

Notwithstanding the boastful utterances of the small-fry papers of the Radical party that their star is still in the ascendency, the more conservative, thoughtful and consistent members of that party betray the anxiety with which a glance into the future inspires them, and are attempting to save their party from the sure destruction which awaits it in the future.

While Democratic journals and speakers throughout the country have been all along exposing the reckless extravagance of the present Radical Administration and Congress, until quite recently all the Republican papers were denouncing such charges as false and unfounded; but now such papers as the New York Herald, the Chicago Republican and the Chicago Tribune, are falling into the line with Democratic newspapers, and denounce the unscrupulous and wanton extravagance of the Congress which has just adjourned, in the most positive terms.

The New York Herald, which has defended Grant's administration more vigorously and persistently than almost any other paper, and which has been an unyielding admirer of Radical legislation since that worthy's advent into the White House, says that "the late Congress will ever be celebrated in history for three distinguishing features—their masterly inactivity in everything relating to the material interests of the country, their patronage of jobs of all descriptions, and their squandering of the public lands. There are, indeed, but few men in Congress who concern themselves about the true interests of the country. Most of the members cannot see beyond the length of their noses, and know literally nothing about matters of trade, finance or national defence. They seem to think this great country an object for all to prey upon, and as long as they can make large profits by lobbying through fat jobs the United States and all its best interests may take care of themselves."

The Chicago Tribune, than which no more bitter or relentless Radical party organ has existed for the past ten years, in denouncing its Radical friends in Congress for the reckless manner in which they squander the people's money, says: "It is due to truth to state that, after all their previous professions, members of congress have done little to commend them to their constituents, on the score of retrenchment and economy. The army and navy bills appropriate millions more than the public service requires. Three-fourths of the harbor and river appropriation may be set down as pure wastage and stealage, and the fortification appropriation, to cobble up old stone forts, might as well have been thrown into the harbors, or given outright to the contractors, for all the good it will do in the way of national defence. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriations are characterized by extreme liberality with the people's money, and the heavy appropriations for Indian affairs will enable swarms of speculators to grease their palms out of the public ointment. An honest and serious effort to reduce public expenditures would have cut the aggregate down more than twelve millions."

The Chicago Republican, the Missouri Democrat, and several other influential Republican organs, observing the certain drift of public sentiment upon the questions of retrenchment, are strenuously urging a reform upon the part of the dominant party in Congress, and warning them that the people have become tired of their corruption and extravagance, and that unless they immediately tack ship and steer into the harbor of retrenchment and honesty, the Radical bark will be a total wreck in a few short months.

The voters and tax-payers of the country have become aware that the whole legislation of the country is in the hands of incompetent men—small-souled, selfish, grasping politicians, whose only care is for their private ends; and while all our industrial pursuits are overlooked or taxed to death, capital is building itself up over its remains by the aid of purchased legislation, until it has become high time for political tricksters and trimmers to give way to the brain and muscle of the country. The laboring masses are at last becoming convinced that their vital interests hinge upon the success of the great Democratic party in the future, and they are flocking to its time-honored banner in countless numbers. They will no longer repose confidence in Radical politicians, never again cast their vote in the interests of that party which has forged the shackles of debt and taxation upon them and their children, but have cast their lot with the party which has always been the true friend of the people and ever labored to protect their interests against the inroads of soul-

less corporations and grasping capitalists—always sought to legislate so as to maintain an equal balance of power between the people of the States and the general government and prevent encroachments by the one upon the rights of the other. It requires no seer to predict what the result of this exodus from the Radical camp will lead to. The recent Democratic victories wherever elections have been held speak in thunder tones of the mighty revolution in public sentiment and proclaim in triumphant notes the downfall of that Radicalism which has cursed our land for the past ten years as the locusts cursed Egypt.

A LOYAL LIBERTINE.

And now comes the Dubuque Herald, of the 10th inst., containing an elaborate account of a scandal in which one H. C. Henderson, a leading lawyer, prominent Radical politician, pious local preacher, bitter enemy of the vice of intemperance and warm advocate of woman's rights, living at Marshalltown, Iowa, was discovered in flagrant delicto, in his barn, with a Mrs. Carleton, of Marshalltown, a woman of high standing in the sorosis, an active member of Henderson's church class, and altogether considered as near the high rank of piety and loyalty established by Bro. Henderson as it is possible for the weaker sex to reach. After the disgraceful barn discovery, both were driven from their homes by their indignant and outraged families, but the loyal preacher returned to his wife and whinangle told her that the gay Mrs. C. had seduced him from his integrity against his will, and that his downfall was chargeable entirely to her; and his poor weak fool of a wife believed him and took him back to her slighted couch once more; while his victim still wanders a homeless outcast from society and friends, unsought by her husband and uncared for by the world. When the Lord comes to make up his jewels we suppose that loyal preacher will expect to be a shining stone in the precious setting; but in the select language of Salmon P. Chase, "he ought to go to h—l across lots."

It seems that Mrs. Lincoln, acting under the advice of her friends, will refuse to accept the pension voted her by Congress, owing to the manner in which it was given. The Senate, after a squabble humiliating to every American, granted her a pension, pretty much after the manner of throwing a bone to a hungry dog, with "take that, and be off!" Her friends consider that she has suffered sufficient humiliation, and to spare her the insult that the Senate lease upon her injuries, propose to provide for her wants by private subscription among themselves.—Margaret (Cal.) Appeal.

When the United States Senate is denounced spurned and contemptuously insulted by a woman who a few years ago disgraced the whole country by making a display of counterfeit poverty in vending through the country the "old clothes" of her "late lamented" husband, it is certainly time that that august (?) body was reconstructed.—When it gets so low down as to deserve and brook insult from a woman whose name has been a synonym for reproach and disgrace to every American citizen for the past five years, it surely can no longer expect to receive the respect and esteem of virtuous and upright citizens.

THE "REBEL GRAY."—The Fifth regiment of Maryland militia, nearly every member of which was in the army of Northern Virginia, had a rousing reception at Philadelphia the other day. The Evening Telegraph, a Radical paper, makes the following admission: "The Fifth is composed of as fine a body of men as ever visited this or any other city, and in comparison with the Seventh New York cast them completely in the background. Their marching was that of veterans, and their conduct that of gentlemen."

A "SCANT" EDITOR.—Johnny McKibben is editor of a paper in Madison county, Iowa. He is 21 years old, just 3 feet tall and weighs 30 pounds. The Oskaloosa Herald says that he accompanied the Editorial Excursion to St. Louis last month, and that "for want of a better mate, Johnny slept with Jim Betzer of the Pella Blade (9 feet 1 inch) but the night after the dance at Leavenworth he rolled over Jim, and so completely demoralized him that the Blade was placed under command of the junior editor."

THE IOWA VINDICATOR (Radical) says: "Thanks be to the phalanx of North western delegates, we are to be represented for the next two years in Congress. There will be a new deal in this country ere long, and the milk which some self-satisfied office-holders have so long contentedly suckled from the government pap through the influence of the 'late lamented,' will find it changed to sourness in their mouths."

Our old friend and whom schoolmate, Al. Swalm, editor of the Grand Junction (Iowa) Head Light, started on the Editorial excursion to St. Louis with \$1,75 in stamps, and had 87 cents left after he returned. And he had a gal along for whom he had to buy ginger snaps, pop-corn, peanuts etc., and furnish a separate bunk for her nocturnal comfort.

STATE NEWS.

Gov. Grover arrived home last Wednesday. Washington county has a population of 4,260.

Next Monday week the Supreme Court meets. Z. D. Bones was drowned at Portland last Monday.

Track-laying is progressing on the railroad near Dutchtown. The Methodists of Salem will build a church costing \$30,000.

A son of Rev. Rowland, of Dalles, was drowned last week near that city. A party of two ladies and four gentlemen ascended Mount Hood last week.

Judge Boise gave all the Republican contestants the offices in Yamhill county. The Polk county Republican favors Hon. J. W. Nesmith for U. S. Senator. Wilson, the highwayman, was sentenced by Judge Upton to 8 years in the Penitentiary.

A little girl 12 years old was rescued from a house of prostitution in Portland last week.

Gas will be in working order in Salem by the meeting of the Legislature, on the 12th inst.

The "Clackamas" is the name of the new locomotive brought up from San Francisco last week.

The bark "Loved," from Wales, with 600 tons of railroad iron, arrived at Portland last Sunday.

A spiritual Grove Meeting will be held in Butteville, Oregon, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of September.

The excursionists had a Sabbath School and campmeeting at Salmon River beach last Sunday week.

\$10,000 was the amount in Wells, Fargo & Co's treasure box which was robbed last week near Umatilla.

The Washington Guards of Portland, as also some of the Fire Companies of that city, will be at the State Fair.

Mary, wife of Gen. Joseph Lane, died at Roseburg on the night of the 16th inst. She was about 70 years of age.

The population of Umatilla county is 2,872; number of voters, 872; number of families 617; number of houses, 710.

On the 17th the stage between Umatilla and La Grande was robbed of Wells, Fargo & Co's treasure box which contained a large sum of money.

A family in a small boat were washed over the Columbia bar at Astoria last week, but after many hazardous maneuvers they succeeded in landing safely on Clatsop Beach.

W. K. Smith has been convicted in the U. S. District Court of perjury, and Judge Deady sentenced him to one day's imprisonment in the Multnomah jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

The steamer "Oriflamme," which arrived in Portland last Tuesday, brought 270 passengers, most of whom were immigrants. Gov. Grover was among her passengers, as also Gov. Solomon of Washington Territory.

On last Sunday, at Jacksonville, two little daughters of Charles B. Paul, who has just arrived from Minnesota, were struggling for the possession of a small pistol, when it exploded, and the youngest, aged about 9 years, was shot through the breast, and expired in a few minutes.

The Corvallis Mercury tells of a remarkable child born last week near that city. Its abdomen is apparently a mass of fungus flesh, while the penis, testicles and scrotum, of unprecedented dimensions, and very unsatisfactorily defined, are of a like character of growth. The child still lives.

The Scio News has again made its welcome appearance, after a suspension of several weeks. We get from it the following items: The City Council of Scio has ordered ministers to be built on the town bridge. * * * Mr. J. J. Williams, living near Scio, while oiling some of the machinery of a thresher was caught by the revolving machinery, and his arm frightfully mangled. Fortunately no bones were broken, and the wound may probably heal and save amputation. * * * Mr. Rus. Logan had one of his eyes hurt by a scale from a hammer.

LESLIE THOMAS, an old South Carolina negro, explains, in the Union Springs Times, why he doesn't join the republican party. Among other reasons, he says the white South Carolinians who have joined it are the sort he used to watch when they came on old master's premises, to keep them from stealing.

A YANKEE down in Texas says—Galveston men go into church with their hats on and smoking cigars.—Now (if this be so) let the choir sing "Shoo Fly," and the clergyman, after service, treat the reporters, at a saloon, to gin and milk, and clope with some girl, and Texas can be considered reconstructed on a Puritan model.

RADICAL office-holders throughout the country will be disgusted to learn that the Congressional Committee at Washington have issued an order assessing one per cent. on their salaries for election purposes. It is intimated in the order that grumblers or dissenters will lose their official head.

A RADICAL carpet bag Senator in Mississippi is about to lead to the hyemal altar an ebony wench.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE EUROPEAN WAR. PARIS, Aug. 18.—Different battles around Metz were fought by the troops of the twenty-third and fourth corps.—About 40,000 French troops were engaged. The Prussian loss is computed at 20,000. The French loss was comparatively small, owing to aid afforded by cannon and the adjacent fortresses.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The following is official: Pont a Mousson, Wednesday evening.—General Alvensleben advanced, yesterday with the third corps, towards the east side of Metz, on the line of the evening's retreat towards Verdun, he encountered severe fighting with divisions of Decau, Hodwint, Frossard, Canrobert, and the Imperial Guard, which was sustained successfully by the tenth corps and a detachment of the eighth and ninth under Frederick Charles; a severe combat ensued, lasting twelve hours. Losses on both sides heavy. The Prussian Generals Doering and Miel were killed. Rousch and Grushar wounded. Notwithstanding the superiority of the French they were driven in upon Metz.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Official dispatches from Marshal Bazaine, just received, claim a great victory over Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz between Thionville and Thionville.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The following additional details of Tuesday's battle is obtained from official sources: Prince Frederick Charles attacked our right and was forcibly met by the corps of Gen. Armand de Reinsville, which hastened into action, which ceased only with night.—The Prussians repeatedly attacked and were as often repulsed. Towards night a fresh corps sought to turn our position, but was beaten off. Our losses are serious. Gen. Beauville is wounded. By eight o'clock in the evening the enemy was repulsed along the entire line. He had 120,000 men engaged.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from King William, dated Pont a Mousson, 17th, says, in the fight yesterday we took 2,000 prisoners, 17 guns and 2 eagles.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A special from Carlsruhe says, the demands of the King of Prussia are stated to be, first, that he be declared Emperor of Germany; second, the Province of Alsace, with the city of Strauburg, be given to General Bucky, of Baden; third, that Bavaria receive full money compensation in consideration of her services and expenses in the war; fourth, Napoleon III to be deposed and that Orleans Prince be placed upon the throne. The feeling in Germany is unanimously in favor of these conditions.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—11 a. m.—A great Prussian victory is announced. All private dispatches to bankers agree regarding a Prussian victory.

Dispatches from King William say the French army is west of Metz. Their position is very strong and very commanding.

After a battle of 9 hours the Prussians totally defeated the French army and intercepted their communication with Paris and the forces at Metz.

MUNICH, Aug. 19, 3 p. m.—A bloody battle to day between Gravelotte and Risonville. French repulsed and driven back on Metz. All communication between Metz and Paris have been destroyed.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Inhabitants of Chalons ordered to remove grain within 24 hours.

Part of the Prussian army re-entered Nancy and named Mayor for city.

Prussian loss has not been less than 90,000 in battles the last two or three days.

Losses on both sides in the battles on Tuesday and Wednesday were 50,000 killed and wounded. The Prussians are estimated to have lost 100,000 men since the army entered France. Bazaine and McMahon's forces are stated to be about 400,000.

A Paris correspondent writes: Silence has settled on the name of Napoleon.—He is dead civilly and imperially. For a fortnight his name has been unpronounced in the Chamber, and he is as much disregarded as the Pope.

The following is the official dispatch of King William, dated Thursday evening: We have defeated the French under Bazaine, after a battle lasting ten hours. There were 40,000 killed and wounded. The French garrison was taken; I commanded. The defeat of the French is complete. (Signed,) WILLIAM.

Paris is terribly excited over the news received from the army. The flight of Orliver is now fully confirmed.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Special to the New York Herald. The utmost consternation prevailed in the city this afternoon, when the first intelligence of the defeat and entrapment of Bazaine's army was made known. The scenes that followed on the boulevards beggar description.—An immense crowd surrounded the Chambers with loud expressions of anger.

A report is circulated of the intended abdication of Napoleon in favor of his son, with the Empress as regent. Revolutionary demonstrations are being made on Boulevard Mont Martre. All sorts of rumors are flying. One asserts a change of Ministry, and the succession of M. Thiers and other Orientals to power.—Another is to the effect that the Empress has applied to Austria and Italy for succor.

PONT-A-MOUSSON, August 19, via Berlin, August 20.—Yesterday the Prussians won a brilliant victory near Gravelotte. The French were expelled from every position they held, driven back upon Metz and confined to the narrow territory around that fortification, completely cut off from Paris. The 12th Prussian army corps holds the railways from Metz to Thionville. The Prussian loss is heavy.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The Chicago Evening Post has a special dispatch from New York saying that private telegrams state King William and all his staff, together with General Sheridan, were surprised and captured yesterday by a party of French cavalry especially detailed for that purpose. The Post is doubtful authority.

The Garde Mobile is returning to Paris from the front, doubtless because they are unprovided with arms.

It is said that Bazaine is absolutely cut off from his resources. The Prussians are between him and Paris. McMahon is also believed to be surrounded.

100,000 men have passed through Paris to the front since Friday morning.

It is generally thought, however, that the march of the Prussians cannot be arrested before reaching Paris. It is said there are now 300,000 good troops at and near Paris. It is believed that one or more decisive battles will give Paris to the Prussians.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Evening Telegraph's special says a dispatch this afternoon from Switzerland states that the Germans have commenced throwing a bridge across the Rhine between Basle and Mulhausen, in close proximity to Swiss frontier. The Swiss Government protested against any violation of neutrality of territory.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A private dispatch from London, Aug. 23, 12 m. says: Special dispatches say the armies of King William and Steinmetz are reported as being too severely crippled to assume the offensive, and it is given on high authority that Bazaine was reinforced from Chalons, on Sunday, for the purpose of giving battle to the enemy near Metz. He is confident of victory, when he will march on the army of the Crown Prince and rescue Paris.

A report has reached London of a French victory. CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The Evening Chronicle's New York special says the dispatch purporting to have been received here by a French firm, stating that King William with his staff, and Gen. Sheridan were captured in a canal, good evidence is felt in the report by any one.

A cable special to the Herald, dated London, August 22, says dispatches from Paris state that alarming demonstrations by the people took place on Saturday, on the occasion of the reception of the report that Bazaine had been defeated.

The appalling Prussian losses have sent a thrill of horror throughout Germany, and recruits are only to be had from among country people and working men, nearly all of whom are raw.

Bazaine professes to be master of the situation.

Herbert Bismarck, one of the sons of the Prussian Prime Minister, was wounded in the foot, and his brother William had his horse killed under him.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Bazaine has forced a passage by way of Antice and Longmon, reaching Lonsdale.

It is reported that the armies of the Royal Prince and Prince Frederick Charles have formed a junction to the westward of Metz.

A correspondent of the Daily News says, in battle on the 18th, the French flung back on St. Quinton, Nonville, Flavey, Resouville, and the villages in the neighborhood of Metz, where the battles of the past ten days have occurred, have been nearly destroyed.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The following dispatch was received from Alexandria: The Prussian frigate Hertha, carrying 28 guns, was captured by the French. No particulars.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Advices from the seat of war show that the Germans are trying to surround Bazaine, and prevent reinforcements from Paris joining him.

A World's cable special says the Crown Prince is believed to be marching on Paris direct, and it is believed that McMahon and Canrobert are moving upon the road taken by him. His army is estimated at 200,000. The French Marshals are supposed to have an equal number of troops on line, but it is believed that only great good fortune can stop his advance much short of Paris.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A special Paris dispatch to the Times to day says the pretended victory of the Prussians at Thionville on the 18th finds little credence here, notwithstanding the dispatch of King William. It is believed that all is going well with the French army.

We have from good authority the following information: The series of battles which were concluded on Thursday only resulted in giving the Prussians command of the roads to Verdun, which diverge at Gravelotte. Communication by the north with Thionville remains open.

A special to the Times says St. Menchould is thirty miles north of Vitry le Francois, and twenty-five miles north of Chalons. The three places form a triangle, of which Chalons is the apex. At St. Menchould a great battle will probably be fought. It is thought McMahon is now on his way to that point. The French position covers all the railroad lines, and secures retreat in case of defeat.

AWAY DOWN IN MAINE.—On the 16th inst. the Maine Democratic Convention assembled at Bangor and nominated Charles W. Roberts for governor. The Democracy of the "Pine Tree State" have strong hopes of "salivating" their Radical opponents in the coming contest.

The tariff on pig iron taxes the people of the United States \$19,920,000 per annum. Of this vast sum the Government receives only \$1,250,000, and the handful of capitalists engaged in making pig iron in America pocket the remaining \$18,000,000.

SLAVE TRADE.—The Opelika Recorder says, at a recent Radical meeting, "it is reported that Colonel Pennington started some of the darkies by a speech in which he told them he wanted to 'swap some of them off for some of the whites.'"

ANNA DICKINSON says she has taken enough slack jaw from the ridiculers of woman's rights, and that hereafter she will give the men "tit for tat."

Well, Miss Anna, we're after you. Here's our tat.—Scooba Spectator.

Last month the Iowa editors "excused" to Leavenworth, where they met the nigger Senator Revels, who expressed himself as "d-d glad to see the party"—or words to that effect.

There is a benevolent old person in St. Louis who has established a ten-cent fare bank for the benefit of poor people.

The assessed value of property in Washington Territory is \$10,000,000.

CONGRESS, at the session just closed, passed 199 public and 115 private Acts. The private acts were to enrich themselves and the public acts to perpetuate their power.

A usual correspondent asks us to explain what a sinking fund is. Any sum of public money which falls into the hands of the present Administration is a sinking fund.

The Albia (Iowa) Union tells of a woman in Monroe county who is the mother of seven children at three births—there being one set of triplets and two pair of twins.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward arrived in San Francisco last Tuesday, but was too much fatigued and enfeebled by travel to receive an ovation of citizens.

Mrs. CHARLES KUHN, a daughter of Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, was recently killed by an accident in Italy.

LADY FRANKLIN arrived at Cincinnati, on the 23d, from California, on a visit to Capt. C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer.

20,000 boys in San Francisco don't attend school. They ought to be followed by a combined rotary sparker.

It costs \$15,000 if you don't do it after promising to marry a girl in Michigan.

The circumference of the period is in San Bernardino, Cal., and measures 7 feet in length.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Office No. 64 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE DEALER. Special Collector of Claims.

A large amount of CITY and EAST PORTLAND Property for sale. Also, IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable unoccupied LANDS, located in all parts of the State. Investments in REAL ESTATE and other PROPERTY, made for correspondents. CLAIMS of all descriptions promptly collected. HOUSES and STORES leased. All kinds of Financial and General Agency business transacted. Parties having FARM PROPERTY for sale will please furnish descriptions of the same to the AGENTS of this OFFICE, in each of the principal CITIES and TOWNS of this STATE. July 1867

THE WAR Between the old and the new—between high prices and long credits on the one hand, and small profits and ready pay on the other—still continues to rage with unabated fury at Brownsville; and WHEELER, who represents in this contest the new order of the day, seems determined "to fight it out on that line" if it takes a lifetime.

People visiting Brownsville, and who have a store and fine stock of all kinds of goods, which are being sold lower than ever to make room for a large fall stock. \$5000y1

A Household Elixir adapted to all Climates. It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excitements at present used in the practice of medicine, could be swept out of existence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. In California, it seems probable that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC is gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its salutary and safe properties, increases with every passing year. "Figures that cannot lie," show this to be the fact. No medical preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions, in every section of the State. As an appetizer, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for interstinal and remittent fevers, a gentle cathartic, a gentle diuretic, a nerve, blood purifier, a specific for sick-head-aches, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a protective and restorative in all cases of debility and weakness of the whole Pacific territory. In the towns and cities it is literally a household staple. Men believe in it. They find it a "present help in time of trouble,"—a safe and pleasant remedy for the various ailments to which their sex is peculiarly subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either.

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