THE SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE:
JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON,
Saturday, July 23, 1859.

AGENTS:

The following named persons are authorized to act as agents for the SENTINEL:

THOMAS BOYCE.....San Francisco.
D. B. HANNAH.....Oregon City.
JNO. H. SMITH.....Lafayette.
N. H. LANE.....Corvallis.
ALEX. BLAKELY.....Eugene City.
JOHN FITZHUGH.....Winchester.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOSEPH LANE.
Subject to the Decision of the National Democratic Convention.

"The Defection."

Bush says "the disaffection in the Democratic ranks extended all over the State." His modesty (?) doubtless prevented him from saying (tho' that's what he meant to have *understood*) that it was coeval with the circulation of his *Statesman*.

We may however relieve him from his bashfulness and say it for *him*. True it was in some degree "all wide spread" as the *Statesman's* circulation, but if so nobody not one dose of Black Republicanism in a week as the *Statesman's* dupes can ever be persuaded to take at the hands of R. editor. One dose will satisfy them.

That its efforts to disorganize when it could not control the Democratic organization, would draw off some Democratic voters into the Black Republican ranks and "disaffect" others was to be expected. Our only surprise is that it has got done more damage than it has succeeded in doing. It was not for want of inclination, certainly. It was as effective to the work of demoralization as it could be. That it did not succeed to a greater extent is due mainly to the rock-bottom character of the Democracy of Oregon. This gives assurance that they will return to the party of their love when their present pet is over, leaving the *Statesman* "alone in its glory" with its Republican allies.

No traitor, from Lucifer to Arnold, ever departed from his allegiance without temporary damage to the cause abandoned. "The brightest among the stars" drew after him half the host of heaven. Bush didn't succeed in doing quite so much damage to the Democratic party as that. Outside of Marion County he has done it very little damage. Indeed, in some [illegible] "defection" has done it good, and [illegible] to its numbers. Take Jackson, Benton, and other counties for *instance*. Thoroughly fused with the blacks, the Bushites didn't muster quite half the votes at the recent election. The Democracy has a clear majority over both. This is gratifying when we know how partizanous and unceasing have been the efforts of the disorganizers—how every voter in the State suspected of belonging to the kingdom of Bush Toobism was approached by secret agents from the clique and conjured and entreated to vote for Logan—"or a rebuke to Lane."

Were it not for the sterling quality of our Oregon Democracy, Bush had great opportunities for destruction—in the late campaign he had elements of discord to work upon which he will never have again. The trusting Democracy for years have been giving power into the hands of the traitor which he has not been slow to turn on the first opportunity against their own vitals. His paper, established in the early infancy of the Territory, as the special organ of the Democratic party, deriving a large federal support from its position which gave it a practical monopoly of Democratic journalism for years in Oregon—its circulation, and consequent power for mischief grew far beyond its deserts. Gen. Lane himself, whom it now wars upon—contributed largely to this result. Unconscious of its secret designs upon him, and of its thirst for his blood, he pampered its editor with federal patronage, and consulted him concerning the filling of all the federal offices in the Territory. It is needless to repeat that they were filled with Bush's creatures and Lane's secret enemies. But of this hereafter.

But "the higher the tree," says the old proverb, "the greater the fall." The more exalted the position of the *Statesman* the greater its treachery. That it did not do greater mischief in its "defection" would be a matter of surprise if we didn't know the sort of material it had to work upon. But its power to harm is gone by. It will be known and appreciated by the Democracy of Oregon in the future. So long as it derived profit from the making of silver shrines for the goddess of the Oregonians, it shouted with brazen lungs, "great is Democracy of the Oregonians." But the moment there was a prospect of its trade being taken away, it rushed to set fire to her temple as did the mad Ephesian who flung the brand upon the temple of Diana. The fame coveted and gained by the one—the fame of the incendiary—will be the reputation of the other.

TELEGRAPH TO JACKSONVILLE.—A meeting was to be held at Portland, on the 11th inst., to form a company to construct a telegraph line from Portland to Jacksonville, and thence to connect with the California lines at Yreka. The call for the meeting is signed by Benj. Stark, S. J. McCormick, and J. M. Vanscyle, and under the auspices of such enterprising and energetic men, we have no doubt this important work will soon be commenced.

Rev. J. O. Rayner and family left on Monday last, for Methodist Conference. It is generally thought that that part of southern Oregon south of the Canyon, will be formed into one district, and Mr. Rayner appointed Presiding Elder. This arrangement would satisfy the people of southern Oregon very well.

STORY RESCUED.—We have nothing official more than was published last week, the most reliable news given Stout from [illegible] to Fort [illegible]

The Clique Cabinet and the War Debt, or "Common Sense" for Scrip-Holders.

The organ of the clique cabinet says they are the only party in favor of the speedy payment of the war debt!—that "General Lane don't want it paid for fear it would interfere with his chances for the Presidency," etc., ect. —all and singular of which is but a very flimsy and easily seen thro' effort to impose upon such of its readers as are in the habit of allowing the *Statesman* to do their thinking for them, and who take Bush's *ipse dixit* for proven fact.

We cannot believe that it hopes to impose those ideas upon any others of even its own disciples, but the most shallow-pated and superficial. But if it did there are too many believers in the trite old maxim that "actions speak louder than words" for it to meet with success. People still judge men by the old criterion of their actions rather than their professions; and it is well that they do, or many a hypocritical professor would pass for a saint, despite his practices.

What were, and are, the *actions* of the clique cabinet on the war debt?

It is a fact patent to the whole State that the main inducement to our taking upon us the burden of a State organization was to increase our influence and power in Congress and in the general government with a view to the procurement of the payment of our just war debt. We wanted two votes in the Senate, and one in the lower House, instead of a single [illegible] Delegate.

Is not that so?

Well, what have the clique cabinet done to further that object?

At the most critical period in the adjustment of that war debt—when it is trembling, as it were, in the ballance—they rob the State of half its representation in the U. S. Senate, and seek with all the might and main of which they and their organ are masters, to paralyze the efforts of the other half, represented in the person of Gen. Lane, to procure its payment. Scrip holders, is not this so?

They done their utmost to give the State into the hands of the Republicans, for the sole and *avowed* purpose of breaking down Gen. Lane's influence at Washington, lest he should succeed next session of Congress in procuring the payment of our just claims! First they leave us with but one Senator; and next they try to render him powerless to be of any service to us.

Are these the actions of men who sincerely desire the payment of our war debt?

Oh! but, say they, "we did it to revenge Mr. Grover's defeat." A very poor sort of revenge, that, whereby they gain nothing (if they do not mean to become Republicans) and the scrip-holders, and the State, loose much by being delivered over to "Dave Logan" and his party—the party of the New York *Tribune*, which has always reviled us and our war claims—a party in Congress, and out of it, the bitter and uncompromising enemy of our war debt—a party which supports the slanders of Gen. Wool, that we provoked the war ourselves for the purpose of plundering the Indians first, and the general government next; a party which expends all its sympathy on the colored races, and has none to give when the fair faced children of the Caucasian race need it —a party which opposed our admission into the Union, *because* we didn't so frame our State institutions as to draw invidious distinctions between citizens by birth and citizens by adoption, and at the same time guarantee political and legal equality with ourselves and our children to the degraded negroes!

Is that the work of true democrats; of patriotic men; of men who *sincerely* desire the payment of our war debt?

But these men of the clique cabinet are at least consistent. They opposed the war at first and upheld Gen. Wool, tho' the counsel of friends whom they now war upon, restrained them in some degree from making as open a display as they otherwise would have done, of that opposition, and sympathy for Wool.

Mr. Bush will understand us, and if he pretends not to, we tell him we have abundant proof—proof the most positive—in our possession, of what we write; and that it shall be forthcoming as soon as our war debt is in a condition not to be affected by its publication.

About their opposition to the war we say they are consistent, (these members of the clique cabinet are) they opposed it, and sided with Wool, in the first instance; they side with those who oppose the payment of its expenses in the next instance. They are consistent throughout. Even that is *something* in these "piping times." But how do the scrip holders like such consistency? Do they prize it as a jewel, as consistency is said to be?

Those who have had occasion to know the reckless, headstrong determination with which these men pursue their own purposes, need not be told that they would sink the war debt in the bottomless Hades if they could thereby only attain their own ends—gratify their vindictive hatred of some one whom they conceive stands in their road to preferment—to those who do not know them, it is only necessary to point them to the desperate conduct of these men in the late Legislature, and in the election for Congressman just closed.

If you cannot read in these proceedings their determination to work the repudiation of our war debt by Congress, or its reduction to a mere nominal sum, you are incapable of being reasoned with. As the country went to war without their leave, there is no doubt that it would afford them the highest gratification to be revenged on the country now for that act of disobedience. That revenge the total loss, or material reduction, or lengthy delay of our claim would afford them. They would be able to turn out true prophets, and say to the country—"it would have been better you had consulted with us in the first place, and taken our advice not to go to war. The Indians were peaceable if you had let them alone. So you now see what you get by it."

Scrip holder! be assured that they are working with a view to that end, as well as with a view to the ruin of Gen. Lane. What else mean their recent high-handed proceedings in the Legislature, and out of it?

The weather still continues dry and warm; the farmers have had a beautiful time to secure their crops. Harvest is about over in this valley.

DISCONTINUED.—The *Democratic Standard* at Portland, has ceased publication.

The Visions of "Anti-Joseph."

The "clique cabinet" undoubtedly think that they have accomplished the ruin of the Democratic party. If any one doubts this let them look at Harding's (*alias* "Anti-Joseph's") communication in the cabinet organ of July 5th. The ex-Secretary who could, but *wouldn't* count the Jackson county returns, exults over the supposed destruction with the savage fury of a hyena, and the fierce appetite of a cannibal about to feed upon a carcass. He thinks they have shivered the Democratic party of Oregon to pieces—ruined Jo. Lane's chances for the Charleston nomination, and taught the Democracy of the country not to have the audacity again to make a nomination, but to leave it all to the clique cabinet. He comforts himself too with the assurance that Stout polled "*more* than the Lane strength," and that now having "taught the Mosher's, Chapman's, etc., a lesson," (not to stick their noses in where they don't belong) the sundried fragments of the party are to be re-organized upon Bush and Gaines, and drew and Nes, as the four foundation stones! That they are to have everything their own way in future! Poor fellow! "Whom nun has he's joke." He'll find out next June that Lucifer Bush is not "Jo. Lane"—that "Jo." has a Democratic record which cannot successfully be lied about before an Oregon public. He and his tribe will find out that time possesses elements of popularity which *Mr.* Stout did not have; and more of the elements of his unpopularity.

Now, "Anti-Joseph," make a note of that.

JUDGE WILLIAMS AND JUDGE STRATTON "GOING IT BLIND."—Wonder if Judge Williams' six column free State letter wasn't "going it blind?" As to Judge Stratton, he has been "*going it blind*" since his publication on an abolition paper at Madison, Indiana. But here is their endorsement by the *People's Press*, at Eugene City:

"We have often heard of men "going it blind," and have frequently witnessed spectacles of that character; but the day of election presented an entirely new, strange, and to us a most deplorable state of affairs in the actions of such men. We had in our midst in this place on that day, such men as Judge Williams, Judge Stratton, and others of like character, who, from the most reliable information, had all along previous to the election, declared their intention not to vote for Stout; and many of them, to our certain knowledge, openly preferring Logan's election, both before and after voting, notwithstanding all this, they went to the polls and gave their votes for Stout. When questioned in regard to their reasons for doing so, their only answer was that they could not help it, but they had done it under a *protest*."

Openly preferring Logan's election, but under "protest" would vote for Stout. Will the *Press* come out and say that Williams and Stratton openly declared their preference for Logan and voted for Stout under protest—and not provaricate by saying you had in your midst such men as Williams and Stratton, and others of like character? Make the charge direct. Don't insinuate. Williams and Stratton are able to face the music.

CAPSIZE OF THE KERBYVILLE STAGE, AND MOST FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF THREE YOUNG LADIES.—As the Kerbyville stage was descending the hill coming into Jacksonville Wednesday evening, with Misses Julia, and Emma Hoffman, and Miss Sophia Harris, passengers; one of the lines extending to the leaders broke, leaving but one line and the stage rolling down a steep hill at a tremendous pace. At that time a person passed before the horses with a load of brush, causing the horses to leave the road; the excellent trusty driver, Mr. W. N. Ballard, spoke to the young ladies, telling them, if possible, to jump out and leave the stage. Miss Julia Hoffman and Miss Sophia Harris jumped out, landing on Terra Firma without serious injury, leaving little Miss Emma in the stage, where she remained until the stage capsized, and the horses broke loose, when she made her appearance from the rear part of the stage, receiving only a slight scratch on the arm, and was not the least frightened. This was a miraculous escape; Mr. Ballard's presence of mind and experience, no doubt contributed to save the young ladies from injury.

We cannot tell whether there was danger and romance enough to make a hero and heroine of the whole affair; yet it was a runaway, a capsize, a promenade, and much to the satisfaction of all parties, little or no injury.

UPPER SACRAMENTO NAVIGATION.—An experimental trip with a small steamer, drawing fourteen inches of water, has been made on the Sacramento above Red Bluffs, which was completely successful, the boat succeeding in reaching a point only a few miles from Shasta. At the latter place $10,000 was subscribed towards clearing out the river, and improving the rapids.

"EL DORADO."—The fine new slate-bed (instead of marble, as reported last week,) billiard table, at this establishment, as likewise the choice brands of liquors and cigars, sparkling California wines, etc., and the gentlemanly deportment and efforts to please of the proprietors, make this establishment a favorite resort these warm and sultry days and evenings. The table is one of the best from Phelan's manufactories, and the finest ever brought to this part of the country.

PREACHING.—Rev. M. A. Williams will preach at the M. E. Church, on to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

We publish the following, for the benefit of the Black Republican Logan party; also for the use of all anti-Stout men.

JUDGE TANEY ON SLAVERY.—In the case of the slave Amy, decided a few days since, Chief Justice Taney has furnished a written decision, in which he asserts the following great legal principles touching the institution of slavery in the United States:

1. That slaves are recognized by the Constitution of the United States in the character of persons. 2. That slaves are represented in Congress, as persons. 3. That, as persons, they are, in many instances, at least, subject to certain liabilities, and invested with the rights corresponding to those liabilities in the same way that other persons are. 4. That among these liabilities are those which render them amenable to trials and punishments for crimes and misdemeanors; and among these rights is the right of legal protection against personal injury. 5. That the Constitution of the United States also recognizes slavery as property. 6. "As property, the rights of owners are entitled to the protection of the law," i. e., the laws of the United States, enacted by Congress.—*California True Delta.*

From the Leavenworth Daily Times, Extra, 10th.

Immense Gold Discoveries!

Pike's Peak.—It is with great pleasure that we are enabled to lay the following authentic and reassuring letters of our special correspondent before the Leavenworth public. The vexed problem is now settled, and the gold mines of Kansas are proven to be *all* that the most sanguine have anticipated.

From our own Correspondent,

From the tenor of my former letters your readers must have learned that the substance of my communications consists of facts, which to state correctly, without the least regard to their favorable or unfavorable character, I make my sole aim. In accordance with this my determination, the statements contained in the subsequent lines are based upon reality, and represent the result of observations and inquiries made on the spot and in person. In order to satisfy the most scrupulous, I subjoin a series of dates, names of persons and localities, so that the truth may yet be more thoroughly tested by such as entertain some doubts as to the correctness and reliability of my accounts.

I closed my last letter with the remark that reports of rich discoveries in the valley of the North Fork of Vasquez's fork of the South Platte had reached the city, and that I contemplated a trip to the "grand gold field for the purpose of investigating the matter. I have just returned from the mountain tour, and the following embraces in brief:

On or about the 4th ult., Mr. J. H. Gregory, from Gordon county, Georgia, started with a party of seven, with a view to a thorough exploration of the northern tributaries of Vasquez or Clear Creek. On the 6th ult. they struck what has since been called Quartz Creek, and about [illegible] miles from the mouth of same. At a point about three hundred feet above the right bank of said creek, on the north side of an extremely steep hill, Mr. Gregory gathered a pan of auriferous dirt, took it down to the water, and was rewarded for the washing of it by four dollars worth of fine dust. This, of course, stimulated him and company to vigorous and extensive prospecting, which resulted in the striking of a bed of sand, amidst a bed of partly rotten and partly burnt quartz, that was found to yield from $5 to $10 to the pan. The lead was traced over the mountains, by dint of layers of burnt quartz, which were found on the surface in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction, and every member of the party at once took up claims. At that time snow and ice were yet plentiful in the valley, and for several days the working of the leads had to be delayed in consequence of the continued blockade of the creek by ice. None of the claims made on the lead discovered by Mr. Gregory, from whom the diggings at once took the name—had been worked more than six days, and yet the yields enumerated below have been obtained.

J. H. Gregory worked his claim five days and took out $1,100.

Wm. S. Day, John W. Zeigler, Charles M. Zeigler, David P. Spain, Archibald Defrees, Wilkinson Defrees and Wm. Chess; all formerly of South Bend, Indiana, formed the party that accompanied Gregory, and had all taken claims on the latter's lead. The four first mentioned commenced working their claims on the 25th ult., and took out on Wednesday, 23th, $293; Thursday 26th, $430; Friday, 27th, $495; Saturday 28th, $340 which shows an aggregate result of four days work, amounting to $1,560. The three first mentioned worked their claim [illegible] five days, during which they realized $1,150

W. H. Bates, formerly of Dubuque, Iowa; W. S. Foster of Council Bluffs, and Charles Tasher, of Wisconsin, prospected together and staunck a lead on the side of a mountain, right opposite to that on which the Gregory lead is located, which yields them on the average $5 to the pan.

From the Leavenworth Daily Times, Extra, 12.

GLORIOUS NEWS from THE MINES!

Immense Discoveries! Gold, in untold quantity—The district flooded with miners. Time from the mines, seven days.—Another of Jones & Russell's Pike's Peak Expresses arrived in Leavenworth this Sunday morning, June 12th, at six o'clock, having made the trip in the unparalelled time of SEVEN DAYS—yes reader, *seven days from Leavenworth to the Gold mines.* The news is all of the most flattering and encouraging nature, as our correspondence, which we lay before our readers in an extra, fully demonstrates.

Rich leads and discoveries are the order of the day. The whole district is turning out to be prolific of gold. Claims which were considered worthless three or four weeks ago are now commanding from five to twenty thousand dollars.

The snow has disappeared from the mountains, and the miners have [illegible] opportunity of working to advantage. All the towns are deserted in the rush to the mountains.

The health of the district was excellent, and the spirit of the miners jubilant.

Messrs. Smoot & Russell received over a thousand dollars in dust and nuggets and quartz gold, (of which latter they have some splendid samples,) and would have received a much greater supply, were it not that the miners refuse to sell for less than $20 per ounce. As they have food in plenty and abundant supplies, they are indifferent about selling the dust at any price.

We cannot close our hasty remarks without a word of compliment to Messrs. Jones & Russell for the great part they have played in developing the boundless resources of Kansas. Undismayed by any discouraging reports, uninfluenced by the cries of croakers and alarmists, they have gone steadily on in the grand work of unfolding Western interests. With an uncomquerable energy, backed by an immense outlay, and a living faith in the gold district, they have overcome all obstacles and see their every prediction verified and all their claims vindicated.

Such men are worthy pioneers of the grand cause of progress and civilization, and we trust, may realize that success to which they have so nobly earned the right.

Horace Greeley was due at Denver City the day after this express left. He had quite recovered from all the bad effects of his little mishap.

DENVER CITY, June 4, 1859.

I send you to-day, per Leavenworth City and Pike's Peak Express, gold dust amounting in value to $403 35, for which you will please give me credit. The package marked A, is Platte river gold, and worth $18 per ounce. That marked Jackson & Boulder is also worth $18. This you will observe is a very fine specimen, and is calculated to have a good effect if seen by *California Miners*. It resembles California gold more closely than any other yet discovered.

I write you *honestly*, gentlemen, and it is my firm belief that in two weeks I will be able to ship you as *purchasers* on consignment from five to ten thousand dollars.

The gold in the largest package is from Gregory, and is saved with quicksilver. For this I paid $16 per ounce. As soon as possible advise me as to the real value of each specimen.

The mines are surprisingly rich, so old miners say. They are astonished, and cannot believe it, even if they do see it. Claims are being sold every day at from $1 per foot to $20. These are representations made to me by parties in whom I have the most implicit faith.

The holders of the gold district at Gregory's demand $20 per ounce for it. This is too much, and I will not give it unless you so instruct. I am willing to give $16.

Since I wrote you last, the reports from the mines have continued to grow more encouraging. New leads have been struck and proven to be equally as rich as those about which I advised you in my last. At Gregory's those who have their claims fully open are making from $50 to $100 to the man per day.

Respectfully, G. M. FOX.

INDEPENDENCE, June 18.

The Santa Fe mail reached us to-day—Business in the Territory was reviving, and the merchant trains on the route were progressing very well.

Respecting the battle said to have been fought at Pawnee Rock, there is much uncertainty, and the tales of the escaped prisoners are doubted. The Probability is that it was mistaken for one fought further South. [reporter] and three boys escaped from that place.

The Indians are certainly meditating an attack upon the troops going out, and the Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Comanches and probably others will be engaged. Parties and individuals are not safe in crossing the plains, unless sufficiently strong to protect themselves. Three companies of troops were met near Cow Creek, getting along very well, and an express messenger near Council Grove.

Next mail will develop the intentions of the Indians and show whether or not they will carry out their threats.

Everything in and about here in a flourishing condition and prospects for a good harvest flattering.

A General European War.

It is every day becoming more probable, from the warlike attitude of the German States and the intense hostility which the government of Great Britain bears to that of France, that a general war in Europe will be the result of the present Italian struggle. In such an event, the nationalities will be divided about thus:

	Population.
France	36,000,000
Italy	20,000,000
Spain	17,000,000
Total	78,000,000

To these may be added Russia, with 70,000,000 making 148,000,000 that will be under the command of or in league with Louis Napoleon. On the other hand the account stand:

	Population.
Great Britain	30,000,000
Austria	36,000,000
Prussia	20,000,000
Other German States	12,000,000
Total	98,000,000

In point of population if Russia remains firm to the French alliance, Louis Napoleon will outnumber his adversaries. But Germany and Great Britain lie near together, and have greater facilities for uniting and concentrating their forces. Before the Russian levies could be marched from the steppes of Siberia and the Ural, through Poland, to the Rhine, the British and Germans might strike a decisive blow against the French and Italians. In case, however, Great Britain should attempt to enforce her principle that free ships do not make free goods, that the flag does not cover the cargo, and that the ships of neutral nations may be stopped and searched on the ocean, to see if they carry goods contraband of war to any of the belligerents, the United States would be forced to take part in the strife, and that would be against England which sets up the principle bearing an hard upon [illegible] commerce.—*Enquirer.*

BOSTON, June 27.—A vessel which has arrived here from the port of Fayal, in the Azores Islands, reports the inhabitants of Fayal in a starving condition. The merchants of Boston have promptly responded to the call for aid, and one thousand dollars has already been raised.

A committee has also been appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Government has issued an order for placing a more efficient naval force on the coast of Africa.

The issuing of this order grew out in consequence of any complaint from the British Government; it was contemplated long ago, but could not be carried into effect for want of vessels.

The government is not aware of any new orders having been issued by England since 1842, for the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa, in connection with treaty stipulations.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The great trotting race for $5,000, between Flora Temple and Princess, came off yesterday over the Eclipse Course, Long Island, N.Y., and was won in two straight heats by Flra Temple.

The race which was three mile heats, attracted a large number of persons.

The second heat was made in 7:59½.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The examination before the U. S. Commissioners, at this port, in the case of the alleged slave bark Orion, was closed to-day.

The testimony being insufficient, the commissioner discharged the accused.

The Orion was captured at Shouts Point, Congo river, Africa, by the English steamer Triton, and sent home with a prize crew put on board by Command Brent, of the U. S. sloop-of-war Marion.

NEW YORK, June 18—By a dispatch from St. Catherine's, news the interruption of the Welland canal by the washing away of locks has been received. Thirty vessels are detained in the canal.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The three mile race between Tar River and Bill Cheatem, for $5,000, came off yesterday, over the Fashion Course.

Tar River came victorious in two straight heats.

Time—Frst heat, 6[illegible]; second heat, 6:17½.

MONEY, WAR & RIFLES.—The London correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says:

Money is a drug—good bills of first names are being discount under 3 per cent., and yet the bank of England maintains its old rate of 4½ per cent., because the Bank being a very conservative sociation, feels itself bound to keep its care and must not change and alter with every ray of the commercial horizon—it is very ok and very sure.

We regard the ice of every description of security as being very low, except Consols.—The public, who're full of money, will take nothing but the proved and well known, old, well established curities, nothing new, and only those of the least speculative nature. The public has become as cautious as a grand-mother, or as a hen with one chick.

The feeling to keep out of the Continental war is growing intensity, and yet the determination to be prared for it is the one paramount idea. Rifle Clubs bid fair to supersede the national game of cricket. The Enfield (Minnie bullet) rifle is the most saleble article in the kingdm, and the demand appears as though it were of a lasting nature.

You may exect to hear of great improvements in fire-arms. When once the attention of the whole nation politic is directed to one article, it follows that every one discovers a want, and will attempt an improvement, with the certainty, ultimately, of producing from their united efforts great changes. It was so in the days of 1811, when the Volunteers were out, and will be so again.

The acknowledged want is a breach-loader; the patents are common enough, but all have been condemned; something like the American Volcanic repeating Fire-Arm, but carrying a heavier ballet, would seem to have the preference. It must be easy to load and certain in its effects. The Volunteers are not common clay, and are ready with the cash for any weapon which strikes their fancy. H.

Belly's Works on the Nicaragua Canal.

From the Panama Star, May 28.

The reports recently received respecting the progress of the Nicaragua canal are not of a promising character. The form of laying the foundation stone had been gone through with, but, notwithstanding the preparations which were previously made for celebrating the occasion in a magnificent style, it turned out to be a most insignificant affair. Neither the President of Costa Rica or Nicaragua were present, although commissioners were sent expressly from England to invite them; indeed, no one was there, except a few employees of M. Belly, so far as we can ascertain, certainly no one of any distinction.

Considerable sickness has broken out among the engineer corps, and one of the party had died of yellow fever.

The survey of the river and lake was being proceeded with, but in a very superficial and hasty manner, with the object, probably, of getting a report into the market as soon as possible. The general opinion appears to be, even of the most sanguine believers in the canal, that the scheme is very likely to meet with a premature death, and, although we never had the slightest faith in the undertaking, our opinion of its being a humbug is daily strengthened by the reports which read us.

OPPOSITION DISCORD.—The native Americans of Ohio are becoming sensible of the dishonesty of the allies. They say the character of the late Republican State Convention, as exhibited by their action in repudiating Judge Swan, on account of his honest and sound opinions as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio in the rescue case, and as further exhibited by their platform, through which a direct thrust is made at the principles of the American party, which was invited to unite in the convention, calls upon all true Americans to consider their duty to the public and their party," and the Cincinnati Times declares that "the republican platform does not represent the majority of the opposition party of Ohio; that the masses of the people are not prepared to rush into the embrace of anti-slavery agitation; that there are questions higher and nobler than revived the endorsement of the republican convention at Columbus.—*Boston Courier.*

NEW YORK, June 18.—Paul Morphy is to visit the Athenæum Club, in Philadelphia next week. From there he will proceed to New Orleans, via principal Western cities.

FRANCE.—The city of Paris had been illuminated in hon[illegible] of the victory of the French arms at Magenta.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Queen of England's speech was delivered in Parliament June 7th. It contains nothing very important. A motion was pending of a want of confidence in the Ministry.

TRI-WEEKLY.—The Yreka *Union* is now published [illegible]

CAUTION.—The proprietors of the "El Dorado," have furnished [illegible] some of their pure brands to the [illegible] of local gobblers, during the last day [illegible] past week. Thanks.

DIED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BURKE'S
LIVERY AND SALE
STABLE.
BEST OF RIDING AND CARRIAGE HORSES ALWAYS ON HAND.
Buggies, Carriages, Etc

THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to furnish his friends and the public with the finest turn out of Buggies, Carriages, Saddle Horses, etc., which are offered for hire on the most reasonable terms at

His Old Stand, Red Stable,
CALIFORNIA STREET, JACKSONVILLE.

The best of saddle animals promptly selected, and furnished at such rates as cannot fail to render full satisfaction.

Animals kept by Day or Week

He is also prepared to keep animals either for the night, week or month, in stable or upon ranch if desired. An ample supply of the very best hay and grain being kept constantly on hand. WM. BURKE.

Probate Notice.

County Court, Jackson county, July Term, 1859—In the matter of the estate of D. B. Brennan, deceased.

ORDERED BY THE COURT THAT PUBLICATION for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, be made in the "Oregon Sentinel" for four consecutive weeks, that all persons interested in the sale of the real estate of said deceased, be and appear on the first day of the September term of this court to show cause why an order for the sale thereof shall not be granted. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.

July 21, 1859. 27w4

Taken Up!

BY the subscriber, on Rogue River, 12 miles above mouth of Butte creek, a span of large American horses, both sorrel, one a little darker than the other; the lightest one has some saddle marks, and a stripe of white in the face. Both have fresh collar marks.

The owner is requested to call at my residence, 6 miles above the mouth of Butte creek, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

N. LANGELL.

July 20, 1859. 27w3

Hook & Ladder Co.

THE MEMBERS OF "JACKSONVILLE Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1," are requested to meet on Monday evening, July 25th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at their new Hall, corner Third and C Streets.

J. K. ACKLEY, Foreman.
JNO. B. SIFERS, Sec'y.

SHINGLES.
30,000 A No. 1 SUGAR PINE SHINgles on hand and for sale low, by 24w3 KENNEY & HAMLIN.

Notice.

I HAVE filed the accounts of the estate of S. H. Martin, deceased, in the County Court of Douglas county, and applied for a final settlement of said estate. Notice is therefore given that the first Monday of August is set apart for hearing the same. All persons interested can attend if they see proper.

J. H. WRIGHT, Administrator.
June 29, 1859. 35w3

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to settle their accounts by the

1st of July, 1859.

On all accounts not paid at that time, interest at the usual rate of the country.

2 1-2 per Cent per Month

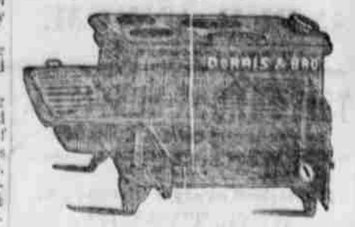
will be charged. Thereafter, all accounts must be settled

Every Ninety Days.

JOHN NICHOLSON.
Scottsburg, June 25, 1859. 29w3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. F. DORRIS & BRO.
Crescent City.
STOVES
AT
San Francisco
PRICES.



THE Undersigned have now on hand a full and complete assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR,
AND
SALOON STOVES!
All sizes Cast Stove Tea Kettles,
ALSO,
Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper & Wooden Ware,
We are now importing our [illegible] direct from New York, and will
Sell for Cash as Low
as any house in San Francisco. Those wishing to purchase in our line,
Stoves in Particular,
are requested to call and examine our stock and prices. All orders will receive our prompt attention.
27m6 BENJ. F. DORRIS & BRO.

FURNITURE STORE!
BURPEE & LINN,
Oregon Street, opposite Kenney & Hamlin's,
JACKSONVILLE.
All kinds of Furniture
MANUFACTURED,
AT SHORT NOTICE, TO ORDER.
Are now receiving and intend to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
EASTERN MANUFACTURED FURNITURE,
Among which are
SOFAS,
SPRING BOTTOM CHAIRS
Of all Descriptions,
French Bedsteads, &c.
All orders in the Furniture and Cabinet line, filled at short notice, cheap for cash, by
BURPEE & LINN.
3647

NOTICE [illegible] Settlers in Oregon [illegible] Donation Law.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salem, July 6th, 1859.

IT IS ASCERTAINED THAT THE INcomplete state of surveys of land claims held under the donation law, is occasioning much delay in the issue of Patents to original claimants as well as to grantees, [illegible] and adjustments of irregular fractions and subdivisions resulting from land claims taken prior to the extension of the general surveys.

Many other inconveniences than those above mentioned arise from the want of closing up the surveys of "Donation Claims." Until claims not taken by legal subdivisions shall have been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved at this office, persons desirous of pre-empting or (in case of State or School lands) selecting resulting or irregular fractions cannot know with certainty the extent or boundaries of the tract or tracts sought to be taken; and while there remains in a Township one claim, the survey of which is unapproved, Township plats, embracing the Donation claims cannot be furnished the respective Registers and Receivers, and therefore persons desirous of pre-empting or selecting fractions resulting from claims the surveys of which *have been approved* are in many instances put to the expense and trouble of visiting or sending to this office for special plats, not only so, if this state of surveys shall be permitted to continue, uncertainty of title, confusion of claims, and interminable litigation can but result.

The indispensable necessity therefore must be apparent to all interested of immediately closing up the surveys of Donation claims. To this end deputy surveyors will without delay be appointed in each county, who, supplied with the abstract of notifications, will be instructed to proceed with dispatch to each and every unsurveyed "claim" within their respective districts, and make known to the "claimant" a readiness to serve him in pursuance of law.

The deputy having surveyed such as the respective claimants may desire, will report officially all such as are abandoned or which the claimant shall neglect or refuse to have surveyed. This being done Township plats of Donation claims will be closed and the fact of such refusal or neglect will be reported to the proper Department at Washington, and after which no such neglected or abandoned claim will be officially surveyed unless specially instructed so to do by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

W. W. CHAPMAN,
27w3 *Surveyor General of Oregon.*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION duly issued from the office of the Clerk of Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Jackson County, and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at "Thomas' Toll House," on the Siskiyou Mountain, on Saturday, the

27th day of August, 1859,

at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest of Michael Thomas in and to the property known as the "Siskiyou Mountain Wagon Road," lying and being in Jackson County, Oregon, with all the rights and franchises granted to said M. Thomas by the act of the Legislature of Oregon incorporating the "Siskiyou Mountain Wagon Road Co." The above described property is levied upon to satisfy an execution in favor of Lindsay Applegate and against said M. Thomas, for the sum of six thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents, [$6,324,25,] with interest, costs, and accruing costs. L. J. C. DUNCAN, *Sheriff.*

July 20th, 1859. 27w4

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY
IS TO SAVE IT—THE WAY TO SAVE MOney is to buy your goods at
KENNEY & HAMLIN'S
Farmers' Miners' & Mechanics' cheap Cash Store.
Come and see us. 24w3

Quicksilver.
SPANISH QUICKSILVER IN QUANtities to suit purchasers, at
24w3 KENNEY & HAMLIN'S.