

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

O. JACOBS, Editor.



"TO THE EFFICACY AND PERMANENCY OF YOUR UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE INDISPENSABLE." —Washington.

JACKSONVILLE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862.

How Will Your Record Stand?

We live in a Government based on the theory that the people are the legitimate source of political power, and that every citizen, in one sense, is invested with the attributes of sovereignty. The rulers, in the discharge of their official functions, exercise a delegated power and govern, not by virtue of any divine right, hereditary prerogative, or inherent energy. Then, as all political power under our system of Government is necessarily inherent in the people, it becomes every citizen, having the welfare of his country at heart, and a due regard for his own reputation and that of his posterity, to weigh well the important issues at stake before he irreversibly puts himself on the record for all time to come.

Every election carries with it its patriotic duties and its important responsibilities. These duties are heightened, and these responsibilities are deepened, when great interests are at stake and momentous questions are to be decided. The fast approaching election involves questions of the greatest moment, and of the deepest interest, to the people of Oregon. The very existence of the Government under whose protecting wings we were born, and which has ever thrown around us its protecting power, is threatened by a wilful, unprincipled, diabolical conspiracy against the best Government God ever vouchsafed to man; and against the last cherished hope of Constitutional liberty in the world. There is not, and there cannot be, two sides to the question involved. Those who are for the Government are patriots, and those who are opposed to the Government are traitors. There is no half-way ground, where temporizing politicians can rest and trim their sails for future honor. They will be compelled to show their hands and take the responsibility. They must go upon the record and abide the result. "Mastery inactivity" is disguised treason. Affected indifference will surely reap its just reward of shame and infamy.

Thank God, we have a wise wise law in Oregon. Men's names are recorded in connection with the candidates for whom they vote. That record, accessible to all, will ever remain a perpetual memorial of their patriotism or disloyalty. Land titles may hang on that record, and claims against Government may be decided by the evidence it affords. It will constitute the balance in which future politicians will be weighed, the gauge by which they will be measured, the touchstone by which they will be tried. Many a man with lofty political aspirations, and flattering prospects, will irretrievably bankrupt them all on the first Monday in June next. Young men, let wise folly wreck itself on the shoals of treason and disunion if it will, but you have a deeper interest and a more glorious future, and we brevity you consider well the consequences of the act, before your name goes upon the imperishable record. Rest assured that truth will ere long vindicate herself; she will strip the southern conspirators and their northern sympathizers naked before the world, and the people whom they have so cruelly misled, will rise up and curse them. History, impartial history, will avenge and endow man to universal contempt. It will hold them responsible before God and man, for the direful consequences already brought upon the country and for the evils yet to come—for the desolations of war, its pillage, and rapine, and blood, and carnage, and crime, and widowhood, and orphanage, and all its sorrows and disasters.

You cannot vote a ticket supported by every loud-mouthed secessionist in all the States, without effectually impeaching your loyalty. Sugar-coating your doubtful loyalty with dutch names, will not save you; special plaudits will not redeem you. You must and will be judged by the company you keep. What do you expect to gain by placing yourself, to say the least, in a doubtful position, in the hour of your country's greatest peril? If the rebellion is successful, and the glorious old Union dismembered and divided on Mason's and Jefferson's line, you will be hated and execrated by the North as an aider and abettor of the diabolical calamity. If the rebellion is crushed out, as it surely will be, you will be held responsible for the patriot blood necessarily shed for the preservation of the Union, formed by the wisdom, sanctified by the suffering, and enabled by the blood of the Revolutionary sires.

Remember that there is an imperishable record kept, and that it will be searched with the deepest interest in coming years for evidence of your loyalty, when the ship of State was struck with a storm and the surges and billows were maddily dashing around her. May that record afford imperishable evidence of your genuine devotion to the Constitution and Union of the Fathers.

THE OREGON DEMOCRAT.—This paper, after it was excluded from the mails, attempted a rejuvenation under the title of the *Confidential Democrat*, but it was no go. Treason is the same under whatever guise it may attempt to conceal itself.

The Californians at Portland are building batoms with which to ascend the Columbia River, when the ice leaves.

What the Abolitionists Say of Him.

Gerrit Smith, the leading Abolitionist of the North, in a letter written not long since to Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, makes use of the following language: "I am not disposed to underrate the President. I admit that he is more intellectual than nine-tenths of the politicians, and more honest than ninety-nine hundredths of them. I admit too, that he would have made a good President had he not been trained to worship the *Constitution*. And I also admit that to worship the Constitution is not peculiar to him. It has long been our national folly."

Such are the sentiments of a talented and generous, but deluded man. Fanaticism has clouded his reason and blunted his moral sensibilities. He is for disregarding the Constitution and for a total abrogation of Constitutional guarantees. The President, he says, has taken a different course and acted with a strict regard for the Constitutional rights of all sections of our common Government. In this he is supported by the stern logic of incontrovertible facts.

The real secessionists and Mr. Smith stand on the same ground. They have shown their contempt for the Constitution by assaulting its provisions and arming for its overthrow. The secession sympathizers in Oregon, although they affect a great regard for the Constitution, do in truth occupy the same ground, for they are in favor of the recognition of the military Confederacy of Jeff Davis & Co., thus sanctioning all of the violations of the Constitution perpetrated by these conspirators.

He who takes the pains to examine the record will find a perfect harmony existing between secessionists and abolitionists. They are actuated by the same purpose and governed by the same diabolical motives. The Constitution is to them but a scrap of worthless paper, containing no obligations sacred enough to bind their restless ambition. The sacred monuments of the Revolution by which they are surrounded, and the graves of freedom's martyrs over which they rashly tread, have no eloquent significance for them. They hear no voice from the patriot dead adjuring them by the suffering of the past, and the hopes of the future, to preserve unimpaired the Constitution of the Fathers. They are willing to surrender the historic glories of the past, that come streaming down our national pathway, throwing out in bold relief the heroes of the Revolution and the patriot statesmen of '76. They are striving to dismember, and are anxious to lury the Temple of Freedom amid the broken, dismembered segments of a once glorious Union. Will they succeed? Shall they triumph? The prestige of a victorious past, and the heaven registered determination of 20,000,000 loyal freemen answer, No!

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 sure to come when rebels and their sympathizers submit to the constitutionally elected and qualified authorities and legally 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 6th day of April, 1862, for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket for State officers and Member of Congress.

Pennsylvania is not satisfied with furnishing her quota of troops required by the General Government. She wants to do something more, and hence she is getting up a grand auxiliary demonstration, under the name of the "Pennsylvania Expedition," to go, I presume, wheresoever the Government may require their services. For this expedition the State has now in camp nine regiments of infantry, numbering 7,500 men, one regiment and two squadrons of cavalry, numbering 1,600, and one regiment and three batteries of artillery, amounting to 1,200 men. The total of all arms is 10,300. This enterprise, it is said, is being actively forwarded by Governor Curtin, with the approbation of the War Department. Under the arrangements now on foot, the expedition could be fully organized and ready for embarkation within the course of three or four weeks.

The same State is considering with favor its intimation from the War Department of its desire to see a reserved corps of 10,000 troops raised within its borders. Governor Sprague of Rhode Island has already acted upon a like intimation from the Department, and Governor Andrew of Massachusetts is about to follow in the same direction.

We frequently hear our secession sympathizers talking about democratic old Pennsylvania, and they try to create the impression that democracy in Pennsylvania is the same thing as the secession abortion in Oregon. Heaven and Hell are not more antagonistic than the two parties. The thing dubbed democracy in Oregon, is a conglomeration of sly-lining, whining peace growers and loud-mouthed, rampant secessionists. The democracy of old Pennsylvania, "the Keystone of the Federal arch," is of the patriotic, "Old Hickory," fighting kind. It has emboldened all over its waving banner the noble sentiment: "The Union must be preserved at all hazards." The Democracy of Pennsylvania is identical with the Union party in Oregon. Be not deceived by a name.

OVERLAND MAIL.—We find the following in the editorial correspondence of the *Evening Bulletin*, the letter from which we clip it, is dated Washington, February 4th:

It having been found quite impossible to carry the Overland mail between Sacramento and Oregon during the winter season, the contract has been abrogated and the mails are hereafter to go by Holliday & Flint's line of steamer.

We cannot believe that such is the case. It is true that the mails have failed a few times this winter, but it must be remembered that this has been a winter of unparalleled severity for this coast. It is very certain that there would have been equally as great, if not greater, irregularity and failures, had the mail been conveyed by water, as there has been by the Overland service. It may not be patent to the Post Master General that the Columbia river freezes up and stays frozen for weeks, and that the mud is about as deep from Portland to Southern Oregon as from Southern Oregon to Portland. In an ordinary winter there need not be, and there would not be, any failures. We have full confidence in the energy and perseverance of the present company. After all they have done and expended, to abrogate their contract looks a little strange.

Rev. Mr. Pearne.

We see that some of our contemporaries in the north, are pitcheting into this gentleman quite fiercely. We must say that we are sorry to see it. We are one of those who believe that a Christian is as responsible to God for the proper discharge of his civil duties as of those that grow out of the relation he sustains to his Creator; or, in other words, his reputation for consistency and sincerity requires him to set the Christian in his *civil* as well as in his *moral* relations. It is too true, we fear, of Christians, that while they are punctual in their devotions and faultless in their dealings, they exhibit a recklessness and inconsistency in politics that astonishes the most thoughtless among them. There are many noble exceptions, but it is not true that many seem, at least, to hold one set of opinions in words and their contrary in practice. Is this right? Should a man lay aside his religion when he approaches the polls, and on election days, and in politics, become the obedient servant of the Devil? We freely confess, that we look on the disposition of religious journals, exhibited of late, to urge upon the members of the church, the importance of discharging their *political* duties with a due regard for the ennobling principles of Christianity, as a favorable omen. They ought to be encouraged, instead of being censured, by the secular journals, for the course they have taken.

The carpings criticism and reckless fury with which the carpus secession sympathizers in Oregon attack ministers of the gospel, meets with our unqualified disapprobation. If they understand so well and appreciate so keenly the duties of Christianity, it is a little to be wondered at, that their lives are not a spotless exemplification of its noble teachings. When gambling politicians become sweet-smeared preachers of the gospel, the Millennium must be close at hand. The Devil will retreat to the fiery regions of Pandemonium, as soon as he is aware that he must contend with these valiant warriors, pampered with *truth and purity*! Ah! Satan, you are done for.

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DOUGLAS COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The qualified voters of Douglas county, who are in favor of the preservation of the Union of the States upon the basis of the Constitution as our forefathers made it; who believe it to be the duty of every loyal citizen to sustain the constitutionally elected officers in the administration of the legally enacted laws; who believe the rebellion now in existence in the Southern States to be without just cause, and ought to be put down by the united efforts of Federal power; who are in favor of the prosecution of the present war until traitors shall cease to war against the Government, and shall return to their allegiance; who are willing to abandon all former party alliances and personal preferences, and unite at the coming election upon a platform, the cardinal object of which is to protect intact the Government of the United States of America from the assaults of foes without, or traitors within,—are requested to meet at the usual place of voting in their several Precincts, on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1862, to choose delegates to a County Convention, to be held at Eugene City, on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating a Union Ticket for State officers and Member of Congress.

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How Floyd Supplied the South with Arms—His Confession of Treason—How he and Jeff. Davis, Mason and Hunter Cheated Buchanan.

Waukesha, Jan. 26th, 1861.

The statement furnished by the War Department to the Military Committee of the House in relation to the removal of public arms from Northern arsenals and arsenals and their distribution over the South, was not deemed satisfactory by the committee, whereupon Secretary Holt ordered a thorough examination to be made of the distribution of the arms from the 1st of January, 1860, to January 1st, 1861. Col. Craig, of the Ordnance Department, reported that Floyd had ordered the transfer of one hundred and fifteen thousand arms of the latest and most approved pattern, from the Springfield and Watertown arsenals to different arsenals at the South as follows:

Arms sent to the South by Floyd.

North Carolina arsenal, 9,289 5,729 2,000

North Carolina arsenal, 13,409 7,529 2,000

Augusta (Ga.) arsenal, 12,380 7,629 2,000

Mount Vernon, Ala., 9,289 5,729 2,000

Montgomery, Ala., 18,520 11,429 2,000

The arms thus transferred, which were at the Charleston arsenal, the Mount Vernon arsenal, the Baton Rouge arsenal and the Augusta arsenal, have been seized by the authorities of the several States of South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, and are no longer in the possession of the Ordnance Department.

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The arms stored at the North, the Baton Rouge, the Augusta, and the Mount Vernon arsenals, have been seized by the rebels, and are now in the possession of the rebels.

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