

Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

O. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1863.

Abolitionists.

There are a certain class of men in the North, "Democrats" all, who have settled down into a state of growing despondency. Abolitionism is the ghost of "raw-head and bloody bones" that has driven them into their dens. They hear the tramp of Freedom's marching hosts, and they sublimely growl "Abolitionism." They are constantly brooding over and muttering about the constitutional rights of rebels, whose hands are reeking with the blood of their slaughtered countrymen. They are as silent as the tomb concerning the damning atrocities of men who rob and strip their fallen foes, who make keep-sake ornaments out of their sacred bones, or who employ savage allies to scalp the mangled and wounded on the field of battle. But they are excusable; their minds are so wholly absorbed in the contemplation of the constitutional rights of these men, and the gabble of a few harmless Abolitionists, that they have no time to devote to the subject. In any measure proposed by the powers that be for the suppression of this monstrous rebellion, it is but another violation of the constitutional rights of the rebels—another dark development of Abolitionism! Poor fellows!—Abolitionists are everywhere, with arms in their hands, encroaching on the "constitutional rights" of the dear rebels. These Abolition howlers are celebrated for their knowledge of the principles of constitutional law, although they can scarcely read, and never owned a law-book. They got their law knowledge by a sort of spontaneous intuition. As its possession costs them neither time, trouble or expense, we do not wonder at their generous dispensation of the same. What, though the great principles of constitutional law come limping from their lips in the half-muddled dialect of a buffoon, it detracts not from the intrinsic worth of the constitutional jewel. Diamonds are as valuable set in brass as in gold. Then let the Abolition howlers croak on. Let them dwell with the imaginary phantoms of Abolition, and gloomily disport themselves amid the diurnal and visionary conceptions of constitutional violations. They are not for the Government, not for the enforcement of the laws, and not for the suppression of the rebellion. Their sympathies are with the traitors, and their heart-yearnings are for the success of the rebellion. They have, perhaps, read, or heard, that the Constitution says: "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law;" and (oh, horror!) the Government has killed thousands of rebels without any pretensions at a trial! What a pity that our rulers have no higher regard for the lives of dear rebels!

Some may come to the conclusion, from the remarkable coincidence existing between the language of these Abolition blatants and the active rebels, that the former may have a little proneness to disloyalty; but it is only a remarkable coincidence—that's all! Beauregard calls all the soldiers of the Union army Abolitionists; so do our Abolition howlers. Beauregard says the North is waging a war on the constitutional rights of the South; so do they—and so on to the end of the chapter of Southern grievances. The harmony is complete. "How sweet it is to see brethren dwell together in unity!"

Snow.—The snow was eighteen inches deep at the Dalles on the 7th. At Lewiston the weather is very mild—mercury in thermometer 45 degrees below zero in the middle of the day. About the same at Walla Walla.

OUR COAL FIELDS.—Explorations made since we last noticed the discovery of coal in this valley, shows most conclusively that the coal is not confined to a vein, but spreads out into an immense coal field—inexhaustible in quantity and excellent in quality. It is known to be over a quarter of a mile in width, and has been traced from the point where first discovered, eastward, for over a half of a mile, to the base of the mountains. It may extend across the entire valley, and enter the mountains on either side. The coal lies, in many places, within two feet of the top of the ground, and how far down it extends is not known. Holes have been sunk to the depth of eight feet—coal all the way and beyond. Arrangements have been made for a thorough exploration next summer.

With inexhaustible coal beds, abundant limestone, rich and extensive gold placers, numerous veins of gold bearing quartz, mountains of purest marble, plenty of fertile land, and a climate unequalled in salubrity, the future of Jackson county, yes, southern Oregon, is anything else but gloomy. Let her people unearth her covered wealth, develop her known resources, and save a large moiety of her revenue within the county, by the prompt establishment of necessary manufactures, and wealth will exist everywhere and prosperity prevail.

INDIANS STEALING.—We learn from a reliable source that, about ten days ago, the house of a Mr. Miller, near the flouring mill on Butte Creek, was broken into by the Indians, and several hundred pounds of flour taken out. Also, a short time afterward, the house of the unfortunate Mr. Reese was broken into in like manner. Before learning of these robberies, our Indian Agent, had commenced to issue half-rations of flour to the Indians who had complied with the arrangements entered into for them to leave the precincts of this town, and winter on Rancherie Prairie, in the Butte Creek country. Since learning of these depredations, the agent has cut off their supplies, with the hope of compelling the chiefs to deliver up the guilty parties. We understand that the agent intends to visit Rancherie Prairie the first of next week, and have a *lynx close town* on the subject of stealing in general. We could wish that he might convert them from the error of their ways, but our faith is not as large as the millionth part of a "mustard seed." The fact of the business is, the Indians have nothing to eat, and when hunger gnaws upon their vitals, they can snuff flour from afar, and their moral character is not sufficiently developed to make martyrs of them.

MR. HAND.—This gentleman, formerly connected with this office, has been appointed Lieutenant, under the new call for raising troops in this State, published in our paper of to-day. He will soon be in Jacksonville, and will open a recruiting office here. Well, Lieutenant, we are glad to hear of your advancement, and hope you will win laurels in your new profession. The Lieutenant has seen service in fighting Indians, and was severely wounded at "Hungry Hill." No better appointment could have been made. Here's success to the Lieutenant.

We will wager a new hat with any of our cotemporaries north, that Lieut. Hand will first raise a company under the new call. Here's for Company "G."

THE WEATHER.—The weather for the past few days has been very disagreeable. A heavy fog has enshrouded the surrounding mountains, and enveloped the valley in a cold, chilling, foggy drizzle. Not a sufficient quantity of water has fallen yet to set the miners to work generally. All the streams are unprecedentedly low for this season of the year.

BELL'S LIFE IN LONDON.—Copies of this sporting journal, containing a full account of the late fight between Mace and King for the champion's belt of England, together with a complete history of the pugilistic career of the two combatants, can be had at Haines & Brother's Store, on Oregon street.

ERYSIPELAS.—There have been several cases of this terrible disease in this vicinity lately. Cranberry poultices are said to be an effectual remedy.

RICH.—We have been shown very rich pieces of quartz from the Curtin lead. We have not time for a description this week.

Volunteers.—By reference to the proclamation of Governor Gibbs, to be found in our advertising columns, it will be seen that six additional companies of volunteers have been called for in Oregon. They are to be used on the frontier of this State and in Washington Territory. The enlisted men, if mounted, will be furnished with horses by the Government. They are to be used as cavalry or infantry, as the wants of the service demand. We hope the call will promptly be responded to by the loyal citizens of the State.

TELEGRAPH WIRE.—We learn by a paragraph, in the *Portland Times* of the 12th, that probably only a part of the wire for the telegraph line between Portland and Yreka was on board the ill-fated clipper ship *Noonday*. Mr. Strong says that he ordered the wire to be sent by two different vessels. We hope this may be found the true state of the case.

HERALD OF REFORM.—We have received the first number of this paper, published at Eugene City, by Rev. A. M. Edmunds and Mrs. M. A. Edmunds, editors and proprietors. It is a small-sized monthly, devoted to the interests of Universalism. Price, one dollar per annum.

CANYON CREEK.—This stream is said to be higher than it was at any time last winter. The Storm-God must have spent his fury on the Canyon Mountains. His Majesty has got a little of the military in his head, and is no doubt attempting to blockade the Canyon Mountains.

PROTEST.—Nearly all of the members of the Washington Territory Legislature have signed a protest against the division of the Territory, and have transmitted the same by telegraph to Washington.

SHOT.—Mr. B. T. Kendall, editor of the *Oregonian*, was shot and instantly killed, on the 7th inst., by a son of Mr. How, whom Kendall severely wounded not long since. How is in custody.

BURGLARY.—The store of Mitchell & Myers, in Salem, was entered by Burglars, on the night of the 9th inst., and robbed of a large quantity of clothing. Nobody arrested.

HIGH WATER.—The Santiam and Yamhill rivers, says the *Statesman*, have been higher this winter than they were during the floods of last winter.

KILLED.—One of the soldiers at Fort Lapwai, named Nichols, killed a comrade, Sprague, on Christmas day. Supposed to be an accident.

RELIGIOUS.—The Rev. S. E. Stearns will preach at the Court House, tomorrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

REVIVAL.—The Southern Methodists have had a glorious revival down at Williamsburg. Brother T. Vault publishes a full account of it.

NEW TO-DAY.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE at Jacksonville, Oreg., Jan. 17, 1863:

Allen A F	Munn Robt S
Anderson Rebecca	Montgomery J 2
Arandell Wm H	Pearce L M
Brown Geo H 2	Pyle John
Bosch John G	Robinson Larkin
Blackett C W	Rogers Moses
Burns L A	Revard Paul
Brown Mary	Rochester H
Belford Mrs Sarah	Reed Geo D
Cadwell John	Reese J F
Cullin Martin	Russell Laina J
Coudra Jas	Smith Mrs Malala 2
Cline Levi	Stone J W
Dorsey R E	Stone Wesley
Donny Chas	Sears Joseph
Dates John	Schubelin Anth
Edwards Montillion	Schrader H
Green Leonard	Sargent O S
Gall W S	Shelton Amanda
Hendricks Edward	Tyler Geo M 2
Harris - ustia	Thompson J 2
Hendrix Ado	Tommy P P
Heidlen A G	Tabor Esick
Hackley Nathan	Talair Marran
Hughes Wm M	Williams G W 2
Hayes Geo W	Walters David A
Haaf John C	Wilson John
Hubbard Jas	Warner E L
McClain Mrs M J 2	Wilson Edward
McClain Wm J 2	Williams L A
McBride D H 2	Williams Isa
Martin Thos	Williams Matheous
Mardon D	Walter Geo
Murphy H or B	Westerdale Jas 2
Mulkey Elijah	Zanell Patrick
Mulkey Thos	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.
S. E. HAINES, P. M.

Proclamation by the Governr.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE, PORTLAND, O., January 6, A. D. 1863.

The President of the United States, through Brigadier General George Wright, commanding the Department of the Pacific, and Brigadier General Benjamin Alvord, commanding the District of Oregon, I have requested to raise six additional companies, required to complete the 1st Regiment of Cavalry, Oregon Volunteers. They will be needed the coming spring on the frontiers of this State and Washington Territory, and for an expedition against the Snake Indians who have so long been mercilessly engaged in robbing emigrants and murdering our fellow citizens. I cannot doubt that the citizens of Oregon, who have always promptly responded to any demand for their military services will in like manner respond to this call, thereby showing their loyalty to the Government, and aiding in chastising marauding bands of Indians which infest our frontiers.

The enlisted men, when mounted, will be supplied with horses by the United States, it being understood that they will be mounted or not as shall be deemed advisable by the Government. Propositions to raise a whole company which will furnish their own horses and horse equipments may be entertained. The men are in such cases entitled to forty cents a day for the use and risk of their horses and horse equipments. Each company will consist of one hundred enlisted men, and when mustered into the service of the United States, to serve for three years unless sooner discharged. Recruiting offices will be immediately opened in Portland, Dalles City, and perhaps other places. By the Governor,
ADDISON C. GIBBS,
CYRUS A. REED, Adjt. Gen. 1-4w

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS!!!

H. Bloom

Offers his entire stock of
WINTER DRY GOODS,
AT COST,
For Cash only.
The consists, in part, of

LADIES' Woolen Shawls,

CLOAKS, HOODS, NUBIAS,
French Merinos, Cashmeres,
Delaines, Poplins, Trimmings,
And all kinds of

FANCY GOODS

Of which I have a large stock on hand.
I will also sell all other Goods at VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN are cordially invited to come and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I consider it no trouble to show Goods.
Jacksonville, Jan. 10, 1862. Jan10lf

CARD.

WE beg to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have on hand and are constantly receiving from our senior partner, residing in Paris (France), by every steamer, a large and choice selection of French goods, consisting of—

Beavers, Ondules, Doeskins,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Velvet, Cashmere and Silk Vestings,
Of the newest styles. Also,
Furniture Plushes, Billiard Cloths,
FRENCH HATS,
—AND—
Hatters' Plushes, Trimmings,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

M. LANZENBERG & CO.,
626 Clay and 631 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.
M. LANZENBERG,
18 rue Neuve St. Eustache, Paris (France).
Country orders received and promptly attended to, and also orders for all parts of Europe. decl3m3

CLOCKS.—Different styles, good time pieces, to be had at the
October 24. VARIETY STORE.

BRADBURY & WADE

JACKSONVILLE,
Wholesale & Retail
—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
FANCY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
Liquors,
Tobacco & Segars,
PRODUCE,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODEN WARE,

MINERS' TOOLS,
All of which will be sold at low prices, for CASH, or desirable PRODUCE.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
SUMMER GOODS
AT REDUCED RATES.

To make room for FALL STOCKS.

.....TTTTT.....
A Choice Selection of the
Best Teas
Ever offered in this market, embracing varieties of
Black, Green & Japanese,
In bulk, papers and caddies, at prices to suit the most particular.
.....TTTTT.....

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH INVOICE OF
PICKS. PANS,
SHOVELS, RUBBER BOOTS,
BLASTING POWDER AND FUSE
HAY and MANURE FORKS.

Agricultural Tools

For Sale at Cost:
20 Steel-point PLOWS, complete, of various sizes;
16 cast Plow-points;
2 sets extra steel Mould-Boards, Points and Land Sides.
2 patent Straw-Cutters;
6 large Iron Kettles, for farm use.
The above will be exchanged for flour at the market price.
BRADBURY & WADE,
Jacksonville, Oct. 23, 1862. 34lf

PHENIX HOUSE.

BRADBURY & WADE.

THE CITIZENS OF
PHENIX AND VICINITY

Will find it to their advantage to purchase of us, as we shall keep on hand a good supply of

FANCY AND STAPLE MERCHANDISE!!

FOR SALE AT
JACKSONVILLE PRICES.
We will take all descriptions of Produce that can be disposed of without a loss.
BRADBURY & WADE,
Phoenix, Oct 30th.