UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS INDES-PENBARIAN."- Washington.

#### JACKSONVILLE.

# SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

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#### Publishers' Notice-Extras.

Sunday and Wednesday evenings, by telegraph the mountain at the same time. for Crescent City.

of the Extra for the trifling sum of One Dollar.

Orders, with the cash, left with any one of the agents named above will receive prompt at- five minutes we get headway on the eattle.

#### Coercion.

enters on the discharge of the high and imperfaithfully discharges the duties imposed upon him by the Constitution is considered coercion. then the people of the United States have elon, may it be continued

"Till, wrapt in flames, the realms of ether glow.

Must the President of the United States. who has the army and navy at his disposal, sit Hades to Heaven. still, and with folded arms see the Union, feels that he has any interest in the historic prevalent heated term.

country, he is a traiter and ought to be punished. There is no faint heartedness now, no cream. simmering and mineing and estrangling doubts about "coercion." That he is a traitor, all about agree, that he deserves a traitor's doom, all springs, were hid away under blockade by grim shows that he was either too much exhausted to assent. But if a hot-blooded Southerner, hills in this foriorn looking plateau, around the strikes a deadly blow at the liberties of the base of old patriarchal, snow-capped Pitt! But People and the Constitution of our common country, that alters the case—its your Bull that gored my ex. I have serious doubts about our The effect of this battle will be observed. Such is the alack-twisted logic, by which the sympathizers with rebellion seek to justify their conduct. They would like to see the Union perpetuated but right to punish him-it would be coercion, and thereat. Supposed to be a turkey; rushes to

## THE OREGON SENTINEL. Rough Sketches of a Few Days in the Mountains.

STAINER TWO.

July 17th .- Lovely morning ; mercury docile as a pet whale (similitudo seagnitudo). Think ur friend Siroeco will not be around to-day. Nothing of import occurs to mar speed of he pleturesque, calico-colored cayuse cavalade, whilst we wend our winding way, with Winkle working wonderful Wopsle down Derry lown, from a series of playful but terrific tumbling, that threatened to tear trousers, through the too close proximity of an impending gatepost-but didn't, and the animal is now tame (Winkle reads "Rarey"). And thus we gently bulge before the Boreal breeze up the cautiful bottoms of Bear Creek.

Arrived at Judge Tolman's ranch, about fou illes above Ashland, where we halt, tie up the salico cavalende to a cow-shed, in juxtaposition o the tri-weekly saw-mill and a blacksmith shop, which latter is operated by a gentlemanty ntroband, possibly from the Sunny South.

Called on Judge Tolman, and were enter tained by his estimable lady, who was kind enough to chaperone us through the medical bath-rooms, where waters from the caloric springs in the vicinity flow into the cisterns in quantity sufficient for the convalescence of all the afflicted of this region. Of a tepld temperature, the water is just right for baths; their medical properties have been proved and acknowledged. The Judge would confer a favor by throwing them open for public use, or renting them out to some professional Teuton, who is acquainted with the ropes d'em seilter.

To be on the safe side, we drink a few quarts of this water to wet down the dust and ecunternot the effect of the siroeco blasts of vesterday After seeing the points of the Judge's beautiful farm (which, by the way, is quite a little To meet the increased demand for the very principality, well appointed, furnished and govlatest intelligence from the Atlantic States, the erned, and he is a whole coefed monarch-long publishers of the SENTINEL have determined to may be reign and survey !) we unroll the calies Issue Extras immediately on receipt of the Pony transports from their moorings, near the resi dispatches, and forward them to subscribers by dence of the "contraband" aforesabl, and get first conveyance, in advance of the regular under way again. Crossing Bear Creek below weekly issue. The Pony now arrives twice a the tri-weekly saw-mill, we leave the Yreka week, the news from which usually reach us on road and head castward, up Walker Creek and

from Sacramento to Yreka, and thence by stage | Forged up and ahead eight miles, at right to this place. The Northern stage lying over angle from Yreka road, where we moored in a for twelve hours gives ample time for printing | sool shade, on the bank of Walker Creek. Here and mailing the extran north, while we will with guate, we liquided, sardined, lunched be equally fortunate in hitting Monday's mail and snoozed two hours, with stiff breeze from north'ard. No dust | everything cool and re-To meet attendant expenses, we shall issue to freshing; thermometer 65° Fahrenheit. Apsubscribers of the Sextreet twesty-free numbers petites improving-may 30s gastronometer-on the strength of which we cracker, cheese and

Time up! Boots and saddles sound, and

Every mile now takes us up a little further among the clouds-up the creek, over bald spurs (covered with grass)-up to the head of Much ado is made by some hair-brained trout navigation and Walker Creek, which conpoliticians, about courcing the South. What sists of a few dozen beautiful springs and small assault, yet a large number of the batteries is meant by this general charge? Is it meant lakes, tastefully fringed by different branches of were carried, and that too by regiments which politicians, about coercing the South. What sists of a few dozen heantiful springs and small that it is not the aworn duty of the Govern, the willow family, and residing in an ampithent to put down rebellion wherever it may ater constructed a few thousand years ago by bt? The President of the United States, the Master Architect and Atrition; indenting this fragment of the great Cascade mountain range for that purpose, and, possibly, in the fitness of things and conomy De Dierz, to cool tant duties of his office, takes a solemn oath the choleric citizens in the valley below; for, before God and man, that he will to the best in a wonderful cave on the South-impervious of his abilities excente the laws, and preserve, to Old Sol, with walls little less than a thouprotect and defend the Constitution of the sand feet high, perpendic.- is a huge refrigera-United States. If he fails to discharge the tor, from which lee is now furnished to the

man. If the President of the United States, ture; and chalk eliffs in the distance, which, if near the sea shore and under the observation of army, and was one of Leo's sons, would be taken for the chalk ments accordingly. The result was that the cliffs of auld England.

Here we are at the summit. Unlimber the been cocreed ever since the formation of the columbiad, Commissary, and let us give one of Government. If this is what is meant by coerthose peculiar salutes in honer of the magnificont picture spread out before us, around the base of Mount Pitt, where things are decidedly loss of life on the part of the assaulting troops caven's last thunders shake the world cool and wintry. Thermometer 50c. Commissary, pass my coat and something else warm. Quite another climate this; only six hours from

We now descend into the beautiful valley of purchased with the valor and cemented with Dead S; wash, or Grub's Prairie, which we insist the blood of the Revolutionary martyrs, unis cool and pretty enough to please the captions breastworks. So situated, troops equally brave timely destroyed by traitorous hands — de-denizens from warm places generally, and most ought to repulse double their number. To be stroyed ere it has half accomplished its mis- particularly delighted is the calico cavalcade. sion, and amid its proudest developments of Such a sight would cause old Typhold, Spring, national greatness and glory? Where is there or any of the Fever family, to quiver in their an American who remembers the fearful suffer- boots, and otherwise manifest symptoms of soings and trials of the Revolution, and who coding from their biped companers during the

glories of the past, who can stand by and see This valley will become famous for the prothe pillars of the Constitution torn away and ductions of cheese and butter, which are excelthe last hope of the world, for constitutional lent, on account of the purity of the grasses Hiberty extinguished forever? Will be let the Toron with all its metch blessions add to. There is about room for five hundred fam-Union, with all its untold blessings, slide, for then. There is about room on glades on the Is there anything in the locality of this Replateau between Rogue River Valley and Klambellion that sanctions and sanctifies it? A five to twenty-five thousand acres, set in belts rebellion in the Eastern States would be clear- of gigantic pines, running to all points of the ly wrong; is one in the South right? Strange compass over the plateau, which is generally is the logic that makes the temperature of the air the criterion of right and wrong; that the criterion of right and wrong; that sanctions and sanctifies a rebellion in the sunner system of platean on the sanctions and sanctifies are condemns one in the frigid North! If the cold and call ulating abolitonist, in a paroxysm of freezy, lays violent hands on the Constitution of his country he is a trailer and onch to be sanctified and call that all was lost, and one after another, including the reserve, which had not present writing lying bose roundabout may be found plenty of lucious strawberries. No, the found plenty of luscious strawberries. No, the officers of the expedition didn't have any with

Nobody would suppose that so many beauti-

they milk numbers of cows we lay in a supply sallants. The effect will be to prograstinate the of butter and considerable lactcal fluid, wherewith we make up sundry compounds described by Pupch, which, with strawberries and cream,

serve as no bad mountain desert. There is nothing so comfortable and heathy as camp, after a good day's locomotion over the hills. A good large fire blazing and crackling in the cool evening air, throwing fantastic shadows among the branches of the forest pine cool running brook, within five yards, lending its music and liquid; huge bug comes flying at tremendous rate, at an angle of forty-eight dewhich not only fascinates mortal Asseme, but attracts all the inhabitants of the night air within various radii, the most of whom, however, stop outside of the smoke circle, lending their music while we cat; and, like most entertainments, when the feast is over the read at the constitution of the smoke circle, lending their music while we cat; and, like most entertainments, when the feast is over the read at the constitution submitted the following:

Afternacian Session.—The committee on a constitution submitted the following:

Constitution submitted the fol when the feast is over, the music subsides. This jacent glades, in quest of the antiered lord of the forest.

familiar with the ropes and parapharualia of the

considerable degree of accuracy. respectful distance, spread our blankets, light pertinacious friends, the bugs and mosquitos at the pipes, and pitch into the topics of the day or the humors of the hour with a relish little understood by the unluitiated. After chasing enveloped in the ample mantle of Nox.

The Battle-The Repulse.

The details of the unfortunate (in its terr ation) battle of Bull's Run, as telegraphed at Fort Kearney, show that the repulse was not so disastrous to the Federal army as at first reheartening, and the destruction of life ten fold greater. They are, however, altogether too Lousville, J great for the success or the prestige of the Federal army. In the first battle where thousands were engaged the fruits of victory are with the from Tennessee to Virginia. Secessionists, though it seems they were obtained at a sacrifice of life.

So far as the eleven hours fighting is involved. the laurels were with the Federal regiments. They assaulted a position which the rebels have military men almost impregnable against an had never before been under fire. In addition to the field works and batteries, the location was at the junction of the railroad from Richmond to Manassas Gap, and from Alexandria to the same point. This enabled the commanding officer of the rebels to concentrate within twenty-four hours all the available forces h forced to the extent of some thirty to fort ston, who avoided Patterson and retreated to Washington of the movements of the Federal army, and was enabled to make his arrange-Federal troops assaulted an army nearly, if not quite, double in numbers, located behind field works and batteries of great strength, and after a battle of so long duration in front of heavy and well served batteries, the wooder is that the was not greater.

army. The Government troops were in the open field, and were forced to assail batteries untried volunteers. The Secession army was so protected; it was assailed by soldiers who numbers and exposed position, captured veral batteries and for eleven hours gained uine bravery were exhibited by the Federal troops; they forced the fighting at all points. and when finally compelled to retire, the enemy was so far exhausted as to be unable to pursue in force. But the result was a victory to those who succeeded in defending their intrenched position, and the moral effect will operate greatly to the advantage of the Secessionists. But the astounding, as well as humilitating part of the affair was the panic which first seize one after battle. spread to over half the army, and the retreat became a complete rout; and strange to say, they were ficeing but were not pursued, except by a small body of cavalry. The enemy did shows that he was either too much exhausted to advance, or that he entertained a wholesome

the work of suppressing rebellion, but never-theless it will be suppressed, unless the rebel leaders seize the occasion of a victory to lay down their arms and sue for pardon. A cause in the hearts of men is strengthen

[From Sentinel Extra, Wednesday, Aug. 7th.]

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the Oregon Sentinel

The evening Bulletin, has an interesting evening had a splendid supper; and whilst dis- statement from the lips of a wealthy Southcussing future operations and planning the camerener, residing a few miles from Manassan paign, we desery an old chum and compagnon du Junction. He witnessed the battle on Sunday a majority of the members present at each ancoyage, who is returning from a craise in the ail- and described the conduct of the Federal troops as brave and daring in every respect.

bunt and topography of the country. We press him into the engineer department of the expedish, and commence operations on the colum- being saved. It was most fortunate thing we blad, on the range of which, with the engineer's did not drive the rebels beyond Manassas. assistance, we are enabled to arrive at some Within two miles of the rear of the Junction, the ground for many acres was mined in the The expedish now consisting of four fearless most artistic manner, and tons of gunpowder hunters, will to-morrow morning plunge into placed there. The Government was not aware the forest in quest of game, heading for Crane of the extent of the rebel preparations to de-Prairie, or Deadwood, as it is called hereabout. stroy our troops. Upwards of 13,000 negroes At present, we build a huge fire to keep our were employed on the entrenchments at Man-

General Lee was not at Manassas Junction during the battle, and is now at Richmond commanding an active force of 10,000. Richseveral subjects into conclusion or thin air, and mond was surrounded with mines like those the Commissary (may his shadow ever clongate!) at Mannesas. If the rebels find that the had chased the animals over the highest peaks. Union troops are going to take the city, they and through the deserts to the tune of " Music will blow it up. Had the Federal forces got John," we wrap up in blankets and go over by beyond the junction last Sunday, Beauregard easy stages to the dominions of the drowsy god, admits that the rebel cause would have been lost forever.

Sr. Louis, July 25th. Major Gen. Fremont arrived this morning. Washington, July 25th. In the House Dawes from Committee on

Elections, reported resolutions that Shell was entitled to his seat as a member from Oregon

Louisville, July 26th. Troops in large numbers are being moved

WASHINGTON, July 26th. Fifteen thousand troops which were not rought upon the field are in as good condition as possible after a long march upon insufficient rations. Other regiments which were in action are now being fully organized. The Commissary Department is responsible in a great degree for the disaster. "

The conduct of rebels in firing on the hospi tals and killing the wounded excites horror. Sceretary Cameron strove to prevent the had in Virginia. The history of the battle catalities the fact that it was done. From the time the Federal troops began to move towards time the Federal troops began to move towards.

The committee to whom was assigned. The enemy were themselves unatime the Federal troops began to move towards result when the attack was made, but it was big list of text-books, for the purpose of havenus and the committee to whom was assigned. The enemy were themselves unatime the Federal troops began to move towards attack, being convinced of its manners. The committee to whom was assigned. The enemy were themselves unatime the Federal troops began to move towards attack, being convinced of its manners. The committee to whom was assigned. The enemy were themselves unatime the Federal troops began to move towards attack, being convinced of its manners. attack, being convinced of its madness. Gen. determined to run a great risk, in hopes of a great victory. Our loss in artillery, ammunitions and provisions, captured or thrown away

bave seen European service. Ohio regiments iments which came in latest from the battle text-books in school, and by having some of and their flight added to the confusion. field, saved \$2,000,000, by collecting stores, the pupils forced, after a short advancement in number of our troops actually engaged in the

Congress will not adjourn this week.

Harper's Ferry, July 22d, says Gen. Johnson teachers of the State, so that their opinions in the First Virginia Regiment, says that the All accounts agree in representing the rebel loss as much heavier than that of the Federal retreated to Winchester, where he had thrown of the different books used in our schools, and demo; alized. It is reported, with how much loss as much heavier than that of the Federal army. The Government troops were in the open field, and were forced to assall batteries and intreachments behind which the reveil army was posted; the latter fought under cover and from behind their batteries and breastworks. So situated, troops equally have ought to repulse double their number. To be only to received large reinforcements from Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, making a total force of the different books used in our schools, and democalized. It is reported, with how much so that, after a careful canvass of the merits of the same, a uniform list could be designated and generally adopted. In view, therefore, of light took place between the Georgians and virginians. The Georgians, it appears, made body, they would not be prepared to advise a recommendation of the list proposed by them able to fight from behind breastworks and batteries and to receive a large reinforcement from Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, making a total force of 35,000 Confederates and 5,000 from Virginians de all the rough work, while they superintended it. Old Virginia couldn't stand this, notwithstanding bergeral to revert the fight tooks place between the Georgians, it appears, made below to the limited attendance upon the atting at the rough work, while they would not be prepared to advise a recommendation of the list proposed by them unless the Association were generally agreed to revert the same and the rough work and provided attendance upon the atting at the rough work and provided attendance upon the atting at the rough democratical. It is reported, with how much to that, after a careful canvass of the merits of the the same, a uniform list could be designated at the truth the writer does not say, that previous to the the limited attendance upon the atting of this body, they would not be prepared to advise and generally adopted. In view, therefore, of the different books used in our schools. teries is also of vast advantage to raw troops— gioia. My force was less than 20,000, being therete, but would advise, in case such general assent could not be obtained, that the matter ntried volunteers. The Secession army was protected; it was assalled by soldiers who ad never been in battle; who four months all refusing to stay, except four regiments—

But, hoping that a general acquiescence will be postponed until our next annual meeting.

But, hoping that a general acquiescence will be postponed until our next annual meeting. before were following the peaceful pursuits of 2d Indiana, 11th and 13th Pennsylvania, and be given at this time, the committee respectcivil life, and notwithstanding their inferiority another. To avoid being cut off by the ZouSpeller and Reader, Monteith & McNally's have been heard to say that they didn't aves, I fell back to this place. We had a Geography, Tempson's series of Arithmetic ground steadily, while they maintained the aves, I fell back to this place. We had a Geography, Tempson's series of Arithmetic, unequal contest. The gallantry, dash and gen-severe fight at Harper's Ferry, but were suc-Builion's Grammar, Beer's or Spencer's Syscessful, and routed the rebels completely."

> It was reported that Beauregard had gone in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON, July 26th. At Manassas the best Federal troops were concentrated against Johnson's command, and pressed so severely that the issue in that direction seemed doubtful. It was here Boyle's it, they come Georgia regiment was posted which was terribly cut up. A large body of troops from Davis' command was sent at this moment to Johnson's assistance and turned the tide of work as he thinks will commend it to a gen-

Jeff. Davis, in a disputch to the Southern the report was laid on the table. Congress at Richmond, states, among other things, that " the battle was mainly fought by tlous: our left wing. Our force was 15,000 and that enemy did of the enemy was 35,000."

Washington, July 26th. as worthy of being recommended to the teach By Saturday next there will be at least ors of this State as the best to be employed 100,000 troops on the line of the Potomac, extending all the way to Harper's Ferry.

San Francisco, Aug. 5th. o'clock A. M.

A statement in the Washington Star refer-ing to the terms of which General McClellan accepted Colonel Pegram's surreader, says: Colonel Pegram accepted those terms, and would like to see the Union perpetuated, but then, if any combination of mal-contents seek to destroy it, you must not prevent them, for that would be "coercion."

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—On the 1st instant, three highwaymen, in disguise, made an attack

They would like to see the Union perpetuated, but then, for the bread-basket of a venerable owl, who, in all probability, will never have the pleasure to destroy it, you must not prevent them, for that would be "coercion."

Salam-bang went a handfull of buckshot right into the bread-basket of a venerable owl, who, in all probability, will never have the pleasure that would be "coercion."

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Salam-bang went a handfull of buckshot right into the bread-basket of a venerable owl, who, in all probability, will never have the pleasure that weaken the arm of the Government. An occasional defeat is an incident of war; one, two, three, or a half odder will respond in men and money to any extent demanded by the crisis. It may delay operations, but will strengthen rather than weaken the arm of the Government. An occasional defeat is an incident of war; one, two, three, or a half odder will respond to the theorem. Attended the bread-basket of a venerable owl, who, in all probability, will never have the pleasure spond in men and money to any extent demanded by the crisis. It may delay operations, but will strengthen rather than weaken the arm of the Government. An occasional defeat is an incident of war; one, two, three, or a half of Pegrams commanded of between two thousand and twenty-five hundred men, but will strengthen rather than weaken the arm of he Government. An occasional defeat is an incident of war; one, two, three, or a half of Pegrams of all that remained of his command of between two thousand and twenty-five hundred men, three highwaymen, in disguise, made an attack upon Well's, Fargo & Co.'s stage, between Virginia and Carson City, Nevada Territory. A reward of \$500 is offered for their apprehension.

Volunteers—Orders have been issued by the War Department, to raise in California 500 cavalry and a full regiment of a fantry, to serve three years. Their duty will be to guard the Overlar I Mails.

Peace to his feathers?—but sorry he was not a turkey, or something else acceptable to the gastile acceptable to the gastile federacy could not maintain itself against two serious defeats. The leaders risked their cause at Manassas Junction; a defeat would have destroyed their army, caused the loss of Richmond, and demoralized the Confederate Government. But matters had progressed so far that a battle was necessary to them; they could not maintain itself against two serious defeats. The leaders risked their cause at Manassas Junction; a defeat would have destroyed their army, caused the loss of Richmond, and demoralized the Confederate Government. But matters had progressed so far that a battle was necessary to them; they could not maintain itself against two serious defeats. The leaders risked their cause at Manassas Junction; a defeat would have destroyed their army, caused the loss of Richmond, and demoralized the Confederate Government. But matters had progressed so far that a battle was necessary to them; they show that one could not maintain itself against two are to be disposed of so as not to embarrase hat Manassas Junction; a defeat would have destroyed their army, caused the loss of Richmond, and demoralized the Confederate Government. But matters had progressed so far that a battle was necessary to them; they show that one could not maintain itself against two be disposed of so as not to embarrase hat Manassas Junction; a defeat would have destroyed their army, caused the loss of Richmond, and demoralized the Confederate Government. But matters had progressed so far that a battle was necessary to them; they show that the Sout hands-near half of Pegrams command-a such other duties as will prou

Teachers' Convention in Salem. The following abstract of proceedings of tute

this body is furnished for publication : WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1861. MORNING SESSION.—Association was called order by Bishop Scott, and Rev. J. R. W.

ellwood was chosen secretary pro tem.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a constitution : Mr. F. W of education Academies. noyer. The following were appointed a committee to solicit speakers before the Association on Thursday evening: Mr. T. M. Gatch, Rev. C. H. Hall and Mr. C. P. Craodali. On motion, the Association took a recess until

dents, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, a Treasurer and an executive committee of three, who shall be chosen by ballot by

ART. 3 It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of this Associa-He states the rebel losses are between three tion and to fulfill the duties usually assigned to such officer until his successor is elected

ART. 4. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep a correct record of the proceedings of the Association.

ART. 5. It shall be the duty of the Corres

ART. 6. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to take charge of all money belonging to Which was adopted. this Association, and pay out the same by

order of the Association. ART. 7. This constitution may be amended Association at any annual meeting.

ART. 8. Teachers, superintendants of schools and other friends of education may become nia Stage Company, having offered to convey members of this Association by signing this to their homes, free of charge, such members of Constitution and paying one dollar

Aur. 9. Seven members shall constitute a

Which was adopted. The Association then proceeded to the election of officers, when Bishop Scott was duly elected President, Messrs. G. C. Chandler, T.

M. Gatch and C. H. Hall, Vice Presidents; C. P. Crandall, Recording Secretary; and Rev. O. Dickison, Treasurer. WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 31. Mr. Penneyer offered the following resolu

Resolved, That a committee of five teachers be appointed to report a series of text-books to be recommended by the Association for general use throughout the schools of the State: which was adopted.

The Chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Pennoyer, Hall, Barnard, Daniels and Colwell.

Rev. Mr. Hall offered the following addiional article to the Constitution : ART. 10. This Association shall meet an ch place as may be selected by the members.

Which was adopted. Rev. Mr. Chundler moved that the annual meeting be held at Salem. The mo- and civilians there into a retreat, and a panic tion prevailed. On motion of Mr. Chandler the Associa-

tion then adjourned. THURSDAY, August 1st. MORNING SESSION .- Mr. Pennoyer, from the

standing the very brief time allotted them, they Every teacher has experienced the very great disadvantage under which both his pupils and Eighth. A great n

one book, to adopt another, which, with its contest did not exceed 20,000. different phraseology and peculiarities, is alone Congress will not adjourn this week.

Baltimone, July 25th.
A private letter from Gen. Patterson, dated

Calculated to confuse and discourage. The rebels fought among themselves, and what they made by it:

A letter received in this city from an officer.

A letter received in this city from an officer. assent could not be obtained, that the matter tem of Penmanship, Quackenboss' Lessons in Composition, Wilson's History, Davies' Al-

gebra, and Parker's Philsophy.

Mr Chandler offered the following amendment to the report : strike out all the report before the list of books and insert the follow

Resolved, That each teacher in this State be earnestly requested to examine the follow-ing text-books, and any other desired and atnd the next meeting of this Association prepared to recommend at least one series in some department, and to give his reasons for his preferences, with such illustrations from the eral introduction. Pending which, on motion of Mr. Pennoyer,

Mr. Barnard offered the following resolu

Resolved. That it is the opinion of this As sociation that they are unable at the present session to adopt any given list of text-books While they would advise the superintenden of schools and teachers generally the list mentioned by the committee, and other text-books upon the same subjects, with Steamer Sonora arrived this morning at 10 view to its adoption, or that of some substi-clock A. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Rev. Mr. Lippincott offered the following amendment and additional Article of the Constitution: Insert in Art. 2, after the word "Treasurer," "And an executive committee of three;" in sort after Art. 2 the following article:

Art. 7. It shall be the duty of the execu tive committee to appoint persons to deliver orations and read essays, and to make arrange-How they of the Association, and report the same at Which was adopted.

The President being authorised to appoint the committee provided for in Article 7, appointed Mesers. Gatch, Crandall and Daniels.

Resolved, That the President of this Association be requested, as far as convenient, to predents and others in the different counties which

he may visit. Which was adopted. Mr. Crundall offered the following series of thinks best. - Ser. Union.

colutions in relation to a Teacher's Insti-

Remired, That this Association will meet as a teachers Institute in Salem, on the first Mondays of November, 1861, and March, 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. N., for the purpose of general and critical courses of instruction teachers in the best practicle method of teaching the common and higher English branches of education, adapted to District Schools and

chosen at this session, and assigned their respective duties in the above session of the In-

shall be a Board of Managers, who shall have authority to make all needful rules and regu-

lations for the conduct of the lostitute. Resolved, That teachers are especially and

mittee, with instructions to carry them into or be forever barred.

Gronge Hinkle, Administration. effect, so far as practicable.

Mr. Colwell offered the following resolu-

Ant. 5. It shall be the duty of the ponding Secretary to correspond with educational associations, &c., according to the directional associations, &c., according to the direction dress to the Teachers of the State of Oregon, dress to the Teachers of the State of Oregon, requesting them to form County Associations

Mr. Lippincott offered the following : Resolved. That we tender our heartfelt Wednesday, the 21st day of August, 1861 thanks to the citizens of Salem, for our respectby a vote of two-thirds of the members of the ful and hospitable entertainment during the session of this Association.

Mr. Thomas, Superintendent of the Califor-

the this Association as have come here on the Company's Stages, paying full fare, it was Resolved. That the Secretary be directed to

present him the acknowledgments of the Association for his generous offer.

On motion of Mr. Daniels, the Secretary was authorized to publish in the various papers of this State and Washington Territory an abstract of the proceedings of the Associa-

EVENING SESSION.-The Association vened at 8 o'clock, r. M., at the M. E. Church. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Scott Revs. B. Lippincott and C. Hall and Maj Alvord, U. S. A.

The Association adjourned to meet in Salem on the first Wednesday in August, 1862. THOM. F. SCOTT, President. C. P. CRANDALL, Sec'y.

#### Late Atlantic News.

Washington, July 22d.—The New York Heroid's dispatch says: After the offair of unday, the rebels received immense access Court, on ions of tresh troops. The amunition of our ally on the first Wednesday of August, at artillery had been expended in the contest and as the cannons were rushing at full speed to the rear for new supplies of ammunition. the movement was construed by teamsters occured among them. They ran for their horses without waiting to ascertain the facts cut the traces, and with the horses commenced a precipitate retreat. The consternation thus reated was communicated to the soldiers in committee on text-books, made the following the rear of the column at the very moment a charge of cavalry corps from Manassas was made upon them. It was nothing less than a

ing said Association recommend such list for Washington, July 23d.—Later accounts general adoption in the schools throughout the show that the number of our killed is much entire State, beg leave to report that notwith- less than supposed. Official lists are obligations imposed upon him by this eath, he is recreant to the trust confided to him by the suffrages of the American People, a traitor to the liberties and Constitution of his country, and a perjured villan in the sight of God and a perjured villan in the sight of God and a perjured villan in the sight of God and a perjured villan in the sight of God and trust of the United States and a perjured villan in the sight of God and trust of the United States and a perjured villan in the sight of God and trust of the United States and a perjured villan in the sight of God and trust of the United States and constitution of his country.

In the Persident of the United States are considered to Manassas June 1 line to be transported to Manassas June 1 line to Manass prepared as first as possible. Cal. Marston of offered have been accepted. Connecticut regilimsell have labored, by having a diversity of gress and civilians were on the buttle field,

The Wheeling Intelligencer tells how the

A letter received in this city from an officer in the cause of seeesh, and the result was a fight. Some fifty newly made graves were found on the top of the hill. For some days previous to the rout there was no friendly communication between the Georgians and into Virginia to dig holes, and that the Virgi-

is inhospitable, to say the least of it, to ask them to dig her ditches. The Secretary of War has accepted a regiment of Cavalry raised in St. Louis. They will be mustered into service August 1st.

nian Hoosiera cught to do the work. They

say they are gentlemen, and not at all accustomed to exeavate. Besides, they say the

came to help Virginia out of a scrape, and it

All letters accepting regiments, written since the battle of Bull's Rau, contain the following language: "Your regiment is necep-ted, with the distinct understanding that this Department will revoke the commissions of all fficers who may not prove competent for

Other rebel prisoners were brought in today—among them Colonel Bartlett of the Balance in Treasury... 1,879 80=\$ 5,725 92 There is no doubt, from the reports of our

scouts, that a panic occurred among the rebel troops, which prevented their pursuing our retiring force, and that they retreated behind their intreachments at Manassas Junction. Nearly eighty thousand men have been ac cepted to-day, and at this moment all are being

marshaled into service all over the north The West Point battery is badly cut up It loses all the caissons and equipments, five pieces and forty horses, five men killed and seven wounded. All the grans were the disabled before they were abandoned. All the guns were throughly disabled before they were abandoned. Ayres battery, formerly Sherman's, was brought off. without any loss of consequence. The Sev. without any loss of consequence. The Sey-mour battery was also saved except one 30pounder, a rifled gan, which was thrown off

have lacked numbers at Manassas Junction when the Government could have had a hundred thousand men as easily as the first three forms. Taxes collected. not advised by an averwhelming torce, or not advised by General Scott, though he ac-quiesced in it. The Administration seems to have permitted itself to be increased into a battle by the clamors of a portion of the Repub tle by the ciamors of a portion of the Repub-lican press, and by some of the Senators, con-trary to the judgment of Scott. The battle was lost; the Government forces are places where they were two months ago, and the Ad-ministration has concluded, hereafter, to per-mit General Scott to manage the war as he

the bridge and lost.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## The Phonix School

THE FALL TERM WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER,

WM. M. BURBANS, Teacher, Phoeniv. August 8, 1860.

## Motice

Resolved. That a corps of Professors be losen at this session, and assigned their repective duties in the above session of the Indicate.

Resolved. That the course of instruction in 615, 616 and 594, presented for payment July 6th, 1855; No. 106, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616 and 594, presented for payment July 615, 616 and 694, presented f such Institute shall be divided into the following departments: Philology, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography and History. orders will cease.

D. LINN. Treasurer for Jackson county, Ogn. Jacksonville, August 8th, 1861.

# Administrator's Notice.

TOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Mary Hinkle, late of Juckson county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to carnestly invited to attend these sessions of the Institute.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Lippincott, the resolutions were referred to the Executive Compositions against said estate are required to present them within one year from the date bereof

> August, 9th 1861. MED'H'ECTES.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by the powers PUBLIC AUCTION, At two o'clock, P. M. on

scribed goods Furniture, Tables Bar Fixtures, Chairs, Beds and Bedding,

Lamps, Cigars, Stoves, and Kitchen Furniture, Now in the possession of William Nicholson, the same being in a house or SALOON lately occupied by Mulford Martin as a saloon, being adjacent to Miller & Owen's store, in the town of Jacksonville, State of Oregon; together with the appurtenance and all of the estate of the said William Nicholson and Mulford Martin

J. A. BRUNNER & BRO.

### Jacksonville, August 8, 1861. Estate of Wm. Tanner, Dec'd.

TOW, at this day, comes William Catheart, N Guardian of the minor heirs of William l'anner, decensed and files his petition for the sale of the real estate of the minor heirs of William Tanner, deceased, late of Douglas county; and it appearing to the Court that it would be beneficial to such minor heirs that said real estate should be sold, it is hereby ordered that the next of kin, and all persons terested in the estate, shall appear before this

Monday, the 2d Day of September, A. D. 1861, to show cause why a license should not be

ANDREW JONES. Probate Judge of Douglas County, Ogn. Roseburg, August 5th, 1861.

# Attachment Notice.

IN JUSTICE'S COURT. STATE OF OREGON, 1 COUNTY OF JOSEPHINE,

OWEN COYLE, Plaintiff, JAMES LITTLE, Defendant, TO JAMES LITTLE :- You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has

been issued against you and your property at-tacked to satisfy the demand of Owen Coyle, amounting to Forty-Seven Bollars (\$47 00); now, unless you shall appear before A. B. McIll-wain, a Justice of the Peace in and for said ounty, at his office, on the 16th Day of September, A. D. 1861, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.
Dated : 1st day of August. A. D. 1861.
JAMES D. FAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
August 10.

# Exhibit

tures of Jackson County, Oregon, for the year ending 30th June, A. D. 1861.

County Fund .-- Dr. mount of County Warrants out-standing June 30th, 1860, and in-terest added. arrants issued for— \$17,362 37 Expenses of Courts ... 84,265 48 Expenses of prisoners, 1.943 97 Expenses of paupers. 7,329 88 Expenses of fees and salaries of officers. 2,718 53 Expenses of elections. Expenses of revenue 444 30 enses of pub. build-513 08 Expenses of roads....

Exp'a.s miscellancoue. 684 70-\$19,666 28 \$37,028 65 Add Treasurer's per centage.....

Expenses of uridges.

\$37,808 29 County Fund ... Cr. Am't County Warrants returned and cancelled \$20,003 81

364 12 758 30

\$17,804 48 Less amount due from Josephine, exclusive of interest Due from theriff, '57-'8, and sureties, exclusive of interest.

\$12,078 56 School Fund.

Bal. in Treasury July 1, 1860 .... Am't arising from sale of estrays. Am't collected from delq. taxes, 1858 123 00

Am't paid school districts, &c. 1.417 0

School Fund, Arising from sale of School Land

Cash received on sales and

\$1,450 23 Hospital Fund. the Treasury 860 ..... \$ 182 72

State Tax. 

Deficit paid out of County Fund .... \$ 259 64 WM. HOFFMAN, County Clerk

Jacksonville, July S. 1861.

Plot TES. Pifes, Harmonicans, Jews Harps and other Musical Instruments, can be found at the Jack onville Book and Variety store. 17