

Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

O. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1863.

McDowell-Fredericksburg.

The President has been severely criticised for the retention of Gen. McDowell at Fredericksburg, while McClellan was operating against Richmond by way of the Peninsula. This criticism is based on three supposed facts: First, that McDowell's retention was unnecessary; second, that the act was based on unfounded fears; and, third, that with the cooperation of McDowell, McClellan would certainly have taken Richmond. Let us briefly examine these propositions in the light of all the facts, and see how just is the censure attempted to be cast upon the Chief Magistrate of the country. General McClellan's report to the Adjutant General, of April 1st, after giving the several positions of the troops proposed to be left for the defense of Washington, gives a representation as follows: At Warrenton there was 7,780 men; at Manassas, 10,859; in the valley of the Shenandoah, 33,467, and on the lower Potomac, 1,350—in all 55,456. Besides, there were to be left in the forts about Washington City 18,000. The number fixed upon above was not only McClellan's estimate of the number necessary to be left, but also the number fixed upon by the different corps commanders. Does the evidence show that that number was left? Just the contrary. Adjutant General Thomas and Major General Hitchcock examined into the matter and reported to the President, April 2d, that the requirements of the President had not been complied with, and that the number fixed upon by the corps commanders, and by McClellan himself, had not been left. Shortly afterwards Blenker's entire division, part of the force left for the protection of Washington, was ordered into the mountain department. Besides this, many of the troops left were inexperienced, un-drilled and to a great extent demoralized. The whole evidence shows that McClellan not only neglected the requirements of the Commander-in-chief, but that he flatly disobeyed them. Hence, through the urgent solicitation of the Secretary of War, and of military men, the President was induced to retain a part of McDowell's division at Fredericksburg. The reason for such retention was a good one. Had McClellan failed at Yorktown, Washington would have been at the mercy of the rebels. Once in their possession, the independence of the Confederacy would have been recognized by European nations, and the knell of the American Union sounded forever. The responsibility of the position was great. Washington lost and the national archives destroyed, through the neglect of the President, would have sent his name to future ages loaded with the execrations of the good. He could not afford to take any risks. The momentous interests at stake forbade his doing so. What he did was done through a sense of duty to his country and posterity. He all along evinced the strongest desire to do every thing possible, consistent with the safety of the nation's capital, for the success of McClellan's expedition.

But how is it so positively certain that with the aid of the portion of McDowell's division retained at Fredericksburg, Little Mac would have gone on to Richmond? Burnside was recalled from the South to the Peninsula, and with the aid of his veteran division the young Napoleon was unable to take Richmond. Was McDowell any better or stronger than his? And then we must remember that McClellan always failed at the decisive hour, through over caution.

In conclusion, we remark that it is a comparatively easy matter to set in judgment on the actions of men after the results are fully known. Why did not McClellan bag the rebels after the victory of Antietam? Simply because he did not know their situation. But we do know, and shall we judge him by the results?

EXERCISE LAW.—What is familiarly known as the Stamp Act, went into operation on Monday last. Remember that all kinds of legal instruments must be stamped in order to give them validity. We have compiled from the law the following table in regard to the most common legal documents requiring stamps:

Promissory notes or drafts other than at sight or on demand.

From \$20 to \$100	.....	\$0 05
" 100 " 200	.....	0 10
" 200 " 500	.....	0 25
" 500 " 1000	.....	0 50
" 1000 " 2500	.....	1 00
" 2500 " 5000	.....	1 50

Every additional \$2,500 or fraction thereof, \$1.

Mortgages or bond to secure a debt of

From \$100 to \$500	.....	\$0 50
" 500 " 1000	.....	1 00
" 1000 " 2500	.....	2 00
" 2500 " 5000	.....	5 00
" 5000 " 10000	.....	10 00
" 10000 " 20000	.....	15 00

Every additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof \$10. Protest on a note, twenty-five cents; power of attorney to sell real estate, one dollar; to receive rent, twenty-five cents; deed of grant where the consideration is more than \$100 and not exceeding \$500, fifty cents.

From \$500 to \$1000

From \$500 to \$1000	.....	\$1 00
" 1000 " 2500	.....	2 00
" 2500 " 5000	.....	5 00
" 5000 " 10000	.....	10 00
" 10000 " 20000	.....	20 00

Every additional \$10,000 or fraction thereof, ten dollars. Lease for three years or less, fifty cents; more than three years, one dollar.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—James McBride, father of John R. McBride, our Congressman elect, has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate of the United States Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. T. J. Dyer has been removed. Official dignity seems to run in families. The removal of Dyer, if the reports be true, was well enough; the policy of the appointment of McBride a little doubtful. Hereafter when the people of Oregon elect any one of its citizens to Congress, we shall look upon it as a recommendation of all his relations for official promotion. We shall look upon them as the family officially expectant.

WAGON ROAD MEETING.—Be sure to attend the Wagon Road Meeting, to be held at Phoenix, on Saturday next. Remember that the agricultural as well as the commercial interests of this valley depend upon the success of this enterprise. Merchants, you ought to be there to aid by your counsels as well as your presence and influence. The farmers and millers will attend. It is their only hope for a market for the surplus flour and bacon in this valley. All ought to attend as far as possible. You are not asked to contribute, but to manifest your interest in the matter.

BADLY PUSHED.—The Democratic journals are publishing the resolutions and sayings of Mr. Conway, of Kansas, as the last platform of the Administration, when they know full well that Mr. Conway is a bitter and unrelenting opponent of the policy adopted by the Administration. Such a course is based upon the assumption that the people are an ignorant set of demented dolts, who can as easily be made to believe a falsehood as the truth. Go in, gentlemen, you are at your appropriate business.

MORE QUARTZ.—Thomas Croxton, Esq., has sent to this office a very rich specimen of quartz rock, taken from a lead lately discovered by him near Vannoy's Ferry. The gold is visible all over it. The lead is small, in fact, only a vein. They are tracing it through its rocky bed to the parent stock below. May their golden visions be fully realized. The miners in the placer diggings, Mr. Croxton informs us, have plenty of water and are making from four to fourteen dollars per day.

APPROPRIATED.—Senator Nesmith's bill, appropriating \$30,000 for the protection of the overland emigration to the Pacific coast, has passed.

POWER RIVER.—We are allowed to extract the following from a letter written by one of the Pathfinders, who wintered on Granite Creek:

INDEPENDENCE, Feb. 10th, 1863.—We have been working all winter, without being able to do much more than make our expenses, on account of the inclemency of the weather. There are at work but two companies besides ourselves from the bluffs to Controville. There is three feet of snow now on the ground here, but it is not near as cold as was anticipated when you left the frost affecting the ground not more than three inches. Two men arrived from the Dalles yesterday, who say that the snow from the Dalles to the foot of the mountain is not deep, and the remainder of the way the depth is about the same as here. They also say that there will be a big rush in this direction early in the spring. I expect the flat will be flumed this summer, as a number of applications have already been made by outsiders who are desirous of undertaking it. There will be a saw-mill erected early in the spring. Flour is worth \$20 per 100 lbs; bacon 50c. per lb; dried apples, 45c.; sugar, 50c., and other things in proportion.

CUMS.

THE ELECTION.—The following gentlemen were elected to fill the offices appertaining to our municipality, at the election held on Tuesday: Trustees—Henry Judge, Max Muller, Wm. Owen, Wm. Heise and Henry Klippel; Street Commissioner, John Bilger; Marshal, G. M. Banks; Treasurer, Jas. T. Glenn; Recorder, U. S. Hayden.

The main and only contest was in regard to the office of Marshal. Banks beat Carter, the last Marshal, by four majority. Politics had nothing to do with the election.

AGENT AT EUGENE CITY.—As Mr. Ellsworth, our efficient agent at the above place, has got the northern fever, and contemplates turning his face thitherwards at an early day. It becomes necessary for us to appoint a new agent at that place. J. B. Underwood, Esq., has, we are informed, kindly consented to act as agent for us, and we have inserted his name in our list of agents. Ellsworth is just is just the kind of a man that we would like to see "strike it big."

LOST.—Madam Davis, the accomplished authoress, charming lecturer, energetic book vender and great female pedestrian, wishes us to state the fact that she, about two weeks ago, while peregrinating about this city, lost an "Almanac Medal," and "a small magnifying glass." Any gentleman who may have found them will please leave the same at the U. S. Hotel.

THE WEATHER—ROADS, ETC.—The weather has been most delightful for the last two weeks. Spring, glorious spring, with its carolling birds, green fields and balmy breezes, has come again. The roads are fast drying up, and the stages make their appearance much earlier than formerly.

RESIGNED.—The San Francisco Herald says it is stated that Charles Watrous has resigned the postal agency, and that a man by the name of Henry Baker has been appointed his successor. It is so unnatural for a man to resign a fat office that we don't credit the above.

KLAMATH INDIANS.—An appropriation of \$20,000 has been made to aid in making a treaty with the Klamath Lake Indians. All honor to public servants who can successfully enlarge their policy so as to compass the whole State.

REPORTED ADVERSE.—The Committee on Military affairs, in the House of Representatives, made an adverse report on the resolution inquiring into the expediency of providing for the defense of the Columbia River and Puget Sound.

ALTHOUSE CREEK, FEB. 24, 1863.
Ed. Sentinel.—The sample of rock from the silver lead on this creek assayed through Kellogg, Heuston & Co., San Francisco, contained chiefly iron and lead. Lots of rain and snow down this way. H.

"My SON, would you suppose the Lord's Prayer could be engraved in a space no larger than the area of a half dime?" "Well, yes, father, if a half dime is as large in everybody's eyes as it is in yours. I think there would be no difficulty in putting it in about four times."

It is hard to believe that in the heart of an acorn is encased the germ of a ship which shall baffle the storm for fifty years; but no harder to believe than that in all men lodges the germ of an angel.

Married.
At the residence of the bride's father, near Applegate, March the 1st, 1863, by Rev. Dr. Riddle, STEPHEN CASTALL, to MARY E. NEWLIN, all of Jackson county, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.
D. W. DOUTHITT, JAMES D. FAY,
DOUTHITT & FAY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNCILORS
AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Will practice in the several Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. March 4, '63.

NOTICE.—The stockholders of Rock Point Bridge Co. are hereby notified to meet at their bridge, at Rock Point on the 6th day of April, 1863, for the purpose of electing Directors, as required by the incorporation act dated October 14, 1862.
J. E. WHITE,
[March 4 w] DANIEL FISHER.

Wagon Road Meeting.
A majority of the Committee appointed to fix the time and place of the meeting of those interested, to take this important subject into consideration, have designated Phoenix as the place, and next Saturday, being the 7th of March, as the time. Also many citizens concur in the same.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.
—DAVID ROBERTS, Esq., is authorized to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes for the years of 1861 and 1862, by the distraint and sale of property, if necessary. Delinquents may also pay to James T. Glenn, Esq., W. H. S. HYDE, Collector, Jacksonville, Feb. 25th, 1863. 41.

To the Traveling Public.
THE undersigned has established a **FERRY** across the North Umpqua River, about one mile below the old Winchester Ferry. The boat is large and safe, and is in good running order. This ferry is located on the west road, leading from Roseburg to Wilbur. The main object of this road is to shut the pack road on the old road, so much dreaded during the rainy season, and which is impassable during several months in the year. This is warranted to be a good and practical road, or no ferrage will be charged. The route being new, the grass is good for loose stock and pack animals.
F. R. HILL,
Wilbur, Feb. 21, 1863. feb2155

Examination of School Teachers.
I will be in Ashland on March 2d, and in Jacksonville March 7th, to examine Teachers for the Common Schools of this county.
M. A. WILLIAMS,
Supt. Com. Schools,
Jacksonville, Feb. 16, 1863. feb17w2

M. W. DAVIS, R. H. HAINES,
HAINES & DAVIS,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Post Office Building.
REGULAR SALE DAYS,
Wednesdays and Saturdays.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
Jacksonville, Feb. 11, 1863. feb11

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, Poptins, 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. jan10f

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,
WOODENWARE.

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.**
TTTTTTTT
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.
TTTTTT

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. 34f

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.