during the Mexican campaign, in which he few years ago what kind of a man Lincoln

When the Kansas-Nebraska bill was on Infantry, U. S. A., arrived at Omahah of temper to violence, or anger, or enmity. its passage, Senator Chase, a Democrat yesterday, from an exploring expedition

on Friday.

The Portland papers mention the increase of an important trade between that city and Polynesia. The imports from the Islands are sugar, coffee, fruit voted down. But it appears now that and pulu, and the vessels return laden with der date of Oct, 5th; Abraham Lincoln shall be the next Presi- will ensue. Added to other causes of

> Garibaldi asked an American naval officer, who lately saw him in Sicily, if him and his cause. "I am doing," said 1782."

Point, and gone to join the forces of the great liberator.

ITALY .- Ancona capitulated to the army of Garibaldi on the 29th Sept. Lamoriciere was prisoner of war, with

all his troops Garibaldi, in a fresh proclamation, in before the season of these meetings is over, timates that he will join the Sardinian

for service the greater part of the year .- Tribune, who professes to have the best After arguing in this strain at great length, opportunites of knowing what Wm. B. Astor is actually worth, states that his property cannot fall a dollar short of \$40,000,000, and that its annual increase is

SUIT AGAINST THE GREAT EASTERN .-An action has been commenced against the Great Eastern for an alleged infringement on the American patent, in the use of the A Southern paper expresses the paddle and screw combined, as motive

A mail passenger by the California fourteen children.

Bouglas's Endorsement of Lincoln.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, ad-

was, when he replied that he was a very honest man; that he (Douglas) had been ly well known that in the great popular. Gen. Clarke entered the army in 1812, in Congress sixteen years, and had never sovereignty measure of 1854—the Kunsus- at the age of 21, as an ensign, and for his yet met a man who was his superior; he Nebraska bill-Mr. Douglas did incorpo-gallant services was rapidly promoted, had never yet coped with any man surate the new provision which gives the He served in the battles of Chysler's Field, perior to Abraham Lincoln in point of Governors of those two Territories the Chippewa, and Lundy's Lane, and for his announcing Lincoln's nomination was handpower to veto the acts of the Legislative efficient services in the last action was ed to Douglas in the Senate, he said 'We Assembly-and as they are appointed by made a Captain, at the age of 23. At have got to do our best to defeat him. to intervene in the domestic institutions of the Territories as is claimed for Congress by the Republicans. Yes, and very much more, too; for the Republicans are was rewarded with a brevet as Brigadierperfectly willing that the people of the General. In 1856, he took command of porters of Bell and Everett that there was doubt in reference to Massachusetts going trol of their domestic institutions 'in their that time included California, Oregon, for Lincoln. He informed his hearers that own way,' in prohibiting slavery, in pro- Washington, and part of Utah. Gen. that State would give 40,000 majority for

very. But, in the other case, under the Herald says: "In Mexico, the gallant joss,-The following just and much-needed Kansas bill, the par excellence popular. Sixth, led by Col. Clarke, were foremost observations were made by the Amador sovereignty measure, the Governors may in the trenches at Vera Cruz, stormed the Ledger: He is not much of a man who interfere to prevent the people from pro- heights of Cerro Gordo, assisted to carry permits his political opinions to curdle his hibiting or abolishing slavery, or protect. the National Bridge, plunged in the hot-feelings toward his neighbors. He is weaking free white labor (which of course the test part of the conflicts at Churabusco, headed and flabby-hearted whose partisan whole thing was designed for) as well as to Contreras, and the affairs at San Augus- preferences lessen his friendly intimacies prevent the people from establishing or tine, Tacubaya, and the Valley, rushed when nothing except mere difference of protecting slavery or slave labor, as would over the defences at Chapultepee and en-political opinion intervenes. When there be required of the Governor under a free- tered the city of the Montezumas with is no absolute cause, such as personally triumph. Gen. Clarke was a native of the offensive words written or spoken, no citi-Hence it is plain that under the popular State of Connecticut, where he leaves a zeu can rationally consider himself warrantsovereignty theory of the Kansas bill, family to mourn his irreparable loss. The ed in freezing up his kindly intercourse animosities, bitter and lasting clannishness, can. ism, view it as we will, does not, in or about it, possess sufficient importance to ITEMS .- Capt. Reynolds, of the 10th justify the surrender of any man's evenness

from Ohio, and the originator of the Re- into the Mad River country. He reports Orleans Commercial Bulletin declares that Douglas to the objectionable veto feature than any ever heretofore discovered on the only cause the ships to rot at the levee, Mr. Douglas and the majority of the Sen- The Prince of Wales and suite have New Orleans would not be worth twentybeen the lions at Washington since Thurs- five cents on the dollar to what it now is; There were from 75,000 to 100,000 per- in civil and fraternal blood. Mexico is but a faint picture of what our condition would be upon a gigantic scale."

> PARSON BROWNLOW. - The Bulletin's St. Louis correspondent writes as follows, un-

Parson Brownlow, "the fighting parson," becoming that a regular line of vessels is his discussion with Yancey, at Knoxville, contemplated, and a new bark has been The parson it was who violently declared purchased as the beginning of the enter- he would go to Washington and bayonet it is best, probably, that Mr. Douglas is prise. Oregon is beginning to take rapid the scamp who endeavored to prevent elected him Senator, determined also that homestead law pass, still greater prosperity Bell men assisted the parson to badger Yancey, and among them the latter fared prosperity, the establishment of an over-roughly. He was forced to declare that It appears to me that all good, honest, ington Territory has had much to do with would not secede unless such a course was adopted by Alabama and the South.

The Douglasites, with peculiar selfcomplacency, charge that Mr. Lincoln is a the people of the United States understood sectional candidate, because his nomination was made by delegates chiefly from North fire-eating Johnson, and of whose election, he, "what your fathers did from 1775 to ern States. Well, how many Southern The Nashville Patriot says that a young clared the nominee of the National Demo- troops lay inactive at their posts ; man from that city named Frank Maney, a cratic party? Just 281, all told, while we shall have our Daily Overcadet, has resigned his scholarship at West Lincoln received 47 votes from S'ave States land Mails; our State will be in sectional candidate?

and Miss J. M. Davenport, the netress couple proceeded on a wed ling tour to San

A Down East editor says he has

of the leading Mormon Saints, recently had born to him in one night, no less than

It will afford sweeter happiness in to show we were not afraid — Louisville passenger out and whaled him soundly, and from the check of sorrow than to have Kelly, Davis, Hickman, Scranton, Grow, ruled an empire.

| Coverage | Coverage

[FROM OUR EXTRA OF MONDAY.]

LITTLE ENMITIES AND POLITICAL OPIN-

EFFECTS OF DISUNION.-The New

MISS DAVENPORT MARRIED.-Col. F. W. Lander, of the Overland Wagon Road, were married at the residence of the Rev. T. Starr King on Saturday. The happy Miss Davenport, it is understood, A correspondent of the New York has withdrawn entirely from the stage. S. F. Times.

> seen the contrivance our lawyers use when they " warm up with the subject." He says it is a glass concern, and holds about a pint.

rust out very fast when the vessel is laid up; they endure five times longer when in Good HEAVENS!-Elder Kimball, one

the hour of death to have wiped one tear gressmen elected are-Morris, Verree,

Glorious News. Pennsylvania, Ohio,

and Indiana All Right!

LARGE

Republican Majorities the President, he has just as much power the close of the war in 1815, he was raised In the house of the President of Harvard 20,000 in Pennsylvania 20,000 in Ohio.

> 10.000 in Indiana. Fusion Flummixed!

Disunionists Flabbergasted!

The daily mail arrived last evening with the following glorious intelligence:

MILLER'S STATION, Oct. 21, 1 P. M. The Pony Express has just arrived, with dates from St. Louis to the 11th of

Sr. Louis, Oct. 11.-The Republicans have carried Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, by large majorities.

In Pennsylvania, Curtin's majority is from 15,000 to 20,000. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican by increased majorities.

In Ohio, there were great Republican gains. The majority is upwards of twenty thousand. The Republican Congressmen's majority is twenty thousand.

In Indiana, the Republican State ticket is elected by apwards of 10,000 majority. The Legislature is largely Republi-

All the opposition to the Republicans in Pennsylvania combined at the late election!

The two doubtful States, Pennsylvania and Indiana, have been carried by our friends, and all the ISMS-Breckinridgeism, Douglaspublican party, called the attention of Mr. having discovered a pass 2500 feet lower a breaking up of the Union "would not ism, Bellism, and Gerrit-Smithism -all united in support of one of the bill, and offered an amendment to Luc of the Rocky Mountains. It is about and bankruptey and rain to follow in the ticket in each of these States, are estimated that 75,000 persons took part in train of disasters, but the real-estate of beaten down beyond the hope of it. They formed in procession and merch-

Mr. Chase off red an amendment to give day. He was received with great display cotton would go down to such a figure what will be done in all the Free the people the right to elect their Gover by the President, Members of the Cabinet that it would not pay to cultivate it, and States. The people are thoroughand citizens. He visited Mount Vernon the pall of general stagnation, the wings of ly aroused. All the petty condreary desolution, would rest upon the land trivances and schemes of the Seward spoke at Chicago on the 2d torn by internal dissensions, and drenched Democratic and Abolition factions in the Eastern States, to defeat the Republican party, are but the contrivances of Delilah to bind the mighty Sampson of the Free States.

All parties may now count up their electoral votes. New York has been misrepresented in the account of is as certain for Lincoln as Pennsylvania or Massachusetts. The same causes are operating there for the defeat of the factions that there; for the result of the contest that steps in advancement, and if the proposed Lincoln's inauguration. Five or six other have wiped out these factions in Pennsylvania and Indiana.

This is glorious news for Orland mail from California and to Wash- he would endure Lincoln's Presidency, and egon! The best news that has come to us since the first wayworn traveler settled down in the Willamette Valley. We see in the future that our War Debt will be paid; our Rail Road will be built; our Emigrants will not be suffered to be murdered on votes did Douglas receive when he was de- the Plains, while thousands of on his nomination, or 181 more than Doog- truth an integral portion of our las. Who most deserves to be called a Great Republic, and not be governed and controlled, as she has been, by satraps who feed on the National Treasury.

ulate you! We are advancing upon a new era. The old land- Mexican papers to the 11th Sept. marks of national policy-the old principles which governed the Fathers of our Constitution, and which were sustained by Jeffer- Zacatecas. Upwards of 10,000 men were son, Madison, and Jackson, and their compeers, are again to rule the country. So be it!

Will not Oregon swell the Iron boiler tubes in a steamship mighty wave now rising and passing over the country, which is carrying on its bosom Lincoln, as the exponent of the principles of the Republican party, to the place once held by WASHINGTON?

> CONGRESSMEN ELECTED. In Pennsylvania, the Republican Con-

Hale, Blair, Corode, Stevens, Killinger, Arabs is 50,000.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: uare (twolve lines, or less, brevier measure) 

137 The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till forbidden, and charged ac-

cordingly.

Obituary notices will be charged half the above rates of advertising.

\*\*B Jos Painting executed with neatness and

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

Campbell, Junkin, McPherson, Moorhead, McKnight, Stewart, Patton, Babbitt;-Democrats: Lehman, Cooper, Johnson, Morgan—Lazear, Ancon; and McKenty for the short term. The Congressional delegation stands, 20 Republicans and 5 dense

In Ohio the members elect are Brown, Gurley, Horton, Trimble; Democrats;-Pendleton, Vallandinghum, Allen, Cox, Morris, Noble. The Congressmen will stand 13 Republican to 8 Democrats.

In Indiana, the Congressmen who are Republicans, are Duna, Julian, Porter, White, Colfax, Mitchell, Nelson, and Shanks; Independent, Davis and Peabody.

ELECTION OF COL. BAKER AND J. W. NESMITH.-The following remarks are from the San Francisco Times:

"Bring out the cannons. Let the bugle sound the joyful acclaim The backbone of secession in Oregon is broken. 'Delu-sion' is not only overboard, but sunk down, down into the depths of the sea. Lane is walking the plank into the scething billows. Two more opposition Senators from the Pacific shore. The Far West sends back her jubilant voice to the East. The echoes of political redemption are reverbera-ting from hill to hill, from mountain top to mountain top; over the Sierras, over the Great Basin and the Rocky mountains, over the plains of Kansas, the Mississippi, the Alleghanies, carrying the glad tidings to the million hearts of freemen, that the chains of propagandists on this coast have been broken; that the serfdom of the spoliers has ended.

1821

Nine cheers for Oregon, the young giant of the West! Like Samson, she has arisen with strength and majesty, and in defiance of a corrupt Administration, regardless of Federal bribes, and threats, and appeals, has rent the prison bars of party, set her sons free, and sent forth two gallant opponents of corruption and misrule, to raise in the Halls of Congress two voices for freedom and the progress of the human race. It is needless to dwell upon the characters and capacities of Baker and Nesmith; California knows them, Oregon knows them, the nation knows them by

Thus we have two more votes for the admission of Kansas, the Pacific Railroad, the Daily Overlan ! Mail, the Homestead Bill, and the protection of the Immigrant routes to the Pacific. This will do. This is glory. This is triumph. This atones for much of the past. This is a bright hope for the future. This wleels at least half of the Pacific States into the line of of progress. This gives courage to those in this State who are waging war against a debauched party and Government.

A Republican demonstration recently took place at Springfield, Ill. It is ed past the house of Lincoln. And such These elections are the index of a procession! There were flathouts and log cabins. One team of thirty yoke of cattle drew a large platform, on which a party of rail splitters were engaged in in mauling out rails from a knotty locust log. Upon this platform various mechanical trades were represented; a loom was at work, in which a piece of jeans was woven, and a pair of pants was made out of it for 'Honest Abe,' while the procession was in motion. On this car was inscribed 'Protection to Home Industry.' The procession was three hours in passing Mr. Lincoln's house, and was over eight miles long, composed entirely of teams and horsemen, with the exception of five hundred ' Wide Awakes,' who marched on foot,

San Francisco, Oct. 25 .- The news from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana has produced a marked sensation in political circles. The Republicans are exceedingly jubilant, whilst the friends of the other candidates are in despuir. This morning a Republican bet \$3,000 against \$2,000 that Lincoln would carry California. and \$3,000 against the same amount that he would get more votes than Breckinridge.

Senator Baker received his friends today, at the Academy of Music, from eleven to one o'clock. There was a great crowd present, and speeches were made by E. Stanley, Gen. Wilson and T. W. Park .--Col. Baker could not be induced to make a speech, but merely returned his thanks for the honor done him,

MEXICAN NEWS-A GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT .- The bark A. A. Eldridge and People of Oregon, we congrat- the schooler Ewing reached San Francisco from Mazatlan. The latter vessel brings

A sanguinary battle had been fought between Miramon's forces and the Liberals under command of Ortega, Governor of engaged in the conflict. Miramon was defeated, but escaped almost alone. Gens. Cruz, Hernandez and Pacheco were taken prisoners, by the Liberals, who also obtained possession of the artillery, baggage, etc., of the enemy. Ortega was prepuring to march on the city of Mexico.

Col. Fremont has been elected foreign member of the Prussian Order of Merit, an institution which was established in honor of those who have rendered great service to science and art.

The population of Syria is about 1.655,000, while that of the Nomadic