THE OREGON ARGUS.

BY D. W. CRAIG.

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> For the Arous. Winter.

Good-bye, thou long, cold winter, I'm glad that thos art goueherems to me that never hast thou tarried here

an long 1 First came the min-we are used to that, I knowhat the flood was unexpected, and so was the snow

New spring is ready waiting, and would like to

Come slong. But will not dare advance a step, to meet thy chilly frown ;

Unlack thy frozen mantle, let the smiling sumshine through.

Take off thy crystal trimmings, and the snowy carps 1 100

a day.

Whilst all were longing so for news, none over

came this way i True, the sleighing was so fine, 'twas pleasant then 11 21

But enough's enough of anything, especially of

But still en vale and mountain top thy voice was toud and long. And muttering shrill the wintry wind, as if 'twas

loth 10.170. While giving, as a last farewell, another storm of

We could but wait and wonder, in a kind of solemn

yet been fourtht. about to fall. Is the army still advancing? have they reached

the waiting for? Had they compared? was it over?-how could

anybody know

At length there comes the best of news, a victory

Fart Henry has been taken, and so has Don-lash Now the Stars and Stripes are floating in 2004 of. Tennessen.

Where a little while ago there waved the flag of tyramiy.

The whole world is waiting, looking, in the end charge'st houve to least

That our nation has a government not only just hut And where the soil of treason has been must

thekly awa. Will they find at last their country cannot be

errithman

Then, go or stay, thou frost-king, for, since such glorious news, Thy hercest starms all melt nway, like quick

dissolving viewer; And old poor tempest-tossed Columbia, ere another

witter caule. May thy battles all be over, and thy victories all

he will Manen 3, 1862.

Mn - is Right" - Towards the close of the Revolutionary war, says Dr. Cox, an officer in the army had occasion to transact some business with Gen. Washington, and repaired to Philadelphia for the purpose. Before leaving he received an invitation to ding with the General, which was accepted, and upon entering the room. he found himself in the company of a large inficant fact. number of guests. As they were mostly strangers to him, and he was of a naturally modest and unassuming disposition, he took a sent near the foot of the table, and re-

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, MARCH 8, 1862.

The War and Europe.

1859. 1860 1861 Mercantile indications, in time of war, are among the surest criteria of its teuden-Such an exhibit fully proves that, while cies and probabilities-the money market we can so far forego, through economy of is the best barometer of the political weathconsumption of domestic production, the er. We have repeatedly referred to the use of foreign merchandise as to reduce imextraordinary, the providential fact, that exchange has been in our favor ever since our war began; that money has been flowing in upon us, and that it is more abundant now in the nation than it ever has while they are more or less dependent .- but stimulate our industry. Already our been, even in our most favorable years .-- We can take \$100,000,000 less from Eng-Our ports with icy fetters thou hast closed for many Strange fact; and as significant as strange! land the present year than we did the last But commercial facts now indicate some-without any inconvenience, and on some thing vastly more significant. It is now accounts, with very great advantage. She world, if we are faithful to ourselves. Can demonstrated that nothing short of a grand cannot take from us a cent less without dis- we mistake the meaning of Providence in commercial revolution is setting in, as be advantage. She wants food, which she these fact? Are we not called upon, as by tween us and Europe, by this war, and can get from us at cheaper rates than from a voice from heaven, to rise and throw At last there came a warmer breath, the shining that its advantages are mostly on our own any other nation. She took from us last ourselves with all our might upon a new side. Few intelligent capitalists can doubt year \$202,000,000 of domestic produce.- and unparalleled career, restoring our govthis fact. Figures that cannot lie reveal She is eager to take as large an amount ernment, developing our resources and it demonstratively, and with an emphasis for the present. How is this to be paid guiding the great currents of the progress which must soon startle the foreign world, for? By merchandise, as far as this will of the world! We are a boastful people, especially that part of it which has chosen go, and the balance in specie. To meet and well may we reform in this regard; most to disparage us in our national afflic the balance of trade which has existed but there is one ground of congratulation thought, Was the Union cause progressing, had a battle tion, and upon which a terrible Nemesis is against her, in consequence of the pur-on which we may well stand and gaateful-Our own mercantile men see the unques- cear \$40,000,000 in specie. To make

tionable angury. One of the most impor- good the balance against us in the corre- of our enemi s and, in many respects, in tant commercial papers yet brought out by sponding portion of 1860, we shipped an the crisis, is Hallet's "Circular for the equal amount to that country. Already, Boston Steamer." His statements and the difference amounts to \$80,000,000 -proofs cannot fail to strike with alarm the Le it likely to be very largely increased as capitalists of England. It would fill sev- the year goes on, carrying the gold reeral of our columns; we can, therefore, ceived from that country up to \$50,000,but glean from it, its most important data. 000 or 55,000,000. The exports of bul- in my opinion, the best soldiers. They are cesh papers can make no political capital They prove that England has really " a tion from the United States to England in deeper interest than ourselves in the con 1860 were over \$56,000,000 showing an kee, as he is called, has not changed a partest, and that her commerce, and not our almost exact reversal of the relative com- ticle in his essential character, since he existence or welfare, may be ship-wrecked mercial position of the two nations.

in the great maelstrom," over which she o Such a state of things," adds the Cirhas so irrationally rejoiced. Let us look cular; is "most extraordinary." It is, in forth beneath the ashes of peaceful occupaat a few rates.

The imports into the city of New York ists supposed that our industry would be his country. The freedom he won he has fallen off since 1860, to 96 per cent; suspended by the war, and that our money now maintain, at whatever cost. He is Review, thus expounds on this idea; from 1859 to 49 per cent. For July, would be exhausted by the necessity of im- roused, from the Atlantic to the rivers and August, and September, they show a de portation. The contrary has been the ef- mountains of the West; for there has been crease for the last half-year as compared feet. Our importation has already been an inhabitant of New England only, but with the preceding year, of 55 per cent - gold. We pay for it in our productions, his children have peopled wast territories The diminution at other points has been The latter will receive an impulse such as beyond; his heart throbs under the ribs of much greater, and all the Southern ports it has never had before. Our capitalists the stalwart men of Illinois, Iowa, and are now blockaded; it is, therefore, infer- already see this, and hence their liberal in- the sons of Oregon and Kansas. The rable that our imports for the year will not vestments in the national treasury. Our thousands of the days of the Revolution equal half those of 1860. This is one sig-independent position, resulting from the have now become millions, all animated by

If we turn to England we find a corres- tions, renders us self-sustaining, and ena- made their forefathers the hope and glory ponding fact on the other side of the sub- bles us to discontinue at will our purchases to find with the Yankee soldiers: " They ject. In the month of Angust, the ex from foreign countries, which must notwith- always want to know the reasons for the

consequences, and, singular as it may seen, TAXING MINING CLAIMS - Since the Imports, \$192,985,631 \$181,411,137 \$37,920,820 of all great commercial countries, the suggestion of the Sec'y of the Interior was railway communications by the Union States loyal to our Government may very made, that mining claims might be made men in East Tennessee was a work of probably soffer the least."

The providential fact that our crops are abundant, even if not as good as expected is an auspicious coincidence with those portations to one half of their accustomed facts. England and France have had poor value, foreign nations do not bear the crops; they must be fed by us. Their gold same relations towards us, for the very must continue to pour in upon us. This good reason that we are self-sustaining, will not only supply our military chests, commercial tonuage has equalled that of England; the war (lamentable as it is in other respects) will enable us to lead the chases, she has shipped to us the present iv boast-the bountiful advantages which providence has lavishly given us, in spite spite of ourselves.

YANKEE SOLDIERS .- Baron Stenben, who cessities of the country have not driven it helped fight the battles of American Inde- to that extremity as yet. But when the pendence, and had the best opportunities day comes our miners will shrink from no of judging, deliberately stated afterward: ' Of all the Americans, the Yankees are, the most intelligent, and, in some respects, out of the suggestions of the Sec'y of the the best troops in the world." The Yan- Interior. We have representatives in Congress whose wishes will be consulted in the fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill .- matter of taxing mining claims .- Trans-Now, as then, the old Puritan fire bursts cript, tion; he drops spade and hammer, and fact "revolutionary." European capital seizes the sword and musket at the cry of will in a powerful paper for the Danville (Ky. one mighty clang; the Yankee is no longer Minnesota; his blood runs in the veins of great victory of our i dustries and produc- the same lofty and righteous spirit which

bank. There are nine or ten powerful Statesframed from taking an active part in the ports from Liverpool to the United States standing, keep up the full value of theirs, orders given them by their superiors, troops. The one fault of the Yankee sol-

	RATES OF			
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on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till forbidden, and charged accordingly. 137 Obituary notices will be charged half the above rates of advertising. The Paisting executed with neutness and Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work

to The burning of the bridges and to yield a revenue to the Government by much greater importance than has hitherto taxation, the secesh press of California and been supposed. A plan for their destruc-Oregon has commenced a howl in the ex- tion was, it appears, laid before the Govpectation of creating capital against the ernment at Washington some months ago, Administration among miners. So far, but its consideration was postponed until the agitators have had their trouble for the time when the army in Kentucky their pains. The miners continue their la- should be prepared for offensive movements. bors unaffected by the jargon of these Gen. Buel commenced his march southtraitorous sheets. They may play away ward about the middle of December, and with their hose-pipes, tear down and wash simultaneously the work of destruction was away the banks, and clean up all the gold effected by Parson Brownlow the Faithful, their claims will yield. The time to make and all the main communications between hay is when the sun shines, and the time Kentucky and Virginia and the rest of the to meet trouble is when it comes. The Confederate States were completely cut miners have no fear of any unjust taxation. off. An eastern paper says:

When the country needs a share of the gold "These roads are known by the name of the they take from the soil-a large share even | East Tennessee and Georgia Railway, and the East Tennessee and Virginia Railway. These united lines communicate easterly by means of connection with Richmond. over voluntarily and willingly. They do Lynchburg, and the various military positions in the neighborhood of the so-called capital of the rebels, and westerly with Memphis, New Orleans and the rebel military positions of the Mississippi.

'This line is the main artery by which the rebels gained all their supplies of provisions, ammunition, men, etc., from the South, and the cutting off this communication will be the most severely felt blow yet administered to the rebels in their very nidst. The bridges are near Kuoxville and at Charleston. The intervening space between these two places-a distance of between sixty miles-is peopled by a Union loving body of men, who, doubtless, if supported by the Government, will maintain the stand they have now taken against the rebels.

"This road is, with the exception of of a round about via Charleston and Wilmington, the only railroad communication between the South and Richmond, and if this communication can only be kept broken will do a great deal to aid the Union cause, by the stoppage of supplies, placing difficulties in the way of transporting troops to and fro, and in many other ways too numerous to particularize "

BRIGADIER GENERAL SCHOEFF. - The New York World tells the following who this man is;-A few years ago, Gen. sissippi lie on the right and left banks of Schoeff came to this country entirely desthis great stream-eight hundred miles of titute of means, and, being too proud to whose lower course is thus controlled by ent the bread which he had not earned, he obtained a situation as porter in one of our Broadway hotels. Subsequently he the city of New York. Observe then the filled a similar situation in Washington, where by some means he attracted the noents, commencing with Missouri on its tice of Mr. Holt, who was then in the Pa-West bank and Kentucky on its East tent Office, and who took such a fancy to him that he gave him an humble position in his department. From this position large portions of three or four others-sev- he gradually rose to higher ones in the eral large Territories, all in a country as Patent Office, his patron advancing him CLERGYMEN AT A BALL-A Shetland Mr. Wulker, made a very suitable and appropriate speech, previous to the commencement of the dance. There were four next morning. Ale and warm toddy were occasionally served during the time, to reverend gentlemen should have been at their study, or visiting the sick. The ballres The strongest and boldest Union man in Georgia is John E. Ward, formerly our Minister to China; and he is dreadfully persecuted by the rebels, who have arrested him at lest twenty times while attempting to escape, robbed him of his entire property, some \$400,000, and threatened several times to hang him ---Ward says they can kill if they like, but that he will never surrender his allegiance to the Federal Governmert, or cease to detest and denounce the miserable abortion known as the Southern Confederacy. He is very anxious to go North, but is so closely watched that he cannot escape .---Ward will be assassinated in Savannah unless he succeeds in getting out of the State. RATES OF STRAMER FARE .- The rates of fare on the steamers of the Pacific Steamship Company, through to New York, are or less, according to the accommodations, about the some; to the Sandwich Islands

a gla s of wine with him. "Will you have the goodness to excuse me, General," rea marmar of surprise and indiguation ran round the table. That a person should be unsocial and so mean as never to drink. wine was really too bad; but that he that, and even when offered to him by Washington hunself, perfectly intolerable! Washington saw at once the feeling of his guests, and promptly addressed them; -Gentlemen," said he, " Mr ----- is right I do not with any of my guests to particke of anything against their inclination, and 1 certainly do not wish them to violate any established principle in their social intercourse with me. I henor Mr ---- for his frankness, for his consistency in thus adhering to an established rule which can never do him harm, and for the adoption of which, I have no doubt he has good and sufficient reasons."

forty good things unapplauded, but if he happens, through mistake, to get off an obnoxious paragraph, he catches - from the entire community. If he omits any thing, he is hazy. If he speaks of things as they are, people are mad. If he glosses over-smooths down the rough points, he is bribed. If he calls things by their right names, he is unfit for the posidoes, he is a rattlehead, wanting stability. If he condemns the wrong, he is a good fellow, but lacks discretion. If he lets wrongs and injuries go unmentioned, he is a coward. If he opposes a public man, he does so to gratify spite-is a tool of a clique, or belongs to the "outs." If he indulges in personalities, he is a blackgnard -if he does not, his paper is insipid .-They put Job through a pretty hard course of sprouts, according to Holy Writ; but there is no record of his being obliged to serve as an editor of a weekly paper. That would doubtless have been more than even his patience could withstand. He probably in such a case would have taken the advice of his friends-cursed, and died .-Dubuque Times.

her Every man in China must pay up his debts at the beginning of the year, and also at the time of a religious festival about the middle of the year. If unable to settle at these times, his business stops until his debts are paid. If such were the practice in Oregon, many an establishment would be shut up.

hostility to the present war, and doubts as to its success, mays that the facts astound make any approach to the scale of Ameri-can leives, all of which for are active and clusive of bullion, for the first nine months aggravated. The rebellion in our country She has left an enduring memorial in that followed from Dublin to Glesulvin by a to the noble gold eagle of the United is thus involving all others in its material single hymn. immediate service.

conversation Just before the dinner was fell off \$6,000,000 as compared with Au- The superiority of the United States over are too fond of improving upon the plans conversation Just before the dimier was fell of \$6,000,000 as compared with Xu gust, 1860 Such a fact, says the Circu all other nations, in the strength of its comby name, and requested him to drink a lar, " is well calculated to strike the for- mercial positions, is now fully demonstrasign merchant and manufacturer with con- ted. The whole rebellion proceeded upon ing for, and all about it-unlike the solplied the officer. "I have made it a rule sternation." At this rate, Liverpool would the assumption that any interference with diers of Europe, who go at the command never to take wine." All eyes were in- lose, in one year, \$75,000,000 of her trade the free flow of cotton would reduce the of their rulers, submissively and ignorantly, stantly tarned apon the young officer, and with this constry! But this is not half North to bankruptcy, and render it power- Yankee must be morally and intellectually the result. England, last year, received less to exert any force for its repression .- satisfied with regard to what he is doing; from us raw cotton to the value of \$125. This-idea was largely shared in by for- and this very trait in his character imparts 000,000, which she manufactured into fab- eigners, who connected our political exist- to it an energy and herorsm which cannot should abstain from it on an occosion like ries of \$300,000,000 exportable value -- ence with the movement of this staple -- possibly be shared by dull and ignorant Now, in the season which usually affords The timid and disloyal among ourselves dier is the secret of his superiority. her largest importations of the staple, she partook of the delusion. In the untired will receive hardly a bale. The counter- field before as here was our great danger. cial results to her, says the Circular, " must From the lack of experience, we could not our troops, of fugitive slaves to their mashe so tremendous as to overshadow, to the appreciate our real strength. We never ters. At Beanfort the thing is changed distant observer, all events of a merely po- stood, commercially, so well with other na- The fugitive masters are now being delivlitical character." In fact, the "insurrection" is here, but we can master it, as Rus- so much specie in the country as we have it will be seen that the latter have begun sell himself now admits, but the " revolu- now, and never before has the tide of the to advertise their runaway owners; tion" is to be in England, and she cannot precious metals set so strongly in our famaster it, while for us that revolution is vor. The war is already worth all it is Rhett. Mussa Rhett am five feet 'leven London Review, which was formerly in-

to be one of the greatest blessings.

The Circular proceeds to show that the It has forever released us from the bon- ly shaggy whiskers, low forehed an' dark Tue Entron - In his paper he may say reduction of imports by us does not prove a dage to cotton which for a generation has face. He make big fuss when he go mong fully corre-ponding reduction of consump-hung over us like a spell, destroying all de gemmen, he talk ver big, and use de elaborate article, showing the folly of se-keep up the spirits of the dancers." These tion among us, but "increased domestic freedom of commercial or political action, heself "Suddern gemman," but I suppose production" It shows that of the most and rendering us slaves to the most ab- will try now to pass heself off as a brack concluding consideration for Southern poli- room is no place for such -- Northern Ennecessary articles, we shall continue to im- surd delusions. The war has proved to man or mulatter. Massa Rhett has a deep ticians, has a potential voice in the politics glish Ensign. port to the probable amount of \$145,248,- the world that cotton is no longer needed scar on his shoulder from a fight, scratch of the world. It has lifted itself against st6. Deducting this from the aggregate to maintain our commercial independence, he tried to whip her. He neber look imports, there will be left only \$35,500,- as this was never so thoroughly establish-000 for other articles. Under the great ed as since this article has been counted tion of editor. If he does not farmish his call for money, we must except that high out of the list of our exports. We have land of Jarsey, what I image he hab a it has subdued Mexico; it extends from the rates will be continued upon all the ordina- \$65,000,000 in gold in the country more few friends. ry sources of revenue. Under their pro than we had on the first day of January teeting influence domestic manufactures last. The war has also shown where the will get a start which, with low rates of real strength and wealth of country lay.- trouble, dis chile will receive him hubbingly. pernicions example, may break into fragmoney that re almost certain to prevail, That in this country, as everywhere else, and with labor nearly as cheap in this coun-strength and justice, and industry and try as in the Old World, will enable them wealth go hand in hand. As all prosperito keep out of our markets foreign manu- ty is based upon moral conditions, we es- ment contemplates colonizing the Salmon factures of all kinds which this country is tablish one when we vindicate the other .-adapted to produce. We have equal ad- Hence the contest for principle in which vantages for the production of cotton and we are engaged is only one, in another Hebrides, and of great fertility, the soil woolen goods and iron, as England, and form for our material welfare. shall not only drive her out of our own The Circular shows the effect of the spices and other commodities of the same

markets, but in time compete with her in war on European commerce, and remarks foreign markets. that:

To estimate the full effect of such a rev- "The condition of this country, resultolution in the import trade of a great na- ing from the war, is that of complete comtion, we must look at its effect upon its ex- mercial independence. Its influence, with port trade. The phenomena here is still our diminished imports, upon foreign counmore striking than that already described tries remains to be seen. If England for While the imports into the port of New the fature is competed to send is \$30. York have tallen off nearly fifty per cent, lion, in place of her fabrics, which we have in two years, its exports have nearly been accustomed to consume, her commer-For The London Times, with all its doubled. The following is a comparative cial system must undergo a great revolu-

of 1859, 1860, and 1861:--

por The war began with the return, by

\$500 REWARD .- Rund away from me on de 7th of dis month, my massa Julan likely to cost in the lessons it has taught, inches high, big shoulders, brack har, curname of de Lord all ob de time. Calls cession, which closes as follows: people in de face. I mor dan spec he will

> I will gib \$400 for him if alive, an' SAMBO RHETT.

Beaufort, S. C., Nov. 9, 1861.

COLONIZATION .- The Belgian Govern-Island, a group about which very little is known in Europe, situated a few hundred miles more to the north than the New producing spontaneously the most valuable description as those which have gained for

was first arrested at his quarters on the Potomac, the report got abroad that he was charged with treason, and was to be an order from his superior officer, and with Not content with excluding the body from habitual drunkenness

doubled. The following is a comparative time system much out that she is to statement of the imports of forsign mer-chandise, exclusive of bullion, into this for a year or two to come, the effect of love to steal awhile away." died on the port, and exports of domestic produce, ex- the loss of American trade must be greatly 10th of Oct., at Henry, Ill., aged 78 .-

large as Europe, as fine as any under the at every lavorable opportunity that presentsun, already holding many more people ed itself. When Mr. Holt was transferred than the revolted States-and destined to to the War Department, he took Shoeff be one of the most populous and pow- with him. Subsequently, he was brought erful regions of the earth. Does any one under the notice of Gen. Scott, who dissuppose that those powerful States-this covered that the humble prolege of Mr. great and energetic population-will ever Holt was possessed of a military education make a peace that shall put the lower of no mean quality. From the date of course of this single and mighty national this discovery, the advance of Schoeff was outlet to the sea in the hands of a foreign rapid to the position which he now holds. Government far weaker than themselves?

-to preserve its institutions and crush out

treason, the miners will be ready to pass it

not seek to escape the payment of their

just quota for the vigorous prosecution of

the war. They are men of more liberal-

There is, probably, no ground for sup

posing that an act taxing mining claims

will be passed very soon by either Con-

gress or the State Legislature. The ne-

just share of the public burthens. The se-

PEACE WITHOUT REUNION IMPOSSIBLE

Whoever will look at a map of the Uni-

ted States will observe that Louisiana

lies on both sides of the Mississippi river,

and that the States of Arkansas and Mis

these three States, unitedly inhabited by

hardly as many white people as inhabit

country drained by this river and its afflu-

-The Rev. Dr Breckinridge of Kentucky

ized ideas.

If there is any such person, he knows little of the past history of mankind; and correspondent says :- " Mr. Walker, farwill, perhaps, excuse a for remlading him mer, Maryfield, Bressay, gave a ball to that the people of Kentucky, before they his workmen, servants, and others, on were constituted a State, gave formal no- Wednesday week. Upwards of two huntice to the Federal Government, when dred invitations were issued, and about 150 Gen. Washington was President, that if attended. The party met at 7 r. s., and, the United States did not acquire Louisi- soon after, tea was served of excellent and, they would themselves conquer it .- quality. At 8 p. M., the company were The Mouth of the Mississippi belongs, by joined by the Rev Z. M. Hamilton of Bresthe gift of God, to the inhabitants of the say, and the Rev. Mr. Sutherland of Norgreat Valley. Nothing but irresistible force thinavine. Mr. Sutherland in name of can disinherit them.

CHANGE IN A BRITISH ORGAN.-The tensely hostile to our Government, has kept up with grent spirit until four o'clock lately turned the other way. It has an

"The Federal Union, let us add, as a 'cross de left eye, made by my Dinah when Great Britain; it has challenged France, and obtained its own terms; it has taught Anstria to respect American citizens: it is make track for Bergen kounty, in de farrin quite on a level with the empire of Russia; Atlantic to the Pacific; 31,000,000 of strong and intelligent people constitute a \$500 if anybody show him dead. If he great nation. The secession of the South, cum back to his kind niggers without much followed by other secessions, incited by ments this now powerful, valuable member of the community of the civil zed world; but the South never can inherit its power. What great nation will ever care a straw for anything thought, said, or done by an almost shipless community on the Gulf of Mexico, the sinews of which are negro slaves? Secession is not the road to empire, but to insignificance and ruin."

JOHN BULL'S INDECENCY .- Editor of the Herald and Mirror .- Our English as follows: First cabin, deck room, \$258,the Moluccas and the Philipine Islands their present enviable celebrity. Cor. KERNIGAN - When this worthy own government is attacked. They even to New York around Cape Horn in a clipcarry their rancor against their own rebels per ship, first cabin, costs about \$150 more beyond the confinees of this mortal life .--The body of Terence B. McManus could style of living, etc. A cubin passage to shot. This appears to be a mistake. The not obtain Christian burial in Ireland, be- China costs from \$75 \$125; to Australia charges are not of so grave a nature. He cause he had been guilty of the great crime is charged with disobedience or neglect of of rebellion against the British government. from \$40 to \$60.

the church yard, I notice that the London News exults in the prospect that " the re-DECEASED .- Mrs. Phebe H. Brown, mains of the martyr will be consigned to the unhonored grave of the dog."

por The body of T. B. McManus was

Owning Up .- The London News says of English coin in general, that it is ugly and tasteless sin appearance, and adds:--with our magnificent machinery and our costly Mint establishments, we are all unatle to produce a coinage equal in beauty