

The Oregon Sentinel.

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JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 1864.

VOL. IX.—NO. 36

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

B. F. DOWELL, Prop'r.

Subscription—For One Year, in advance, Four Dollars; if paid within the first six months of the year, five dollars; if not paid until the expiration of the year, six dollars. Advertisements—One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, Three Dollars; each subsequent insertion, One Dollar. A discount of fifty per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Legal Tender received of current rates.

I. O. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge

No. 10 holds its regular meetings on Friday of the first week in each month, and on Saturday of each intervening week, at the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock P. M. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. **W. J. DAY, N. O. 7305** Secretary. **W. J. DAY, N. O. 7305** Treasurer. **W. J. DAY, N. O. 7305** W. R. and S. H. Day.

Warren Lodge No. 10. A. F. & A. M.

HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evening on or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. **ALEX. MARTIN, W. M.** H. BROWN, Sec'y.

G. JACOBS, E. F. RUSSELL,

JACOBS & RUSSELL, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Office opposite the Court House.

All business committed to their care will be promptly attended to. July 29, '62.

B. F. DOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will practice in all the Courts of the Third Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and in Yreka, Cal. War Scrips promptly collected. Oct. 18.

J. GASTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Special attention given to collection cases. June 19, 1863. 49

[By appointment.]

GEORGE B. DORRIS, NOTARY PUBLIC FOR JACKSON COUNTY. Office with B. F. Dowell, Esq.

J. S. HOWARD,

SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Residence near the South end of Oregon street. January 7, 1864

PETER BRITT,

Photographic Artist, Is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art, with all the late improvements. Pictures do not give satisfaction, no charges will be made. Call at his new Gallery on the hill, examine his pictures, and sit for your likeness.

SURGEON-DENTIST!!!

DR. O. J. GATES

HAS permanently located in Jacksonville, and offers his services to all those who need artificial teeth. Duplicating teeth filled with pure gold in the best manner. Persons needing work in his line, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Office—One door east of Madame de La

Boam's Restaurant. apt 10/11

NEW ENGLAND

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE! CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE.

For further particulars, call at Keuber's Store, and see the Machine in operation. Machines on hand, for sale. **J. NEUBER, Agent,** Jacksonville, June 4th, 1864. 3m

NEW

Watchmaker and Jeweler!

On Oregon street, first door north of Beaman's Jacksonville, Ogn.

JOHN F. HOUCK,

Manufacturer and repairer of all sorts of Watches, Chronometers, Clocks Musical and other Instruments, etc. Also, JEWELRY manufactured and repaired after the most approved style of the art, and warranted for one year. Prices according to times.

JOHN F. HOUCK,

Chronometer and Watchmaker. Jacksonville, June 25, 1864. 3m

SACHS BROS

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS

—In—

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Jacksonville Aug 5, '64. aug17

A. C. ALBERTS

Is prepared to manufacture to order, all kinds of

Matresses, Tents,

Flour and Grain Sacks.

And also will attend to paper hanging etc.

Sewing machines repaired and put in good running condition.

Work of the above kinds done on the most liberal terms, for cash, or other ready pay.

A. C. ALBERTS, Jacksonville, April 30, '63. apt 3m3

My Friend.

We take pleasure in republishing the following gem, written by an Oregon poetess for the *Méridian Gazette*.

There is a man among the crowd,
A friend whom you have often met,
Who seldom talks, or laughs aloud,
Whom you could easily forget.

He seems so passionless and cold,
So heedless of beauty's charm,
That you have thought his heart was cold,
Or that his nature could not hold

A true affection, deep and warm.
And you have joined the merry fest,
And often laughed at his expense,
And when he buffed all your guests,
And showed no feeling, (as you guessed),
You thought perhaps, 'twas lack of sense.

You did not note the little start,
Or see the shadow in his eye,
Or know that far within his heart,
A little chamber stands apart,
With windows shaded carefully.

And in that chamber is a name
Upon a tablet clearly traced,
More sacred than the vestal flame,
Dearer to him than the voice of fame,
Or all the charms of virgin face.

It may be, that the soul is gone
That to that name its value lent,
Or sadder still, that hope has flown,
And left within the chamber lone,
That tablet for a monument.

Oh! friend, take down the curtains
There,
And open the windows of thy heart,
Let in the warm and sunny air,
Perhaps some bird of hope may fair
Will come an dwail, and ne'er depart.

Astoria, August 25, 1864. VIOLA.

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED TO JACKSONVILLE EXPRESSLY FOR THE SENTINEL.

Saturday's Dispatch.

Burlington, Vt., 7th.—The returns from the State election come in very slow. They indicate large Union gains. Smith's majority will be nearly 22,000.

Lancaster, Pa., 7th.—The Union State Convention was held to-day. Thad. Stevens was renominated for Congress by acclamation.

New York, 7th.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the President, in a recent conversation with a Republican, said that an armistice once arranged or granted from the Government to the rebels, would never result otherwise than a final acknowledgment of the independence of the rebels, the same as the independence of Texas was acknowledged by Mexico. An armistice granted to the rebels would be an indirect argument to, at some future time, acknowledge their independence.

Baltimore, 8th.—The Constitutional Convention adjourned to-day. A new constitution is to be submitted to the people on the 12th of October.

Washington, 7th.—This Department is still without dispatches from the region south of Nashville, but it is supposed to be Sherman's design to withdraw his advanced column, and to give his army rest in Atlanta, and establish himself securely, and then restore the railroad communications broken by Wheeler and Forrest before making any further advance.

No operations by Grant or Sheridan have been reported to-day. The Provost Marshal General's office is busily employed in arranging credits to the several districts. He has ordered the draft without delay, for deficiencies in districts, which have not filled their quotas, beginning with those most in arrears. Credits for volunteers will be allowed as long as possible, but the advantages of filling our army immediately, will require the draft to be speedily made in the defaulting districts. All applications for its postponement have been refused.

[Signed.] STANTON.

St. Louis, 7th.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day, and nominated Thomas L. Price for Governor.

New York, 8th.—The Committee appointed by the Chicago Convention to notify McClellan of his nomination, met this morning at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Nearly all of the Committee were present. At one o'clock, they forwarded to the mansion of Gen. McClellan, where they were received by the General and Col. Lansing, after the ceremonies of the introduction, and a brief interview, the Committee presented McClellan with a copy of the proceedings of the Convention, and a letter advising him of his nomination. His letter in response will probably be formally presented to the Committee this evening. Beside the Committee there was a large number of prominent gentlemen visited McClellan; among them was August Belmont, Peter Caggar and Dean Richmond.

Cincinnati, 8th.—The Democratic State Convention to-day, nominated Geo. E. Pugh for Congress, 1st district; Henry C. Lord, 2d district.

Louisville, 6th.—Three thousand rebel cavalry under Williams and Robertson, with three pieces of artillery, were attacked by Milroy, near Murrefreesboro, on the morning of the 2d. Brink fighting all day on the 4th. Rebels retreated towards Triane, followed by Milroy, who made several at-

tacks during the day. Losses slight. Milroy having exhausted his ammunition, joined Roseau's force, near Franklin. Damage done to the Railroad by Wheeler is very slight, as no bridges or trusses were destroyed.

The Nashville *Times* says, that a dispatch received this morning, reports Roseau pursuing Wheeler south of Duck river. In a charge upon the rebels, who dismounted to fight, we captured 500 horses. An official dispatch received at Nashville, announces that in the late fight before Atlanta, the rebels lost 3,000 killed, wounded and 2,000 taken prisoners; including a brig. General's gun, also, captured a large amount of camp equipage. Our loss is trifling. Rebels retreated in great haste. Official information from the front, dated the 4th, 17 miles below Atlanta, represent Sherman as pushing rapidly southward.

Syracuse, N. Y., 7th.—The Union State Convention nominated Reuben E. Finton for Governor.

Louisville, Ky., 6th.—Gen. Ewing, commanding District West Ky., issued an order on the 26th, requiring the Judge of the Quarterly Court in each county, to call juries composed of the citizens of each county, and direct them to levy upon the tax-payers a sufficient sum to arm, mount and pay fifty men, to be raised within each county, and maintain them until further orders.

Gov. Bramlette, yesterday, issued a proclamation, denying that Ewing had any right to do so. Declaring the order to be in negation to the laws of Kentucky, and that it conflicts with the rights and liberties of the people. Therefore, forbids juries making any such levy, and calls upon all officers who are in favor of executing Ewing's order to resign.

New York, 7th.—The *Sentinel* from Liverpool 27th, and Queenstown 28th, London papers say the seizure of the Georgia was legal, and that the British Government cannot interfere. As a Confederate war vessel, she could not be sold in British ports. Liverpool Courier editorially states that Bates did not purchase the Georgia, until Canton officers authorized and informed him, that she could be registered as British vessel. She was accordingly registered, and say that she was chartered by the Portuguese Government.

Senor Faslo, representative from the Emperor of Mexico, had arrived in Spain, as bearer of dispatches, announcing to the Queen the accession of Maximilian to the throne of Mexico.

Charlottesville, Prince Edwards Island, 7th.—The conference of delegates from the several provinces to consider the expediency of uniting under one government and one Legislature, certain portions of the whole of British America, has continued its sitting here since the 1st of September. Its proceedings are kept an entire secret. It is rumored, after careful considerations, the whole question of conference, unanimously concluded the advantage to result from a confederation of all the colonies, would be very great, provided terms could be made satisfactory.

The *Commercial's* special says: information has been received from Grant's army, that the Rebels in front of Warren, on the Weldon railroad, have been strongly reinforced. A battle seems inevitable. Their troops have been moved with all possible secrecy. Our Generals are fully aroused.

The *Times* special from Charlottesville 7th, says: The enemy show no disposition to fight. On the 5th, Driggs, brigade of Winchester's division, 25th corps advanced on Winchester and Berryville Pike, when the rebels fell back, almost without firing a shot. The 1st New York dragoons, and Maj. Smith on the same day went out on a reconnaissance to the right, and met no serious opposition. Our troops reached a point on Winchester Pike, where Early's headquarters had been three hours before. Early's movements are somewhat enveloped in mystery.

Nashville 8th.—Latest intelligence from Roseau is that he is driving Wheeler who is trying to get across Tenn. River. He has captured many prisoners. Chattanooga and Nashville railroads will be running to-morrow. Rumors are afloat that two days past Early's troops had arrived on our front, and were massing on our left flank. It is thought that we would have another struggle for the possession of the Weldon railroad, preparations were made to receive them. Thus far, with the exception of a few guerrillas, no enemy have appeared from that direction.

Monday's Dispatch.

New York, 9th.—*Commercial's* Washington special says: All officers and soldiers on detached duty, are ordered to their regiments. Lee evidently defers grand attack until reinforcements. No demonstrations made by the enemy since Wednesday. Recruits hurrying to the front this week more rapidly than at any previous time. They are principally from Pennsylvania. The number of men daily passing through this city is not less than fifteen hundred. The class of men now coming are among the best that have yet entered the field.

The Navy Department to-day issued orders that after the 10th no person be enlisted in the naval service for less than two years.

Statement of Secretary Fessenden will call for a loan of fifty millions.

War Democrats here are entirely satisfied with McClellan's letter. Peace men are silent on the subject.

An officer, arrived from Atlanta, says Hood's army is demoralized to the condition of a mob. Sherman's communications are being restored.

New York 9th.—Transport from Key West arrived to-day, and reports that on the 6th, in latitude 34:30, longitude 74:24, she was pursued several hours by a side-wheel steamer. She had two smoke stacks, was painted lead color and was a fast sailer. A breeze coming on at night, the transport lost all sail and escaped.

Tribune's Harper's Ferry correspondent of the 8th, says yesterday a detachment of our cavalry crossed the Occoquan, and drove the rebel pickets within four miles of Winchester, where the rebel infantry were posted in force. Infantry advanced on our cavalry, who skirmished back to a short distance this side of Berryville.

Tribune's special, Army of the Potomac, 7th, says: A battle seems imminent and inevitable. Rebels have been largely reinforced from Early's Department, and were yesterday crawling stealthily into a position most precarious to them, though they are unaware of it. The public may look for stirring news from this quarter immediately. Our recent successes have infused new pride and spirit into our army. Yesterday was full of preparations for victory in the coming struggle.

At the McClellan ratification meeting last night, a calcium light exploded, killing a young woman and wounding several persons.

Louisville, 9th.—Col. Holman of the 10th New York cavalry, captured Col. Jesse Parde and fifty men, yesterday. They were encamped near Ghint, Ky., and being surrounded, they surrendered without firing a gun.

New York, 10th.—*Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 8th, says deserters and prisoners, of the last day or two, state that Lee has moved his headquarters from Richmond to Beams' station, and had the intention of giving battle. If true, we are probably on the eve of another terrible battle. The preparations for offense and defense are admirable. Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, the rebels attacked the advance picket posts of the 5th corps, driving them back upon the line and capturing 11. Grant visited Wilson's front, to-day, viewing recently constructed works. Branch railroad to City Point will be in operation in a few days from every point of the line, dispelling with the difficulty of transportation over the lengthy high-ways. A feature in this new road is that it runs up hill and down without reference to grading. It is now in operation to Jerusalem plank road.

Tribune's Harper's Ferry correspondent says our cavalry have been continually skirmishing with the enemy's pickets, driving them when unprotected by infantry, and retreating whenever they were too strong. Early manifests no further desire to attack, but seems only anxious to retreat with the least annoyance. It is stated that Averill, in falling back from the vicinity of Martinsburg, was less fortunate than was asserted yesterday, but nothing like disaster or serious injury befel him. Warm days and cold nights begin to tell on our men, inducing chills and fever to a considerable extent.

World's Washington special, dated 11:30 p. m. the 7th, says it is rumored in this city that Mobile has fallen. The information is said to come from rebel deserters, who say Day River Bar was passed by the whole fleet. After a terrible shelling the city surrendered, the troops retiring to the interior.

Intelligence from Petersburg and the Shenandoah Valley leads to the conclusion that Early's forces are reinforcing Lee. It is quite certain Lee is massing forces in front of the Weldon railroad. A recent reconnaissance towards Shenandoah Valley recently failed to find the enemy in large force.

New York, 8th.—Gen. B. McClellan accepts the Chicago nomination. He says the existence of more than one government over a region which once owned our flag, is incompatible with the peace, power and happiness of our people. The preservation of our Union was the sole avowed object for which the war was commenced, and it should have been conducted for that object only, in accordance with these principles, which I took occasion to declare while in active service. Thus conducted, the work of reconciliation would have been easy, and we might have reaped the benefit of our many victories on land sea. The Union was originally formed by the exercise of a spirit of reconciliation, and to restore and preserve it the same spirit must prevail in our course and on the part of our people. The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity, and must continue to be, an indispensable condition of any settlement. So soon as it is clear or even probable that our present adversaries are ready for peace, upon a basis of Un-

ion, we should exhaust all resources of statesmanship, practiced by civilized nations or taught by the traditions of the American people, consistent with the honor and interest of the country, to secure such a peace and re-establishment of the Union, and guarantee the perpetuation of the constitutional rights of States. The Union is our condition of peace. We ask no more. Let me add what I doubt not was, although unexpressed, the sentiments of the convention, and it is of the people they represent: That when one of our States is willing to return to the Union, it should be received at once with full guarantee of all its constitutional rights. If a frank, earnest and persistent effort to obtain this object should fail, the responsibility of ulterior consequence will fall upon those who remain in arms against Union. But the Union must be preserved at all hazards. A vast majority of our people, whether in the army or the navy, or at home, would hail with unbounded joy a restoration of peace, on basis of Union under the Constitution, without the effusion of blood. But no peace can be permanent without Union.

As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention, I can only say, I shall seek in the constitution and laws formed in accordance therewith, a rule of my duties, limits of my executive power, and endeavor to restore economy in public expenditures, to re-establish supremacy of law, and by operation of a more vigorous national policy, resume our commanding position among the nations of the earth. The condition of our finances, the depreciation of paper money, and burdens thereby imposed on labor and capital, show the necessity of return to a small financial system; while rights of citizens, and the rights of States, and the binding authority of law over the President, army and people are subjects of not less vital importance in peace than in war.

New York 10th.—*Port's* special dispatch says: Gen. Lew Wallace has returned to Baltimore, to assume command of the 9th corps.

Baltimore American has the following: To Gen. Kelly.—Early retreated this morning towards Winchester. I am on the heels. I have whipped Vaughn's cavalry, capturing all of his train which was not burned, and taken two battle flags. He had no artillery. I cut off Imboden.

[Signed] AVERILL.

No movements reported in Shenandoah Valley or in front of the army of the Potomac. Recruiting progressing vigorously in most of the States.

[Signed] STANTON.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Salen O. Sept. 12th, 3 P. M. Senate.—Mitchel, of Multnomah, President; Henderson, Clerk; Buckingham, Assistant Clerk; Richard Barker, Serg't at Arms; Church, Enrolling Clerk.

House.—I. R. Moore, Marion, Speaker; J. L. Collins, Clatsop, J. L. Bonn, Assistant Clerk; Serg't at Arms, C. L. Fisher; Enrolling Clerks, A. W. Deun's and J. M. Gale; Door-keeper, E. Thatcher.

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USCLE TOBY OF THE MISERIES OF PRINTING A NEW-PAPER.—"I pity the printer," said my Uncle Toby. "He's a poor creature," rejoined Trim. "How so?" said my Uncle. "Because, in the first place," continued the corporal, "he must endeavor to please everybody. In the negligence of the moment, a small paragraph pops upon him; he hastily throws it to the compositor—it is inserted and he is raised to all intents and purposes." "Too much the case, Trim," said my Uncle, with a deep sigh; "too-much—the-case." "And, please your honor," continued Trim, elevating his voice, and striking into an imploring attitude, "and, please your honor, this is not the whole." "Go on, Trim," said my Uncle, feelingly. "The printer, sometimes," pursued Trim, "hits upon a piece that pleases him, and he thinks that it cannot but go down with his subscribers; but, alas! sir, who can calculate upon the human mind? He inserts it, and it is all over with him. They forgive others, but they cannot forgive the printer. He has a host to print for, and every one sets up for a critic. The pretty Miss exclaims:—'Why don't he give us more poetry, marriages and *bon mots* away with these stale pieces.' The politician claps his specs on his nose, and runs it over in search of some violent invective; he finds none; he takes off his specs, folds them, sticks them in his pocket, declaring the paper good for nothing but to burn. Every one thinks it ought to be printed expressly for himself, as he is a subscriber; and yet after all this complaining, would you believe it, sir," said the honest corporal, clasping his hands beseechingly, "would you believe it, sir, there are some subscribers who do not hesitate to cheat the printer out of his pay? Our army swore terribly in Flanders, but they never did anything so bad as that." "Never!" said my Uncle Toby, emphatically.—*Tristram Shandy.*

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Nasby Shows that a War Platform won't do for the Democracy.

The following good thing is published in an Eastern newspaper:
CHURCH UP THE NOO DIMPERSERS, }
Gooly 17, 1864 }

It is probable, yes, I may say, tolerable sartin that P. V. Nasby, which is preebeer us ed Church in charge, may retire from publik life shortly. Why? methinks I heer the entire Dimecratic party who hev long regarded me as an ornament 2 my seks, and the wun altogether lavly, exclaims. The why is plane to a massive intellek, which is me—the good old dimecratik party, is on the strate road to destruction, and to prose a ralerode muttiferore, unless its switch of a Shecago its a goner, and the moar it succeeds at the November elokshun the wus is its goneress! "Singer!" exclaims a patriotic and self-sacrificing Dimekrat, who has a Post Office in his beemin eye; "singer that success should rooin us. Wy, that's wat we're going for." Jenty my friend. Uv wat avails is it to elect a President in sich a way ex 2 mak it morely sartin to be defeated ever after I tron, we'd hev the Post Office, but with a Ablishn Congris to watch us, wber'd be the chance uv stealin nasary to our support?

To cloozy dolt. The Dimecracy hev postponed their Convension till it is ascertained how Lee vs. Grant comes out. Ef Lee whales Grant—peace platform. Ef Grant whales Lee—war platform. Now the change is that Lee will be whipt, for the tyrant Lincoln hev a spite at that grate and good man. Then we's a party, and go into the campans on the corruptness uv the Administrashen, and beet em, and git the Post Office. What then? The war is our war; the tax is our tax; the drafts is our drafts, and we wood hev the responsibility instid uv our enemies. Yem matter uv course Dimecrats wood hev to do the vofagerin for it wood be their war, and the armies wood hev to be led by Dimecratic Generals. Good Hiv ex! Imagine 500,000 Dimecrats under sich ex Mick Lellan and Bood! Wat a redoesin uv magoritis—wat a waste of votin stock ther wood be. The troo polisy for us is peace. Ef a peace party we are certain uv gettin the support uv these classes, to-wit: The stingy cusses who object to pay tax.

The cowardly cusses who are afraid uv bein drafted.

Every draft and every new tax, just more adds to our ranks, so fast, indeed, that if we cood stop the Methodist, Presbyterian, Lutheran, etc., revivals uv religion, and git whisky back to old prices so that we cood be in good ship next Fall.

By bein a war party we lose all these people, and talk them out, and in the name of hevvin wat wood be left uv us!

Peace is our best and only holt, and unless the party talk that dodge I shel retire, for we cant win but wunst on war, and then the responsibility we'd have to assom would be 2 much for us. The Dimecratik intellek is not hefty.

Ez fer myself I've no fears—I kin git along. There's small groceries to be run, and the retailing uv likker is a strictly Dimecratik community, where they'd work jost twelys hours—carnin enuf to carry em thro the other 12 at my ear, has aluz appeared to me to be the height uv earthly bliss. PETERNASBY V. NASBY.

Paster uv sed church in charge.

A man named Aaron Bedbug, of Montgomery county, intends petitioning the Legislature to change his name. He says that his sweetheart, whose name is Olive, is unwilling that he should be called A. Bedbug, herself O! Bedbug, and the little ones Little Bedbugs.

A publisher of a newspaper out West, in the first issue of his journal, returns thanks to those who loaned him the pecuniary means, and to Heaven that there is no law in the State enforcing imprisonment for debt.

BOOTS DOWN.—We have assurances that brass blings, and other im; u it is intended to swindle, are to a great extent mixed with the gold dust now coming from the upper country. Traders especially should look out for the bog a dus.—Q. ego 2as.

A PRAGMATIC VOYAGE.—The steamer *O-lilo*, built some years ago for W. D. Bigelow, of the *Dalles* to run as a U. S. mail boat on the Upper Columbia, was brought safely over the cascades on the Columbia on Wednesday last, and arrived at Portland without receiving any material injury.

ROBBERY.—A man who had returned from the mines lately, was robbed of \$