

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE.

SATURDAY, August 11th, 1860.

For President,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

For Vice President,
JOSEPH LANE,
OF OREGON.

"The Constitution and the equality of the States. These are the symbols of everlasting union. Let these be the rallying cry of the people."—JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

The *Marquette Democrat*, an able and influential Democratic journal, takes the above clause from Mr. Breckinridge's Letter of Acceptance, and goes on to say:

The first sentence of the above quotation is the Democratic platform compressed to a few words. Without equality among the States there can be no union, for the people of no State will permit themselves to be degraded. Each and all of them have equal rights under the Constitution; and, indeed, this is the great idea embraced in the Constitution, without which no State could ever have been formed. The States are equal in all respects, and wherever the Constitution extends their rights are identical. No State, therefore, can be deprived of any right which any other enjoys without being degraded to that extent; and every such discrimination is not only a violation of the rights of the State directly affected thereby, but it is a direct attack upon the equality of all the States. Discriminate against one State and in favor of others, and that equality which is guaranteed by the Constitution no longer exists. Once admit that this can be done, and there is no end to it. Discrimination may continue until a minority of the States may become more provinces, dependent of the will and pleasure of the majority. This principle of the equality of the States is, perhaps, the greatest one that has been presented to the American mind. It cannot be isolated without endangering the Union, for no State will thus permit herself to be dishonored, or permit a precedent to be established which, if followed out, may lead to her complete subjugation. This principle of the equality of the States permeates the entire Constitution. Read it carefully, from beginning to end, and not a word can be found recognizing any distinction between one State and its citizens and another State and its citizens; but on the contrary, the most perfect equality is recognized. To show that it was intended by the framers of the Constitution that the citizens of each State should be entitled to precisely the same privileges as those of other States, we have only to refer to Section 2, Article IV, of the Constitution, which reads as follows: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

The *Marquette Democrat* goes on to say: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to the same rights and immunities of citizens in the several States." This principle of State equality is the platform—the very foundation upon which the National Democracy stand. It is the great and overwhelming issue of the present campaign, which must be met by the people.

for which they contend. They cannot abandon it without losing their equality with other States. They must have equal rights in the Territories, or they cease to be the equals of the other States. They cannot permit this discrimination without degradation, and without surrendering a principle which will lead to their disgrace, and without destroying their equality as sovereign States of the Union.

The Democratic party support them in this contest, believing their demands are just and right, and that the recognition of this principle is necessary to the perpetuity of the nation."

Oregon Items.
The *Oregonian* speaking of the harvest says: "The wheat harvest has commenced. There is more rain than usual at this season of the year, and some wheat had fallen, but the crop had suffered no essential injury. Our farmers will soon want a market for their surplus. We wish there was a ship here to take a load of the best Oregon wheat to New York."

Improvements are progressing in town, says the *Eugene City Herald*, notwithstanding the hard times. Fred. Castleman has a handsome two-story building nearly completed. Doctor Renfrew is erecting a large addition to the Globe Hotel. Mr. Hyde has also put up an addition to the St. Charles Hotel. Several new buildings are in course of erection or under contract.

Mr. D. Bushey, of Douglas county, received a letter from Lake Valley, Utah, by the last mail, informing him that his brother, Captain Michael Bushey, had fallen in the late Carson Valley war. Captain Bushey performed gallant service during the Indian war in Southern Oregon.

On the evening of August 24, the citizens of Roseburg fired two hundred guns to celebrate the nominations of Breckinridge and Lane. A Democratic mass meeting is also to be held at Roseburg, August 11th, to ratify the nominations of Breckinridge and Lane.

Election Encampment. No. 2, I. O. O. F., Portland, installed their officers for ensuing term on the fourth Friday in June, as follows: C. P. J. P. Walker; H. P. T. A. Davis; S. W. H. A. Hogue; J. W. M. S. Burrell; G. R. D. Austin; T. S. S. Slater; S. J. W. Goring.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., of Portland, installed their officers for the term commencing July 1st, 1860, as follows: N. G. J. P. Hughes; V. G. M. S. Burrell; Secretary, E. T. Rice; Treasurer, P. Taylor.

The body of a new-born male infant was found in the slough of the Willamette at the south end of Salem, a short time since. It had evidently been drowned to conceal a tale of shame.

Desertions occur nearly every week from the Penitentiary. Since our last advice from that institution, no less than four of the prisoners left to hunt up other quarters, more agreeable to their tastes.

A inmate by the name of Reeves has been troubling the people of Portland by walking into public places and threatening the lives of the inmates.

The *Dallas Mountaineer* has hinted the *Washington Statesman* that five-sixths of the Democracy in Waco county are in favor of the "Little Giant."

An expressman from Major Stein's command reports a fight with the Indians, during which five prisoners were taken.

James Lewis was drowned in the Columbia river. The accident happened near Rock Creek Rapids.

A Jockey Club was organized in Multnomah county on the 27th ult. Hon. George H. Williams was elected President.

The residence of Wm. Logan, Esq. on Fifteenth Mile Creek, Waco county, has been destroyed by fire.

The *Oregon Democrat*, as we anticipated last week, has hoisted the Breckinridge and Lane flag.

Several hunting parties started from Eugene City last week for the Cascade range, to spend a few weeks in hunting and fishing.

W. H. Farrar, Esq. of Portland, intends stamping the State for Douglas and Johnson.

FROM CREMONT CITY.—We are in receipt of the *Herald* of the 4th. The editor reports the election of Breckinridge and Lane.

Reports from the Copper Mines still continue very favorable. Considerable ore has been hauled into the City ready for shipment to San Francisco.

The *Columbia* brought up on her last passage twenty-five passengers and one hundred and twenty-eight tons of freight.

Parties are now engaged in catching the Red fish, which they are curing for the San Francisco and Interior markets.

New diggings have been discovered in the Red Woods, a few miles from Crescent City, which promise to pay well, as soon as water can be procured to work them.

The Signs of the Times.

From every portion of the country comes a hearty response to the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane. The Democrats, finding that Mr. Douglas was not nominated according to the wishes of the party, and that, in fact, he never had, neither at Charleston or Baltimore, even a majority of the delegates, but that the pretended nomination was a swindle and a cheat, have pronounced, in a voice not to be mistaken, their disapprobation not only of the trickery and outrages perpetrated by the Convention, but of its regular nominee. No regular nomination having been effected, they were left at liberty to pursue such a course as their consistency and principles should dictate.

We accordingly find them arrayed under the banner of Breckinridge and Lane, who are the true exponents of their principles, and who, having been nominated by the delegates of all the Democratic States and several others, are the only National Democratic nominees before the American people. By pursuing any other course, the Democrats of this State would completely stultify themselves. They have repeatedly decided against the Squatter Sovereignty view of Mr. Douglas. To endorse now, by supporting him for the Presidency, when he has received no regular nomination, would be in direct conflict with their previous acts, and would give the lie to all their former professions. It is true that a very few who had a leaning towards Douglasism seized the occasion, when partial accounts alone of the proceedings of the Convention had been received, to come out openly in his support. It is equally true that a few others, who have hitherto been opposed to the political heresies of Mr. Douglas, expressed a determination to support him, merely because they supposed him to be the regular nominee. All the facts in regard to the so-called nomination being now known, these individuals will unquestionably reconsider their hasty decision, and on the day of trial be found the firm supporters of Breckinridge and Lane, and a political platform which their judgments shall approve.

California News.
Two Democratic State Conventions have been called to nominate Electors. The Douglas and Johnson wing, having called their Convention to meet at Sacramento, Sept. 5th. The Breckinridge and Lane party called their Convention to meet at the same place, Sept. 11th. All hopes of the two factions compromising upon one set of Electors have failed. Joseph P. Hoge, chairman of the State Central Committee, has declared for Douglas, while the members of the same mostly support Breckinridge and Lane.

During July, 497 deposits of gold bullion, averaging 944 fine, with a gross weight of 93,157.50 ounces, and a value of \$1,825,221.92; and 6,963.90 ounces of silver bullion, worth \$12,258.47 were received in the Mint, at San Francisco. The coinage of the month consisted of \$1,554,000 in double eagles, \$24,000 in half dollars, and \$36,972.86 in reduced silver bars.

A letter from J. W. Denver, former Governor of Kansas, defining his position in the present political crisis, and discussing quite ably the subject matter of the differences now existing between the Douglas and Johnson wing, and the Breckinridge and Lane wing, appeared in the California papers. He declares himself unreservedly for Douglas and Johnson.

In and about Petaluma, Sonoma county, immense quantities of grass hoppers have made their appearance, and as usual, are destroying the vegetation of every description. As yet their depredations appear to be principally confined to turnips, cabbage, cucumbers, beans and potatoes.

A female camel, belonging to the herd lately brought to San Francisco from the Amor River, died a few days after landing. It has been very sick since its arrival, and although everything possible was done to relieve it, it gradually sank and expired.

The thermometer in the shade, at Marysville, on Saturday, the 29th July, stood at 106° Fahr. This, says the *Democrat*, is the highest degree of heat yet reached this season at Marysville.

J. G. McCullum proposes to publish a Democratic paper in Placerville, semi-weekly, called the *Central California*, and will support Douglas and Johnson.

The San Francisco *Alta* states that wells have been sunk in the asphaltum region near Los Angeles, and that coal oil in unlimited quantities can be manufactured therefrom.

Judgment was rendered July 30th, in the United States Circuit Court, against J. C. Fremont, for \$6,066, in favor of J. W. Nicholson.

Four Chinamen, convicted of murder, of one of their countrymen in Tuolumne county, have been sentenced to be hung on the 7th of September.

The entire population of Shasta county, by the recent census, will fall short of five thousand, and that of the town will be but little over eight hundred.

Senator Latham arrived by the last Overland stage from the East. He intends to stamp the State for Breckinridge and Lane.

Calloun Benham has been sworn in as United States District Attorney for the Northern District of California.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—General James Shields arrived at San Francisco, by the Overland stage from Los Angeles, on the 1st of August. Gen. S. visits California for the purpose of regaining his health, which, of late, has been seriously impaired, on account of the arduous and responsible trials to which it has been subjected within the last twelve years. During the war with Mexico, the General held the commission of a Brigadier, and served with distinction to the close of that contest. At Cerro Gordo he was seriously wounded, beyond all hopes of recovery, it was thought at the time, and indeed his escape with life was almost miraculous. His political services have been of no less prominent and distinguished character; and after twelve years of public life, serving on terms as Union Senator from Illinois and another from Minnesota, he seeks a temporary retirement from positions which he has filled with honor. Should he credit and unblemished honor. Should he credit and unblemished honor. Should he credit and unblemished honor.

Gen. Shields is still at the hotel. He will extend to him a hospital and cordial reception. Gen. Shields is for Breckinridge and Johnson.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

General Intelligence.

Taylor, of Louisiana, Pugh, of Ohio, and Rust, of Arkansas, in behalf of the Douglas Executive Committee, have issued to the Democracy of the United States, an address of explanation and counsel. They declare, as the universal sentiment of the supporters of Douglas and Johnson, that no compromise whatever is admissible; that they have made no proposition for a joint electoral ticket in any State, and that they expect the rejection of such propositions indignantly, whenever and wherever made. They say: "If we have any friends in any State let them call a State Convention at once, and nominate a full electoral ticket, pledging the exclusive support of Douglas and Johnson. We can agree to nothing else, because to acknowledge the right of a factional minority to dictate their own terms of co-operation, to suffer them to violate the solemn professions of the Democratic party, and to trample under foot our Democratic organs, would be to disband the national organization."

The proportion of \$200,000 present left by the Japanese, due to the police of Baltimore, has been sent to that city by August Belmont. There is an ordinance in force in that city, however, which forbids policemen to receive any present while they are in office, and the money probably will be turned over to some charitable institution.

A report is in circulation at Lancaster that President Buchanan has sold his residence near that city known as Wheatland, and that he has purchased, or intends to purchase, a property in the vicinity of Baltimore. It was also said that — Potter is the purchaser, to whom the place has many cherished associations, having been once the property of his father, his childhood's home, and the scene of a beloved mother's death.

Capt. Maynard and Major Thornton, of the Ordnance Department, Major Johnson, 2d Artillery, Lieut. Balch, 1st Artillery, and Lieut. and House, of the 1st Artillery, are appointed a Board of Officers to examine and test James' rifled cannon and projectiles at Watch Hill, R. I., and Schenck's accelerating cannon and projectiles, at Boston, and such other rifled cannon and projectiles as may be designated.

Reverend Johnson has written to the Douglas men of Philadelphia denouncing the causes and motives which induced the late secession in Baltimore, declaring the course of the secessionists to be one of folly and madness, and exhorting the Douglas men to stick to their cause and their candidates.

A notice from the Archbishop of New York warns the public against soliciting persons who are going around seeking contributions for the Pope. He says those who contribute aid for the Pope do it voluntarily, and suggests that persons to whom these impostors apply should have them arrested and punished. Nathaniel P. Hobart, died at Postoffice, Pa., on the 23d July, aged 78. He had filled many important public positions, and was Auditor General of the State under the administration of Gov. Ritner.

Rep. Rath, ultra-English abolitionist, sailed from Boston on Friday last for Haiti, bearing an oil portrait of John Brown, painted by Francis Hunt, which he will present to the people of Haiti.

By a law of the State of Georgia, the Presidential electors must receive a majority of all the votes polled to be elected. In case no person receives a majority, then the Legislature must choose the electors.

Gen. William O. Butler of Kentucky, who was on the ticket with Gen. Cass in 1848, is now for Breckinridge and Lane, and is making plans to take the stump in behalf of the principles they represent.

The Cabinet has decided to order the Boston Postoffice to be removed to Summer street, in spite of the letter offered by the State street real estate speculators to keep it where it is.

The census returns of Cincinnati do not hold out a prospect of a large increase in population, and it is thought that the aggregate population will not exceed 100,000.

Gen. H. C. Baird, formerly a member of Congress, and who African Abolitionists have made him so recent an idol, is traveling in this country.

"Pete Helena" Shield state, it learns from "reliable authority" that the Hon. Albert Rusk intends stamping the State of Arkansas for Douglas and Johnson.

The Worcester *Shield* and Boston *Monitor* are the only papers that are declared for Douglas and Johnson, except the *Baltimore Weekly Dispatch*, bought for that purpose.

HEENAN AND MORRISSEY.—Since Heenan's return to New York Jon Morrisey has challenged him to fight. A latest advice, the preliminaries were being arranged by their respective friends. 2 great deal of excitement exists among the fans, and bets are being already wagered. Heenan's friends are backing him at the rate of \$100 to \$500 that he will whip Morrisey. The following cards appeared in the New York papers a few days after Heenan's arrival:

NEW YORK JULY 16, 1860.
As Mr. John C. Heenan has now arrived home, and as he has, when in Europe, expressed so fervent a wish to fight again, I will not balk, and I have now a fight for him. I will fight him in four months from signing articles, for from ten dollars to ten thousand a side; and as it appears paradoxical to me and my friends to see a man dubbed "champion of the world" who has never won a fight in the ring, I will not give him the chance he wants, although I fully stipulated to fight him again as a winner. I will fight him when and where he likes—put up what forfeit he likes—fight him who and where he likes—I to choose the stakeholder, to agreeable to both. I trust outsiders will not interfere with this match—at least until the money is up, which I am prepared to stake drawing up of articles.

JOHN MORRISSEY, Champion of America.
To his "Boy" replies as follows:
NEW YORK, July 17, 1860.
I have noticed, with much satisfaction, that John Morrisey declares that he will keep the promise made to me before I went to Europe, and give me a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

JOHN C. HEENAN.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

THE RACE FOR THE PRIZE.—The match race over Ish's Course, yesterday afternoon, between Wm. Ish's "Wake-up-Jake" and Mr. Proctor's "Kangaroo," mile heat, was three in five, and a second meeting in the ring. This in itself pays me for the time I spent in England, and I at once accept of all the terms he offers, and choose for the stakes the highest sum he can give. In proof of this, I have had my being guaranteed early match with Morrisey. I hope yet will excuse me for this new occupation only time. If Mr. Morrisey will send me wordly note when and where he desires to see me, in the arrangement of preliminaries, I will not hesitate to comply; and the only thing I shall stake for it may be large.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To Yreka for the Oregon Sentinel.

MILLER'S STATION, Aug. 8th, 1860.
The Pony Express from St. Joseph arrived last night at 8 o'clock, with advices from St. Louis to July 27th, up to 11 o'clock P. M. St. Louis, July 27th, 1860.

The Regulars of the Second District in Illinois, have nominated Isaac W. Arnold for Congress, in place of Jas. W. Farnsworth. The Breckinridge National Committee of N. Y., organized at the Irving House; Gustavus A. Smith was in the Chair. Primary meetings are ordered to choose delegates to the Breckinridge State Convention, called to assemble at Syracuse, August 7th. A resolution was passed, requesting members of the committee to retire from the Mozart and Tammany Hall, or from any other organization that sustained Stephen A. Douglas.

The Douglas State Convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., was divided about the policy of nominating a straight ticket of Douglas electors.

It is stated that private letters just received at Washington from the City of Mexico, express fears, amounting almost to a certainty, that Spain is about to make a descent on Mexico. The Spanish authorities declare that they only await the arrival of the Belgian Minister and Spanish fleet, which is coming to take Vera Cruz, in order to commence operations in the interior. They claim that the French will sustain Spain, and England will not interfere. Spain being the most aggrieved party will make the attack. They hold that after the rejection of the McLane treaty, the United States Government is debarr'd the right to interfere to prevent them from redressing their grievances.

ANOTHER "HARPER'S FERRY" AFFAIR.—The following Extra is from the *Bohman* (Texas) Era of July 21st. The destructive and mysterious fires that occurred throughout our portion of the State on the 8th inst., were a theme for speculation until today. Some supposed the fires occurred from spontaneous combustion, caused by the excessive heat of that day; but with many, the supposition prevailed that they were the result of a preconcerted arrangement, set on foot by abolition commissaries, who had previously been expelled from the country. That this latter position was correct, is verified by a letter from Chas. R. Pacer, of Dallas, to Mr. D. Elyce, of Benham. He says: "I write in haste that you may prepare your people for the most terrible state of affairs that ever existed in Texas. On the 8th of July, the town of Dallas was fired and the entire business portion of the place was destroyed. Every store in town was entirely consumed. On the 9th two dwelling houses were fired; this led to the arrest of some negroes and white men. A most diabolical plot was then discovered, which was to have demolished the entire northern portion of Texas, extending to the Red River country. Many white men who were expelled from the country last year, are the instigators of the plot, which is systematic and ingeniously constructed, and was to have laid waste the whole country. The citizens are terribly excited."

Great excitement exists in Virginia, near Alexandria, the military having been called out to protect the Republicans of the town, there being about three hundred.

The Great Republic, from San Francisco, arrived at New York on July 22d.

The Pony Express arrived at St. Joseph on July 26th, with San Francisco dates to 11th July.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5th, 2 P. M.—Thermometer stands at 114°.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 6th, 10:30 P. M.—The San Francisco *Herald* hoists today the Breckinridge and Lane flag, in consequence of which John Nugent retires from the editorial chair, and in his valdettory declares for Douglas and Johnson.

The Pony Express arrived this morning. St. Louis, July 24th.—The steamer *Hero* and *Adriatic*, with the Prince of Wales, arrived at St. Johns, July 23d.

A dispatch from New York of July 24th says: "Private advices from Georgia announce that terms have been agreed upon in that State between the Douglasites and Bellites. Each candidate is to have five Electors."

UTICA, New York, July 24th.—The Douglas and Johnson ratification meeting, held in this city last night, was by far the largest and most enthusiastic ever held here. Ex-Governor Seymour, D. P. Bichel, and Francis Komon, addressed the meeting. The speakers were surrounded for the meeting closed.

Complaints of excessive heat are made all over the country. No less than fifty persons died from effects of the burning hot week. St. Louis, July 25th.—Dr. Lyons left Washington to meet the Prince of Wales.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent announces the defection of Major R. Sutherland, Quartermaster of the Marine Corps, for \$30,000.

Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal Rynders, who was under indictment for conveying at the escape of A. Solover, was yesterday committed to the Tombs for insanity.

WADE, MORGAN & CO.—This firm are now permanently located