

JAS. D. MIX
S. B. 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. ja31f.
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 COUNTRY MERCHANTS
desiring a resident agent, or to an occasion-
al purchaser, we can offer superior inducements.
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 GANFIELD, PIERSON & Co.,
Wholesale dealers in fine clothing, San Fran-
cisco.

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

REFER BY PERMISSION TO
A. WOOD, Jeweler and Stationer, San Francisco
L. H. BRENCHLEY & CO., Hardware Dealers, San
Francisco.
G. W. BELL, Assayer, San Francisco.
CLARK & PERKINS, Wood Dealers, San Francisco.
MARCH 25, 1866.

Umpqua Academy!

THE Trustees of Umpqua Academy have
thoroughly repaired the building, and
it is now ready for school. The Winter
Term of 22 weeks will commence Nov. 27th.
The Spring and Summer Term, 1st Monday
in May, 1866.
RATES OF TUITION Per Quarter:
Primary Department.....\$ 5 00
Secondary do.....6 00
Higher English.....7 00
Dead Languages, Drawing and Paint-
ing, each, extra.....3 00
Music.....10 00
Board in private families.....3 00
F. F. ROYAL, Principal.
MR. CLARK SMITH,
Asst. Teacher.

W. G. BUCKNER. SOL. FARRIN.
EL DORADO
UNION CLUB ROOM,
Corner of Cal. & Oregon Sts.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THOR-
oughly refitted the above named sal-
oon, solicit a share of the public patronage.
The best Wines, Liquors and cigars will
be served to customers.
BUCKNER & FARRIN.
Jacksonville, April 19, '66. ap121f

GREAT
SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his
friends and the public, that he has
recently received a fine assortment of line and common
rifles, shot-guns, revolvers of all different
kinds, derringers of the latest patterns, and
all kind of ammunition, such as, cartridges,
powder, shot, also, powder-flasks, shot-flasks,
hunting-bags, of every sort and size.
All orders will be filled with promptness,
neatness, and dispatch. The manufacturing
of new rifles will be done at the shortest
notice, and in the most approved style.
Grateful for past patronage, I respect-
fully solicit a continuance of the same.
JOHN MILLER,
September 9th, 1865. ff.

NOTICE to FARMERS.
J. ROW IS NOW PREPARED
to receive all kinds of
Fur, Glue on Commission and Storage, on the
most reasonable terms. For particulars,
call at his Fire Proof store, corner of Cali-
fornia and Oregon streets.
March 9th, 1866. mar101f

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

S. Abraham and Hyman Abraham,
composing the firm of Abraham
& Bro., vs. J. G. Thompson.
TO J. G. THOMPSON, Defendant:
You are required to appear in said Court
and answer the complaint of the above
named plaintiff, 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 this 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 plaintiff
will take judgment against you for the sum
of two hundred and seventy and seventy-
eight one-hundredths (\$270 78) dollars,
with interest thereon at the rate of ten per
cent. per annum, from the 27th day of May,
1865, and costs and disbursements of this
action to be taxed.

S. F. CHADWICK, Atty. Plaitf.
Residing Douglas Co., Oregon.
March 19, 1866. mar210f

BATHS:
Dr. Overbeck, has refitted his bath rooms
at the
OVERBECK HOSPITAL.
Those who wish to indulge in the luxu-
ries of a good bath, can be accommodated by
giving him a call on Wednesdays and Sun-
days. feb4t

GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE and
buy a bottle of Kennedy's Rheumatic
and Neuralgic Liniment, and your crutches
will soon become useless.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

VOL. XI. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866. NO. 15.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

B. F. DOWELL, Proprietor.
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.
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.

Democratic Catechism.

Who said that all men are created equal?
Thomas Jefferson, the father of Democracy.
Who gave the negro the right of suffrage
in New York? The Democratic party.
Who presided over the Convention which
gave this privilege to negroes? Martin
Van Buren, a Democrat.
Who afterwards elected Martin Van
Buren to the Presidency of the United
States? The Democratic party.
Who married a negro woman, and by her
had mulatto children? Richard M.
Johnson, a good Democrat.
Who elected Richard M. Johnson Vice
President of the United States? The
Democratic party.
If President Van Buren had died and
Richard M. Johnson had become President,
who would have become the Democratic
mistress of the White House? This very
same negro woman.
Who made the negro a citizen of the
State of Maine? The Democratic party.
Who enacted a similar law in Massachu-
setts? The Democratic party.
Who gave the negro a right to vote in
New Hampshire? The Democratic party.
Who permitted every colored person
owning \$250 in New York to become a
voter? A General Assembly, purely Dem-
ocratic.
Who repealed the laws of Ohio which
required negroes to give bonds and security
before settling in that State? The Dem-
ocratic party.
Who made mulattoes legal voters in
Ohio? A Democratic Supreme Court, of
which Reuben Wood was Chief Justice.
What became of Reuben Wood? The
Democratic party elected him Governor
three times, and he is still a leader in the
Democratic party.
Who helped to give free negroes the
right to vote in Tennessee, under her Con-
stitution of 1796? General Jackson, who
generally passed as a good Democrat.
Who cohabits with a negro wench in
Douglas county, Oregon? and who had
mulatto children by her? A good Democ-
rat of Myrtle Creek.
Who represented Myrtle Creek at the
Democratic County Convention at Rose-
burg? This same Democrat.
Who afterwards elected this same Democ-
rat to represent Douglas county in the
Democratic State Convention of the State
of Oregon? The Democratic party.
Who nominated Jas. D. Fay for Con-
gress and Jas. K. Kelly for Governor?
The same Democratic State Convention.
Who practice negro equality in every
State? This Hybridous conclave, with
the feloniously assumed title of "The Dem-
ocratic Party."

Who, with the above facts and many
others staring them in the face, are contin-
ually whining about negro suffrage and ne-
gro equality? The Democratic party.
All these things were done by Democ-
rats, and yet they deny being in favor of
negro equality, and charge it upon the Un-
ion party—just like the thief who cries
"stop thief!" the loudet.

HEAVY LAND SLIDE IN SISKIYOU COUNTY.
—The Yreka Journal, of April 13th,
has the following in regard to a remark-
able land slide in its county:
"An immense slide of ground descended
last week from the top of the mountain
south of Deadwood Creek, damming up the
creek sufficient to create a reservoir sixty
feet deep. The slide came in a solid body,
slipping along on a soapy clay formation,
upon which the whole mountain rests. It
traveled a distance of about a quarter of a
mile, and held together so compactly that
it even moved the stumps and the logs out
of the creek without damaging them. It
is supposed that the slide was started by
the drifting undergrowth in Steele & War-
nock's claim, together with the late heavy
rains. The claim is partially covered up,
to such an extent that it would take ten
men three years to ground slide it away,
and such an undertaking would also seri-
ously damage several fine ranches below
on Deadwood and McAdams creeks. For
two days and nights the creek was held
above the slide, where it was fifty yards
from bank to bank, with about 1,000 inches
of water running. Another such rain
storm as we had during the first of the
month would completely level the moun-
tain, as it is cracked open in several places,
and has been seen to shake and tremble in
many places at different times."

WORTH REMEMBERING.—It is not what
people eat, but what they digest, that
makes them strong. It is not what they
gain, but what they save, that makes them
rich. It is not what they read, but what
they remember that makes them learned.
It is not what they profess, but what they
practice that makes them good.

WELL DONE, ANDY.—The President has
given instructions to the heads of Depart-
ments to give preference to discharged sol-
diers in all official appointments and pro-
motions. Do Democrats endorse the Pres-
ident in this? Answer, you cutting hy-
percrites.

**A Yankee has just taught ducks to
swim in warm water with such success that
they lay boiled eggs.**

The Mysterious Steamer Robbery brought to Light.

The mysterious robbery effected on the
steamer Oregon, during her trip from Asto-
ria to this port some three months ago,
has at length been brought to light, and
the detectives who ferreted out the robbers
have added one more case to their long re-
cord of detected crimes and criminals, and
the gentleman (Adams) whose character
and reputation were at stake has been cleared
from vile insinuations thrown out
against him by his enemies. A consider-
able amount of the money lost has been re-
covered, and two of the robbers arrested.
The first parties whom the experienced de-
tectives suspected were John Lambert,
alias J. I. Ensor, a waiter on the steamer,
and Andrew McKelroy, alias Wm. Andrew
the porter, and subsequent developments
have proved that their suspicions were cor-
rect. Lambert was arrested on suspicion
at the time, but with all their cunning
cross-questioning, they could make no
point upon him. Until about the 15th of
March, Mr. Lambert lounged round in per-
fect ease. He was not always alone, how-
ever, for Captains Lees, Ellis and Watkins
were on his track. He was found to keep
the company of Billy Fox, a negro min-
strel, and a young girl, Addie or Hattie
Hall. The two latter individuals were des-
titute, but took cabin passage on the steam-
er America, which sailed on the 15th of
March. Lambert, Fox and Miss Hall
were frequently seen together, and the corps
were still more convinced of his complicity
in the robbery of Adam's trunk, when they
found he had taken his departure
with the outcasts mentioned above. Search
was made on the America, but Lambert
could not be found. Captain Lees then
telegraphed to Superintendent Kennedy, of
the Metropolitan Police of New York, to
arrest John Lambert Enzor.
On the 13th of April, Kennedy telegraphed
from New York to Captain Lees that
he had arrested John Lambert Enzor,
with his two companions, and found in
their possession four thousand four hundred
dollars in gold, fifteen thousand seven hun-
dred dollars in mining companies' stock,
and three hundred dollars in bills. That
he would try and hold them until Lees sent
for them, and would retain possession of
the funds and stock against reprieve. If re-
sorted to, Captain Lees then telegraphed
to New York to the Police, for them
to release Miss Hall and Fox, and to hold
Lambert and all the money. McKelroy's
turn came now; he was easily captured
and confessed all he knew of the "mysteri-
ous" affair, and conducted the faithful de-
tectives to the place where he had planted
\$5,000 in a tin box in the Yerba Buena
Cemetery. McKelroy seemed somewhat
easier when relieved of his load of gold,
which he says weighed heavily on his con-
science. The matter will be more fully
ventilated hereafter, and many an interest-
ing item may come from the perpetrators of
this "mysterious robbery."—S. F. Flag.

LABOR HATE OF HONEY.—One of the
greatest discoveries in this land of milk
and honey, as well as of gold, silver and
copper, is related by the Shasta Courier of
April 14th:
"On Tuesday last some men found a bee
tree on the Canyon House bottom, and cut
it down to get the honey and bees. The
tree is an oak, some three and a half feet
in diameter, and about ten feet high to
where three limbs, nearly two feet in diam-
eter, branch out. The tree was felled, and
was found to be full of honey, commencing
four feet below the branches and continuing
on up into each of the branches nearly
three feet. The amount of honey obtained
from the tree, including that in the comb
and that strained, amounted to 700 pounds,
saying nothing of much that was wasted
by the falling and breaking of the tree.
In early days this was not a land of "milk
and honey." There were no honey bees on
the coast until they were introduced by
Americans since '49; there was milk, but
it took a good race horse and a skillful va-
quero to catch the cow that would give it.
It is different now. The cows stand gentle
and bees and honey abound. The thinly
wooded forests abound in sweet stores,
deposited there by these industrious little
honey bees."

THE NEW YORK HERALD OF APRIL 13th
says: The Spaniards, despairing of their
ability to continue the war in the South
Pacific, have resolved on the bombardment
of Valparaiso, after which they will aban-
don the war against the allies and with-
draw. The Herald says this news came by
the last Southampton steamer, and that a
Chilean bearer of dispatches left New
York immediately for Aspinwall with the
important intelligence.
The car drivers on the street railroads
have been on a strike for several days and
the roads are idle. Trouble is apprehend-
ed.

A VEKED QUESTION SETTLED.—We be-
lieve Jimmy O'Meara swears that his true
name is simply "James O'Meara, Esq.,"
and not James Dennis, Dennis O'Meara,
nor James Dennis O'Meara, nor "any other
name," as has been stated at various times
by parties who thought they had known
him in days of and lang syne. We con-
sider the question settled by the N. Y. Cit-
izen, Miles O'Reilly's paper, which con-
tains the following notice of him, among
other printers who found their way to the
Pacific coast some twelve or fifteen years
ago:
Another compositor, from the Globe of-
fice, D. J. O'Meara, became partner with
General Winchester in the Pacific News,
and at a later date escaped being elected
to the United States Senate from Oregon.
So, it seems, Jimmy, up to the time of
leaving New York, was Dennis James O'-
Meara, without any "Esq." dangling about
him. Will Dennis still deny the soft im-
peachment?—Oregonian.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CHICAGO, April 10th.
The new steamer Oregonian, built by
Lawrence & Fouke, of New York, for
Ladd, Bradford & Co., and intended to run
between San Francisco and Portland, was
launched on Friday (14th). She is not ex-
pected to be ready for a trial trip for three
months.

The Commissioner of the General Land
Office has received returns from the Oregon
City Land Office, showing that 3,266 acres
were entered for actual settlement in Feb-
ruary, while preliminary evidence of title
was submitted covering 12,000 acres of de-
donation lands for actual settlement.
The Massachusetts Senate had consid-
erable debate, during several days last week,
on a proposition to pay bounties to the
California Battalion of the Second Mas-
sachusetts Cavalry. It was denied that
injustice had been done those soldiers, be-
cause they had the option of transporta-
tion or bounty, and chose the former. Be-
sides, no State bounties were paid at that
time. Resolutions, however, were offered
and passed paying \$50 to each member of
Companies E, F, L and M who were at the
time of enlistment residents of California,
but credited on the quota of Massachusetts.

Secretary Seward has discontinued the
publication of the laws in the Wilmington
(Del.) Journal and Statesman, that paper
having charged him with malicious intent
to break up the Republican party in re-
venge for disappointed ambition.

CHICAGO, April 16.
The National Democratic Association
at Washington has resolved to have noth-
ing to do with the attempt to get up a
Johnson party, but maintain their own
organization intact. Tom Florence, man-
ager of the 22d of February demonstration,
addressed the Association, saying he was
compelled to say that the President has
not shown sufficient gratitude to those who
have stood by him. Sausbury of Dela-
ware followed in an address of the most
bitter character, saying he was tired of
supporting a man who would not help him
self, or show thankfulness for support.
He was a warm personal friend of the
President, but if Johnson means to act
right, it was time for him to show it.
Sausbury said the President has scarcely
a Republican member of Congress to sup-
port his measures, and the Democrats were
sick of doing his work without pay.
Montgomery Blair's late political man-
ifesto excites little attention. The Nation-
al Intelligencer thinks that portion of the
argument unfortunate which would excuse
the Southern people, because of certain
acts of the outgoing and incoming Admin-
istration.
The Albany Evening Journal says it is
a noteworthy fact that in all recent elec-
tions, State or local, the Republican party
has been strongest where the issues were
most plainly made, and that there is no
mistaking the popular verdict in favor of
sustaining the party in Congress.

The New York Times says: "Strongly
as we have felt constrained to censure the
course of the radicals in Congress, we ap-
prehend the mischief they have actually
done is less than that arising from the
counsel and conduct of those who claim to
be the particular friends of the South.
The lesson inculcated by such journals as
the News and the World are operating pre-
judicially upon the temper of the Southern
people, who are led to talk of conditions
which will not be granted, and to indulge
in exhibitions gratifying to none but Thad.
Stevens and his friends."

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SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE SOUTH.—The
Cincinnati Times says: It is curi-
ously reported among parties lately re-
turned from the South, and by parties con-
versant with the inside affairs of the seces-
sion population of Missouri, that a new se-
cret society has been started in Mississippi,
and is rapidly extending to other sections,
and styled the "Sons and Daughters of the
South." It is a Quixotic affair, of course,
—the leading principle is non-intercourse
with the North. They define what this
course is, and declare it treason to the so-
ciety to eat, pray, dance, sing, trade with
or patronize a Northerner. The oath and
pass words are said to be perfect. While
doubting the entire truth of this story, it
comes to me, says a correspondent, in such
a shape that it cannot be doubted that
something of the kind has been attempted
by the defeated rebels of Dixie. It will
prove successful in raising a new crop of
Northern doughfaces in the South, but it
will not very materially hasten reconstruc-
tion.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.—Here is what
the New York Daily News says of the or-
der to prevent the inauguration of the re-
bel Monroe at New Orleans:
"The President, it seems, has directed
the military authorities in New Orleans to
prevent the inauguration of Monroe as
Mayor of that city—a circumstance over
which the Tribune is naturally exultant.
If the President's plan of reconstruction
has any virtue, it lies in the principle
that the Confederate States were never out
of the Union, and that they are covered by
the same Constitution and entitled to the
same rights enjoyed by Massachusetts or
any other 'loyal' Commonwealth. How
Johnson will reconcile this assumption with
an exertion of Federal authority to oust
the Mayor of New Orleans from an office
to which he was duly and legally elected
is a problem of which we confess our in-
ability to imagine a solution. If Louisi-
ana were a conquered province, subjugated
by the sword and held in the grasp of mil-
itary law, we could understand with what
consistency the ruling power might oppress
the people with every species of disability.
If, however, Louisiana be a State of the
Union, then its inhabitants are citizens of
the Union, and the President might as well
interdict the inauguration of Mayor Hoff-
man as of Mayor Monroe."

The Sacramento Union says: the an-
nouncement of the President's determina-
tion to enforce the Civil Rights bill, to
maintain martial law, not withstanding the
Peace Proclamation, and to give the pre-
ference to Union soldiers in making ap-
pointments, to say nothing of the probable
execution of Major Gee, the Democratic
jailer of Sausbury, must tend to increase
the discontent of the Democracy. And be-
cause Andrew Johnson cannot resist the
resolute will of a victorious people, men of
Confederate proclivities, North and South,
will begin to think and say that the most
absurd of all the illusions of their troubled
brains was that which pictured the Presi-
dent of the Union successfully restoring
the status quo ante bellum.

ARMY ORDERS.—General McDowell has
issued the following orders:
"The senior Captain of the two compa-
nies under orders to proceed by land to the
Department of the Columbia will report
forthwith, what, if anything, he requires to
fully equip and arm his company, and pre-
pare it for the march. The company will
be ordered to march early next week to
Fort Churchill, where it will be mount-
ed."

General Halleck, of the Military Divi-
sion of the Pacific, has promulgated the fol-
lowing special orders:
"The two companies of First United
States Cavalry directed in Special Orders
No. 22, of 4th instant, from these head-
quarters, to be assigned to the Department
of the Columbia, and to await further or-
ders, will be immediately mounted and
equipped in the Department of California,
and will march through the State of Neva-
da, via, Camp McDermitt, to Oregon.
Immediately after crossing the dividing
line of these States, they will report for
orders to Major General Steele, or such
officer as he may designate. In default of
further instructions, one company will pro-
ceed to Camp Lyon, and the other to
Camp Henderson or Camp Alford, as may
be deemed best for procuring supplies, and
for protecting the routes of travel from In-
dian hostilities.

The commanding General of the Depart-
ment of California will give all necessary
instructions for the equipments, supply and
movements of these companies till they
reach their destination in the Department
of the Columbia. The time of moving and
the routes of travel will be so arranged as
to afford all possible protection to early
emigrant and freight trains en route to
Idaho.
As soon as Camps Union and Reading
are vacated, the temporary buildings and
such public property as cannot be used in
service will be sold, in the manner prescrib-
ed in the army regulations, and the leases
of the ground surrendered. Care will be
taken to have all public accounts at these
posts duly settled, and all public property
accounted for.

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by the defeated rebels of Dixie. It will
prove successful in raising a new crop of
Northern doughfaces in the South, but it
will not very materially hasten reconstruc-
tion.

MISERABLE HOMES.—There are thou-
sands of places in which the wretched
dwell, and which for lack of a more suit-
able name, they call homes, to which the
sweet domestic, soul-soothing old Saxon
monosyllable—a word that has no perfect
synonym in any other language—cannot be
legitimately applied. Is a fireless, bodiless,
foodless room, tenanted by a wife and chil-
dren made gaunt with famishing, a home
to the husband and father or to them? Is
the brutal drunkard's family den a home?
or the covert where Fear and Crime crouch
together and listen shivering for the ex-
pected footsteps of justice? or the splendid
mansion where Jealousy is and Faith is
not? or the pretty villa where the victim
of man's profligacy pines heart broken
among the roses? or any other dwelling,
high or low, where moral degradation, like
Poe's raven, casts its harrowing shadow
on the floor? No; not one of these de-
serves the sterling name, coined in the
heart, by which the happy designate their
abodes. God help the homeless, be they
poor or rich; but chiefly let us commisera-
te and try to soothe the indigent in whose
squalid garrets and cellars the twin spe-
cies Hunger and Cold are absolute. By
many an empty grate, among groups of
their ragged victims, those remorseless
fiends are now doing their paralyzing work.
Blessed is he or she who exercises them
even from one wretched room by lighting
up with a cheerful glow the frozen hearth,
feeding the starving inmates, clothing their
blue limbs with comfortable garments, and
converting their place of shelter into some-
thing like a home.

NITRO GLYCERINE.—This compound,
which produced the explosion yesterday in
San Francisco, is formed of a white crys-
talline salt or acid used in the manufacture
of gunpowder, and a sweet viscid liquid
consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.
Glycerine is a colorless transparent syrup,
without odor, of specific gravity 1.28. It
is inflammable, mixes freely with water, is
also soluble in alcohol, but not in ether,
and dissolves salts that are soluble in water.
It may be supposed from these elements
that nitro glycerine must be highly inflam-
mable. We are informed that a compara-
tively small quantity—say a pound—will
produce an immense explosive and highly
dangerous effect. Explosion will result to
a package of it from a sudden blow or fall
and from exposure to the heat. This article
of nitro glycerine has been used in blast-
ing on the Central Pacific Railroad and
is stated to be much more powerful than
gunpowder, explosion taking place so
quickly that effects are produced down-
wards as well as laterally and upwards.—
Sac. Union, 14th.

HEAR'S TO THE BLESSED MEMORY OF
GOOD OLD ABE!—This night will bring
the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's foul
assassination by the accursed genius of hu-
man slavery. It was then that like the
Hebrew Hercules, he shook down the pol-
luted temple with his last expiring strength
and then sprung from the highest promon-
tory of earthly greatness into the arms of
welcoming angels, and became one of the
immortals. It was a year to-day, that the
Nation was stricken with the paralysis of
sorrow, and the stalwart giant of the prair-
ies was laid low—not in the oblivion of
the grave, but to rise again in the spotless
robes of immortality and stand forever like
a tall Archangel on the parapets of fame.
As we make another annual round and
come a span nearer to an humbler grave,
we will bid thee good-bye, glorious old Abe,
at the shrine of a great Nation's idolatry.
Rest under the annual baptism of Free-
dom's tears, beside what was perishable of
Freedom's holiest apostles, until the good
angel shall sound the resurrection of the
great, the good and the just.—S. F. Flag,
April 14th.

There is in New York a gentleman of
ample fortune, which he received by inheri-
tance. His wife recently ordered a new
carriage, and was very anxious that the
"family" coat of arms should be emblazoned
upon its panels. This the husband con-
sented to, and taking a pen the millionaire
drew something resembling a small mound;
by it was stuck a manure fork, and upon
the fork was perched chaunticleer, rampant.
"Why, what is this?" asked madam in
amazement. "This," said the man of
money, "is our family coat of arms. My
grandfather made his money by carting
manure in Brooklyn, and invested it in real
estate in New York. Now listen to the
explanation of the arms. This mound and
fork represent my grand father's occupa-
tion; the cock perched upon the top of
the fork represents myself, who have done
nothing but flap my wings and crow on
that dunghill ever since." The carriage
still has plain panels.

A FEMALE child with two perfect tongues
was recently born in La Crosse. The La
Crosse Democrat says: "If she lives and
marries, woe to her husband catch it!"

Why is a husband like a Mississippi
steamboat? Because he never knows when
he may get a blowing up.