THE OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE.

SATURDAY, April 14th, 1860.

NOTICE.

From and after this date, all bills due the SENTINEL OFFICE for subscription since the commencement of the Fourth Volume, and for Advertisements unpaid up to date of the 33d No. of said Volume, must be paid to the present proprietors.

O'MEARA & FREANER.

Jacksonville, Sept. 10, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

Election---Monday, June 4th.

For Representatives,

J. B. WHITE,
J. N. T. MILLER,
G. W. KEELER.

For Sheriff,

J. L. C. DUNCAN.

For County Clerk,

WM. HOFFMAN.

For County Commissioners,

FRED. HEBER,
D. BIRDSEYE.

For County Treasurer,

DAVID LINN.

For Coroner,

B. F. DOWELL.

For County Surveyor,

SEWALL TRUAX.

For County Assessor,

WM. KAHLER.

For Public Administrator,

O. D. HOXIE.

The Oregon War Debt.

Our War Debt appears to be a common target for every newspaper scribbler at Washington, and very few of them essay to deal with it intelligibly, correctly, or fairly. With only a smattering of information upon one or two of the weakest details of this great and just Debt, these cheap caterers for the public maw, set to work with indecent zeal to prove that the total indebtedness claimed, is of a price with these trifles, and boldly assert from this jumped conclusion, that the Debt is nothing short of a gigantic fraud sought to be perpetrated upon the Federal Treasury. These greedy gatherers of State scandal, fitly enough for their class, search out an item or two from the whole account which to their picayune ideas seem exorbitant or fraudulent, and straightway dress up the morsel with frothy adjuncts until it is puffed or enveloped out of all proportion, and made to appear huge to the public view, a thing of substance, real, when all the time it is but the bushel of chaff with one little grain of wheat contained. At a distance, the stuff looks genuine, but a breath or a touch proves its worthlessness, and discovers the cheat to be in it and not in the solitary grain it smothered. But it is the misfortune of Oregon that most of those to whom she looks for relief, or rather for justice, view the make-up of the War Debt from a distance. Her Debt is referred to a body of men who live in States and Districts where labor is low, and goods cheap; to a class who understand little of business or trade affairs upon this coast; and who have no reasonable conception of the proportionately high rates which prevail with us, in almost every department of traffic and of labor. They seem to think it impossible that oats are ever sold at over fifty cents a bushel, that flour has ever been held anywhere from ten cents to one dollar per pound, that labor is estimated at more than a dollar a day, and that all other things have been or are correspondingly high. In the face of the assertions of our Senators and Representatives, and of those of our people who have occasionally made visits to the Atlantic side, and despite the solemn averments of the holders of the War Scrip, backed and corroborated as all these are by the certificates undr oath of Government officers and Government Commissioners, too many of the Senators and Representatives still persist in giving ear and belief to the thousand silly and malevolent fabrications urged against the correctness of the Debt by pragmatic, ignorant, presumptuous or vindictive persons, who either know nothing of the subject or are bitterly prejudiced against our people.

It is useless, almost hopeless, to urge anything beyond what has gone on in defence of the justness of this Debt. Whatever virtue there is in figures, in explanations, in language, and in honest presentation of the claim, has been almost exhausted. There is nothing new to show, to teach, or to suggest. The Debt is before Congress. Let them either pay it all, or reject it altogether. The people of Oregon are no mercenary freebooters, demanding from the Federal Treasury what is not justly their own; they are not greedy mendicants, content to accept alms and insult. They simply want their rights, not favor, from the General Government. They want the full loaf they have dearly paid for, as their due; they will not accept the dry crust offered them as a charity. The mean Third Auditor may prune the accounts until scarce a dollar is left, and his creatures and fanciers may make further parade of the stupendous fraud charged upon the people of Oregon, until they shall have achieved the object sought, and still, we say, that no honest, no honorable man, can examine, aye, and scrutinize the items of the Debt and inform himself of the facts governing them, without adding his testimony in favor of its justice, and his recommendation for its payment in full.

To show, before we close, what manner of means is being used to effect the reduction or non-payment of the Debt, we will append a paragraph extracted from the letter of a correspondent of the Sacramento *Union*, in a late issue, concerning it, only remarking that it is of a piece with some others we have seen. It will be observed that this quidnunc argues that the whole debt is a fraud, because in the single item of ferriage, the Third Auditor asserts that extortion has been attempted. If the Auditor or letter-writer either, lived in Oregon, they would soon learn that ferriage is not penny cheap as it is in the older States. We know nothing of the particular item harped upon, (and will venture that it is erroneously represented,) but we do know that there are ferries in Oregon at this late day which could not be rented for a month at a much less figure, if any at all, than the price charged by Mr. Mills. It is not a good way, to demand services in Oregon, and then insist upon paying for them at the cheap going rates in the Eastern States. Dollars with us will purchase little more than quarters with them. The scribbler closes by remarking that the "Treasury will be saved a large amount by this (Third Auditor's) critical investigation." Yes, and so would the writer and his friend, the Auditor, save money by declining to pay their honest debts. We give his words:

The well known Washington and Oregon War Debt is daily before the House Committee on Military Affairs, and they will probably report a bill, in accordance with the detailed and lengthy report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, which has just been made, after an examination lasting over a year. In speaking of this in my letters written while it was pending at the last Congress, I stated that the claims under this Debt were very much exaggerated. The report of the Third Auditor fully confirms that statement. In the recapitulation of this report I find that the amount found due the military services, at Army rates, on rolls of both Territories, as reported by the Commissioners, to be $521,379 73. The amount of scrip claims for supplies, property, etc., at the rates fixed by the Third Auditor, are $2,193,428 82—the total being $2,714,808 55. The aggregate amount reported by Commissioners for expenses in both Territories, was $6,011,457 36. Deduct from this the $2,714,808 55, and it leaves $3,206,648 81. You will thus see that the Auditor has thrown out some three millions of dollars worth of claims! This has been effected by properly considering a claim like the following: One Wm. A. Mills is reported for the use of a ferry boat from the 1st of January till the 1st of March, three months, at $200 per month, and from the 1st of March till the 1st of August, five months, at $100 a month, amounting to $1,100. It was scarcely possible, as the Auditor says, that during all this period this boat was in the exclusive use of the volunteers. The name of the ferry, or on what stream it was, is not stated. The Auditor settled this modest claim by allowing the claimant $30 a month for his services. The report is filled with many such instances as this. Some of the estimates may be reduced by the Committee when they report the bill. The Treasury will be saved a large amount by this critical investigation.

Oregon Items.

The woolen mill at Salem has in constant operation 15 looms and 480 spindles. About 500 pounds of wool per day is used in the manufacture of cassimeres, blankets, flannels, &c. They daily turn out 300 yards of cloth, or nearly 500 yards of flannel, 35 pairs of blankets, besides quantities of yarn. The establishment is in prosperous condition.

Messrs. Clay & McClure, of Eugene City, are to put in operation a tri-weekly Concord coach line between Corvallis and Oakland. We wish them abundant success. The mail contract should be given to them. In fair time we expect to see a tri-weekly line from this to Oakland, connecting with the other line.

A gentleman recently lost $600 in coin in Marion county, somewhere along the road. It was found and restored to him, all right. He gave the honest finder $100. It is refreshing to meet with such instances, both of honesty and gratitude. We should like to know the finder's name.

The Portland Charter Election was to come off on the 2d inst. The Democrats nominated R. R. Thompson for Mayor. G. C. Robbins was out as Independent candidate. The probability is that Robbins is elected.

An assay of the ore from the Santiam lead mines has been obtained at San Francisco. The result showed $27 worth of silver and gold and about 1400 pounds of lead to the ton. That mine will pay.

The house of Wm. Naylor near Portland burned down on the 29th March. The citizens had made liberal donations to the unfortunate occupant.

Mr. White, of Linn county, recently returned from the Samilkameen mines, says that the diggings are not what they are represented to be. He advises people to stay away.

Gold and gold quartz have been discovered on Myrtle Creek, Douglas county. May there be a million got from the new diggings.

G. H. Abbott, Indian Agent at the Dalles, reports the Indians in that section quiet, but an attack was feared from the Snake Indians.

The *Express* editor is out against the Chinamen in Roseburg, and counsels their expulsion. John has a tough time of it in some sections.

Henry Casey, a miner at Hog 'Em diggings in Douglas county was severely injured by a bank caving in upon him.

The miners on Coffee Creek and Hog 'Em are making good average wages. Water is abundant.

Six field-pieces have arrived at Fort Vancouver from Benicia, for artillery school practice.

The Robinson Family are "showing" through the Willamette, coming through this way.

Horses are plenty at the Dalles, and sell at from $15 to $50 per head—Cayuse *cultus* stock.

A bed of coal has been found in Linn county. The vein is eight feet wide. It is said to burn well.

Another attempt was made to break into the Lane county jail, a short time since. Some outside ought to be inside, perhaps.

The population of Salem, by census recently taken, is 1,068.

JOSEPHINE CONVENTION.—The County Convention was held at Kerbyville last Saturday. Messrs. Ringgold, Dan. Lonergan, B. Stevens, George Thrasher and Dr. S. Holton were chosen Delegates to the State Convention. It will be seen that the Delegation were instructed to vote for a man from Southern Oregon for Congressional candidate. The Delegates to the District Convention were also instructed to vote for Hon. P. P. Prim for District Judge.

CELEBRATION IN YREKA.—On the 26th inst. the Odd Fellows of Yreka will celebrate the forty-first anniversary of the Order in the United States. Mr. Geo. F. Price has been selected to deliver an address on the occasion.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are indebted to Hon. Lansing Stout, M. C., for important public documents.

The New Speaker and Oregon.

Our State is deeply indebted to Mr. Pennington, for the distinguished favor which has characterized his appreciation of her presence in the Union. He *was* represented as a very fair and impartial man before his duties as Speaker commenced. Probably he is all this, but he has a very singular way of showing it. His treatment of Oregon, however, is apt to cause any other impartial person to think that his fairness consists only in rumor, and that he is in fact, either a very dull, stupid, unfit man for the position to which he has been elevated, or that he is naturally a very biased, prejudiced politician. Upon taking his seat as Speaker, he made quite a pretty and patriotic little speech, in which he promised to deal fairly and impartially with every portion of the Union. Promises and performances prove to be as little alike with the honorable gentleman, we find, as with many others. Ours is the youngest State of the Union, too well known to be forgotten entirely; too freshly admitted to have her existence absolutely ignored. What grievous State sin she has committed in the eyes of Speaker Pennington, beyond the election of a Democratic Representative, we cannot divine, and therefore must regard this as *the* reason for his passing upon Oregon what is infinitely worse than a slight—an insult—in his treatment of Mr. Stout, in connection with the Standing Committees of the House. Notwithstanding his lip-promise to deal out equal and exact justice to each State, he has notoriously violated the pledge, and exhibited full as much venom against Democratic States and Democratic members as characterized the Speakership of N. P. Banks. He has behaved not only meanly and unjustly towards Oregon, but contemptuously also. Out of the thirty-seven Standing Committees appointed, Oregon is given but *one* place, and that a subordinate one upon the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. With the important measures concerning Oregon before Congress, her position politically and geographically, to say nothing of the qualifications of her Representative, which are always to be taken into consideration, common justice would have prompted the Speaker to award her an equal and fit place in the Committees. But he has failed to do so. Mr. Stout is fully competent to serve upon any of the Committees, and particularly upon that of Indian Affairs, of Post Office and Post Roads, on Territories, on Claims, and others, in which Oregon is now especially concerned in the business pertaining to them His non-appointment to any of these is little short of an outrage upon the rights and dignity of the State, and in the coming election, we trust that our citizens will unmistakably assert their condemnation of the party which is responsible for this wrong, as they should, by the election of none but sincere, faithful Union-loving, States' rights men to office. There should be no more of the Pennington school of partisan Speakers, and Democratic successes will rid Congress of their rule and misrule, in good time.

Proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Josephine County.

Pursuant to a call of the Democratic Central Committee of Josephine county, the following delegates assembled at Kerbyville on the 7th of April. The following delegates of the several precincts were present:

Napoleon.—D. S. Holton, George Thrasher, Chas. Brunner.

Slate Creek.—Oliver Evans.

Cañon Creek.—Thomas Hart.

Williams' Creek.—M. T. Pierce, proxy D. Lonergan, Jefferson Howell, J. M. Gilpin, D. Lonergan.

Browntown.—R. R. Mitchell, proxy for J. Dugdale, Wm. Evans, proxy for Carrigan.

Waldo.—S. R. Scott, proxy for Bull and Pedgill.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The following resolutions were introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That our delegates to the State Convention be instructed to urge and vote for the postponement of the nomination of Presidential Electors until after the Charleston Convention.

Resolved, That Southern Oregon is justly entitled to the Representative to Congress, and that our delegates to the State Convention shall urge such a nomination.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the State Convention, viz: George Thrasher, A. B. Stevens, Jas. Ringgold, D. S. Holton, Daniel Lonergan.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the District Convention to meet delegates from Jackson and Douglas counties, to nominate a candidate for District Judge and District Attorney, viz: Charles Brunner, Oliver J. Evans, S. R. Scott, L. Ludlow, Joseph Spear.

The following resolutions were introduced and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That delegates to the District Convention be instructed to nominate and vote for P. P. Prim for District Judge.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the OREGON SENTINEL. DANIEL LONERGAN, Sec'y.

"THE CALUMET."—We received by last mail the first number of a monthly, bearing this name. It is printed in pamphlet form, and contains inside of covers, 32 pages of reading matter. John Beeson is the editor and publisher. The number before us (for February) contains wood-cut likenesses of the editor and Red Jacket. The avowed object of the work is the amelioration and advancement of the Red men. In pursuit of his hobby, Mr. Beeson is evidently more than chimerical—he is fanatical. Only that it is too serious a matter to make light of, those who by experience really know the many bad traits of Indians, might find much to amuse them in the wild theories and speculations of the editor. Here in Oregon, Mr. Beeson is known, and his ridiculous work can do no harm. We wish as much could be said for those upon the other side of the Continent, who only estimate the Indian character from the florid, over-wrought writings and lectures of perverse-romance fabricators which are ever being paraded to glut the pseudo-philanthropists at the East. The Negro and Indian can always command the sympathies of this class; the poor or unfortunate White man, rarely, if ever. The fewer of the puffs from the *Calumet*, the better. It deserves, figuratively, to end in smoke. It is a poor pipe to draw from. It is no true Pipe of Peace.

INCREASE OF BUSINESS.—We notice new improvements in progress, for additional stores in this town.

TO CAPITALISTS.—We call the attention of those interested to the advertisement concerning a Quartz Mill, in this number.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To Yreka for the Oregon Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF OVERLAND MAIL

Dates From St. Louis to March 22d.

IMPORTANT AND EXCITING NEWS FROM MEXICO!!

Battle between the U. States Squadron and Spanish War Steamers!!

The Spanish War Steamers Captured and sent to N. Orleans!

YREKA, April 13, 1860.

The Overland Mail arrived at Fresno City this morning, bringing dates from St. Louis to March 22d.

On the 6th of March, two war steamers which left Havana, under Gen. Marin, appeared before the city of Vera Cruz, passing all the squadron, and refused to show their colors, although ordered to do so by a shot from the Castle and other signals.

The English, French and Spanish vessels of war took no notice of the fact of their attempting to pass, but Commodore Jarvis ordered Commander Turner of the *Saratoga*, with a detachment from the *Savannah*, to go on the steamer *Indianola*, and proceed to the two war steamers and ascertain their nationality. As the *Indianola* approached, one of the war steamers was seen to move off, when a shot was fired by the *Indianola* which brought her to—according to one account; according to another account, a boat with a flag was sent to demand their nationality, when the steamer *General Miramon* fired on the boat, accompanied with a volley of musketry. At this moment the *Saratoga* fired a broadside at the *General Miramon*, and the action became general. Both steamers then hoisted the Spanish flag, and a spirited engagement ensued, in which the Americans lost three men killed and one mortally wounded; the Spanish loss was 15 killed, and between 20 and 30 wounded. The result was the capture of the *Miramon* and *Marquese*, with most of the men and guns. The *Miramon* was sent to New Orleans as a prize, in charge of an American officer, and has arrived there. The *Marquese* was expected there in a few days, with Gen. Marin and some other prisoners. The engagement is supposed to have taken place near Vera Cruz, at which place there is said to be great excitement.

The French and Spanish denounce the conduct of our squadron.

The steamers cleared from Havana as merchantmen and hoisted the Mexican flag after leaving port. Subsequently they mounted guns. Miramon paid $55,000 for the two steamers *Gen. Miramon* and *Marquese*. The news created a profound sensation at Washington.

It is believed by some that they were fitted out by the Spanish authority.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11th.

The pacing match between "Pacific" and "Young America" came off yesterday. Won by "Pacific" in three straight heats. Time, 2:28—2:28—2:29.

SACRAMENTO, April 12th.

At a quarter of one o'clock to-day, John C. Bell, member of the Assembly from El Dorado, was shot and stabbed by Dr. Stone, of Georgetown, El Dorado county. Mr. Bell is in great agony, and it is thought there is no hope of his recovery. The knife wound on the right side will, it is feared, prove fatal in a short time, as the physicians are of the opinion that the blade passed through the right lobe of the liver and entered the stomach. The patient is failing fast.

General Intelligence.

An opposition (penile, however, in its power) has arisen to Senator Gwin's Overland Telegraph bill. This opposition is chiefly on the part of one or two parties interested in the patent rights of telegraph instruments. They say that the amount asked of Gwin is too small, and seem to think that if they can obtain the defeat of the present bill, they can come in themselves and dictate terms to the Government, whom they wish to force into building the line for these private parties, who then hope to obtain their own prices for conveying Government message over the wire. The bill, however, is believed to be safe.

Senators Mason and Toombs in conversation with Gen. Cass, gave him distinctly to understand that the Mexican treaty cannot be ratified. Its friends have abandoned all hopes of its success, and it is doubtful whether it will be called up again this session, although it is still said once in a while that if Miramon's attack on Vera Cruz should prove a fizzle, it may strengthen Juarez' government sufficiently in the estimation of Senators to induce them to take another hitch at the negotiation. The objections, however, are less to Juarez and his government than to the terms of the instrument itself.

The prospects for the passage of a railroad bill through the House certainly are better at present than they have been for years past. Thus far all the conflicting interests appear to be concentrating in favor of the bill of Mr. Wigfall of Texas, which provides for the construction of one Central and one Southern road. This bill, too, meets the approval of Mr. Buchanan, who promises it all the aid in his power. Its friends intend getting it up at the earliest opportunity, when an effort will be made to force through with it little delay.

A private letter from St. Petersburg states that Mr. Collins, of California, U. S. Consul at the Amoor river, is at the Russian capital, and has presented to the Government his project for a line of magnetic telegraph from Moscow to St. Louis, by the way of Siberia, the Amoor river, Petropaulowski, the Aleutian Island, Russian America, British Columbia and San Francisco. Mr. Collins has had propositions from English capitalists to construct the whole line, and thinks that it can be completed in three years.

Propositions have been informally submitted by the Vanderbilt and Pacific Mail Co. interests to put on an additional steamer to California *via* Panama, and thus establish a weekly mail to san Francisco, taking the postages as their compensation. From the apparent determination of Senator Gwin and others to oppose any more Sea mail contracts to California, and to favor all Overland mails. The bill will prove a failure.

Gov. Letcher of Virginia has made a requisition upon the Governor of Ohio for Owen Brown, Francis Merriam, and two others of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, who reside in Ashtabula county, Ohio. On 5th March, Marshal Johnson delivered the process to Gov. Dennison, who declines to recognize it, in a letter written on the 8th of March to Gov. Letcher, for reasons assigned therein.

The National Union Convention is to meet on the 9th of May at Baltimore—a little more than two weeks after the Charleston Convention and a week before the Chicago Convention. Some think the Baltimore nomination will be given to Bates, with a view of forcing the Republican Convention to take him up, but it is not probable that such a thing will be done.

The $20,000,000 Treasury notes granted at the last Congress expire July 1st. It is said the House will not authorize the re-issue, but require them to be funded, and connect this loan with the Tariff Bill, applying the surplus of the revenue to the extinction of the indebtedness. It is thought the Senate will now yield and make some concession in the matter of the tariff.

J. C. Covington, clerk in the stationery room has absconded, carrying off twenty thousand dollars in transferable Postoffice Certificates, obtained from confidential friends and made payable to himself. It is reported he negotiated them in New York at eighty cents on the dollar. He left for Europe. Government loses nothing.

There will be 4,000 United States troops upon the Mexican frontier before June. One regiment will remain in Utah. The President anticipates that the Mormons will be quiet while an army remains among them; but fears disturbances so soon as the soldiers leave. General Johnston has been ordered to report at Washington.

The conference on the tariff, March 9th, of the Opposition delegation of Pennsylvania agreed to recommend to the Committee of Ways and Means certain specific duties on iron. It is probable a Tariff bill will be reported about the middle of the week.

On the night of 12th March, another meeting of sympathizers with the shoemaker "strikers" of Massachusetts, was held at New York, and $150 was collected to aid in carrying on the movement.

Joshua Wood Osmond, of Newburg, N. Y., has accepted the, challenge of Chambers, the Thames rowing champion, for a match to come off at Newburg, next summer, for £500 a side—Ward paying £100 for expenses.

The Missouri Legislature repassed the Free Negro bill (which Governor Stewart refused to sign last session) by a vote of six to one. It was the first thing they did after meeting.

Stevens, of Washington, intends to introduce a bill for the establishment of a semi-weekly mail from Dalles City, Oregon, via Walla Walla to Fort Colville, Washington

Judge Wm. B. Almond, formerly of the Court of First Instance, of San Francisco, died of apoplexy at Leavenworth, Kansas, March 4th.

A Committee of the Virginia Legislature have reported against interfering with the sentence of Stevens and Hazlet. They will accordingly be hanged.

The Legislature of Virginia has extended its session to the 2d April, in order to make provision for the financial exigencies of the State.

The Secretary of the Interior has submitted additional estimate for the Indian service in Oregon and Washington.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention have been appointed from the District of Columbia.

In the town of Westfield, Conn., the whole Democratic [municipal] ticket has been elected.

Josephine Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Central Committee of Josephine county requests the Democratic citizens of the several precincts, to hold their Primary Meetings on *Saturday*, the 28th of April, at the usual places of holding elections, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing their allotted number of Delegates to the County Convention, to be held at the Court House, in Kerbyville, on *Saturday*, the 15th of May next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for local offices. The Precincts are entitled to Delegates, as follows: Browntown, 4; Grass Flat, 3; Kerbyville, 3; Applegate, 1; Walker's Mill, 1; Grave creek, 1; Sucker creek, 1; Williams creek, 4; Slate creek, 1; Waldo, 3; Galice creek, 1; Canon creek, 1; Sucker creek Valley, 1; Deer creek, 1; Illinois river, 1. JAMES HENDERSHOTT,

Chairman Central Com.

Kerbyville, April 2, 1860.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC RESIDENT COMMITTEE. We give below the names and address of this Committee, in order that any of our readers who may desire to correspond with it during the coming Presidential campaign may be informed how to direct their communications:

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, Chairman,
MILES TAYLOR, of Louisiana,
THOMAS S. BOCOCK, of Virginia,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana,
WILLIAM BARKSDALE, of Mississippi,
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Pennsylvania,
JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois,
JOHN COCHRANE, of New York.
M. W. CLUSKEY, *Secretary of Committee.*

Rooms of the Committee, No. 8, 4½ street near the City Hall. All communications should be addressed to the

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, M. C.,
Chairman National Democratic Resident Committee, Washington, D. C.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, March 29, at the residence of Mr. M. Tepton, Umpqua Academy, by Rev. Isaac Dillon, Mr. Corlon Gillam and Mrs. S. Maria Hoskins, all of Douglas county.

BIRTHS.

At Williamsburg, April 9th, the lady of John T. Layton, of a daughter.

On Cow Creek, 4th inst., to W. R. Mynott, a daughter.

In Winchester, 2d inst., to Thomas Smith, a son.

Jacksonville Wholesale Prices Current.

Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected weekly.

JACKSONVILLE, Saturday, April 14, 1860.

Transactions in country produce for the week ending to-day, has been quite limited, and prices have a downward tendency. In the article of Bacon, a good lot (from Umpqua Valley) was sold at 16c.; Hog round and Lard at the same figure. In green Apples the Market continues well suppled, at figures ranging under our quotations. In Vegetables, the Market has a good supply. We continue our quotations as follows:

Flour, in qr. sacks, per lb	6 a 6½
Corn Meal, per lb	6 a
Wheat, per bushel	$2 00 a 2 50
Corn, do	2 00 a
Barley, do	1 50 a 2 00
Oats, do	1 50 a 2 00
Hay, timothy, per ton	30 00 a35 00
do wild grass do	25 00 a30 00
Bacon, hog round, per lb	16 a 18
Hams, do	20 a 25
Sides, clear, do	10 a 25
Shoulders, do	16 a
Beef, nett, per lb	8 a
Pork, do do	10 a 11
Mutton, do	15 a
Chickens, per doz	5 00 a 6 00
Lard, leaf, in tins, per lb	20 a 25
do in kegs do	16 a 20
Butter, fresh dairy, do	50 a
do in kegs, do	35 a 40
Cheese, per lb	33 a 40
Eggs, fresh, per doz	50 a
Potatoes, per lb	3 a 4
Onions, do	6 a 7
Turnips, do	4 a 5
Cabbage, do	4 5
Beans, do	12 a 14
Peas, do	7 a 8
Green Apples, per lb	20 a 25

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public.

MESSRS. EDITORS—*Sirs*:—Before proceeding allow me to make you a very low bow *a la mode* Jacksonville. First, by taking hold of my hat with two thumbs and one finger exactly over the right eye, then elevating said hat the twenty-sixteenths of an inch above my head, and then in that position allow both hat and head to very nearly touch the floor. It is done, but it came very awkward to me, as it was the first time I ever attempted the bow *a la mode* Jacksonville. Yet strange as it may seem, this low bow, though difficult, comes as easy to some as if they had practiced it a life time. However, nature does much for some people, it makes them anything and everything.* But to proceed:

Messrs. Editors: I owe you and nearly all editors a debt, and above all things I thank the Deity for giving us editors and a free press through which a man, if he cannot get fairly what is guaranteed in the constitution,—equal rights, privileges and protection.—may fling defiance and scorn in the teeth of his *covert and pusillanimous foes.*

It is a known fact that when an individual submits tamely to wrong, other wrongs and persecutions will follow until at last every right and liberty which he once enjoyed will be trampled under foot. No matter whether the persecution comes from an individual or a community. No matter whether the persecutors be backed up by individual courage, or by hissing their venom in *cowardly secrecy!* No matter even though they should be hid away in, or protected by, a number of ignorant, bigoted, grand or petit jurymen. I say no matter from whence, where or how the persecution may come, the individual who submits tamely is a *slave*, and undeserving the name of *citizen!* And yet, if the oppressed should seek redress by means of the law, what follows—*ruin!* The legal leeches pounce upon him, never for an instant letting go until the unfortunate is pulseless, bloodless, lifeless. This, Messrs. Editors, is why I ask a place in the columns of your paper for my untutored and unvarnished thoughts.

The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen equal rights, privileges and protection? But where is the protection if a venal, bigoted, ignorant grand or petit jury choose to indict the citizen for a crime, guiltless of any offence, or bring in a verdict of guilt against a man guilty of no crime, and *vice versa*. Now, Messrs. Editors, let me ask where is the safeguard of the citizen whose life and property may be at any time jeopardized in the hands of a number of venal, witless grand or petit jurymen. Why place such men in a position of so much responsibility where the lives, liberties and fortunes of the best and worst citizens are often at stake?

When a grand jury finds an indictment against a man, we naturally suppose there is guilt somewhere, either in the actual guilt of the accused, or in the bad hearts or brainless heads of a corrupt, or a bamboozled jury. You, reader, must be the judge, whether I was guilty of an offence against the law, or whether the grand jury of Jackson county were prejudiced or bamboozled by some knaved fooling, or set of knaves, or perhaps both, into finding an indictment against me, and against me alone, of all the traders in Jacksonville, for keeping the door of my store, dwelling, or which you will, open on the Sabbath? The same indictment could have been found against every trader in Jacksonville and the witnesses found in the same manner that they were found against me, by requiring the clerks and people usually about each store to appear before the grand jury. But this was not done except in my particular case; and to find a witness against me there were used both effort and industry. It is a laughable, but at the same time a bitter fact, that in making a show of hunting up evidence against some few particular firms in the town, the honest grand jury of Jackson county invariably sent for the owners!

How truly pious, how truly just, conscientious, and scrupulous are we of Jackson and other counties getting to be that the laws shall not be infringed on by any trifling or accidental misconduct. But the murderer may if he has money or monied or influential friends (public or private, as in previous instances) find protection for his guilt from justice in the law, and be washed from the grime of the criminal to the semblance of the citizen, by a brainless, bamboozled or corrupt jury.

Now-a-days the enormity of a crime appears to lessen the guilt and win friends and sympathizers for the criminal; but trifling offences, accidental or intentional, are branded with guilt, and punished with severity, particularly if the unfortunate has not learned, or is not willing to learn this new game, now much in vogue in good society, called "Tickle me and I'll tickle you."

I now say to the round-head grand jury who found the bill against me, and me alone, for keeping my store door open on the Sabbath, and to the round-head petit jury who pronounced its guilt, and to judge, juries, one and all, God speed. Time and years, the condemnation or approbation of the present and future, not loud but whispered, will prove if myself, more than others, deserved to be treated in this manner by you, right honorable grand and petit jurors of Jackson county.

Finally, I pray with uplifted hands that the great, good and wise men of the whole world will put their heads, hearts and hands together and replace with something better this trial by jury. Replace it with something wherein guilt will find speedy punishment and innocence protection. A something at whose very name guilt, venality and corruption will tremble as in presence of the Deity.

I am sirs, very respectfully,

P. J. RYAN.

Jacksonville, April 12th, 1860.-adv.13-w.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

San Francisco Agency.

THOS. BOYCE, General Newspaper Agent, San Francisco, is the authorized Agent of the OREGON SENTINEL, for that city. Office corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, up stairs.

WARREN LODGE No. 10, A. F. & A. M.

HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in

JACKSONVILLE, OGN.

G. W. GREER, W. M.

H. BLOOM, *Sec'y.*

GRAND CAMP OF OREGON, I. O. of R.

JAMES R. WADE, Grand Secretary,

OFFICE AT CANYONVILLE, OREGON,

To whom all communications to Grand Camp should be addressed. Information concerning the order may also be had by addressing any of the following Grand Senators:

THOMPSON WARD, Salem; R. M. BOWMAN, Jacksonville; E. C. LOUD, Oakland; WM. V. RISEHART, Napoleon; N. C. BOWMAN, Oakland; JAS. R. WADE, Canyonville; E. A. RICE, G. L.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The only pure and genuine Balsam is, and for the last twenty years, has been prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., of Boston; and their printed name, as well as the written signature of I. BUTTS, appear on the outer wrappers. As you would avoid the spurious and have the genuine, *take none other!* This invaluable remedy—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—is the best one extant for the safe, speedy and permanent cure of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, croup, whooping cough, bleeding at the lungs, pain in the breast or side, and in fact every form of throat, chest and lung complaints, as well as CONSUMPTION itself.

This household remedy should be in the hands of every family and individual, as a timely application of it to a slight cold will cause immediate relief; while cases of long standing, obstinate, and of apparently incurable character, will surely yield to its wonderful curative powers and its great adaptation to the wants of man when afflicted.

For sale in California by Reddington & Co., Henry Johnson & Co., Charles Morrill, San Francisco; R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento; Rice, Collin & Co., Marysville; and by Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon. [March 24-10-1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LARGE STOCK ..... OF ..... GOODS FOR SALE ..... AT ..... REDUCED RATES.

THE under-signed are now offering their large and extensive stock of

DRY GOODS, &C.,

At Reduced Rates FOR CASH,

or to prompt men, due the first day of July next, as the Co-partnership existing between the undersigned expires by limitation at that time, and they are desirous of closing out their stock in order to close up their business.

All and every person knowing themselves indebted to the firm of ANDERSON & GLENN, either by *NOTE OR BOOK ACCOUNT*, must positively pay up by the

First Day of July, next,

as they are determined to settle up their outstanding business.

ANDERSON & GLENN.

Jacksonville, April 12, 1860.-13-tf.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between BAKER & BLOOM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have claims against us will please present their accounts, and all who are indebted to us are earnestly requested to come forward and settle, as H. Baker intends going to the Atlantic States.

HENRY BAKER.
HERMAN BLOOM.

Jacksonville, April 14, 1860.

H. Bloom,

Is thankful to the people of Rogue River Valley for their past favors, and still solicits their patronage for the future. He intends to leave for San Francisco in a few days for the purpose of bringing up his

SPRING STOCK,

and will continue his business, at his old stand, in Dr. McCully's two-story fire-proof brick building. H. BLOOM.

QUARTZ! TO CAPITALISTS!

PARTIES owning a **GOLD QUARTZ LODE** between the Forks of Jackson Creek, which has prospected exceedingly favorable, and promises to be extensive, are desirous of obtaining the aid of persons who have the means to erect a Crushing Mill upon the ground. Liberal arrangements will be perfected with persons who may engage in the enterprise. For particulars apply to

DR. L. GANUNG,
or, S. H. FORD,
April 14, 1860.-13* [Jacksonville.

Notice.

STATE OF OREGON, } In Co. Court. April
COUNTY OF JACKSON. } ss Term, A. D. 1860.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES CASEY, Dec'd.

ALL persons interested in the *final settlement* of said Estate with the Executor thereof, are hereby notified to be and appear before the County Court of said County, on *Wednesday, the ninth day of May, next*, at which time said final settlement will be made.

WM. HOFFMAN, *Clerk.*

April 14, 1860-4w-13.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the Estate of WATSO JEWETT, dec'd., will take notice that Letters of Administration have been granted to O. D. HOXIE, Public Administrator, on the 6th day of April. All those holding claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned at his residence on Bear Creek with the proper vouchers within one year, or be forever barred; and all those knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to O. D. HOXIE,

April 14, 1860.-13-4w. [Public Adm'r.

Notice.

IS hereby given that I was not a partner in the Eureka Hotel, for a boarder, and will pay no debts contracted by the Company.

All persons are also hereby warned not to trust my wife, ZANY GANUNG, on my account, as I will not become responsible for any debts she may contract.

L. GANUNG.

Jacksonville, April 11, 1860.-w4-13.

Last Call!

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of ANDERSON & GAYLORD and JOHN ANDERSON, *must positively call and settle up their notes*, or I shall be compelled to place them in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

JOHN ANDERSON.

Jacksonville, April 13, 1860.-tf-13.

Notice.

I HAVE authorized and empowered NICHOLAS A. YOUNG, of Butte Creek, to act as my ATTORNEY, and to transact all business for me during my absence from the State.

FRED. WESTGATE.

Jacksonville, April 14-4w-13*

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between AUNTY GANUNG & E. F. RYAN, in the Eureka Hotel, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

AUNTY GANUNG,
E. F. RYAN.

Jacksonville, April 14, 1860-4w-13.

HARDY ELLIFF

HAS erected a New and Commodious Tavern Stand at the South End of the Big Canyon,

DOUGLAS COUNTY, O. T.,

Where he is prepared to accommodate the public in good style. The long residence of the proprietor at this point precludes the necessity of saying that

His Table

will be as well furnished as the country affords.

The Stable

Is supplied with Hay and Grain in abundance. Animals will receive particular attention.

Every attention paid to render those who call comfortable and satisfied. 46tf

Information Wanted.

OF ALEXANDER PATTERSON, late of the Fremont Hotel, Gasburg. He left Yreka on the 23d of March for his home, and was last seen at the Eagle Ranch, ten miles north of Yreka. He rode a bay pacing mare. Mr. Patterson is a small man, dark complexioned, and about 28 years of age. His former residence was in Scott's Valley, Shasta county, Cal. He was known to have with him over $2000 in gold. It is feared that he has been murdered. Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by Mr. J. P. BURNES, Fremont