

JARVIS & FARGO,
MIX & FARGO,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
AT LAW.
 WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
 OFFICE over Bank Exchange, Main
 Street, will practice in all the Courts
 of the First Judicial District, also the Su-
 preme Court. Collections promptly at-
 tended to. All business entrusted to our
 care will receive prompt attention. ju3if
 GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE and
 buy your blue stone.

OSBORN & SESSIONS,
PURCHASING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
 619 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
 Having had extensive experience in both
 Wholesale and Retail Trade, we feel con-
 fident that to Ourselves, Merchants
 desiring a resident agent, or an occasion-
 al purchaser, we can give superior in-
 ducements.
 Particular attention given to collections,
 the purchase and sale of Legal Tender notes,
 Drafts, Stamps, Sewing Machines, etc., or
 other transactions requiring the services of
 experienced and reliable agents.
 Purchases will be made for cash only, ex-
 cept in cases of special agreement to the
 contrary.

Geo W. Osborn,
 Formerly with CANFIELD, PIERSON & Co.,
 Wholesale dealers in fine clothing, San Fran-
 cisco.

G. C. Sessions,
 Formerly with C. R. GOODWIN, & Co.,
 Wholesale Grocers, San Francisco; also,
 BRADLEY & WADDE, Jacksonville, Oregon.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO
 A. WOOD, boot and shoe dealer, San Francisco,
 L. H. BENCHLEY & Co., Hardware Dealers, San
 Francisco,
 C. W. BELL, Assayer, San Francisco,
 CLARK & PERKINS, Wood Dealers, San Francisco,
 March 25, 1866.

NOTICE.

L. BLUMENTHAL
 Has this day withdrawn from the firm
 of Abraham & Bro., of Roseburg and Oak-
 land, Douglas county, Oregon, by the mutual
 consent of all the partners. Abraham
 & Bro. assume all liabilities of said firm,
 and are authorized to collect and receipt for
 all outstanding demands due the firm.
 SOL. ABRAHAM,
 IL. ABRAHAM,
 L. BLUMENTHAL.
 Roseburg Oregon,
 March 14, 1866. } mar24w2

MAGIC OIL!
SAVAGE & SUTTON
 Having purchased the right to prepare
 Murray's Magic Oil, would cordially invite
 everybody to go to the City Drug Store at
 once and procure a bottle.
 It cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tooth-
 ache, Burns and Scalds, Earache, Cramp-
 colic, Flux, Diphtheria, Sprains and Bruises,
 and is ready relief to Gout.
 In future, no well regulated family will
 be without a bottle of it in the house.
 Dealers will be furnished on liberal
 terms. Send in for a Dozen bottles and try
 it.
 Jacksonville, March 7th, 1866. mar19f

YREKA FOUNDRY
 —AND—
MACHINE SHOP.

CASTINGS of all kinds executed at
 the shortest notice. Wrought or Cast
 Iron work manufactured from the best ma-
 terial. All kinds of Brass Work. Gar-
 ret's and Babbitt's metals for sale. Cash
 paid for Old Iron.

SUMMONS.
IN THE COUNTY
 Court, for Douglas County, Oregon.

S. Abraham and Hyman Abraham, }
 composing the firm of Abraham }
 & Bro., vs. I. G. Thompson. }
TO I. G. THOMPSON, Defendant:
 You are required to appear in said Court
 and answer the complaint of the above
 named plaintiffs, filed against you, within
 ten days from the time of service of this
 summons on you, if served within said
 Douglas county, or if served on you within
 any other county in the State, then within
 twenty days from the time of the service
 thereof, or if served on you out of the State
 of Oregon, then it is ordered by the Judge
 of the above named court, that publication
 of this summons be made for six weeks, pri-
 or to the 1st Monday of May, A. D. 1866,
 in the "Oregon Sentinel," a newspaper of
 general circulation, published at Jackson-
 ville, Oregon—there being no newspaper
 published in this county; and you are here-
 by notified that if you fail to answer said
 complaint as herein required, the plaintiffs
 will take judgment against you for the sum
 of two hundred and seventy and seventy-
 eight (278) dollars, with interest thereon at
 the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from
 the 27th day of May, 1865, and disburse-
 ments of this action to be taxed.

SUMMONS.
 F. W. Stow, Plaintiff, vs. }
 Thomas Pyle, Walter }
 R. Davis, William K. }
 Ish, and Sylvester M. }
 Waite, Defendants. }
 County of Jackson.

Suit in Equity.
TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:
 You are required to appear in said
 Court and answer the complaint of said
 plaintiff, filed against you, within ten days
 from the time of the service of this sum-
 mons on you, if served within said county,
 or if served on you within any other county
 in this State, then within twenty days from
 the time of the service, or if served on you
 out of the State of Oregon, then it is or-
 dered by the said Court, that publication
 be made for eight weeks in the "Oregon
 Sentinel," prior to the 2d Monday in June,
 1866; and you are notified that if you fail
 to answer said complaint as above required,
 the plaintiff will take judgment against you
 for the sum of Five hundred and sixty-five
 (\$65) dollars, with interest thereon at the
 rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the
 16th day of July, A. D. 1864 and the costs
 and disbursements of this action to be taxed.
 Given under my hand this 9th day of
 March, A. D. 1866.
 B. F. DOWELL, Att'y for Pl'ff.
 march17 w4

SUMMONS.
 P. W. Stow, Plaintiff, vs. }
 Thomas Pyle, Walter }
 R. Davis, William K. }
 Ish, and Sylvester M. }
 Waite, Defendants. }
 County of Jackson.

Suit in Equity.
TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:
 You are required to appear in said
 Court and answer the complaint of said
 plaintiff, filed against you, within ten days
 from the time of the service of this sum-
 mons on you, if served within said county,
 or if served on you within any other county
 in this State, then within twenty days from
 the time of the service, or if served on you
 out of the State of Oregon, then it is or-
 dered by the said Court, that publication
 be made for eight weeks in the "Oregon
 Sentinel," prior to the 2d Monday in June,
 1866; and you are notified that if you fail
 to answer said complaint as above required,
 the plaintiff will take judgment against you
 for the sum of Five hundred and sixty-five
 (\$65) dollars, with interest thereon at the
 rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the
 16th day of July, A. D. 1864 and the costs
 and disbursements of this action to be taxed.
 Given under my hand this 9th day of
 March, A. D. 1866.
 B. F. DOWELL, Att'y for Pl'ff.
 march17 w4

GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE
 and enquire for Kennedy's Healing
 Ointment, and apply to your bruised finger

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

VOL. XI. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1866. NO. 12

THE OREGON SENTINEL.
 ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
B. F. DOWELL, Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—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.
ADVERTISING—One square (10 lines or
 less), first insertion, Three Dollars; each
 subsequent insertion, One Dollar. A dis-
 count of fifty per cent will be made to those
 who advertise by the year.
 Legal Tenders received at current rates.

A Soul in the Eyes.
 BY ESTHER B. STRATTON.

When you love, love not for beauty,
 It will fade,
 Though its seal be stamped on all things
 God has made,
 Our bright dreams, tho' fraught with pic-
 tures,
 Glad and gay,
 Are but fancy—they will vanish—
 Pass away.

Flowers and foliage, for a season,
 Glad the eye;
 But alas, their beauty fadeth,
 They must die!
 Soft blue eyes and waving tresses
 Often win,
 But when you love, love not for beauty—
 It is sin.

When you love, love not for splendor
 All alone;
 Though the world may think you happy,
 They are wrong;
 Spacious houses, filled with grandeur,
 All admire;
 But not that will make you happy—
 You will tire.

Flattery's voice your spirit shrouding,
 Will enchain,
 But the praise the world can grant you,
 Will be vain.
 Ere you've half enjoyed the pleasure,
 It is gone.
 When you love, love not for splendor
 All alone.

When you love, love not for glory
 In a name,
 Genius strives to win a laurel
 For its fame—
 Oft the star of hope lies distant,
 Small and dim;
 They forget that "life is real,"
 While they win.

But if you love, look 'neath the eyelash
 Of an eye,
 And if soul be beaming brightly,
 Pause and try!
 There's a gem will last forever—
 More than gold—
 When you love and love in earnest,
 Love the soul!

The following ray examination of a can-
 didate for admission to the bar is taken
 from the Western Law Journal, and is de-
 cidedly a good hit. The examination
 commences with,—
 "Do you smoke, sir?"
 "I do, sir."
 "Have you a spare cigar?"
 "Yes, sir." (Extending a short six.)
 "Now, sir, what is the first duty of a
 lawyer?"
 "To collect fees."
 "Right. What is the second?"
 "To increase the number of his clients."
 "When does your position toward your
 client change?"
 "When making a bill of costs."
 "Explain."
 "We then occupy the antagonistic
 position—I assume the plaintiff and he
 becomes the defendant."
 "A suit decided, how do you stand with
 the lawyer conducting the other bill?"
 "Check by jowl."
 "Enough, sir; you promise to become an
 ornament to your profession, and I wish
 you success. Now, are you aware of the
 duty you owe me?"
 "Perfectly."
 "Describe it."
 "It is to ask you to take a drink."
 "But suppose I decline?"
 (Candidate scratching his head.) "There
 is no instance of the kind on record in
 books. I cannot answer the question."
 "You are right; and the confidence with
 which you make the assertion shows that
 you have read the law attentively. Let's
 take a drink and I will sign your certifi-
 cate."

Remarkable Escapes of Eminent Men.

Some years ago a young man holding a
 subordinate position in the East India
 Company's service, twice attempted to de-
 prive himself of life by snapping a loaded
 pistol at his head. Each time the pistol
 missed fire. A friend entering his room
 shortly afterward, he requested him to fire
 it out the window; it then went off with-
 out any difficulty. Satisfied that the
 weapon had been duly primed and loaded,
 the young man sprang up, exclaiming, "I
 must be reserved for something great!"
 and from that moment gave up the idea of
 suicide, which for some time previous had
 been uppermost in his thoughts. That
 young man afterwards became Lord Clive.

Two brothers were on one occasion walk-
 ing together when a violent storm of thun-
 der and lightning overtook them. One
 was struck dead on the spot, the other was
 spared; else would the name of the great
 reformer, Martin Luther, have been un-
 known to mankind.

The holy St. Augustine, having to
 preach at a distant town, took with him a
 guide, who by some unaccountable means
 mistook the usual road and fell into a by-
 path. He afterward discovered that his
 enemies, having heard of his movements,
 had placed themselves in the proper road
 with the design of murdering him.

Bacon, the sculptor, when a tender boy
 of five years old, fell into the pit of a soap
 boiler, and must have perished, had not a
 workman, just entering the yard, observed
 the top of his head and immediately deliv-
 ered him.

When Oliver Cromwell was an in-
 fant, a monkey snatched him from his cradle,
 leaped with him through a garret win-
 dow, and ran along the leads of the house.
 The utmost alarm was excited among the
 inmates, and various were the devices used
 to rescue the child from the guardianship
 of his newly-found protector. All were
 unavailing; his would-be rescuers had lost
 courage, and were in despair of ever seeing
 the baby alive again, when the monkey
 quietly retraced its steps and deposited its
 burden safely on the bed. On a subse-
 quent occasion the waters had well-nigh
 quenched his insatiable ambition. He fell
 into a deep pond, from drowning in which
 a clergyman named Johnson was the sole
 instrument of his rescue.

At the siege of Leicester, a young sol-
 dier, about seventeen years of age, was
 drawn out for sentry duty. One of his
 comrades was very anxious to take his
 place. No objection was made, and the
 man went. He was shot dead while on
 guard. The young man first drawn after-
 ward became the author of the *Pilgrim's
 Progress*.

Doodridge, when born, was so weakly an
 infant he was believed to be dead. A
 nurse standing by fancied she saw some
 signs of vitality. Thus the feeble spark of
 life was saved from being extinguished, and
 an eminent author and consistent Christian
 preserved to the world.

John Wesley, when a child, was only
 just preserved from fire. Almost the mo-
 ment after he was rescued, the roof of the
 house where he had been fell in. Of Philip
 Henry a similar instance is recorded.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

From the S. F. Bulletin we take the fol-
 lowing synopsis of the Civil Rights Bill,
 recently vetoed by the President:
 The first section provides that all persons
 born in the United States, and not subject
 to any foreign power, excluding Indians
 not taxed, are hereby declared to be citi-
 zens of the United States, without distinc-
 tion of color; but the inhabitants of every
 race and color, without regard to any pre-
 vious condition of slavery or involuntary
 servitude except as a punishment for crime
 whereof the party shall have been duly
 convicted, shall have the same right to
 make and enforce contracts, to sue, to be
 parties to suits, give evidence and to inher-
 it, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey
 real and personal property, and to have the
 full and equal benefit of all laws and pro-
 ceedings for the security of person and prop-
 erty, and shall be subject to like punish-
 ment, pains, penalties, and to none other,
 any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or
 custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

The second section declares that any per-
 sons who under cover of any law, shall sub-
 ject or cause to be subjected, any inhabi-
 tant of any State or Territory to depriva-
 tion of any right secured or protected
 by this Act, or to different punishments,
 pains or penalties on account of such per-
 son having at any time been held in a con-
 dition of slavery or involuntary servitude
 except as punishment for crime whereof
 the party shall have been duly convicted,
 or by reason of his color or race than is
 prescribed for other persons, shall be deem-
 ed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall on con-
 viction be punished by fine not exceeding
 \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one
 year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

The third section gives the United
 States District Courts exclusive jurisdic-
 tion of cases arising under the Act and al-
 so concurrently with the United States
 Circuit Courts of all cases civil or crim-
 inal affecting persons who are denied or
 cannot enforce the rights secured by this
 act in judicial tribunals of the States; and
 if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal,
 has been or shall be commenced in any
 State court against any such persons for
 any cause whatever, or against any officer
 civil or military or other persons for any
 arrest or imprisonment, trespasses or
 wrongs done or committed by virtue or
 under authority derived from this act or
 the act establishing the Bureau for the relief
 of freedmen and refugees, and all acts am-
 endatory thereof, or for refusing to obey any
 act upon the ground that it would be in-
 consistent with this act, such defendant
 shall have the right to remove such cause
 for trial to the proper District or Circuit
 Court in the manner prescribed by the act
 relating to *habeas corpus* and regulating
 judicial proceedings in certain cases.

United States Marshals, District At-
 torneys and Agents of the Freedmen's Bu-
 reau are empowered to prosecute cases un-
 der this bill. Severe penalties are provid-
 ed for all persons who may in any way hin-
 der the operations of it.

An additional section provides that on
 all questions of law arising in any case un-
 der the provisions of this act, final appeal
 shall be taken to the Supreme Court of
 the United States; nothing in this act
 however is to be so construed as to affect
 the laws of any State concerning the right
 of suffrage.

A RICH OCCURRENCE.—A rich occur-
 rence has recently taken place in the city
 of St. Louis. A fancy, fashionable and
 fast married young man became enamored
 of a gay and glittering widow, and sought
 to make a conquest of her, injurious to her
 character, outrageous to the wife of his
 bosom, and infamous to himself. The in-
 tended victim soon saw the drift of his in-
 tentions, and prepared a punishment for
 his audacity not equalled in the days of the
 "Merry Wives of Windsor." She appar-
 ently listened to the soft persuasions of his
 "winning voice," and made an appointment
 to receive him at her house in the still
 hours of the night. "Hoated," like Lotherio,
 "with the Tuscan grade," he stealthily
 repaired to the spot. Here, however, in
 praise be it said, the justly indignant lady
 had prepared for him a reception different
 from that of his dreams. He was received
 and taken into a darkened parlor, with
 hushed whispers, carrying boots in hand.
 Left for a moment with the lone beatings
 of his heart, the folding doors were thrown
 wide, admitting a flood of light, and exhib-
 iting a crowd of gentlemen and ladies,
 among whom was the wife whom he
 thought was unsuspectingly at his own
 home. The denunciation of the scene is
 said to have been rich in the extreme,
 though the bootless knight remained but a
 few minutes to enjoy it.

A DOWN-EAST EDITOR, in a compliment-
 ary notice of a vigilant general, was made
 by the omission of a single letter to call
 him a battle-scarred veteran. The poor
 man hastened to make amends in his next
 issue by stating that it was his intention
 to have denominated the hero a bottle-
 scarred veteran.

**Why is U the gayest letter in the alpha-
 bet?** Because it is always in fun.
How long did Cain hate his brother?
 As long as he was Abel.

THE LAST DAYS OF AUTUMN.
 BY JAMES O. PERCIVAL.

Now the growing year is over,
 And the shepherd's tinkling bell
 Faintly from his winter cover
 Rings a low farewell—
 Now the birds of Autumn shiver,
 Where the withered beech-leaves quiver
 O'er the dark and lazy river,
 In the rocky dell.

Now the mist is on the mountain,
 Reddening in the rising sun;
 Now the flowers around the fountain
 Perish one by one—
 Not a spire of grass is growing,
 But the leaves that late were blowing,
 Now its blighted green are strewing
 With a mantle dun.

Now the torrent brook is stealing
 Faintly down the furrowed glade—
 Not as when in winter pealing,
 Such a din is made
 That the sound of cataracts falling
 Gave no echo so appalling,
 As its hoarse and heavy brawling
 In the pine's bleak shade.

Darkly blue the mist is hovering
 Round the cliffed rock's bare height—
 All the bordering mountains covering
 With a dim, uncertain light—
 Now, a fresher wind prevailing,
 Wide its heavy burden sailing,
 Deepens as the day is falling,
 Fast the gloom of night.

Slow the blood-stained moon is riding,
 Through the still and hazy air,
 Like a sheeted specter gliding
 In a torches glare—
 Few the hours her light is given—
 Mingling clouds of tempest driven
 O'er the mourning face of heaven,
 All is blackness there.

SLANDER.—I have known a country so-
 ciety which withered away all to nothing
 under the dry rot of gossip only. Friend-
 ships once as granite dissolved to jelly and
 then ran to water, only because of this;
 love that promised a future as enduring as
 heaven and as stable as truth, evaporated
 into morning mist that turned to a day's
 long tears, only because of this; a father
 and son were set foot to foot with the fiery
 breath of anger that would never cool
 again between them, only because of this;
 and a husband and his young wife, each
 straining at the hated lash which in the
 beginning had been the golden bondage of
 a God-blessed love, sat mournfully by
 the side of the grave where all their joy
 lay buried, also because of this. I have
 seen faith transformed to mean doubt, hope
 give place to grim despair, and charity
 take on itself the features of black malevo-
 lence, all because of the magic mutterings of
 scandal, and the magic mutterings of
 scandal. Great crimes work great wrongs,
 and the deeper tragedies of human life spring
 from its larger passions; but woful and
 most melancholy are the uncalculated
 tragedies that issue from gossip and detrac-
 tion; most mournful the shipwreck made
 of noble natures and lovely life by the bit-
 ter winds and dead salt waters of scandal.
 So easy to say, yet so hard to disprov-
 e, throwing on the innocent all the burden
 and the strain of demonstrating their inno-
 cence, and punishing them as guilty if un-
 able to pluck out the stings they never
 see, and to silence words they never hear—
 gossip and slander are the deadliest and
 cruellest weapons man has forged for his
 brother's hurt.

BEWARE OF PORK.—The trichina, the
 disease caused by eating pork, which has
 proved so fatal in Germany, has made its
 appearance in the Eastern States. Pigs
 (and also rabbits) are afflicted at the
 present time with a parasitic worm, so small
 that a microscope is necessary to detect
 it, and yet one hundred thousand of them
 have been found in one ounce of pork!
 Smoking the meat never destroys these
 worms, and cooking rarely does it. When
 the pork is eaten, therefore, the worms are
 transferred to the body of the pork eater,
 there, being so very minute, the worms
 find their way into the blood, into the
 muscles, the nerve, the liver, the heart, and
 so on. Thus they multiply and increase
 by millions, eating up their human victim
 alive, and causing the most intolerable ag-
 ony and inevitable death.

SOMEbody tells us, says the *Golden Era*,
 "never undertake a business with which
 we are not perfectly acquainted, any soon-
 er than you would attempt, if blind, to sur-
 vey a city. First thoroughly understand
 what you propose to do. Serve an appren-
 ticeship—do anything—before taking a
 single step involving risk." Matrimony
 is supposed to be a business. How should
 one act in this respect when contemplating
 matrimony? Must he serve an appren-
 ticeship—do anything—before taking a step
 involving risk?
 A young lady out West who lately col-
 lided with an ice-bound sidewalk, remarked,
 as she assumed a perpendicular position
 "I'll have a man to hang on to before an-
 other winter."

DR. A. B. OVERBECK.
 Dr. Overbeck would announce to the citi-
 zens of Jackson county and vicinity, that
 he has returned to Jacksonville and resumed
 the practice of medicine. He will always
 be found at his old stand, the Overbeck
 Hospital, unless absent profession al
 business. He would respectfully solicit
 a renewal of former patronage.

GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE
 and buy Kennedy's Medical Discovery,
 and lo! your boils, pimples, and all other
 humors to which you are subject, take
 their flight.

The last number of the Edinburgh Re-
 view, says:

"The very currents in the bed of the riv-
 er, or beneath the surface of the sea, may
 be watched, as Mr. Campbell informs us,
 by an arrangement which the smugglers
 used in old days. They sank their contra-
 band cargo when there was an alarm, and
 they searched for it again by the help of
 a so-called telescope. It was simply a
 cask with a plate of strong glass at the
 bottom. The man plunged the closed end
 a few inches below the surface, and put his
 head into the other end, and then he saw
 clearly into the water. The glare and
 confused reflection and refraction from and
 through the rippled surface of the sea,
 were entirely shut out by this contrivance.
 Seal hunters still use it. With this sim-
 ple apparatus the stirring life of the sea
 bottom can be watched at leisure and with
 great distinctness. So far as this contriv-
 ance enables men to see the land under the
 waves, movements under water closely re-
 semble the movements under air. Sea
 weeds, like plants, bend before the gale;
 fish, like birds, keep their heads to the
 stream, and hang poised on their fins; mud
 clouds take the shape of water clouds in
 air, impede the light, cast shadows and
 take shapes which point out the directions
 which currents flow. It is strange at first
 to hang over a boat's side, peering into
 a new world, and the interest grows. There
 is excitement in watching big fish swoop
 like hawks out of their sea weed forest af-
 ter a white fly, sunk to the tree tops to
 tempt them, and the fight which follows
 is better fun when plainly seen. Mr.
 Campbell suggests plate-glass windows in
 the bottom of a boat; it brings men and
 fish face to face, and the habits of the lat-
 ter could be closely watched.

WOMEN AND LIGHTNING.—A studious
 gentleman in Paris, named Boudin, has
 lately occupied himself with statistics of
 persons killed by lightning, and he declares
 that ladies should no longer be afraid of
 the electric fluid, as, in comparison with
 men, they only suffer from it in the ratio
 of 28 to 100. One might be inclined to
 attribute this difference in mortality to a
 certain habit of going into collars, but M.
 Boudin assures us that lightning exhibits
 a marked predilection for the male sex,
 and, where a man and woman are walking
 together, the man is invariably the sufferer.
 It is to be hoped that Professor Boudin
 will some day give an explanation of the
 remarkable phenomena, and, if his gallan-
 try will permit, make known how the par-
 tiality may be corrected.

A CUTE GIRL.—A would be wag at-
 tended a wedding party in the country.
 Accidentally he had a pair of infant's shoes
 nicely wrapped in a piece of paper. Here
 he thought was a chance for some fun; so
 going up to the newly made bride, he gave
 her the package, with the remark that it
 contained something that would be useful
 to her after a while. The lady opened the
 package, critically examined the contents,
 then turning to him remarked:
 "I'm much obliged to you for the present,
 but if I had married you, I wouldn't
 have needed them."

FRANKEL SOELS.—The *Herald* of Friday
 expressed another column of fear that
 white men will not be able to keep them-
 selves above the level of negroes and Chin-
 amen. Well, we suppose it will be difficult
 for some men. The difference is so little
 now, that they won't have to descend very
 far. The Democracy is in danger and we
 are not surprised at their fears in this
 respect.—*Oregonian*.

RECORD OF WEST POINT.—The total
 number of the graduates of West Point
 who were in the regular army at the com-
 mencement of the war were 820. Of this
 number 197 resigned and joined the South,
 leaving 621 loyal graduates who remained
 in arms for the Union, of which number no
 less than 138, or nearly as many as those
 who resigned, were natives of the South-
 ern States.

A young lady advertised in the Cleve-
 land *Plaindealer* for a young gentleman to
 act as amanuensis. He must be able to
 write and cipher, and when not engaged
 he will be expected to read poetry with
 feeling, and converse with ease, and be able
 to play cribbage and backgammon. He
 must expect to be kissed when she is pleas-
 ed, and cuffed when she is not; but as her
 temper is acknowledged to be good, there
 will probably be more kissing than cuffing.
 There's a good chance for somebody.

A Richmond paper records the desper-
 ate threat of a man there who declared he
 would have money—if he had to work for
 it!

Is a loafer and a gallon of whiskey are
 sitting side by side, which will be drunk
 first?

Beer fills many a bottle, and the bottle
 many a beer.
When are soldiers like good, flannels?
 When they won't shrink.