

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, - FEB. 22, 1902.

CAMP BAKER.—The publisher of the SENTINEL took a flying trip on Monday last to Camp Baker. He thus describes what he saw and heard:

The Camp is now occupied by two companies, "The Baker Guards" and "The Jackson Rangers." The place is situated about eight miles in an easterly direction from Jacksonville, and one and one-half miles west of Phoenix Creek. The site is a beautiful and admirable one. There is plenty of dry, level surface for drilling and maneuvering, as well as for the buildings required for four full companies. Twenty-five log houses have already been built, and more can be put up at short notice. From the amount of work done, we judge the men have had plenty of extra duty to perform, but as the most of them have been accustomed to work, and will get extra pay for extra service, they prefer to do it. Now that sufficient ground has been prepared, three hours in each day will be devoted to infantry drill. When all become proficient in that, they then will be put through on horseback. The men are contented and orderly, and seem to take every thing merrily. Between building houses, grubbing, exercising horses, drilling, attending bugle calls (especially the one calling them to their regular "human beings"), pitching quarts, running foot-races, jumping, and other gymnastic exercises, they certainly enjoy themselves as well, if not much better, than the rest of mankind. The officers are gentlemanly, hospitable and generous to visitors, and much liked by the men. The intercourse between the officers and privates is gentlemanly and soldier-like. The utmost good feeling prevails. Success to the Baker Guards and the Jackson Rangers.

EVANSVILLE, ORE., Feb. 18, 1861.

ED. SENTINEL: I find in your paper of 15th instant that I am charged with inhospitable treatment of a gentleman named Sutter, of Gadsburg. There are the facts in the case:

Mr. Sutter came to my gate at half past eight o'clock at night, and asked for lodgings, when I told him I had no beds except what my family were using. He then asked to lay by fire. I told him my wife was confined and was very sick, her babe being only three days old; that one mile below he would find comfortable quarters at a tavern. The road was well lit, and I showed him where the tavern was. From the condition of his clothes and conduct, I supposed he had been drinking, and told him to go where he got his liquor. He said he had a blanket and would go to the barn and sleep there. Said he wanted some bread; I gave him what he wanted. I took him to the barn and told him to pull off his boots; he said he would. I have eleven of my own family, and am not provided comfortably with bedding, and it would be very hard to give up the only fire in the house to a stranger, who appeared to me to be intoxicated. I sympathize with Mr. Sutter as much as any one, and leave humanity to judge between us.

The above is Mr. Swinden's vindication of himself from the charge of cruel inhospitality in the case of Mr. Sutter, of Phoenix. In this country, there is quite a discrepancy in the facts as stated by Mr. Sutter and Mr. Swinden. We cannot see what particular inaccuracy it could have been to Mr. Swinden to have permitted the unfortunate man to have slept at his fire. Mr. Swinden says he thought Mr. Sutter was drunk; but was there not serious danger of a drunken man freezing to death under the circumstances? We publish Mr. Swinden's letter with the greatest pleasure. We are inclined to believe in the redeeming kindness of the world, and with avidity any palliating facts that go to relieve the blackness of any particular act of inhospitality.

We publish a communication this week from Mr. Ritz, of Corvallis, giving a description of the country east of the Cascades, and his notions in regard to the distance from point to point, and his views of the practicability of a wagon road from Southern Oregon to the Northern Mines. This is a subject in which the people of Southern Oregon and Northern California are deeply interested, and hence we give all the information we possibly can to our readers in regard to it, both pro and con. We are willing to know the whole truth. If the road is practicable, as we firmly believe it is, we want to know it; if it is impracticable we want to know that also.

SCIDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Lucy Oatman, wife of Harvey B. Oatman, died very suddenly at Phoenix, in this county, on the 18th of this month. She was recovering from the effects of child-birth, and was supposed to be improving very fast. Between one and two o'clock, on the fatal day, she complained of faintness and expired in a few moments after. One of Earth's choicest and gentlest spirits is gone.

ARRIVAL.—Our old friend John Van Dyke, has just returned from the Atlantic States, and, sensible to the last, has brought with him a better half. We are the happy recipient of a large piece of delicious cake. Call around, Lieutenant, we want to talk you into a state of insensibility, then whisper in your ear after you are gone.

CATALYT.—Capt. Mathews' Company, forming in Josephine county, has forty-one men enlisted. We are informed that Capt. Remick Cowles is progressing finely in the formation of his company in Douglas county. He has forty-three men enlisted.

THE WEATHER.—During the week the nights have been freezing cold. Old Sol sent forth warmth enough during the middle of the day to thaw a little. It has snowed a little at times, but now, as we are going to press, the rain is just coming down.

DR. HOLTON of Josephine county, called into our sanctum this week. He brings cheering intelligence of the Union feeling in Josephine county. He says success will turn up so where in that county about the first of June next.

RETURNED.—Mr. George Levers has just returned from the States. We are indebted to him for files of California papers ahead of the mails. He intends to visit the Northern mines in the Spring. Success to him.

East of the Cascades—Notes from a Prospector's Diary.

CORVALLIS, Jan. 25, 1861.

ED. SENTINEL: I have been up to Walla Walla and the upper country during the early part of Winter, and intended to drop you a few lines when I returned, but there being no certainty in the mails going south, I have neglected it till now.

I found everything up there in a state of excitement about the Salmon mines—in fact, found a second edition of California in '51-2, revised and improved.

Of course, you have all heard of the "big strikes, and they lose nothing the farther they go. The new mines are undoubtedly very rich, and, I think, extensive, although that is to be decided yet.

It is quite expensive living up there, and I cannot see of what advantage it is to any one being there, as there is nothing doing. I saw plenty of men out of money, some working for their board till Spring; some making rails in the settlement for one dollar per hundred; others stealing cayuses, running them into town, and having them sold at auction, before the owners could get track of them. It was no uncommon thing for a man living fifteen or twenty miles from town to happen in on business and find his horse under the hammer, that he saw the day before on the prairie.

I made the trip from Walla Walla to Corvallis in three and one-half days—about 400 miles. From Walla Walla to the Old Fort, by stage, seven hours, thirty miles; from Old Fort to Des Chutes, by boat, seven hours, 110 miles; 10 to Dalles, by stage, 15 miles; 3 to Portland, by boat, 88 miles; 28, to Corvallis, by boat, 110 miles, 511.

I advise no one who has a fair-paying business to go to the mines; but I know that a great many will go from Southern Oregon and Northern California in the Spring. To all such I would say, do not start until Winter is entirely over, for you can live cheaper at home than at any other place along the route.

But would it not be well enough for farmers to look a little further ahead than the present mines. There is a fair, large country just east of you that will be settled up in a short time with a rich mining country, and it will call on you for their supplies for the first year or two, at least, and for their fruit, both dried and green, much longer, as that cannot be raised in a year. It will pay very well to plant out a number of large orchards yet in favorable locations in Jackson and Siskiyou counties, to supply that market.

I see that some of your enterprising citizens are in for building a wagon road to Salmon, via the Lakes and the head of Des Chutes and Malheur river. That is all right; go ahead. I am glad to see it. It will be the means of developing the resources of that unexplored country. But I think some of you are a little too sanguine about the distance. I think you will find it greater than most of you anticipate. I have had access to the Journal of Mr. John Ogle, of Umpqua, a gentleman of entire reliability, who went out last season with a company from Eugene City, on a prospecting expedition via the north end of the Lake country, down Malheur river to Fort Boise and Walla Walla via Umatilla. From Eugene City they went up the Malheur fork of the Willamette, a south-east direction, over a good wagon road, to the summit of the mountains, 20 miles; through about five miles of snow, on the summit, the 8th of July. Thence down to Des Chutes, through heavy pine timber, 12 miles. Thence down Deschutes, through heavy pine timber, a good road, 50 miles, to a prairie of about 20 sections of good land. This prairie is about east of the Three Sisters and a little north of Eugene City, to which place there is a good trail going down the McKenzie fork. The mountains are said to be low, and the distance shorter by 50 miles, by this route, but the McKenzie has to be crossed several times, and is an ugly, rapid stream.

From Deschutes due east to Juniper Creek, over a barren country, through some Juniper timber, 25 miles. Left the emigrant road to the left here; struck Crooked river, a fork of the Deschutes, 20 miles further east. This is a good grass country; raised the color of gold here and found plenty of quartz. Thence to Pine Camp, 20 miles; a fine spring here, and the finest of grazing country all around, as far as could be seen. Thence 15 miles to Crooked river again, and 15 miles further to Brush creek, most of the way rather barren, with alkali and sage plains. Thence 25 miles to Marsh spring, over heavy sage plains, with a large amount of volcanic glass scattered all over the country. Thence 25 miles southeast, over alkali country to a small stream of good water; several lakes in view. Thence 25 miles, about east, over alkali country, to Alkali Creek; to the south is Harney Lake, about 8 by 12 miles in extent. Thence 15 miles to Willow Creek in Harney Valley, which contains about 500 sections of good arable land, being about 25 miles each way, running up to the foot of the Blue Mountains, where there is a considerable timber. This valley is well watered, and is about 150 miles south and a little east of the Dalles, and is undoubtedly a fine fruit country, particularly for grapes.

Thence 17 across the valley; thence 17 miles to Camp Defeat, on the head of the Malheur—the place from which the company the year before were driven back by the Indians, with the loss of sixty-five of their horses. This a broken country, with good grass. Mountains of chalk in the vicinity.

Thence 20 miles down the Malheur; thence 20 miles to branch of Malheur from the west. Thence across branch of Malheur, over broken country, to Very Cold Spring, 25 miles. Thence 20 miles from branch of Malheur from the west. Thence 35 miles over desert country to Malheur. Thence 30 miles down to old emigrant road. Thence 20 miles to Fort Boise. Thence 300 miles, via Powder river, Grande Ronde and Umatilla, to Walla Walla.

Whether there is a practical route from Fort Boise to Salmon, I am not able to say. Salmon was not known when this company went through, and they went the best route to the Nez Percés. I think, also, the distance to the Grand Ronde may be shortened by turning to the left before going to Fort Boise. I do not at all suppose that this would be the best route from Yreka, nor, perhaps, from Jacksonville; but it may be the best route for those going from Douglas county and north of Canyonville. But I do not know that the distance from Yreka via the Lakes, Warm Spring Reservation and Umatilla to Walla Walla and Lewiston, and the route via Jacksonville, Umpqua and Willamette Valleys, over the mountains by Foster's, to Umatilla, is so small that I could not see it a difference. Last August, in returning from the

upper country, I met Mr. Derry, from Scott Barr via the Lakes at the Umatilla, and on the same day I met other parties by the same route, and by close questioning I found that they left Yreka on the same day, and had traveled about the same gait, and were then but a few miles apart. But how much shorter the route would be via Malheur to Salmon, I am not able to say. It would certainly be some shorter, and probably a better road, though these things will all be settled by another year.

Very respectfully, PHILIP RITZ.

Glen Run, Feb. 5th, 1862.

AMERICAN ADVERTISER.—The Boston Liberator calls the President's Message "feeble, rambling and ridiculous"—says Mr. Lincoln "makes a merit of his impotence"—style the colonization project "nonsense," and the President "impertinent" for suggesting it, and finally characterizes the whole paper as "weak, and common-place to a painful degree."—Exchange.

It will be remembered that the Boston Liberator is a black abolition sheet. How admirably its sentiments harmonize with the utterances of the secession organs in Oregon. One would naturally suppose that such a cordial agreement of opinion is indicative of like instincts, like purposes and like objects.

The Louisville Journal says: We still hear the cry of "peace." Under the circumstances that now exist, it is a cry of infamy. The argument of peace in the presence of embattled hosts, when the invaders are approaching us, means as a distinguished statesman says, nothing but humiliation, the end of the Republic, the beginning of the scorn and contempt of the world, the setting of the last hope of the oppressed people of the earth.

READ THIS.—A leading secessionist in Price's army wrote in a recent letter: "Our men have no dread of Federal Generals except Sigel, and not of him when he is advancing. But, retreating, he is extremely formidable, and some of our fellows say, 'When that d-d Dutchman begins to back down, look out for h—ll!'"

Circuit Court.—The Circuit Court adjourned on Wednesday of this week.

JACKSON COUNTY MASS UNION CONVENTION!

The qualified voters of Jackson County who are in favor of the suppression of the present wicked rebellion—of a vigorous prosecution of war so long as necessary to frustrate the mad schemes of armed traitors—who are opposed to any peace other than the honorable one are to come when rebels and their sympathizers submit to the constitutionally enacted laws of the Government—who think more of country than of party prejudice and individual preference—who are in favor of supporting the General Government in its endeavors to defend the Constitution, execute the laws, and preserve the Union, and who are willing to unite for the election of a ticket upon such a basis at the coming general election, without reference to former political associations, are respectfully requested to meet in Mass Convention at JACKSONVILLE, on SATURDAY, March 29th, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of nominating a ticket for County Officers, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a State Convention to be held at Eugene City, Lane county, on Wednesday, the 9th day of April, 1862, for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket for State officers and Members of Congress.

S. D. Vanlyke	J. A. Finney
O. Jacobs	J. F. Anderson
E. E. Gore	S. C. Duncan
A. S. Rogers	A. B. A.
O. D. Hoxie	R. W. Bredel
S. H. Hart	J. W. Coates
M. L. Mite	A. G. Hochstetler
L. A. Bee	A. Lee
R. F. Maury	Chas. M. Bishop
J. C. Tolman	E. E. Clump
John B. Wisley	D. E. Stearns
A. S. Mattoon	Matthew Liddle
J. P. Gray	R. F. Reser
S. J. Humphrey	R. B. Clough
P. Foley	T. A. McFarrell
Joseph H. Davis	Wm. Talley
Joseph S. Stetfield	E. K. Anderson
John Thurber	L. T. Vought
S. Redlich	R. B. McClure
J. J. McCall	Bohus Johnson
J. C. Chapman	Geo. M. Brown
A. A. Wagoner	P. W. Kline
W. T. Lester	W. W. Foster
J. P. Taylor	Lindsay Applegate
A. McCord	Eber Emory

Jacksonville Prices Current.

Reported for the Sentinel—Current weekly.

Wheat, per bushel	50 3/4
Oats, do	25 3/4
Barley, do	40 3/4
Flour, in qr. sacks, per 100 lbs.	2 50 to 3 00
Chicken, per doz.	\$3.00 to 3 50
Corn Meal, per 100 lbs.	4 00
Hay, per ton	\$35 to \$40
Bacon, sides, clear, per lb.	20
do do with bone	18
do hams	20
do shoulders	12 1/2
do smoking	16 to 18
Beef, do do	8 1/2 to 12
Pork, do do	12 1/2
Mutton, do	16
do do in the	18 1/2
Butter, do do	60 to 62 1/2
do do keas, do	37
Cheese, do do	25
Eggs, per doz.	27 1/2 to 30
Potatoes per lb.	11 1/2
Onions, do	4 1/2
Turnips, do	3 1/2
Cabbage, do	3 1/2
Beans, white do	8 1/2 to 10
Green Apples, per lb.	10 1/2
Dried Apples, per lb.	25
Dried Peaches, do	35 1/2
Coffee, do	40 1/2
Brown do	25 1/2 to 30
Rice, do	20 1/2 to 25
Salt, do	10 1/2 to 12 1/2
Vinegar, do	150 1/2 to 200

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Circuit Judge.....P. P. Prim
County Judge.....J. C. Tolman
County Clerk.....Wm. Friedman
Prosecuting Attorney.....J. C. Tolman
Sheriff.....W. H. S. Hyde
Deputy Sheriff.....M. S. Patton
Treasurer.....J. C. Tolman
Assessor.....J. C. Tolman
Public Administrator.....O. D. Hoxie
County Surveyor.....J. C. Tolman
Comptroller.....Samuel R. May
Commissioners.....D. N. Hindey, P. H. Hender, Superintendent Com. Schools.....S. Humphrey
Towns of County—Circuit Court, first Mondays in February, June and October.
County Court, first Monday of each month.
Probate Court, first Monday of each month.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Henry Denlinger and Wm. M. Hand under the firm name of Denlinger & Hand, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. M. Hand withdrawing from the firm. The business will be continued by the said Henry Denlinger. He will collect all the debts due the late firm, and is responsible for all their outstanding obligations.

HENRY DENLINGER,
Wm. M. HAND.
Jan. 18, 1862.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are universally acknowledged to be a sure preventive and cure for Fever and Ague, Flatulence, Headaches of the Stomach, or any other like affection. Their effect upon the system is most marvellous; they give a healthy tone to the system, relieve all morbid matter, and in fact thoroughly cleanse the system of all impurities. In no case has it been known to fail, but, on the contrary, new virtues have been found in its use. To those afflicted with any of the above ills of the body, the Bitters are offered as a speedy and certain cure. Try them and form your own opinion. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Masonic Notice.

The regular Communications of WARREN LODGE No. 10, F. & A. M., for the present Masonic Year, will be held as follows:

January 15,	July 9,
February 12,	August 5,
March 12,	September 3,
April 9,	October 1,
May 7,	November 5,
June 11,	December 3.

HOURLY MEETING, from October to April, at 7 o'clock p.m. From April to October, at 7 o'clock p.m.

G. W. GREER, W. M.
H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

JACKSONVILLE, ORE., Jan. 1st, '62.

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

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

JACKSONVILLE, ORE.
G. W. GREER, W. M.
H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10, holds its regular meetings every SATURDAY EVENING, at their Hall (McCully's Theater building), at 7 o'clock.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

HENRY DENLINGER, N. G.
J. M. SUTTON, R. Sec'y.

Sand's Sarsaparilla is an excellent alternative and tonic. Delicate females of irregular habits, or at the turning period of life, find it the best and safest remedy that can be used. It is also peculiarly beneficial for purifying the blood, expelling obstructions, strumous and scrofulous humors, pustules, pimples, and all disfiguring eruptions upon the surface of the skin.

50c a bottle.

OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4, -OF- ROYAL ARCH MASONS, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Will hold its regular communications on the First Saturday Evening of Every Month.

All adjoining Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

W. H. S. HYDE, H. P.
JAS. T. GREEN, Sec'y.

Board and Lodging.

Board and Lodging, per week.....\$9 00
Board, per day, Single Room.....7 00
Board, per day, Single Room.....2 50
Lodging per Night, single room.....75
Lodging per Night, double room.....50
Single Meal.....50

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

LOUIS HORNE, Proprietor.
Jacksonville, Nov. 23, 1861.

SALT!

SALT!

10,000 LBS. LIVERPOOL, GROUND SALT, in store and for sale by

H. W. BARTON,
Hardy Eliff's, south end Big Canon.
February 8, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the County Court, at the March Term thereof ensuing, to resign his letters of Administration on the estate of Godfrey Eigner, late of said County, deceased.

G. C. BREKMAN, Adm'r. Deceased.

February 1st, 1862.

Attention, Everybody

You are hereby notified that

MALTESE

Can be found at his store on California street, always ready to furnish you with

Fresh Fruits,

Of every Description, such as

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Luscious Grapes, And, in short, everything usually found in a Fruit Store, together with a large and well assorted stock of

CANDIES AND NUTS.

Lovers of Choice

TOBACCO AND SEGARS

Will find the best qualities at his counter.

—All of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

October 26, 1861. 41

BY TELEGRAPH!

Good News

FOR LADIES:

WOLLEN

Dress Goods,

Silks and Shawls,

At Cost.

Remember, Gents,

BOOTS,

COATS, VESTS,

AND PANTS,

CAN BE HAD

At Cost,

-AT-

Sachs Bros'

Cheap Cash Store.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 18.

M. A. BRENTANO,

Oregon Street,

is now receiving a regular weekly supply of

Fresh Fruits:

Apples, Pears and Peaches,

And all others in season, in addition to his large and varied stock of

Candies and Nuts,

Which will be sold on liberal terms, to suit the times. He also offers to the public his well known assortment of the

FINEST BRANDS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Several hundred

LADIES' BASKETS,

Pipes, Perfumery, Toys,

And many other

FANCY ARTICLES.

Jacksonville, August 3d, 1861. 29tf

P. H. LYNCH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS,

WINES, SYRUPS & CORDIALS,

-AT THE-

EXPRESS SALOON,

Corner of California and Third Streets.

Next door to Beckman's Express.

All orders promptly filled. 35tf

ARKANSAS

Livery Stable

Oregon Street, Jacksonville.

THE undersigned has leased the above well known Stable and will receive no more horses to meet his business needs, but will continue to live there, and will be ready to receive horses to let or hire.

Animals kept at my Stable will be well provided for, on satisfactory terms.