BY D. W. CRAIG.

TERMS OF SURSCRIPTION. The Argus will be furnished at Three Dollars annum, if paid in advance. When the money is not paid in advance, Four palars will be charged if paid in six months, or Fire Dollars at the end of the year. Two Dollars will be charged for six months Nemberiptions received for a less period. No paper discontinued until all arrearnges uspail, unless at the option of the publisher. Single copies twenty five cents.

For the Argus.

Home in the Wildwood. As beingly the sunlight falls On the rough, rude logs of the cabin walls, As anywhere, though far we room, To seek a more pretentions home,

Id live where nature's videe is heard, is opposing stream, and song of bird; Give me for choice a wild wood hall, And not the city's prison wail. Though forest arches spread around. Those dim, green aisles seem holy ground, Perather pay my homoge there, Than in gay fashion's house of prayer. Tackab the mountain's rugged brow,

Gives rugged health and strength, I trew, While but to breathe the mountain air Gars grace and beauty to the far.

Then give me yet a wild wood home, Walt one I love-I would not ream, For all that pemp or pleasure brings. To decorate the halls of kings. OREGON CITY. Jan. 15.

ARKANBAS - A UNION LEAVEN LEFT. The State of Arkansas is not as far gone is secession as has been supposed. The papers say there are 1,700 secretly organged armed and equipped Union men in that State. A few days ago, a member of her Legislature and 40 citizens made their appearance at Rolla. The member and 35 of his companions immediately enlisted a Col. John S. Phelps' Missouri Regiment, which is in camp in that place. They brought with them a pamphlet conv of Gov. Hector's message. The Governor says there is more treason to the South lurk og in Arkansas than one can well conreive, gives the people a lambusting for their want of zeal and patriotism, and charges that many of the newspapers, covettly favor Union and reconstruction -The whole number of Arkansians in the giltary service of the oligarchy is 16,800, and about 6,000 more are enlisted, but are set yet furnished with equipments and arms The State has expended over \$1 003,000 for war purposes since the war began. The State war bonds have sadly depreciated, and the financial condition of the State is admitted by the Governor to by glosmy indeed. He also completes that the Generals commanding the State forces are refractory and are often at cross purposes to home If and the Military Board.

ATTABLE IN LOUISIANA. Louisiana is somewhat in the condition of Arkausus and like the latter, has its New Orleans, and many of the participants of Hawkins' expeditions, he fired an Afriof the acts of these " conspirators' was to communicate intelligence to the blackadi g squadron, by sealing up dispatches to the Pederal naval captains in bottles, and setting the bottles adrift in the current of the cargo of negroes into Boston during the

Verrier has lately written a letter to Mar- to be restored to liberty, and to be conveyskal Vaillant on the present theores of ed to their native land at the public ex the solar system He concludes that there are three rings of matter revolving round both Indian and negro slaves in this colothe Sun, one between the Sun and Mercu- ng. The commencement of slavery in Virry, the second near the Earth, including netcoric stones and shooting stars, and the third between Mars and Jopiter, consist landed twenty negroes for sale, and for ing of small planets. The ring of asteroids between the Sun and Mercury has a total mass about equal to that of Mercury. The ring which supplies our aerolites and shooting stars has a total mass of not more than a tenth part of the Earth. The total mass of the small planets between Mars and Jupiter is greater than one third that of the

WOMAN AND CHRISTIANITY .- That sex which almost alone was friendly to the Sayour, which ano need his feet with ointmest, and followed him with tears to his cross,-which prepared sweet spices for his burial, and was the first to hail his resurrection, has, in turn, been especially befriended by his gospel. It has raised her from the degrading condition of a slave, or her still more degrading position as a mere in strament of passion, to be a refin d and parifying influence in society, and to lend to home dignity and the grace of the mother, wife, sister, and daughter. - Rev. Dr.

The Bible is the bravest of books. Coming from God, and conscious of notiing but God's truth, it awaits the progress of knowledge with calm security. It watches the antiquery ransacking among classic rains, and rejoices in every medal he discovers, every inserption he deciphers; for from that easty com or corroded marbe, it expects nothing but confirmations of its own veracity.

It is a pleasant as well as a ration al idea of the theologians that the minds of the great dead lose no employment by los ing their mortal part. Taink what the wonderful intellect of Sir Isanc Newton may have achieved since his decease!—the man of whom it has been said:

"He left his fame, a sea without a shore: Formuk one world to learn the laws of more!"

One of Dean Trench's sermons on the subject, "What we can and what we cannot carry away when we die," commences thus appositely; -" Alexander the Great, being upon his death bed, commanded that when he was carried forth to the grave, his hands should not be wrap- lips. ped, as was usual, in the cerecloths, but should be left outside the bier, so that all men might see them, and might see that they were empty"

The Oregon Argus.

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

Vol. VII.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 1, 1862.

Origin of Stavery.

In the first volume of Brancroft's histo-America, and this distinguished author or the Union must go to the wall."

Indians were imported into Spain, and people. this action was probably caused, from the certain annihilation." lact, that the crucity of the Spaniards was fast destroying the Indian race, and it was suggested that the negroes, who could endure more severe labor, could be more profitably employed, and in the year 1531, direct traffic of slaves was opened between Africa and Hispanola by virtue of a royal ordinance of Las Cases. Negro lavery was first introduced into America by

was the first of his people to engage in the after defeat upon defeat, finally succeeded, slove trade, and in the year 1552, he was at Pultowa, in destroying his conquerors, ingaged in the transportation of a large the Swedes. It was thus that the soldiers enego of African slaves to Hispaniola, - of the French Revolution, who were very Queen Elizabeth shared in the profits of a poor soldiers in the outset, became by ex-Qu'en Elizabeth shared in the profits of a perience the heroes of Flourus, of Rivoli, of renowned, commanders similar expedition, which occurred in the of the Pyramids, and of Zurich. Nor can armies. -N. Y. Tribune. year 1577, and it is recorded, that in one we see any reason why it should not be can city, and succeeded in seizing two hun- war of which the year 1861 has seen the dred and sixty, out of a population of three thousand. In our own country, James Sm th and Thomas Keeser first introduced slavery into the colonies; they imported a year 1653, and the cry of justice was raised throughout Massachusetts against them DISCOVERY OF LE VERBUER - M. Le as murderers. The negroes were ordered pense. At a later period, however, there ginia was in the year 1620, at which time a Dutch vessel entered James river and many years the Dutch controlled the slave markets in this colony. This account does not refer to the slavery which existed in ancient times, and which is mentioned in Holy Writ and also in Josephus. We Buseroft does not make any mention of it, at least, not to our recollection.

PREPONDERANCE OF ROMAN CATHOLICS dependent says: Nonrit - After presenting statements, in a statistical form, showing the preponderance of Roman Catholics in the Northern States, as compared with the number of this sect in the South, the New York Tablet (R. enemies with boxing gloves, whilst they C) remarks as follows:

" Here, then, we see that whilst there is scarce a quarter of a million Catholics in all the seceding States, there must be over three millions scattered over the loyal tern States contain the great mass of our take them away, is about as wise in a miliin New York City than in all the seceding States. There are said to be from 250,000 to 300,000 in this city alone, whilst we have seen that the whole South contains some thousands less than a quarter of a million. Where, flien, we should ask, should the sympathy of the Canadian Catholic turn?"

lar, now in jail for numerous offenses, was semblies; they nerve the arm of the warvisited by his mother on fast day, who ask. rior; they kindle the soul of the statesman, ed the sheriff how long he thought he and the imagination of the poet; they would be kept in prison on all the charges. defeat. They are of themselves an indisand was told about 7 years. McCoure soluble chain which binds feeble, erring huseemed to think this was a pretty long manity to the throne of God." time, but the old woman seemed to look at things on the brighter side, and said: -betrayin' yer country."

The Stave Power.

The Columbus (O.) City Fact, a Breck-

quote largely from his writings in this con- per in the last campaign, also says: "He quarter of this century. Every one is fa- those of a spirit not seeking martyrdom, We learn from him, that in the middle of the times the hand-writing on the wall and of Wellington. The following infor- in the cause of truth and patriotism." He ages, the Venetians were accustomed to proclaiming the probable doom of Slavery, mation concerning their cotemporaries says; purchasing white men, and then selling does not interpret them correctly. Just shows how few of them received any scienthem to the Saracens living in Sicily and as surely as the ultra supporters of Slavery tific military education, their talents and Spain; and in the old English history, we persist in their unboly and futile efforts to genius being revealed in actions on the find that the nobility frequently sold their destroy the American Government and fields of battle: servants and vassuls to foreign princes .- nation, so long will they be met and pun-The first instance given to us of negro sla- ished; and it is not hard to conceive that very by Brancroft, occurs in the year 1442. the time may come when the patience of The Portugese at that time imported ne- the American people will have become exgroes from Western Africa, and sold them hausted, when they will no longer hesitate into bondage throughout Europe. After to strike blows at the most fatal point, nor the discovery of America, the Hispaniola stop to count the cost to the Southern

sold into bondage; and it was the custom | The rebel leaders, Pharnoh-like, may of the Spaniards to kidnap the American stiffen their necks and harden their hearts, Indians, and transport them to Europe but their obstinacy is only the more cerand the West Indies, where they were sub- tainly determining, in the course of inevisected to slavery; this practice continued table events, their overthrow. Therefore, for a period of two centuries. It is a every day that the rebellion is protracted, historical fact that Columbus kidnapped the vitality of the institution of slavery is five hundred American Indians, and sent lessened. An early peace, and a full recthem to Spain, there to be sold into hon- ognition of and compliance with their dage. Negro slavery was authorized in Constitutional obligations by the Slave the year 1518, by a royal edict of Spain; States, is all that can save Slavery from

> Patience - The subjoined historical reminiscences, which are reproduced from the columns of the Journal des Debats. might be profitably recalled by such of our countrymen as are confessing in querulous tones a feeling of impatience at the delay which attends our military operations on the line of the Potomac;

"The Americans began the war with Spanish slave owners, who emigrated with England in 1812 in a deplorable waytheir negroes, and established colonies at The first army which they put into the different points in the new Southern States, field made a shameful capitulation. But Returning to England, we find that Sir they ended it in January, 1815, by a mag-John Hawkins, a native of that country, inflicent trimoph, the victory of New Or leans. It was thus that Peter the Great.

That the detay of our military leaders is not inspired by any aputhy in the national cause, but is dictated by what they deem indispensable considerations of soldierly prudence might be inferred from their patriotic character, and that the period of preparation is to be followed, at the proper time, by blows which shall test the capabilities of the Federal arms for the suppression of insurrection, would seem to be significantly intimated by Maj Gen. Mc-Clellan, when, on the occasion of receiving the sword recently presented to him by the Council of Philadelphia, he expressed the opinion that " the war cannot be long, though it may be desperate." In the mean time it behooves all to second his aspirations for the "forbearance, patience, and confidence" of his countrymen .- National Intelligencer.

cate the slaves of rebels taken in arms

There is no good cause why we should continue to fight such doughty and malignant are dealing us tremendous blows with eland hit them where they are most tender. To permit a rebel to hold his slaves when it is in the power of the Government to the good fortune to capture from him in

ing gem is from one of his speeches;

"Right and duty are always majestic Horace McCoure, of Hartford burg- mate the loftiest spirits in the public as-

The Louisville Journal says: We "Never mind, Horace, it ain't half as bad still hear the cry of "peace." Under the Assert man, The Direction of the Communication of the Communication of the Direction of the Communication of the C infany. The argument of peace in the portions of the " President Maker." presence of embattled hosts, when the inbut hamiliation, the end of the Republic, The best penance we can do for envying another's merit is to endeavor to surthe car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation in the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation. I may erous, and heroe, Drain the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation in the car in the opposite direction from that expecting run and annihilation in the car in the opposite direction from the car in the

A Beacon for Volunteers.

It is interesting in our present struggle

listed as a volunteer in the rank and file, Blucher-No military education

Berthier-Military engineer; he was al ways in the staff, never commanding troops. Bess eres-Hairdresser; enlisted as a volunteer in the rank and file.

Clauzel-No preparatory education; rank and file Davoust-From military school at

sidered, with Massena, next to Napoleon. began as a volunteer in the rank and file. colunteer in the rank and file

inte r in the rank and file.

ose from the ranks, Hoche-No military education; a unteer in the rank and file.

Kleber-Architect; slender military ed-Kleist-No special military education. Macdonald-No special military educa-

unteer in the rank and file unteer in the rank and file.

Montebello (Lannes)-Dyer; a volunteer in the rank and file. Mortier-No military education; a volunteer in the rank and file.

Soult-No special military education; a colunteer in the rank and file. Janot-Public school education; a unteer in the rank and file

Any one perusing this list will be able

and will gain confidence in volunteers, when I agree to do such things, may a from whom have come the greatest number righteons God palsy my right arm, and of renowned, commanders in the French may the earth open and close in upon me

the water in all parts, which makes its our State! first introduced slavery in America, but dent determination of Congress to confisagainst the Government, the Stockton In-"We believe Congress and the Admin- plenty upon its bosom. At the north end ers, and the liberties secured to them by a istration have adopted a sound military are two small groves of about ten acres war of seven long years of gloom, poverty, policy; and just as sound in statesmanship, each, no other timber being near. It has fortress, yet there are no rocks in that vi- I the latter to bestow! how-springs and steel knuck'es. We must cinity for miles around. There are no visiis one of the greatest wonders of the West, out, "Crucify him! crucify him!"

of curiosity seekers. the Chesapcake Bay and the Delaware River, and to change the boundaries of Marytion at Wheeling, the territory between the Blue Ridge and the Ohio River. This

The Last of Brownlow's Whig.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig of Oct. ry of the United States, we find an inter-inridge paper in the last Presidential cam- to recur to the beginning of the military 26, contains the parting address of the ediesting account of the origin of slavery in paign, says, significantly, "Either Slavery career and the preparatory education re- tor. We copy the greater part of it, ceived by the most renowned captains and which will be read with "mournful interbeing recognized as excellent authority we The Trumbull Democrat, a Douglas pa- commanders, during the wars of the first est and high admiration. His words are who does not see in the signs and working miliar with the early history of Napoleon but ready to confront it and all its terrors

> This issue of the Whig must necessarily be the last for some time to come-I am unable to say how long. The confederate nuthorities have determined upon my arrest, and I am to be indicted before the Augereau - Scarcely educated; he en- grand jury of the confederate court which commenced its session in Nashville on Monday last. * * According to the usages of the court as heretofore established, I presume I could go free by taking the oath these authorities are administering to other Union men, but my settled purpose is not to do any such thing. I can doubtless be allowed my personal liberty by entering into bonds to keep the peace, and to deenne; he entered the cavalry; he was con- mean myself toward the leaders of secession in Knoxville, who have been seeking Bernadotte-No military education; he to have me assassinated all summer and fall, as they desire me to do, for this is Courion St. Cyr-Drawing teacher; a really the import of the thing, and one of the leading objects sought to be attained Gerard-No military education; a vol. Although I could give a bond for my good behavior, for one hundred thousand dollars, Gneisenau-No military education; he signed by fifty as good men as the county affords, I shall obstinately refuse to do even that; and, if such a bond is drawn up and signed by others. I will render it null and void by refusing to sign it. In default ucation; he began in the regular infantry, of both, I expect to go to juil, and I am ready to start upon one moment's warning. Not only so, but there I am prepared to lie, in solitary confinement, until I waste Marmont-Educated for the military away because of imprisonment, or die from Massena-No military education; a vol- old age. Stimulated by a consciousness of innocent uprightness, I will submit to im-Maison-No military education; a vol- prisonment for life, or die at the end of a rope, before I will make any humiliating concession to any power on earth!

* I have committed grave, and I really fear unpardonable offenses. I have refused to make war upon the Government of the United States; I have refused to publish to the world false and exaggerated accounts of the several engagements had between the contending armies; I have re-Moreau-Lawyer; a volunteer in the fused to write out and publish false versions of the origin of this war, and of the breaking up of the best Government the world ever knew; and all this I will con to make for himself the natural deductions, tinue to do, if it cost me my life. Nay, forever!

The real object of my arrest, and con-THE WALLED LAKE. The wonderful templated imprisonment, is, to dry up, Walled Lake is situated in the central part break down, silence, and destroy the last and only Umon paper left in the eleven of the State and other public affairs, so lake is oval. It is about two miles in the people of East Tennessee the facts length, and one mile wide in the widest which are daily transpiring in the country. part, comprising an area of some 2,000 * * It is not enough that my paper ha acres. The wall inclosing this is over six been denied a circulation through the ordimiles in length, and is built or composed of try, but it must be discontinued altogether, stones varying in size from boulders of or its editor must write and select only two tons weight down to the small peb- such articles as meet the approval of bles, and is intermixed with earth. The pack of scoundrels in Knoxville, when their superiors in all qualities that adorn top of the wall is uniform in height above human nature are in the penitentiary of

height to vary on the land side according I shall in no degree be humbled by be to the unevenness of the country, from two ing cost into prison, whenever it is the will part the wall measures from ten to twelve put me there; but, on the centrary, I shall part the wall measures from ten to twelve feel proud of my confinement. I shall go feet thick at the base, and from four to six to jail, as John Rogers went to the stake at the top, inclining each way-ontward for my principles. I shall go, because I and inward. There is no outlet, but the have failed to recognize the hand of God lake frequently rises and flows over the in the work of breaking up the American top of the wall. The take at the deepest most wicked, cruel, unnatural, and uncalled part is about ten feet in depth, and abounds for war, ever recorded in history. I go, the slaves in the country, if it be a military with large and fine fish, such as pike, pick- because I have refused to laud to the skies erel, bass, perch, &c. The water is as pression, inflicted upon the people of East Clear as crystal, and there is no bubbling Tennessee, because of their devotion to the or feeders. Wild flowl of all kinds are ment, handed down to them by their faththe appearance of having been walled up leave them to my children as a legacy, far by human hands, and looks like a huge more valuable than a princely fortune, had

With me, life has lost some of its energy also put on the springs and the knuckles and hit them where they are most tender. volcanic action, the bed being perfectly of the fire of youth is exhausted-but I smooth, and the border of regular form .- stand forth with the eloquence and energy The lake is about seventeen miles from of right to sustain and stimulate me in the tern States contain the great mass of our people. In fact, there are more Catholics tary sense as to send him back the powder, Boon river on the west, eight miles from maintenance of my principles. I am entary sense as to send him back the powder. Boon river on the west, eight miles from couraged to firmness, when I look back to gons, provisions and money we may have lows on the east, and about one hundred the good fortune to capture from him in and twenty miles from Cedar Rapids. It ousness," while the infariated mob cried

COL BAKER'S ELOQUENCE.—The follow- and has already been visited by hundreds. I owe to my numerous list of subscribers the filling out of their respective terms for which they have made advance payments, DIMINISHING THE BOUNDARIES OF VIR- and if circumstances ever place it in my in the van of all true progress. They aniprobably be called on to change the terri-denied the liberty of doing so, they must torial boundaries of Delaware, so as to regard their small losses as so many congive that little State all the land between tributions to the cause in which I have fallen! I feel that I can, with confidence, rely upon the magnanimity and lorbear ance of my patrons, under this state of ties of Virginia, and to leave to the State have held out as long as I am allowed to, of Virginia as organized by the Conven- and that I have yielded to a military despotism that I could not avert the horrors of or successfully oppose.

I will only say in conclusion-for I am not allowed the privilege to write-that the people of this country are macrustomed to such wrongs; they can yet scarce--Take for granted that a railroad train by realize them. They are associated, for between a woman's love and her nate,—

between a woman's love and her nate,—

as a distinguished statesman says, nothing is going at the speed with which a cannon the time being, with the quick succession ball is first from a country of the time being, with the quick succession ball is first from a country of the time being, with the quick succession ball is first from a country of the time being. the cannon on the train, and fired off from and they stand horror-stricken, like men the car in the opposite direction from that expecting rum and annihilation. I may erons, and heroic, Death has seldom claim-

RATES OF ADVERTISING :

One square (twelve lines, or less, brevier mea Each subsequent insertion Business cards one year ________ 20 00
A liberal deduction will be made to those who dvertise by the year.

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

Obituary notices will be charged half the

bove rates of advertising.

To Jos Paisving executed with neatness and lispatch.
Payment for Job Printing must be delivery of the work.

once prosperous country will see that they are marching, by "double quick time." rom freedom to bondage. They will them ook these wanton outrages upon right and liberty full in the face, and my prediction is they will "stir the stones of Rome torise and mutiny." Wrongs less wanton and outrageous precipitated the French Revolution Citizens cast into dungeons without charges of crime against them, and without the formalities of a friel by jury, private property confiscated at the beck of those in power, the Press hambled, muzzled, and suppressed, or prostituted to serve the ends of tyranny!-the crimes of Louis XVI fell short of all this, and yet he lost his head! The people of this country, down-trodden and oppressed, still have the resolution of their illustrious forefathers, who asserted their rights at Lezington and Bunker Hill!

Exchanging, with proud satisfaction, the editorial chair and the sweet endearments of home for a cell in the prison, or the lot of an exile, I have the honor to be, &c.,

WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW, Editor of the Knoxville Whig. Oct. 24, 1861.

ROMAN LEGISLATION. - The following extracts from Sutherland's Legislative Manual are at once curious and interesting. It will be seen that many of the rules of the present day can be traced back to a very early date:

During the time of the Republican Government of Rome, it was customary for the Consul, or other magislrate of the order of Secutor, on presenting a bill to the consideration of the people, to give it three readings on three several days. The present practice of giving a bill three rendings is doubtless borrowed from Rome. The meetings of the Roman Senate were usually held on the Calends, Nones, or Ides of every month; but in September or October the public affairs were managed by a committee of the Senate, chosen by lot .-They were allowed to meet even on holydays, but they seldom did so, nor upon the same days that the people assembled, unless the occasion was very pressing, in which case the people adjourned their assembly to make room for that of the Sen-

Their places of assembling were always in some of their temples, or other public buildings, which had been consecrated by the Augurs.

The magistrates, whose right it was to call them together, never met till they had first offered propitiatory sacrifices to the gods. Such members as made any motion or reports in full Senate, were to speak standing, and when any one voted he was to be in the same posture, after which he was allowed to sit down. As their business was to deliberate upon the necessities

office of Senator. Cicero, in one of his letters to Sulpicius, gives us to know that if a Senator had a suit commenced against him in any of the provinces, he could remove it to Rome.

The method of voting was this; The president of the assembly collected the votes of all the Scantors, and recapitulated their opiniors, in order to resolve according to the plurality of votes. When they divided for the more easy counting of the votes, he ordered them to separate into two parties, opposite to each other, which he did in these words: " Qui hoc censetis, to twelve feet in height. In the highest and pleasure of this august government to hoc transiti: qui alia omnia, in illam

> BROWNSON AND SLAVERY .- Orestes A. Brownson, the celebrated Catholic divine, has come out in his Review with an elaborate article on the war and slavery, in which he advocates the emancipation of all necessity. He thus talks:

"There is neither reason nor justice in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and the great States northwest of the Ohio pouring out their blood and tressure for the gratification of the slaveholding pretensions of Maryland, Kentucky, or Missouri. The citizens of these States who own slaves are as much bound, if the preservation of the Union requires it, to give up their property in slaves, as we at the farther North are to pour out our blood and treasure to put down a rebellion which threatens alike them and us. If they love their few slaves more than they do the Union, let them go out of the Union .-We are stronger to fight the battles of the Union without them than we are with

"But we have referred only to the slaves in the rebellious States, and if it is, or if it becomes, a military necessity to liberate all the slaves of the Union, and to treat the whole slave population as freemen and citizens, it would be no more than just and proper that, at the conclusion of the war, the citizens of loyal States, or the loval citizens of loyal sections of the rebellions States, should be indemnified at some reasonable rate for the slaves that may have been liberated."

Cot. BAKER .- " In person, Senator Baker was of medium height, and well-formed. His face was handsome, his features regular and classic, with great sweetness of expression. He had none of the peremptory manner ascribed to frontier heroes, but always carried through life the sunvity of the well-bred gentleman. He was an earnest student, and of much diversified reading beyond legal and political. Without great friends, or any of the ordinary aids to ambition, he cut his way through every early difficulty, and attained national renown as a legislator and orator, with the glory of the patriot-soldier's grave. Gallant, gen-