

O. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, - - MARCH 2, 1863.

Valedictory.

With this number terminates our connection with the OREGON SENTINEL. The occasion is appropriate for a brief retrospect and a few closing remarks.

Over a year ago, feeble in health and wanting in experience in the editorial business, through the urgent solicitations of the proprietor of the paper and many prominent Union men in Southern Oregon, we became the editor of the SENTINEL. At that time the disastrous defeat of the Federals at the battle of Bull Run hung like a darkening pall over the destiny of the American Union. The timid were filled with despair—the strong and hopeful had their fears. Bold, insolent, defiant treason, under the insidious mask of Democracy, showed itself in nearly every town in Oregon. Its malignity was complete, and it needed but the assurance of numbers to light the fires of civil war. Since then, the Federal victories in the West, as well as in the East, connected with the present attitude and position of the Federal forces, have silenced the treasonable burrahs of the sympathisers, and made them the placid, sniveling pitiologgers for an inglorious peace.

The prospects for the future are cheering. Every indication shows that the humbug Confederacy is in its last stages. It topples to its fall. The immense domain conquered by the Federal troops during the last year, is held firmly in the grasp of the Government. No power of the rebels can wrest it away. Light begins to gleam down the darkened pathway of the Mississippi; invulnerable iron batteries and veteran battalions threaten Charleston and Savannah; Fighting Joe Hooker is in Virginia, and the ever-victorious Rosecrans in Tennessee.

We have never doubted the power of the Government to suppress this wanton rebellion, and to restore the Union in all its former integrity and glory. We still have faith in the loyal determination of the people to defend and perpetuate the constitutional Government formed by the wisdom of our patriot forefathers. We have supported all the war measures of the Administration (though doubting the wisdom and expediency of some), because, occupying, as the President and his Cabinet do, a position nearer the centre, and having a wider range of vision, and a clearer view of all the facts, we could more safely rely upon their judgments than our own, living, as we do, near the circumference, and having but imperfect means of information. It is a very easy matter for men of limited political information and experience to write down such men as Seward, Chase, Stanton, Halleck and the President, as "imbeciles," but it would require a good deal of such egotistical vaporing to convince a sensible man of the truth of the declaration. Formerly, the position of critic implied the possession of the requisite knowledge and experience, but latterly, the bigger the blockhead the greater the critic.

We have labored to make the SENTINEL speak for the Union absolutely and unconditionally. In this, we flatter ourselves we have succeeded. We doubt the policy and question the patriotism of an editor who growls, grumbles and denounces through two or three heavy columns, and then damns with faint praise in a few obscure paragraphs. Such patriotism is made up of negatives, and is always the strongest on the strongest side.

We have urged through the SENTINEL a vigorous development of the resources of Southern Oregon—have asserted her rights and endeavored to promote her interests.

In taking leave of the numerous readers of the SENTINEL, we would do so with the liveliest remembrance of the support, encouragement and favors, we have received from them. We bespeak for our successor, H. Durlinger, under whose editorial care and management the paper will hereafter be conducted, a continuance of the same. We exchange our editorial habiliments for those of a lawyer. O. JACOBS.

THE PAYMENT OF TROOPS.—It appears that General Wright is making a strong effort to have coin substituted for "greenbacks" in the payment of troops in his Department. In reply to a letter from Major Drew on this subject he says:

"I deeply regret that our brave officers and soldiers should so long be deprived of their just dues. I am making every effort to have the troops and employees in this Department paid in coin, and I firmly believe that when the subject is well considered at Washington, that such will be the result. In the mean time the Paymaster will be in funds in a few days, and will pay your command, if desired. But the payment will be in treasury notes. Let Colonel Drum know at once, whether you wish the payment made in notes, or prefer waiting until some action is taken at Washington on the representations which have been made by myself and others."

Nearly a month having already elapsed since the representations to which the General refers were forwarded to Washington, Major Drew will recommend that payment be deferred until a decision there is made. This ought to be rendered and carried into effect inside of six weeks, and we sincerely hope that it may be. Payment in coin instead of notes will make over sixteen thousand dollars difference in favor of the company.

THE MOHAWKS.—On the 3d, there was held, in the Tabernacle, at Salt Lake City, an immense meeting of this peculiar people. Governor Harding and Associate Justice Waite and Drake were denounced by "Brothers Taylor and Carrington," and by "Brigham," in the severest terms, and a petition was numerously signed for their speedy removal. These officials had offended the people by recommending Congress to pass a law authorizing the Governor to appoint and commission all militia officers, and remove them at pleasure, also to fix the days of training. They further recommended that the Marshall of the Territory be authorized to summons any person within the district in which a court is held, that he thinks proper, as a juror.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the prospectus of a new paper, to be published at the Dalles, by A. M. Snyder and J. L. Allison, and to be called The Democratic State Journal. It is to be a daily and weekly paper. We thought in all conscience that the Mountaineer was democratic enough, but it seems that our inquiring friend, Newell, does not quite come up to the standard of true democracy. Pitch in a little more "grumble," Newell, and you will head them off.

RAIN.—Within the last three days the darkening heavens have poured down "copious effusions of water." All of the hitherto dry gulches are supplied with water. The face of the honest miner beams with joy; there's music to his ear in the rushing melody of the murky stream; it awakens hope and banishes despondency. "Go in," honest miner, and you will win.

EARTHQUAKE.—On the 9th of Dec. last, at 7 1/2 o'clock in the evening, a heavy earthquake was felt all along the coast of Guatemala and Salvador. The shock lasted about two minutes. The mud houses in four villages were tumbled to the ground, no brick buildings were injured. In San Jose, the ground was opened to a considerable depth.

FAILED TO CONNECT.—We have had no mails from the north for the last two days. High water and bad roads, we presume, is the cause. The mails from the South are a dead shot; they come through every time. All honor to the stage company.

E. C. SESSIONS.—This gentleman left our city, yesterday morning, for San Francisco. A pleasant trip, a happy time, and a safe return. Hope he won't see any "Cohogs" or "Bandecotes" on the way.

REMEMBER that next Saturday, at one o'clock, P. M., is the time appointed for the second wagon road meeting, at Phoenix, in this county. Don't forget it. Be there, sure.

THE LEGISLATURE OF OREGON AND GENERAL HOOKER.—At the late session of the Legislature of Oregon the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That this Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon are gratified to be able to express their just appreciation of the daring deeds and heroic achievements which have so constantly marked the brilliant course of General Joseph Hooker, late a resident of this State, and to acknowledge their deep obligations to General Hooker for the very distinguished services he has within the past year rendered to his country.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, requested to forward to General Hooker a copy of the above resolutions.

Annexed is General Hooker's reply: Headquarters army of the Potomac, Camp near Falmouth (Va.), Feb. 1, 1863.

Samuel E. May, Secretary of State, Salem, Oregon.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge through your distinguished Senator, J. W. Nesmith, the receipt of your letter of the 29th October, ultimo, transmitting an official copy of resolutions adopted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, at its second regular session.

It is impossible to receive without emotion the distinguished compliment conveyed in these proceedings; nor can this kind expression of your regard fail to remind me of those happier days when our fellow-citizens beyond the mountains were employing all their energies in exploring and developing the matchless resources of that famed territory. The resolution of my own employment upon one of your great works of internal improvement will always have a place among the most cherished associations of my life.

Let us hope that this war will not much longer intercept the progress of the nation, and disturb the tranquility of our people. With a good cause, unbounded means, adequate forces on land and sea, and a firm reliance upon Divine power, our success is not to be doubted, and should not be remote.

Soon after the close of the war with Mexico, when my profession was relinquished for the congenial pursuits of civil life, I chose my home among the hospitable and generous people who have established American empire on the Pacific. It is my earnest prayer that the day may soon come when a restored Union and a vindicated nationality will entitle all of us who took up arms for the suppression of this rebellion to an honorable discharge, and secure to every loyal household the enjoyment of an honorable and lasting peace.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JOSEPH HOOKER, Major General Commanding.

"There's where the boys fit for College," said the Professor to Mrs. Partington, pointing to the High-School house. "Did they?" said the old lady, with animation; "and if they fit for college before they went there, didn't they fight afterwards?" "Yes," said he, smiling, and favoring the conceit; "yes, but the fight was with the head, and not with the hands." "Batted, did they?" said the old lady, persistently. "I mean," continued he, "that they wrestled with their studies, and went out of college to be our ministers and doctors." "Ah!" said she, "I never knew that people had to rust! to be ministers and doctors." "Before." They moved on, Mrs. Partington pondering the new idea, and Ike and Lion striving for the possession of the old lady's umbrella.

MARONNY IN VIRGINIA.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer has the following:

Information has just been received in this city from Richmond that the Grand Lodge of Virginia, recently in session there, rescinded the resolution adopted by that body in 1860, forbidding intercourse with the Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New York, thus again uniting in the bonds of fraternality the brethren of the two jurisdictions. This is an important sign of public feeling in Secession. It may not go very far, indeed, towards the restoration of amicable relations between North and South, but as far as it does go it is significant.

CONCRE.—Read the advertisement in today's paper, concerning this blooded English draught horse. Weight 2,300 lbs., height 17 1/2 hands, fair measurement; color, bay; age, 6 years. A team of such horses hitched to a plow sufficiently strong would successfully plow up the trees in our forests.

SELLING OFF.—Herman Bloom, one of the most enterprising merchants of this city, announces to the public, through our advertising columns, that he is bound for the northern gold fields, and that he is selling off for cost. Give him a call.

MULES.—Samuel Colver, of Phoenix, in this county, has a fine lot of saddle and work mules for sale. Those wishing to buy will do well by giving him a call.

FALSE.—All the rumors about difficulties in Gen. Banks' army, turn out to be secession roorbacks.

NEW TO-DAY. Money!—We Must Have Money. A large number of the readers of the SENTINEL are indebted to us, by subscription, advertising, etc., in sums ranging from five to one hundred dollars and upwards. We suffer a great inconvenience and loss for every month that the payment of these sums is delayed. At the present time, we are called upon for cash for telegraphic news, cash for daily papers, cash for labor, cash for bills that must be paid, and no cash on hand. That we may pay these bills and maintain our credit, we urgently request each and every one knowing themselves indebted to pay up at once. Again we say, Money we must have—by "moral suasion" if we can, by "coercion" at law if we must. HENRY DENLINGER.

The Fine, Imported English Draught Horse, COBERG, will be kept at the stable of the subscriber, at the Mount Vernon Ranch, near Eagle Mills, from date to September 1st. Description.—COBERG will be six years old this spring; is a beautiful bay, without natural white; 17 1/2 hands high by fair measurement (would measure 18); the way some persons measure stallions; weighs 2,300 lbs.; girth seven feet four inches; has a good coat, is well formed, and has good action. COBERG was brought across the plains in 1861; was sired by a horse in Illinois, imported from England. Persons wishing to raise horses suitable for the plow and wagon would do well to take a look at him and his colts. By noticing his weight, it will be seen that he is heavy for his height, as most horses weigh about 75 to 77 lbs. to the hand, while he weighs over 131. Terms.—\$10 in coin for any time but May and June; in May and June, \$15. If not paid till the end of the season, \$15 for any time but in May or June; in May or June, \$20. W. C. MYER, Ashland Mill, March 21st, 1863.

Selling Off! AT COST! AND GOING NORTH. H. Bloom Offers to sell his entire stock of MERCHANDISE AT COST, WITHOUT RESERVE

All those desiring Bargains should call immediately, as he will close out forthwith. All who think that they have heretofore paid too much for Goods, should call at H. BLOOM'S STORE and get even.

COME ONE, COME ALL Now is Your Time — TO GET —

Bargains As he positively intends SELLING OFF AT COST Jacksonville, March 18, 1863.

PAY UP.—All those indebted to me by notes or book accounts, will please call and settle immediately, or their accounts or notes will be handed to my attorney for collection. H. BLOOM, March 18, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to me by note or Book account, to pay the same to my agent, JOSEPH JACOBS, on or before the 15th February, 1863; otherwise the same will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. JESSE ROBINSON, Per JOSEPH JACOBS, Eagle Mills, January 23d, 1863.

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. B. WHITE, DANIEL FISHER, [march 4w]

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.

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.

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. 344

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.