SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1961

The Oregon War Debt. We publish, on the first side of this nur The Act which passed Congress at the late session, in regard to the Oregon and Washing War Debt. The rates of payment to be certained by reference to the Report of the Third Auditor, made to Congress at the precoding session. We have frequently given our views upon that report. A re examination of it now, to call for the benefit of scrip-holders the rates allowed, confirm and add to these views. It is the most shameful scaling down of the wages and dues of a people that ever was made by any Government. Gen. Wool, the Third Auditor, a number of Senators, Rencontatives and others, have frequently charged that the whole claim was a gigantic fraud Government has finally credited their false arcusations so far as to retort upon this people, by the most oppressive, unjust, dishonorabl and contemptible partial repudiation of the claims. The Act is so worded that claimants have but a choice of evils: They must reseipt for the amount allowed in such manner as to virtually certify to their own criminality or dishonesty in attempting to defraud the Federal Treasury, and forever abandon a demand for further payment, or else withhold presentation of their accounts until they can prepare and file additional proof of the cor retness of the claims, which, perhaps, will be again repudiated, or pruned down to the begthe amount due, with additional imputations of fraud and perjury expressed against the claimant and those who certify upon oath to the justness of his accounts. Holders have no alternative. They must give full receipt upon payment of from one-half to one-tenth of their claims, or stand the chance of payment at better rates at a future day, with the risk

of total rejection and loss.

As we write more particularly for the bene of the citizens of Southern Oregon, we will chiefly mention the rates of payment which the Act allows them, agreeably to the Auditor's schedule. The papers in the Williamette will doubtless give all necessary information to the citizens of that section.

The total allowed by the Commissioners for pay of the Oregon Volunteers was \$1.409. 604 53; the Auditor cuts these figures down to \$263.047 03. The accounts of James R Peters, Assistant Quartermaster General, stationed at Jacksonville, allowed by the Com sioners at \$492.177 77, are reduced to \$228. 214 54; the accounts of J. B. Wadsworth Amistant Commissary General, Jacksonville reduced from 878,691 38 to 847,232 74 : the accounts of John F. Miller, Regimental Commissary General, Jacksonville, reduced from \$5,079 95 to \$1,900 80. For the Umpqua. we find the accounts of L. P. Brown, Quartermaster at Roseburg, reduced from 8272,246 60 to \$123.038 66 ; of P. O'Reilly, Commissary of subsistence, Roseburg, from 889,969 57 to 844,679 82; of J. Huelat, Quartermaster, at Canyonville, from \$80.328 51 to \$30,979 23 : of P. F. Castleman, Commissary of Subsistence. Canyonville, from \$12.692 83 to \$8,517 38.

The following comprise the schedule prices allowed by the Auditor : Jackson County .- Flour, \$10 per bbl. wheat, 82 per bushel; oats, 82 per bushel; hay, \$14 per ton ; fresh beef, 14 ets. per th ; bacon, 25 ets. per th ; coff.e, 37 ets. per th ; sugar, 25 cts. per lb. Horses, twenty dollars per head above prices allowed in other portions of the State. This gives for American day ; of mules, 81 25 per day. Forage and stabling horses, 63% ets. per day. For clothing and general store sapplies, 3315 per cent. less amount charged. Laborers, packers.

teamsters, herders, &c., are allowed 82 per day-the head or chief of a team, 84 per day. Mechanica, clerks, agents, spies, &c., \$4 per day. One clerk allowed to the Quartermuster General, Commissary General, and their As sistants, each, at \$5 per day. Shoeing animals, \$1 per shoe, or \$4 for the set; for setting shoes, each, 50 ets. Hospital and medical ac counts reduced ore half; cooks, stewards nurses and laundresses, \$2 per day. Rents reduced at an average of 500 per centum. Heard. 50 ets. per meal, 86 per week. For miscellaneous goods and property, such as arms, ordnance supplies, lumber, saddles, bridles, harness, wagons, dry-goods, groceries, hardware. furniture, stationery, &c., reductions from 33

Douglas County .- The prices quoted above for clothing, the wages of mechanics, laborers. packers, tenanters, &c., valuries of clerks and agents, the prices for horses, mules and oxen, for hire of animals, charges for abooing and setting, board and meals, rents, forage and stabling, pay of cooks, stewards, nurses and laundresses, hospital and medical fees, are also allowed for Douglas County, the only distinction made in prices being as follows : for flour, \$10 per bhl; wheat and oats, \$1.75 per bushel; hay, 830 per ton; fresh beef 10 ets per th : coffee, 31 cents ; sugar, 23 cents. Hacon is allowed the same as in Jackson county-

of his scut.

25 cents per fb. There are a number of claims entirely disallowed, such as for services, or furnishing of property or supplies not deemed necessary by the Third Auditor-for charter of ateamboats. rents, medical attendance in some cases, surgical instruments, mechanics tools, pasturage temporary use of buildings, etc. For ferriage the claims are trimmed down to a ridiculously low rate ; the amount allowed in one instance heing \$30 per month, and is another, 860 per Indeed, throughout the Auditor's Report, the evidence of a mean, miserly, disnorable, exviling nature are constantly me! with. He endervors to show plausible reasom why the claims should be still further reduced or in several instances altogether reject-el, though he has included them in his reduced

of the Scenate, at the expense of the good name of Oregon, he access to forget the very rules be has catabilished for his own contemptible action. He allows the Volunteers only what U. S. soldiers received at the time, and levels Journey to them through belief in the accounts is to receive two brevets, which will make want for another good start in life, or that oppresses them by withholding the remuneration due for services or for property furnished in the contest? The Indian war considerably depleted Oregon of inhabitants as well as impoverished those who did not remove. The war left the Territory prostrate and crippled. depreciated greatly because of the war. Few had means enough left to keep body and soul together. The mass were straitened in worldly lew had the ability to parchase, and we have ret to discover the community in which bought at the lowest figures the buyers can surprising that men will be led on these wild obtain them at. It was the poverty of the goose chases, after the experience of the past Territory (a poverty as much occasioned by the incompetency of that effete military officer have in every instance been no more than huge whose chief occupation for the last five years humbugs has been the abuse of Oregon and Ore conlans-Gen. Wool, as from any other source.) that caused the surplus or refuse property to sell at the low prices complained of by the Third Auditor, and his endorsing barkers in Congrous. But his and their efforts to rob the ockets and cast a stain upon the reputation of this people have been successful, and it now remains for scrip holders to subscribe to their own dishonor, in pretty much the same manner that Voltaire was compelled by King Freder-

ick of Prussia to receipt, with thanks, for the painfully severe flogging administered to him by the monarch's command. Tue Proposen Donce.-- By private letter from a gentleman who is in a position to know eretty well what the managers of the Thayer lection contest mean to do, we learn that their plan is to prevail upon John W. Forney, Clerk of the House of Representatives, to receive the bogus certificate of votes which Theyer obtained from the State Secretary, and by virtue of that paper admit him to the sent for Oregon. This scheme, if aff cted. would force Col. Shell into the position of ustly reader himself obnexious to deep cen contratant, and deprive him of the sent until sure if he fails to intercede with the proper in investigation could be had into the contest, thorities in behalf of his constituency. Unand until Theyer by action of the House, should be ousted. We have a very poor opintil last year Oregon never had half attention ion of J. W. Forney at best, but we are not prepared to believe he is become so lost to very principle of justice, to every impulse of enor, as to give coun'enance for a moment to iniquitous and daring an outrage upon the nonic of Oregon. The case is too plain for nisinterpretation or mistake. Co! Shell was the regular candidate of a recognice! party Convention, and was opposed by the regularly tions of the State. This gives for American nominated candidate of another Convention. semi-weekly mails from Oakland to Umpqua. horses from \$200 to \$250 ; Spanish and mixed The vote was the largest ever cast in Oregon ford; also, from Jacksonville to Crescent breeds, \$120 to \$180; Indian, \$70 to \$110.

up to that time, and Col. Sheil received a City semi-weekly; also, semi-weekly mails from Arcata, Uniontown and Yreka.

It is a smount claimed. Here of horses, \$1 per not nominated by any Convention, nor have we any official knowledge that he was any thing more than a personal or clique nomince his nomination was not recognized by his own party ; an election for Member of Congress at the time was not recognized by quite threefourths of the voi.rs of Oregon, as legal ; and be received really 437 votes less than the neual Douglas vote of the State, as will be seen by an examination of the official returns, al-

dissatisfied with the treatment he has received from Vice President Hamilia in regard to the Standing Committees of the Senate. It seems further that he is fast losing influence by his course in the California appointments, and from the sharpeter of some of his intimate.

A dispatch from Washington says that the Commissioners in the California appointments, and from the sharpeter of some of his intimate. hough his vote foots up within thirty-two of the Douglas Electors. But a further examination will show that the difference between the actual Donglas vote and Thaver's vote which we give above, was made up to the latter by the votes of over 400 Republicans in a few counties. It is fair to presume, from all the facts which are presented, that the election upon which Thayer claims a sent in Congress. was not recognized at all by any Democrat. by only about 400 out of over 5300 Republicans, and by less than 400 out of the 4100 Danglas voters. The Legislature virtually declared against the legality of the election, and the people generally throughout the State regarded it so much a trick or farce that no opposent could be found to share or contest with Mr. Thuyer the equivocal honor of candidacy. In the face of these facts, and those we gave last work, we do not believe that John W. Forney, or any other man passessed of a rem-nant of honor, will aid in depriving Col. Sheil THE CALIFORNIA SENATOR .- At last the

band of treacherous, body-and-soul-hartering corrupt demagagues, who joined the Republicans at the last hour in the hope that with their fresher wind they would be able to run down the office game before the older hunters, with exhausted breath, could reach it. We want no Douglas-Republicans.

A Compliment to Worth.—Among the passengers for the East by the Sonora, April 1st, was Jere. Gray, one of the Pioneer printers of California. He went as Delegate from that State to the National Typegraphical J. Divine as Consul to Cork. California Legislature has disentangled the want no Douglas-Republicans. ugly snarl of the U. S. Senatorship, by disposing of all troublesome questions, meeting again in Joint Convention, and finally deciding the election. By concurrent action the two Houses assembled in Joint Convention on the 2d instant, and on the first ballot, Gen. Jas. A. McDougall was chosen U. S. Senator. The vote stood: necessary to a choice, 53: McDougall, 57; Nugent, 39; Weller, 4; from each of the Typographical Societies of California. Mr. Gray came to this coast in 1849, and was engaged upon the Flacer Times.

The California of the Typographical Societies of of th Casserly, 3; Gen. Shields, 1. All of the Republicans voted for McDougall. The Presilent declared tien. Jas. A McDougall elected United States Senator from California for aix years from the 4th of March, 1861, and the es obtained for property of every descrip mains broken. The Superintendent of the a gentleman as ever graced the business. In

from Ohio, to succeed to the seat made vacant by Secretary Chase. His chief opponent in canens was Denison.

The evacuation of Fort Sumter was to take

place immediately.
Colfax and John Sherman intend to visit hand; and yet, men in search of gold will dis-

It is said that Crittendes will be appointed

Russia, and Carl Shurz to Portuga'.
Serie ary Seward has incurred the fre of
the Germans by his opposition to the appointment of Germans to foreign missions or con-

the Senate which brought down upon him the thunder of the Republicans and their sympu-thisers. Senator Dougha had resolved to

reply to it. Beyard of De'aware, in the Senate, advoented a recognition of the Southern Confeder

An immediate secration ordinance was defeated by a vote of 35 to 39, and a co-opera then accession resolution passed which submits the question to the people at the election for delegates to the Border State Convention on he first Monday of August next. The State convention will meet the third Monday of the

s'on. Proposed an inducents to the Consti-tion had been passed upon. They provide for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise We have time and again besought the atten-on of those whose duty it is to provide for the country in this respect, but from some sure no reforms are instituted. The Overland

New York, March 22d.

produce the most intense excitement, and Accounts from Charleston say that Gover-or Pickens and General Beauregard have de-

It is leared that the tar'if of the Southern Confederacy will considerably impair the im-porting and jobbing business of the North. The steamship Advance has been sold to the

unard Line. The President has refused to recognize the

or Baker to control all the appointments of be recognized as the proper authorities to be consulted in the distribution of the spoils of

respondent says that the Southern Com pondents of the California papers agree in stoners have received assurances from the tating that the Senator from Oregon is much Government at Washington that no reinforcement of the Southern forts, and

from the character of some of his intimate Commissioners of the Confederate States will associates. The speech he delivered in the wait leisurely for the action of the U.S. Gov. Senate, March 1st, in favor of a peaceful act-tlement of the National difficulties and against coercion, greatly d'spleased King of New Southern complication. The tlement of the National difficulties and against colution of the Southern complication. The coercion, greatly displeased King of New Government at Mentgomery have no appre-York, and the ultra Republican Senators, who handons of a collision at Fort Pickens. It is

A Galveston dispatch of the 20th states. had in any previous act or expression, and the people of Oregon—Democrats as well as Repoblicans—will bear us out in this. Coercion is not the doctrine in this State. But it is an the appointments for Oregon that Senator Baker is to wreck his future hopes for favor, if what the letter-writers say is true, that he has renounced all voice or influence in the second to bas renounced all voice or influence in the second to bas official records. The Legislature

In the Louisiana Convention, on the 21st, ablicans of worth and reputation, and not a after a lively debate, the permanent Constitu-and of treacherous, body-and-soul-bartering, tion of the Confederate States was adopted by

that State to the National Typegraphical J. Divine as Consul to Cork.

Dr. Locke of Indiana has been appointed

appointed Cousul to Havre, and Rufus Kine, to Italy, and says he is not a Republican, editor of the Milwaukie Scatinel, Consul to

when the House and Senate took the oath of favorites to office. Oregon dol not send him sellegiance to the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to be senate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate to begislate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate for or control the new Government—a few to the Senate for or control the new Government of the new Governmen lonaton and the Secretary of State retired nd surrend r.d. the archives. Houston has published an appeal to the people, denouncing the Convention. The latter body passed a substitute to the army bill, raising only one

mounted regiment.

The Georgia State Convention adjourned Satu day night. They adopted a State Constitution, to be ratified or rejected by the per-

le at the next July election.
There is nothing new from Montgomery, he troops of the South are concentrating at ensacola.
The Washington dispatch of the N. Y.

Herald says that the Administration has in-structed the commanders of vessels off Pensaola not to make any move until further ad-

tween the Southern Commissioners and the Administration.

A disputch from New Orleans, of the 19th, states that no fears are entertained of any collision in Texas b tween the Houstonites and

cessionists.

Matters are in statu quo at Pensaco'a. The Governor of Louisians has signed th bill transferring State troops and arms to the Southern Confederacy. The Legislature of the State has ajourned sine die. The Florida Convention will re-assemble in

April.

A dispatch from Savannah says that the

A dispatch from Savannah rays that the New York ships soized there have been released in consequences of the surrender of arms acized by the New York Police.

A dispatch from Washington says R. W. Sanders is appointed Postmaster at Memphis, A riot is appointed Postmaster at Memphis, he being objectionable to a large number of

The correspondent of Forney's Preu writes: The Pacific representatives are getting into considerable snari over the spoils of office. It seems that Senator Baker determined to operate upon his own individual influence, and secure all be could for his friends. This so incensed the Pacific managers, that they set themselves to checkmate Senator Baker and all his friends. The result has been a flare up-between Baker and most of the Cabinet, and a withdrawal of all his applications for appointments, with a declaration of war in the Senate upon the Administration.

LATEST!

By Thursday night's stage we received the Sacramento Union of Monday, with dates from St. Louis to March 25th. We have

The examption of Fart Sunter is still as unsettled question. The impression is that it will be ordered. Late dispatches have created suspicion of Major Anderson's loyalty. It is

and he has collected with the see satemists.

An extra Semion was not yet agreed upon.

The Government had received information for plot to revolutionize California and Ore

The proposition to refer the San Juan ques-ion to some foreign government was debated in the Senate without conclusion. Senator comith opposed it.
The Republican Senators in caucus agreed

remove the Sargeant at Arms and Door-per. In session, there was a sharp debate the effort in the Senate, in which Senater Nomith said, "To the victors b long the spoils, but he would turn the Federal bayonets

Raymond, of the N. Y. Times, will be con-sul to Paris; Pennington, of N. J., Secretary of Legation to France, and Wilson, of the

Tom Corwin was confirmed as Minister to Mexico: G ddings, of Ohio, was nominated for Consul-General to British America; H. Har-ris, Marshal for Iowa. Scuator Foote, of Vermont, is President

pro tem, of the Senate. Horace Greeley had made a speech in New York, against conciliation and compromise. In was for hanging the secessionists.

It is generally conceded that there will be no collision between the Government and the

onthern Confederacy.
It was thought the Virginin Convention wou'd adjourn on the 1st of April. The N. Y. Herald says the Sou federacy will be recognized by France and

The war continued in Ita'y. Order was restored in Warsaw. The Russian serf emancipation was to take place in Lent. The Lonon Times says the new American tar if will op imports from Europe.

Southern Confed racy, is authoritatively con-

ern waters wherever there are heavy dews, it would seem. Steamers are now building to run to Fort Taylor on Smake river, and to within thirty miles of Fort Kamloops, one hundred miles from the Nez Perces mines. It

Tracy & Co. have extended their Express to all the Northern mines, and run weekly.

The residence of J. S. Dickinson, five miles South of Portland, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 29th alt. The family had largely time to express.

THE NEWS .- The intelligence from the East fire on the 19th of March, and is entirely destroyed. Loss \$100,000 : insured, \$20,000. Two persons were arrested for the crime, and it is said they would be hanged by the people.

A New Orleans dispatch says that General Twiggs declines a Brigadier Generalship in the Confederate army on account of feeble health.

A resolution requesting Congress to call a National Convention, has passed both Houses of the Ohio Legislature.

Joseph O. Putnam, of New York, has been appointed Consul to Hayre, and Rofus King, and the appointment of March as Minister appointed Consul to Hayre, and Rofus King. Greeley appears to be out of humor with the Rome. Greeley appears to be out of humor with the Fx. Gov. Boutwell declines the Treasury Administration, which is, in itself, a good ontrollership.

Mesers, Mason, Hunter and Lane have left tomen. Senator Baker has apparently lost his temper with the Cabinet and his party, brcause of the refusal to appoint his California favorites to office. Oregon did not send him last, report gives as intelligence that some suitable provision has been made for mail no commodations in Southern Oregon and coas'-

wise. The action of Senator Nesmith in regard to the San Juan Island dispute will be approved by the people of this whole const. from San Diego to the British line. The action of the State Conventions in Virginia, Missouri and Arkansas betoken a peaceful settlement of present troubles.

In Luck at Last. - Col. Thos. J. Dayer, of the Oregonian, has received the appointment An armistice of 10 days is agreed upon be- The post is almost a sinecure with \$7,500 per annum attached. Col. Dryer is in luck, and we sincerely rejuice at his good fortune, since a Republican is to have the place. He is adranced in years, poor, hourst, and is really a THE BALANCE OF MY STOCK OF kind hearted man, notwithstanding the rough and rather reckless language he occasional'y gives atterance to. Dryer is in speech likthe Boythorn of Dickens-always cracking folks to jelly in words, yet unwilling to he m REMAINING ON HAND MAY 18T. a living thing in deed. He has wasted his best years in battling D-mecracy, but we can forgive him for it, now that he is to r move to a foreign land, there to enjoy a ca'm closing life under the fostering care of Uncle Sam. whom he used to abuse so much in former

Tux Jew-Hannes.- Republican papers miss no occasion to denounce men at the Sou h for accession proclivities, but are very dumb 'n regard to the nineteen thousand men in Maine who have signified their desire to have that State annexed to the Canadas. Also, they how! at the perjury, as they term it, of Senators and Representatives who were from the se eded States, in taking the oath of allegiance to the Constitution and Laws of the Gents' Furnishing Goods. United States and afterwards withdrawing from the two Houses of Congress, but utter no word of censure against Summer and other CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C. Republicans who, directly after taking the same oath, declared officially that they would not obey the Fugitive Slave Iaw. We think space for a synopsis only:

No appointments had been made for Oregon of California. Senator Baker seems to have entirely lost his influence with the Administra

DREARTURE,—Gen. McDongall, the new'y the latter for more culpable, even admitting

DEPARTURE.-Gen. McDongall, the new'y PRESENTED A. S. Senator from California, was to NEW STORE have left on the steamer of the 11th. One object of his haste is said to be to attend to the Federal appointments for California, over which so much trouble is had at Washington. The Bulletia and other papers predict that McDongall will act mainly with the Republi ems. He is one of the sort that the Douglas men prefer to Democrats in that State. The On Saturday, April 27, Salem Douglas party are possessed of like affinities. We presume that Col. Sheil, A. J. Thayer and Asahel Bush, of Oregon, took passage on the same stramer.

FROM CRESCEST CITY.- Alex McClure, the mail rider between Crescent City and Jacksonville, reached here in good time Wednesday Muson and Hunter had gone to Virgin's, it afternoon. He reported seven feet of snow and the remainder of the road in tolerable condition. By mail we got the Herald of the Chicago Journal. Secretary of Legation to 6th. The Pacific was expected on her way down, and the Columbia had passed on her way up. Both steamers had freight aboard for Crescent City, which they were unable to discharge on account of the rough sea, while on their upward trips,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Willow Springs Mining Association. Preamble, different from the original adopted by the Willow Springs Mining Association, was published in the Sentines. As general disat-isfaction is expressed at the alteration made in it, it is requested to publish the original, with the annexed resolutions adopted by the Mining Association. [The publication in the SENTINE. referred to was precisely according to the copy sent up. - En SENTINEL.]

Whereas, There is a large portion of this Rogue River Valley known to be mineral land which is now held by farmers, to the entire ex From the North.

The rumor that Batter P. And read of W. T., had concluded to go South to join the Southern Confederacy, is authoritatively controlled.

The Railroad at the Cascades, to connect with the steamers on the lower and upper Columbia, is nearly completed.

It is proposed to run steamers on the North ern waters wherever there are heavy dows, it would seem. Steamers are now building to within thirty miles of Fort Kamloops, one hundred miles from the Nez Perces mines. It is no longer a question of float, but a matter of go it.

Tracy & Co, have extended their Express to all the Northern mines, and run weekly.

Association.

Aur. 13th.—Resolved That the W. S. Mining. The residence of J. S. Dickinson, five miles South of Portland, was destroyed by fice on the night of the 29th alt. The family had barely time to estape.

A company of miners left Portland last week for the Wenatchee mines.

The seven men who lynched one Lyons in Linn county last Fall, for his interference in the demostic affairs of a Mr. Wheeler, were tried at last term of court, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 cach, with costs.

STEPHEN ARTZ, Pres't. John L. Thompson, Cor. See'y. Eddan Chanky, Treasurer.

The " Willow Springs Mining Association," which organized at Willow Springs, Jackson county, Oregon, on the evening of February 23d, 1861, will meet at the appointed place the (SATURDAY) evening, March 16th, at air o'clock, for the transaction of lusiness. The Association will hold regular meetings on each succeeding Saturday evening until further notice. STEPHEN ARTZ, President.

Geo. A. Surreaus, Secretary, Willow Springs, March 14, 1861. mh16:91f

WARREN LODGE No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in

G. W. GREEB, W. M. H. BLOON. Sec'y.

1. 0. 0. F.

JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10, holds its regular meetings every SATURDA! EVENING, excepting in the first we k of each month, when it is held on FRIDAY EVENING. Brothers in good standing are cordially in-

vited to attend. W. C. RANSOM, N. G. HENRY DENLINGER, R. Sec'y. [32:6m]

OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4, .. OF ..

JACKSON VILLE, OREGON, Will hold its regular communications on the First Saturday Evening of Every Month. All sejourning Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. W. W. FOWLER, H. P.

Jan. T. GLESS, Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A RARE CHANCE!

Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. THE BEST OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL HAVE!

Coats, Pants, VESTS AND HATS.

Will be closed out at

Public Sale

Preparatory to the purchase of a new assort-ment of Goods.

Meantime, I will dispose of the above mea-tioned articles, by private sale, at

AUCTION PRICES.

These Goods are all New, of Desinants Par-Terns and Sizes, not slop-worn, or remnants of an old, well-culled stock.

Bon't Fall to Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

STATIONERY.

At usual low rates.

E. C. SESSIONS'

JACKSONVILLE.

April 13, 1861. ap13:13tf Printing Press for Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that,

1861, at the door of the Court House of Bonglas county, Oregon, I will offer at public sale, to the highest hadder, PRINTING PRESS, TYPE, FURNI-

TURE AND MATERIAL. Of the Rochery Erpress establishment, at the instance of Cuas G. Bunsseys. The proceeds to be applied on a certain mortgage, executed by L. E. V. Cuon and J. W. A'N al to O'Mears &

eaner, and since transferred to the said Birdse.
The title is warranted.
JOHN FULLERTON.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Oregon April 9th, 1861. ap13 13:2s

io. 90, Hattery Street, San Francisco, Cal SOLE AGENT for TILTON & McFAI

Fire-Proof Burglar Safes

This Safe is well known in be market for its unsurpassed re-proof quality, having withstood in Call-ornia, as well as in the Ea t, the hottest first nown. We can refer to endless certificates rom parties in our mining towns, where these ares have been subject to the most agree ests of its fire-proof qualities. The Safes are cured by our COMBINATION LOCK.

Unis Lock is in every respect the most scenre Strayed

FROM the premises of the undersigned, three miles below Gasburg, on flear creek, an AMERICAN FILLY, three years old this Spring. She is a pale lasy, with black tanne and tall, has a star in the forchead, is rather small for h r age, a d has a dim brand on the left shoulder in the happ of a figure G.

Whoever shall return her to the subscriber, or shall give information of her whereals uta, will be bandsomely rewarded.

WM, JUSTUS, Bear Creek, April 8 h. 1861. api3:13:24w

C. P. SPRAGUE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, KERBYVILLE, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OGN.,

Will punctually attend to business entranced to his care. April 13, 1861.-130

Dissolution. THE Law firm of SPRAGER & HAVORN is this 1 day d s-olved by mutual cons ut. C. P. SPRAGUE, R. HAYDEN. Kerbyville, Jowphine Co., Ogn., | April 8th, 1861. | apl3:4w

Dissolution Metice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the enpartner-ship that existed between Edward Hosp, Anton Obert, Fidel Lamley, Victor E. Man-graff, W Iliam Bittuer, Frederick Graff, Chris-tian Welss and George Gutting, Trading and Milling under the name and style of the "Ragis Mill Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual co. .

ANTON OBERT, J. C. WEISS. W. BITTNER.
V. E. MARGRAFF.
GEORGE GUTTING,
EDWARD HOSP,
FREDERICK GRAF,
FIELD LAMLEY.

Eagle Mills, Oregon, April 6th, 1861. *1283

tion after the war had closed, and thinks the scale of payment should barely exceed the immediately to Jacksonville. If the line is prices obtained at section. In his desire to brought here, we hope it will be kept in better

pander to the wretched niggerally economy of working order than it has been.

the Shermans and Faulkners and Stantons of GREAT CRY AND LITTLE WOOL .- For a of the Scaate, at the expense of the good name pers have filled their columns with stories of St. Louis. The following are the most is forgon, he seems to forget the very rules be has catabilished for his own contemptible.

U. S. soldiers received at the time, and levels the prices fee goods in serip to the same figures which U. S. officers paid in cash—taking for his standard the lowest prices noted. And yet he thinks in many cases the prices he magnimously ellows for supplies and property, too high, because, forsooth, after the was over, the various accond-hand, used, or remant articles sold for much less than is allowed. Why, every year, at the different U. S. Military poets, surplus or damaged property is sold for a song compared with the cost, and so it in Southern Oregon are mines that have for entirely and contemplate a supplier of Printing. for a song compared with the cost, and so it in Southern Oregon are mines that have for will continue to be. But aside from this does years proved among the best ever discovered the Third Auditor think that after a people on this coast, covering an area of over 100 have been brought to the verge of ruin by in- miles, yielding good and frequently high wadian devastations, and have bankrupted them- ges as regularly as months roll round; and selves in a defence of their lives and homes, which, through mildness and geniality of ellthey are in a condition to purchase all they mate, can be worked throughout the whole year ; are easy of access and in the midst of a they have means left to pay for necessaries settled, industrious, thriving people, with conafter such a war, when Government further veniences of life and good markets close at regard the inducements here offered, and trudge the weary and expensive route to the cold, frozen, Northern country, where labor is interdieted by snows and floods for half the year. upon a mere rumor that gold has been found Lands, houses, property of every description along the banks of some small, wild, mountain stream, where, besides the risk incurred from Indian attack, if successful in the search, the cost of living is more extravagant than the circumstances. When the property no longer ratio of their earnings when compared with needed by the State Army was sold, a very prices in any settled district, while they are entirely deprived of the comforts of civilized life, and are removed from intersourse with property or goods of any description are not their fellow men, almost to exclusion. It is

> COASTWINE MAILS.-A gentleman living at ort Orferd writes us that great inconvenience suffered in that section through lack of posal facilities. From other portions of the coast, similar complaints occasionally reach us. We have time and again besought the attention of those whose duty it is to provide for the country in this respect, but from some Daily Mail contract was a blessing to the ma- against the admission of negroes to the rights ority of the people of Oregon, and is become dispensable to their wants, but in giving it the General Government took away from the the Convention adopted resolutions employed whole coast line the mail accommodations before enjoyed. These were scanty enough, yet vote on the resolutions stood ayes 89, noce 8 they were something in the right direction. What is now wanted is the establishment of ri-weekly and in some instances semi-weekly. or even weekly mails branching from the great Overland line to the various principal places an old Oregonian, and is able to communicate to Congress and the Department what is seeded. It is his duty to attend to the matter, the people expect it at his hands, and he will

dozen years, in which "Gold Excitoments"

paid her wants in postal accommodations, and the is still deprived of adequate facilities in several well settled districts. Since the above was put in type, we have

le following piece of good news from the eramento Union of Monday last : In this connection, I may say that, since he date of my last letter, the Post Office Department has erne'uled to authorize two trips week from Quartzburg to Visalia. Also.

SENATOR BAKER.-The Washington correstating that the Senator from Oregon is much dissatisfied with the treatment he has received speech, we think he did nearer right than he lection of appointers. Since we are to have met on the 19th. It is not known what House Opposition Federal officials, let them be It. 101 will do.

Convention, which is appointed to meet at New York city on the first Monday of May. office.

The Charleston Courier of yesterday learns and was escorted to the steamer by delegations. the first paper published in Sucramento. Since on the same looting, as those carrying the Fed county, was entered by robbers a: Sanday, passed in the East, he has been connected. The N. Y. Tribune says that the War Dethen, with the exception of two or three years from the 4th of March, 1861, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

Brork.—A letter from the Telegraphic imme one of the proprietors of the Sacramento Union. He is one of the very best printers in the line south connecting with Shasta remains broken. The Superintendent of the mains broken. The Superintendent of the mains broken. The Superintendent of the mains broken. The Superintendent of the line is made about to repair it, and extend the wires immediately to Jacksonville. If the line is brought here, we hope it will be kept in better working order than it has been.

The sacramento Union. He is one of the very best printers in the land, and as noble, honest, pure and worthy a gentleman as ever graced the business. In whatever country he journeys or rests, we join with his multitude of hearty friends in wishing for him the utmost prosperity and happiness. There are greater men, but no better men than Jete. Gray.

The N. Y. Tribune saves that the War PoThe Union says the survey of the projected roand from Corvallis to Yaquina Bay is comforced without 20,000 mm.

The New York World's Washington desthat the line south connecting with Shasta retime one of the projected roand to Washington desthat the line south connecting with Shasta retime one of the projected roand to Washington desthat the line south connecting with Shasta retime one of the projected roand to Washington desthat the line south connecting with Shasta retime one of the projected roand washing to without 20,000 mm.

The New York World's Washington desthat the line of the world without 20,000 mm.

The New York World's Washington desthe work washington des-

General Intelligence.

ent of Printing.

A number of consulate appointments have been confirmed, but none of the appointess are from the Pacific const.

The indictments against Secretary Floyd

have been dismissed.

John Sherman was chosen U. S. Senator

the Supreme Bench. II. W. Davis is spoken of for Minister to

Santor Reckinchige had made a speech in

acy to prevent war.
The Arkaneas Convention had adjourned.

same month.

The Virginia Convention was still in se-

Citizenship.
The Missouri Convention and adjourned to

tracted sufference yesterday, partly on the subject of the execustion of Fort Samter, but main'y upon a distribution of the spoils. The announcement in Charleston, on Tueslong the coast. One of the Oregon Senutors day last, that Fort Sumter was to be evacuated

> I on erecting fortifications at Stone, and at all the points leading to Charleston harbor Business has revived under the prospects settlement of the poli ioni disturbances.

outhern Commissioners in toto. There is considerable feeling among me

the Golden State.

Affairs in the South remain unchar

are since by no means disposed to regard his said the accounts published are gross exag-wishes favorably. So far as relates to the there.