



"TO THE EFFICACY AND PERMANENCY OF YOUR UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS INDISPENSIBLE."—Washington.

Re-organization.

Not long since a few members of Congress organized themselves into a Resurrection Committee, and took what they deemed the necessary steps to galvanize into life the dormant organization known as the Breckinridge Democracy.

Mr. Baily belongs to the Caucasian race; Ju-linn's hair is a little kinky, and her color a little dark. Mr. Baily is the most loud-mouthed and blatant secessionist in all Oregon, and voted the Dixie ticket without doing an iota of work.

Think of the Dixie softs and the sterling Union Democracy of Oregon in the same boat, conversing sweetly together, and you can form some correct notion of the re-organized unity proposed by Vallandigham & Co.

But let us see what some of the old and tried leaders of the Democracy think of this re-organization movement. Here is what the editor of the Lynn Bay State, who has been among the leaders of the Democracy in the good old Commonwealth, says of this fine scheme:

"As much as we have loved, and as strongly as we have been attached to the old Democratic party, and as ardently as we have desired its success and perpetuity, we are forced into the conviction that it has had its day, that it is dead and buried, past resurrection. It was more than wounded, it was killed in the hands of its friends."

There is nothing very encouraging, nothing very complimentary in that, but still it has the severity of truth in it. There is no measuring the self-importance of some politicians. Think of the brazen effrontery of the man who struck down the time-honored banner of that powerful and triumphant old party—stabbed it "in the house of its friends"—now calling out to the mourners to reward them for the fatal deed!

But the most unfortunate part of this whole affair is, that the Oregon Dixieites cannot accept this invitation to re-organize. "The Union as it was," and the Constitution "as our fathers made it," is the pretended foundation of the Congressional wisemen. Nay, verily, say the compromising, secession sympathizing sets of Oregon, we don't go a continental on the Constitution as our fathers made it, but Crittenden's proposed amendments must be incorporated within the provisions of the old Constitution before it can receive our adoration.

No party can succeed hereafter whose leaders have been sympathizers with the rebels in arms against their Government. It must plant itself fairly and squarely in opposition to the present unwarrantable rebellion, if it wishes the support of the loyal men of this Government.

In conclusion, read what the Oregon Statesman says of this fine scheme of re-organization: "The scheme of re-organizing the Democratic party by uniting the Douglas men and those pre-disposed traitors who, with Breckinridge and Lane at their head, straggled the Democratic party in 1860, will never be seriously attempted again on this coast."

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, June 13th.—The steamer Massachusetts from Fort Royal arrived here. She stopped several hours at Stone Inlet and there picked up rumors concerning things on James Island, where Gen. Hunter had suddenly found himself confronted by an unexpectedly large rebel force.

Speech of Col. Metcalfe. We publish on the outside of our paper today, a speech delivered by Col. Metcalfe to a convention of Union men in Kentucky. Col. Metcalfe is fierce and bitter in his denunciation of the conduct of the State rights men and the Secessionists in that State.

Read Col. Metcalfe's speech; it is full of burning energy and bitter sarcasm.

MR. BAILY BELONGS TO THE CAUCASIAN RACE; Ju-linn's hair is a little kinky, and her color a little dark.

Mr. Baily is the most loud-mouthed and blatant secessionist in all Oregon, and voted the Dixie ticket without doing an iota of work. He was always sure that the Republican party were in favor of putting the negro on an equality with the white man, and that they were in favor of amalgamation.

A PRINCELY PERSON.—The Dalles Mountaineer, of last week, says: "Just as we were going to press a report came into this place, that a party of 60 emigrants to Powder river, had been massacred by the Indians in the Klamath Lake country."

THE EXTRACT LAW.—This law, judging from the constant complaints we hear of the manner in which it is executed, needs a little more tinkering. We believe that it has been amended at nearly every session of the Legislature.

WHAT THE LONDON TIMES NOW THINKS.—Not long since the London Times tried to cry down the United States, saying that it could not obtain soldiers, money nor credit. It now quinnates thus: "Not if all the resources of this country were at the disposal of Mr. Bright and his friends, and all our power were thrown into the Northern scale, could we add to the strength or the chances of the Federals in this singular contest."

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are under obligation to Hon. J. W. NeSmith, for valuable public documents.

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WASHINGTON, June 15th.—The result of the Fort Republic battle, so far as ascertained, is as follows: Many thought missing are doubtless badly wounded, and necessarily left on the field in the retreat before superior numbers.

WASHINGTON, June 16th.—A dispatch from McClellan says that the movements of the enemy to date have been extensive, but as yet involved in mystery. A contraband report that 2,000 rebel cavalry left Richmond on Wednesday, going in the direction of Fredericksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 17th.—The Port Royal correspondent of the Times, writing on the 12th, states that Gen. Wright had landed at Seabrook's Point on the 21st of May. The 6th Connecticut regiment next day had a skirmish with the rebels, drove them across the river and took possession of the bridge.

WASHINGTON, June 18th.—The Richmond Mercury of May 23d, in a long editorial, says that President Davis is in a incubus to our cause. It does not doubt the truth of the statement, but it is covered over by secrecy by Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 25th.—The following has just been received: REPORT, No. 3, June 25th.—1:30 P. M. To Secretary of War.—We have advanced our pickets on the left considerably to-day, under a sharp resistance. The men behaved handsomely. Some firing still continues.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRADBURY & WADE. Dissolution. THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of WADE, MORGAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Copartnership. THE subscribers heretofore form a connection in the General Merchandise Business, at Jacksonville and Phoenix, Jackson county, Oregon, under the name and style of BRADBURY & WADE.

Great Reduction! NO MISTAKE TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING ARRIVALS, WE WILL SELL STAPLE GOODS, For Cash or Produce, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES. THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF DR. L. J. CZAPKY is already secured in a position which places it, as well as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES. Very Small Profits, To Correspond with the Times. BRADBURY & WADE. PHOENIX, April 25, 1862.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES. BRADBURY & WADE. PHOENIX, April 25, 1862. HAVING bought the Stocks and Mercantile Business of Messrs. REDLICH & GOLD SMITH and P. F. McANUS, Esq., at this point, and leased the Brick Building lately occupied by the first named parties, we now offer inducements to the Public to favor us with their patronage.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES. BRADBURY & WADE. PHOENIX, April 25, 1862. OFFICE WITH Messrs. JANSON, BOND & CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES. BRADBURY & WADE. PHOENIX, April 25, 1862. TICKETS, Six Dollars. LOUIS HORNE, Proprietor.

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