The Oregon Arqus.

W. L. Adams, - - Editor.

OREGON CITY :

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1860.

Now is Your Time. We have a word to say to the Breckin ridge disunionists. The leaders of your party are said to have been coolly and seriously concocting a hellish scheme for the destruction of this Government for many years past. Whether they are really in carnest, or whether they have threatened disunion in case of the defeat of the Democratic party merely for electioneering purposes, we pretend not now to say. If the latter has been their object, they have failed, for we have elected a Republican President by such overwhelming majorities in the Northern States as must convince the salamanders that their day of misrule has gone by forever. If, on the other hand, they have really intended to resist a Republican administration, they now have an opportunity to test the practicability of their scheme-and we say to them, "What thou doest, do quickly"-try it on now. Don't listen to the counsel of such cringing cowards as Yancey, who proposes to wait till Lincoln goes down South to abolish slavery with "federal bayonets," or to the counsel of Wise, who would wait for an "overt act" of injustice toward the South. If you wait for that you will wait forever, as Lincoln never will use those bloody "bagonets" for such a purpose, or commit that "overt act" of injustice toward any section. On the other hand, his administration will be so conservative, so just toward all sections, so economical, and so judicious every way, that he will not only astonish you, but satisfy two thirds of the disanionists South that a Republican administration is not only tolerable, but quite a comfortable thing to live under .--This, you see, would break up the disunion party, and ruin it forever. The party now is stronger than it can ever hope to be again, and the Republicans would as soon hang you now as wait a few years longer. Our advice to you then is, that if you are really in earnest about wanting to dissolve the Union, as you can never bring as great a force into the field as you now can, you had better not wait, but try it on at your temptible tricks of his enemies in their vain earliest convenience.

Our Emigrant Route.

Among other benefits we expect to enjoy as the result of Col. Baker's election to the Senate and the election of Lincoln to the Presidency, is protection on the emigrant route across the plains. The late massacre of emigrants, of which we have already published full accounts, as well as the murder of the Ward company in 1854. together with numbers of other outrages on the whites that the savages have been guilty of during a period running back through many years, have caused us the deepest sorrow. Whenever outrages of this kind have occurred, we have looked in vain for the Government either to properly avenge these acts of savage barbarity, or to take any steps to prevent their recurrence. The blood of murdered innocence and the claims of violated virtue have eried in vain, and worse than vain appeals have been made to an administration which seems to have no other wish than to deplete the U.S. Treasury and go out of office covered all over with infamy. We shall never have the population here we want, as long as our friends East are left to run the gauntlet to get here, on a hard road, through a barren desert bristling with tomahawks and scalping-kniver. The blood of our murdered citizens is on the brass buttons of an imbeeile military force, injudiciously posted by a most culpable and contemptible administration. The very section of country on the emigrant route that is infested with hostile savages seems to be for some purpose carefully avoided, while our military forces are permitted to squat down at such distant points from the field of danger as Walla Walla and Fort perishing survivors, if it takes two or three the hands of the Indians. There is a wrong, an outrageous wrong somewhere, whether it be with our military here, or with the Department at Washington, or with both, we pretend not to say. We do know that our emigrating friends need protection. They have a right to it, but they have never had it, and never will have it till such imbeciles as Lane and Buchanan are kicked out of office, and men who have human feelings are put in their places. We know that Senator Baker will urge this matter upon the Government with all the power of his burning eloquence, and we believe that before next fall we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that our friends on the plains are not being butchered, while brass buttons are reclining on couches hundreds of miles away.

SALEM, Nov. 29, 1860. Eo. Anors: Nothing of sufficient im portance has transpired in and about this city to justify a communication since our city election, or I should have troubled your readers with a bit of my nonsense. A general political calm seems to have settled

upon this community. Apple-packing, apple-shipping, and I might say apple-eating, engross the attention of a large portion of our citizens. So deeply engaged in the common pursuits of life were the people here that they scarcely granted time sufficient to hear the news from the Southern States, and even when they did, they appeared very careless or incredulous. One or two persons expressed their approbation at the exhibition of hostile feeling toward the incoming administration man fested by a few of the Southern States. For my part, I think there is no serious canse for alarm. It is quite an easy matter to make speeches calculated to inflame an already over-excited fanaticism-this has been done for years-but I feel secure in trusting such characters when it comes to action Fast to talk and slow to act, 's a saying that will apply in this case. Men that can defiantly talk of secession, when the time arrives to execute such a wanton threat would find themselves deserted by that necessary companion in troublous times called nerve; the last sad requiem would have been sung over their departed courage. Dr. Abraham, I imagine, understands all such dangerous maladies, and has a universal panacea that meets disease in its most threatening stages, or I have misjudged his medical abilities. In plain English, I think that, like Jackson with the nullifiers, he would hang the first man that attempted treason to this government " high er than Haman." ALLYN.

The Stationery House of A. L. Bancroft A Co. San Pranelaca

It matters little what occupation one has -so there be an occupation-but it matters everything how it is prosecuted. Take some one thing, put forth all your energies upon that, and elevate yourself by elevating your calling. We care not, whether it is blacking boots or keeping a bank when we see a man steadily pursuing some one laudable object, surmounting all obstacles, never deviating from the strictest principles of integrity, regardless of the conendeavors to pull him down-in whatsoever

sphere in life we find that man, we take him by the hand, call him brother, and bid him God sneed

The customers of a well conducted mercantile house, resp a direct benefit from the good conduct of that house. If the house have capital, credit and standing, all are employed for the advantage of the customer.

A. L. Bancroft & Co. certainly did not spire above their ability to perform, when they collected Paper, Envelops, Blank Books, Pens, Ink, Pencils, &c., embodying all under the term stationeny, and laving their foundation broad and deep, entered upon this as the great business of their

Arrival of the Pony Express.

LATE FROM THE EAST.

We are indebted to the Statesman Extra for the following intelligence, which was telegraphed to that office from Yreka: Sr. Louis, November 9th.

There is not much additional election news. Maryland has gone for Breckinridge by a small plurality. Virginia still in doubt. Nothing further from Georgia .-Bell has probably carried Tennesse, though it is still considered doubtful. Kentucky certain for Bell. The Montgomery Mail of to-day, claims Alabama for Breckinridge by 10,000. From Louisiana there are few returns, Bell is a little ahead, though the State is supposed to have gone for Breckinridge. There is nothing from Texas or Florida. In Arkansas Breckinridge is ahead, and has undoubtedly carried the South Carolina has elected Breek-State. inridge electors. North Carolina has gone for Breckinridge. The fusion majority in New Jersey is not known. Missonri is so close between Bell and Douglas that it is mpossible to tell who has the State-the chances appear favorable to Bell. The Republicans gain one Congressman in Wisconsin and one in Michigan. Pennington is certainly deleated in New Jersey, and Fisher is elected in Delaware. The Illinois delegation is unchanged. The Republicans have 11 majority on joint ballot in the Illinois Legislature. The Governor ganizing, and moving for an extra session of Pensylvania has issued a proclamation declaring Lehman elected to Congress from the First Judicial District. Byerly, who perpetrated the frand in that district has seen sentenced to two years imprisonment and three hundred dollars fine.

Secession Movements.

The bark James Gray, owned by Cushing, of the Boston line, under instructions from owners, yesterday, hoisted the Palmetto flag, and fired fifteen guns in Charleston harbor. The Speaker of the South Carolina Legislature, on Wednesday night, received a dispatch from Virginia, tendering the services of a volunteer company in event of secession. In the House Edward Ruffin made a speech advocating secession ; his speech was rapturously applauded .-Efforts were made on Wednesday to delay action for Southern co-operation; but according to a dispatch received to-day, a State convention is to be called, and secession is certain. The election of delegates will probably be ordered on the 4th of December, and the convention meet on the 17th. Bocock, Bonham and Keitt urged the call for a convention and immediate action. A large body of citizens called on the resigned federal officers, last night .-They were greeted with enthusiasm. The officials returned thanks in several speeches.

A dispatch in the Courier, says Buchanan will resist nullification, but not secession. The officers referred to in the above dispatch are the United States District Judges, district attorneys and collector of the Port of Charleston.

A dispatch from Richmond to the New York Times, says there is little excitement there, and the Whigs seem well pleased with the result of the election.

The Southern students in the New York Medical University have held a meeting to consider the question of secession. There was no action taken but the question was left for discussion, at some future meeting. A dispatch to the New York World ays, current rumors of the seizure of Fort Moultrie at Charleston, by the secessionists, were not credited at Washington. The prominent South Carolinians

said to be in consultation. A dispatch from Milledgeville, Georgia, o-day. says that Governor Brown, in a the principles on which he will administer special message to the Legislature, thinks the government, and these principles will that few States will go the Southern con-

federal relations reported an amendment to the Senate bill calling for a convention. and deciding operations in December instead of January. It was discussed and unanimously passed. The Senate concurred unanimously in the amendment. A mem-ber offered a resolution that the Governor se empowered to raise 10,000 volunteers, which will be considered to-day.

Toombs, of Georgia, had resigned, and in the legislature on the 8th, an order to proceed to the election of U.S. Senntor was laid on the table for the present.

A bill was introduced taxing the manufactured articles of Massachasetts, and also preventing the citizens of the offending States sucing in the courts of Georgia.

On Saturday, a meeting was held at Augusta, at which the mayor presented resolutions protesting against the expulsion of citizens without real cause, in favor of law and order, which were adopted. At night a rampant secession meeting was held, and hostile speeches were made. delegation of minute men were appointed to attend the convention at Milledgeville on Monday.

A dispatch says the citizens of Mobile are opposed to distanion, but nine-tenths of the people of the cousty are for disunion.

A plan for secession will be organized this week; the Governor, Judiciary, and all the Congressmen but one, are for disunion. An immediate convention has been determined on. Minute men are now orof the legislature.

An attempt at Philadelphia to form the republican clubs into a posse to support Lincoln in the Presidential chair, has been defeated. The resolutions expressing good will to all sections were adopted. One ward club tenders its services for the inanguration, and opposes any interference of Southern minute men.

An immense rush has been made on the Charleston banks, and a special bill has been passed by the legislature to protect them

ARIZONA .- Ned McGowan is defeated for Congress. Steck is elected.

Dispatches from Richmond, Va., to the Times, say there is little excitement there, and the Whigs seem well pleased with the result of the election.

CONSERVATIVE SENTIMENTS OF JUDGE WAYNE, OF THE SUPREME COURT.

It is stated in a Washington dispatch that Justice Wayne, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a citizen of Georgia, who reached Washington Nov. 1st., after a brief visit to New York, is exceedingly indignant at the course of the Disunionists, and has announced his intention to admonish Mr. Cobb of the fatal course he is running. Justice Wayne was an original Jackson man, and was appointed to the high position he adorns by the Hero of New Orleans. His opinion is of of more consequence than a dozen Keitt's or Jeff. Davis.' Its force may be under tood some day when Judge Wayne clarges a Southern Grand Jury that disunion threats constitute treason.

PROGRAMME OF LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION ABOUT TO BE PUBLISHED.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:

"The programe of Lincoln, as understood by the Republican Executive Committee, is to deliver a speech on the occasion of being seronaded-(which speech is al- and in that very place, the attainment of tions. The cannons of La Carmina could ready prepared for publication)-in which | which had been his greatest ambition. he will lay down clearly and emphatically

OLD, OLD ENGLAND .- The mind finds it THE PRESS AND DEAD HEADS .- Railman OLD, OLD EXCLASE the idea that a country Stage coaches and steamboats complain of dificult to realize the det thanks morass, dead heading, that is to say, of practer, tike England was once a repetation editors and brethren of the craft, rids of the tree fern groves, its awful silence so much without pay. The news paper of the tree fern groves, its and the shady press endures more of this dead heading only broken by the hideons flying lizards than all three of those modes of conthrough the lofty woods of fern and reeds, ance combined. The Pulpit, the Bar and through the folly woods of refined one over the Theatre; corporations, legislative as the plashy wolds. Imagination, left to sembles, societies, religious, benerolast the plashy would scarcely have indulged in so agricultural, mercantile establishments, trawild a flight as to picture an era when ders of quack medicines, railroad company plains of Camnor were the coral reefs of emnibuses, stage lines, and every varies plains of Connor were the tiger and of individuals, including political parts some prineval lagoon; when the bardale; and politicians, draw largely upon the la when the trumpeting of the large northern erality of the press. The press is expense elephant was heard on the moors of York- to yield to all these interests, it is required shire and the downs of Brighton; when the to give strength to all weak institution shire and the downs of Brighton; when river and enterprises; it is asked to puff and bison fed on the plains, and the the Thames preachers into overshadowing pulpit en A and the Avon. Yet, such things were .--The hammer of the geologist, like the enchanter's wand, has conjured up more than one panorama of Old England, far more wierd and wonderful than ever was fabled. The historian only seeks to trace back the annals of our island to the days when it was first peopled by painted savages, living

in wigwams like the red Indian, or the beaver, and hunting with the rude bow and flint-headed arrow; the geologist recalls the times when our island was the home of the dragon, the turtle and the ignandon .- All the Year Round. The End of Great Mes.

Casting my eye upon a printed page of miniature portraits I perceived that the four personages who occupied the four most conspicuous places were, Alexander, Hannibal, Casar and Bonaparte. I had seen the same unnumbered times before, but never did the same sensations arise in my bosom, as my mind hastily glanced over their several histories.

Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy heights of his ambition, and with his temples bound with chaplets dipped in the blood of countless nations, looked down apon a conquered world and wept that there was not another world for him to conquer, set a city on fire, and died in a scene of debauch. Hannibal, after having, to the astonish-

ment and consternation of Rome, passed the Alps-after having put to flight the armies of this "mistress of the world," and stripped "three bushels" of gold rings lieve him invulnerable. When he is cerfrom the fingers of her slaughtered knights, and made her very foundations quake-fled from his country, being hated by those who feet. It is probably on account of this exultingly united his name to that of their god, and called him Hann Baal-and died far from the hand of the assassin. Rememat last by poison administered by his own ber that he entered the city alone when it hand, unlamented and unwept, in a foreign | was defended by- numerous soldien-six land.

Cesar, after having conquered eight hands, and they could have burnt Naples. hundred cities, and dyed his garments in Beneath the windows of the Forestera, the blood of one million of his foes; after where he addressed the people, the regal having pursued to death the only rival he guard was under arms behind the cloud had on earth, was miserably assassinated shatters of the palace. The marine acte by those he considered his nearest friends, at the arsenal, making hestile demonstra-

have riddled the carriage of the Dictator. Bonaparte, whose mandate kings and as they rained upon the people on the side and dismissed the garrison in the simplest

speaks of Garibahli: "The Nepolitans be-

vered with balls, they say, he has only to

shake his red shirt and they fall at his

super-tition that he has been saved thus

thousand, it is said. The forts were in their

tors, to puff small politicians and appiacipled demagognes into great men ad patriots; to magnify incompetent railred kings; it is expected to herald abroad the fame of quacks of all classes, bolster up dal authors, immortalize weak congressional speeches; it is required to give sight to the hungry, talents to fools, and hence to thieves and robbers; it is asked to cover the up infirmities of the weak, to hide the faults of guilty men, and wink at the fradulent schemes of scoundrels; te pected to the vain, to extol the merits of those who deserve nothing but the score and contempt of all good citizens; it is required, in a word, of the newspaper press, that it become all things to all men; and if it look for subscriptions and advertising it is denounced as mean and sordid, and its conductors as wanting in liberality. There is no interest on the face of this grea earth that is expected to give as much to society, without pay or thanks, as the newspaper press of the country. The little souled man who inserts in your columns a fifteen shilling advertisement, expects rou to write him out at least five dollars worth of editorial actices. And the obscure and niggardly man you have written into a position of importonce, far berend his merit, considers that his name adoras your columns, and gives circulation to your journal!-Brownlow. GARIDALDI INVULNERABLE .- A Neapolitan correspondent of the Paris Press thus

OPPOSITION .- There has been a line of opposition started between Oregon and California. The "California" steamer, the first of the line, is expected to-day.

We are indebted to Mr. Samuel fornia.

Lives. Possessing, in a eminent degree, all the advantages enumerated above, added to which, a thorough knowledge of their business, and a determination to give those who patronize them entire satisfaction, the principles upon which they build are sure. success is certain-and as we can n ver remain indifferent to the calls of true merit, perseverance and obliging manners, we carnestly recommend the House of A. L. Bancroft & Co. to the attention of our community.

Their fine stock, selected with great care from English, French, German and American Manufactures, is well represented in the neat establishment of our friend John Fleming, at the Post Office Book Store in this city

ITS EFFECT .- It does seem as though all nature rejoiced at the election of Lincoln. Good men all rejoice-lovely women are universally delighted-and all nature puts on her blandest smile. Since the first Hall, to await the news of celd-blooded Tuesday in November we have had some butcheries in the intermediate territory of of the loveliest weather we ever saw. The the fiendish Bannocks, and then allowed moon and stars seem to shine with an untheir own time to start to the rescue of common laster-Old Sol gives intense light and unusual heat-the green grass weeks to start out force enough to bring in shoots up on all our hill-tons-the violets such survivors as are beyond the reach of and strawberries are all in full bloom-and the savages, while the children are left in everything good and beautiful rejoices-Devils and Democrats only mourn.

par From the tenor of the news in another column, it would appear as though compact, and recommends one million of South Carolina was about going out of dollars to be appropriated as a military the Union. If she and the other billious States in that section should go out and stand awhile, it would do no harm to the country. We would then have a working | Bell electors and others; an immense crowd Republican majority in both houses of were present, and great enthusiasm pre-Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET-Nov. 24. Flour, \$5,50; Wheat, \$1,25 to \$1,60 per 100 lbs.; Oats, \$1,25 to \$1,40 per 100 Its.; Potatoes, 60c per 100 lbs.

osr The Woollen Mills at Salem are kept running night and day, incessantly, to fill orders which have crowded in upon them. This shows well for the Company, and no better compliment could be paid their goods.

The Cardinal Primate of Hungary had received orders to commence preparations for the coronation of Francis Joseph as

vention, and does not recommend the appointment of delegates from Georgia. He thinks the constitutional rights of the people of Georgia have been violated by several non-slave-holding States, to an extent estifying, in the judgment of civilized nations, the adoption of any measures necessary for the restoration or protection of their rights.

The Arkansas legislature organized on Monday by the election of Judge Fletcher President of the Senate, Woods Burch Speaker of the Assembly. Later from St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 10, 12 P. M. The pluralities of Breckinridge are, in Maryland, 300; in Louisiana, 3,000; in Georgia and Mississippi, large; in Virginia, small. Bell has carried Tenessee by 2,000 majority, and is ahead in Missouri. Lincoln's majority in Illinois is 15,000.

Governor Brown, in his special message to the Georgia legislature, advised retaliatory laws against Massachusetts and other States guilty of unconstitutional or unfriendly legislation. He recommended the seizure of property or money from any citizen of those States; to compensate the loss of property by citizens of Georgia; also the mposition of heavy taxes upon goods manafactured in those States, to be remitted when their obnexions laws are repealed .-If this fail, he recommends the repeal of all parts of the penal code protecting the lives, liberty and property of citizens from those States. If the legislature of Georgia fails to enact such laws, he hopes the people will rise in their might through the

ballot-box. He defends the right of secession under any violation of the federal fund; and the motto of Georgia to be, no further concession, but to stand to arms. A mass meeting at Savannah, on the night of the Sth, was addressed by the vailed. Resolutions were adopted not to

submit to the election of Lincoln; also, requiring the legislature to call a convention to discuss a mode of redress, and to take immediate steps to organize an armed force. The State colonial flag of Georgia was raised at Greene's monument, Johnson Square, Augusta, last night, by an enthusinstic meeting.

The formation of clubs of minute men at Mobile is going on. A battalion of caval-ry were organized, and had offered their services to the Governor of Alabama, Two Days Later.

ST. LOUIS, VIA FT. KEARNEY,

Nov. 12, S P. M. In the South Carolina Legislature, or the 10th Nov., the Speaker announced the resignation of Mr. Chesnut as U. S. Senator. A member offered a resolution that legalty to the State. The committee ou Sea navigation.

every one, except, as I have before said, the ultras North and South. They will be mutually disappointed."

The Cincinnati Gazette (Republican) says: " There are already indications that the secessionists, who have inflicted a most serious injury on their own section, without any evil effect elsewhere, hope to bring about a compromise. Alarmed at the personal ruin impending over them-(and which cannot now be averted by any device)-these conspirators are said to be laying plans for a Convention of the several States for the purpose of patching up another compromise, for the proposed object of keeping the Union together by some Constitutional amendment. This can never be effected as proposed. The perfidious repudiation of the Northern share of the Compromise of 1820, by an almost united Southern vote, aided by a few Northern doughfaces, and the gross violation of the Peace Measures of 1850, by the renewal of agitation in 1854, have rendered all further transactions in that line impossible."

VOTE OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The aggregate vote in Louisville, for each candidate, was as follows: Bell, 3,823; Douglas, 2,633; Breckinridge, 854; Lincoln, 91. The Journal of that city says: There is a live, a strong, and growing Republican party in Newport, Kentucky, Witness the following vote cast in that city: Lincoln, 283; Douglas, 423; Bell; from editor to devil, by politicians." 361: Breckinridge, 64.

FOREIGN .- The text of the Russian note to Turin is ordered forthwith to demand his passports and quit Turin with all the pertowards Sardinia, and denounces her actions.

FRANCE .- The Emperor had held a Milthe Marshals of France, with the exception of Bosquet, who is unwell, were in attendance. It is said that the Emperor wished

popes obeyed, after having filled the earth evening. And yet Garibuldi passed two be such as to meet a cordial endorsement by with the terror of his name-after having ty times through the crowd in an open deluged Europe with tears and blood, and carriage. He remained an entire creating clothed the world in sackeloth-closed his at the St. Charles theatre, which had been days in lonely ban shment almost literally i luminated in his honor. The carriage is exiled from the world, yet where he could which he rode from Salerno to Naples was see his country's banner waving o'er the full of strangers. He reached the chatesa deep, but which would not or could not of St. Elmo on Sunday, with a few officers, bring him aid!

> Thus, these four men, who from the manuer, peculiar situation of their portraits, seemed to stand as the representatives of all those whom the world calls great-those four, who each in turn made the carth tremble to its very centre by their simple tread, severally died-one by intoxication, or as some suppose by poison mingled in his wine -one a suicide-one murdered by his friends-and one a lonely exile. "How are the mighty fallen!"

UNPLEASANT TRUTHS APPLIED WITH A VENGEANCE .- The Yreka Journal, having been sneered at by a San Fraucisco political editor, retorts-" Nine out of ten of from the lips of English Tories, the title the large political papers published in cities, of Dictator of Europe. France and Eur carry the mark of insincerity all over their land have relatively changed positions with columns; ninetcen out of twenty of the long political leaders which we find in these papers are written by men who are impelled to write them in order to secure the common necessaries of life. Twenty-five Egptian service. He served under Solout of thirty of these newspapers are what man Pasha, himself a Frenchman, and they are, and would be anything else, for known in the Christian world as Mons money; they are owned and controlled, Selves. Gen. d'Hautpont is perfectly

Power of a MINORITY .- In case of the election of President by the House of Rento Sardinia, in which the Russian Minister resentatives, the seventcen smallest States can elect a President. Three of these minor States have only a single representasonnel of the Legation, is published. In it tive, six have only two, three have three, Prince Gortschakoff assumes a high tone three have four, one has five, and another six, so that thirty-seven members of Congress, being a majority of the delegations

from a majority of the States, can elect a itary Council at St. Cloud, at which all President, if no election is made by the electors chosen by the popular vote.

Cuba is advancing in population and all other sources of wealth. It is calto consult them on a new plan he had sug- culated that the present population of the gested for the formation of an army of re- island is 1,168,000, of which nearly 550, all free. 000 are white inhabitants, 180,000 free

to extend the railway from Suez along the liatics and Indians. The sugar estates are African shore of the Red Sea to within a immensely productive. Twenty-three of the small brush or feather to the places where short steaming distance of Aden, thereby principal plantations, conprising about one they most do congregate. The care is Simmons for a -late copy of the Alta Cali- King of Hungary-the event being fixed the resignation be accepted as an act of days, and avoiding the danger of the Red slaves, besides building, machinery, &c. are chandeliers, &c., rabbed lightly over with valued ut nearely \$15,000,000.

THE LAST SIX MONTHS IN ECROPL-Events move so rapidly in our time, that we are unable to do more than bestow a passing glance upon each as it rushes burriedly past. Within the last six months the map of Europe has been reconstructed. Lombardy has been wrenched from Am tria; three sovereigns of Northern Italy have been deposed; Savoy has been annex ed to France; Tuscany has been added to Sardinia; and the Romagna has practical ly passed from under the sceptre of the Pope. The political destiny of Italy has been changed; the temporal power of the Pope has been broken; Austria has been humbled, and Napoleon has extorted even in the same brief period.

Bor Gen. Beaufort d'Hautpoul, the French Commander-in-Chief of the Syrian expedition, was formerly an officer in the familiar with the country which he is about to visit, and the people whom he is about to chastise. He has been selected as a man eminently calculated to inflict rengtance on barbarians without being restrained by scruples about the exact measure of pasishment or the actual guilt of particular victims, which might stay the hand of other officers.

CURIOUS IDEA .- The Talladega (Ala.) Reporter, in speaking of the rumored slave insurrections in that neighborhood, advises masters not to talk politics in the presence of their negroes; that the latter have the idea that Republicans are negroes, and that if a Republican be elected he will set them

Coal oil is said to be a sure destroyer of bed bugs. Apply plentifully with a coal oil will not be disturbed by flies.

The Egyptian Government had resolved colored, 400,000 slaves, and, 38,000 As-