

Semi-Weekly Sentinel.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, - JUNE 10, 1863.

Rogue River and Deschutes Wagon Road.

On Monday of this week we were called upon by gentlemen of the party who had the day before returned from an exploration and survey of the route from Deschutes to Rogue River, traveled last year by Messrs. Clancy Nye, Hiram Abbott, John Sessions and others. We have been favored with a copy of their extended report, from which we glean the information contained in this article. The party consisted of Messrs. John Love, John H. Miller, Isaac Constant, Thos. Constant, Jas. Layman, Hiram Abbott, J. B. Wrisley, J. H. Bedson, and D. D. Munger, civil engineer. They started from the farm of Thos. Constant, on the morning of May 19th, thence to the farm of Mr. T. Rainey, where there is a good natural road; thence to Trail Creek but very little work is required to put the road in good condition, heavily loaded trains having at various times passed over it; from thence the party proceeded to Elk Creek, and thence to the farm of Mr. Chas. Brown, on the river bottom, where they camped for the night. Estimated distance from Haley's Ferry, 18 miles. Leaving camp next morning at 8 o'clock, within three miles they came to a very abrupt hill, called by Mr. Abbott, "Gut's Defeat," (so named after a Cayenne horse of his, that rolled down the hill, with 530 pounds of venison on his back. The Esquire thinks that if he had put 300 pounds more on his back, he would have been able to climb the hill without difficulty.) It was conceded by all that this hill was the most difficult part of the route. It will require 150 yards of grading, with fifteen or twenty yards of slate rock which may require blasting. From thence the trail follows the bank of the river one mile, crosses Rosh creek bottom, thence along the river bank one-half mile, ascends a bluff, with an easy grade to a bench, thence over rolling ground down to the river bottom, where it crosses Lost creek, thence with good traveling to the ranch of Mr. Abbott, at Florence Rock. Camped at 12 o'clock; distance from Browns, eight miles. Four of the party went hunting, and each man brought a deer into camp. Mr. Constant says a hundred deer were in sight at one time.

Next morning commenced the ascent of Florence Rock mountain, the dividing ridge of headwaters of Elk Creek and Rogue River. The ascent to the summit is uniform and gradual; from thence the trail leads around the head of a dry ravine, along a ridge 300 yards, and thence down a ridge to extensive table land. Distance from foot of mountain to table land, two miles. This bench is about five miles long and one mile wide. It is watered by several small streams, and a number of desirable farms might be located upon it. Following a good natural road over the bench for five miles, the trail runs into heavy, though open, fir and pine timber. Here the party camped, within half a mile of the river, and took dinner, after which they went down to the river to devise means for crossing. They found the stream twenty-seven feet wide at the narrowest point, with bluff bed rock banks, from twenty-four to thirty feet high on each side. For a hundred yards, through this bed-rock channel, the water ran with a swift, plunging current, and in a perfect sheet of foam; but it does not appear that even during the great floods of 1851-2 it was over two feet above its proper channel. A substantial bridge can be constructed at this place, above high water mark, at very little expense. With one ax, they nearly completed

a bridge that will answer for crossing lightly-loaded teams. Ten men, in two days, can build a bridge that will answer all purposes for the season. From Abbott's ranch to the river, eight miles.

On Friday, the 22d, the company went down to the river and completed the bridge in half an hour. The river runs through a timbered valley from five to six miles wide. The middle and south forks run into the north fork (the main stream), about two miles below the bridge. The main stream keeps close to the foot of the mountain on the west side, and runs in a curve. As you approach either stream, the land gently slopes to the banks. There is some very heavy timber in the valley, but it will not interfere with the construction of a wagon road, as it is scattering. An undergrowth of fir, pine and chickapin, which in places is very thick, will be troublesome. The soil is pumice stone, and is consequently dry as soon as the snow is melted. The streams drain it so effectually that it can be traveled eight months in the year. The ascent, though quite heavy, is so gradual as to be almost imperceptible. On returning to camp, the party found an Indian, who was induced to pilot them up the valley, on the east side by way of Union Peak. They accordingly started nearly due east across the valley. Three miles from the river, came to a slough, muddy and difficult to cross. The country is quite flat, and the current of all the streams sluggish. Half a mile further, came to another slough, and camped.

On the 24th, crossed the main stream, and within a mile and a half found another, which they bridged; crossing which, and traveling about a mile, they came upon a beautiful prairie, containing several hundred acres, covered with a rank growth of wild clover. Indians had wintered there, and their animals were in fine condition. It was thought by the party, that the murderers of the unfortunate Ledford party here sought and found concealment. "Red Blanket Prairie," as it was named, is about six miles east of the bridge. At noon they passed up the east side of the valley, over a level bench, with clear Indian trail, crossed a small stream called Squaw Creek, and camped.

On Monday, the 25th, after attempting to scale a spur of the Cascades, they came to snow, which increased in depth to such an extent that they concluded to abandon this route. They accordingly returned to the valley and camped. A bear and countless numbers of deer were seen at this camp. No grass could be found for the animals.

Early on Tuesday morning returned to old camp to get grass for animals. At noon, Mr. Hayman and others reported they had found an old camp of the returning party of last fall. The party concluded to go to that camp, which they found located on a bench of the mountain, in an open glade of several hundred acres, upon which the grass was short and thick.

On the 27th, a bridge was made over the middle fork. Crossing the stream, the party traveled over bench land for one mile, crossed a small stream, and thence through a strip of thick timber to Love's Prairie, an open, pine-timbered bench, one and one half miles wide and one mile long. Numerous old camps show this to have been a favorite resort of the Indians. The party traveled along the base of the mountain through open timber, and camped near a small stream that sinks in the valley, and in an open glade half a mile wide and one mile long. They named the place "Grassy Hollow."

Thursday, 28th, they started up the valley from Grassy Hollow, cutting out a trail as they went. For a mile they kept close to the mountain, crossing several small streams, which will be dry later in the season; the valley then widening out, the trail leaves the foot of the mountain, and passes out into the valley through a strip of heavy timber; thence up an open glade, covered with grass and brush, for one mile, when they came in full view of Union Peak; thence descended to bottom land, through which runs Union branch due west across the valley. The banks of this stream are bluff on each side, and are about twenty feet high. Distance from Grassy Hollow, five miles.

Friday, 29th—The trail runs a north by northwest course from Union branch to Layman's Cascades. Descended to the river, crossed two streams from ten to fifteen feet wide and two feet deep; camped opposite a bold spur of the Umpqua moun-

tains, which here terminate. The bluff banks of the river are fifty feet high, and the water rushes by in foaming torrents. Grass on the bottom very good. Two miles from Union branch.

At an early hour on Saturday commenced a gradual ascent along a high bluff to table land above. For a distance of two miles above the Cascades, the river has a sluggish current, apparently caused from the bluff having slid into the river, completely filling the bed from bank to bank with trees. From the bluff bank which rises two hundred feet above the water, can be seen, in close proximity to each other, two pyramid shaped rocks on the summit of the Umpqua range, that tower hundreds of feet above the surrounding mountains. Keeping a northeast course for four miles from last camp, the party came to an abrupt cañon, 150 feet deep by 300 across. Going up this cañon half a mile, they crossed over on Miller's natural wagon road—a bench that winds down along the side of the bluff to the creek, and up the bluff on the opposite side. Three-fourths of a mile further they found another small stream, where they camped for the night. Distance traveled, five miles.

On the morning of the 31st, they made a gradual ascent of a mountain spur to a bench; keeping along this until they crossed a small stream and proceeded one-half mile; they descended to a stream ten feet wide and one foot deep. Again ascended to table land, and kept along the base of the mountain for two and one-half miles, crossed a stream similar to the one last mentioned, made another ascent to table land and found an open glade of several hundred acres, covered with grass. Here the mountains appeared to be closing in, the valley not being more than three miles wide. The river is about a mile west of, and runs parallel with, the stream last mentioned. Camped at twelve o'clock. After dinner a number of the party started to go through the pass. A couple of hours after their departure it commenced raining, and continued with short intervals until dark.

Monday, June 1st, it rained all day. The scouting party returned, and reported the country ahead to be similar to that over which they had already passed, with but two small streams between them and the summit, and gradual ascent all the way. Mr. Layman says they were within half a mile of the summit. The pass is similar to the South Pass through the Rocky Mountains. Had it not rained so incessantly, the exploring party would have gone clear through the pass; but as it was the party satisfied themselves that Mr. Layman had truly and correctly represented the country to them, and that a good, short wagon road through was entirely practicable and feasible. The company express themselves as under many obligations to Mr. Layman for his very valuable services on the trip. The whole length of the valley is very straight, and were it not that the streams had cut their way through the bench lands, there would be no perceptible ascent over the whole distance to the summit. Near the summit of the pass, small patches of snow were found in the shade of the trees. Previous estimates have greatly overrated the distance, it now being quite clearly ascertained that the distance from Jacksonville to the summit is not over seventy miles. Any grade required for a road can be had at any of the streams above the bridge. It is all a pumice-stone soil, and will be very easily graded. Luckily for the "dear peeps," the company have not located any toll bridges or ferries on the proposed road.

We herewith give, in full, the engineer's report:

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Report of a survey of the proposed Rogue River and Deschutes Wagon Road, and also the estimated cost of constructing the same.

The points upon which we took the grade are as follows: Elk Creek Hill, east side of the creek, 50 rods, with an ascent of 18 inches to the rod, or one foot in 11; earth, with a very little loose rock excavation. Elk Point, 40 rods side hill, very little descent; earth and loose rock excavation. Gut's Defeat, 36 rods with a descent of 18 inches to the rod, and 40 rods with a descent of 24 inches to the rod—in all, 75 rods; earth loose and solid rock excavation. This is the most difficult part of the whole road. Lost Creek Hill, 62 rods with a descent of 18 inches to the rod; earth and loose rock excavation. Florence Rock, 96 rods, with an ascent of 18 inches to the rod, and 32 rods level grade, side hill, and 88 rods with a descent of 16½ inches and less to the rod, making

in all 216 rods; earth and loose rock excavation.

This includes all the points upon which we established the grade, and also all the most difficult points of the road.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION.

Elk Creek Hill and Point.....	75 Days' Work.
Brown's Hill.....	40 " "
Gut's Defeat.....	295 " "
Lost Creek Hill.....	27 " "
Florence Rock.....	200 " "
Between Gut's Defeat and Lost Creek.....	100 " "
Other points not mentioned.....	50 " "
Building bridge, cutting and removing logs and brush, and grading above the bridge.....	300 " "
Making in all.....	1100 " "

D. D. Munger, Engineer.

Leaving the Lost Creek Cañon, on their return, on Tuesday of last week, Mr. Miller killed a large black bear.

With the above "plain unvarnished statement of facts," can the citizens of this valley hesitate in giving their aid and encouragement to this wagon road project? That we greatly need a good wagon road to the mines east of the mountains, all concede. Here, then, is a short route over which it has been clearly ascertained that a good wagon road can be built, at a very trifling expense. Why not take hold of the enterprise at once, and push it through to completion within one or two months? It can be done, and it rests with our own people to decide whether they will continue to be shut out from the markets of the northern gold fields. We should act promptly.

MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—The officers of this company have received their commissions, and the organization is now perfected. The following are the officers:

Commissioned officers—Ivan D. Applegate, Captain; James Thornton, 1st Lieutenant; Christian F. Blake, 2d Lieutenant. Non-commissioned officers—N. L. Lee, 1st Sergeant; L. B. Applegate, 2d; M. Mickelson, 3d; O. A. Stearns, 4th; G. W. Farley, 5th. Eber Emery, 1st Corporal; Dennis Bishop, 2d; E. Robinson, 3d; Jesse O. Banyard, 4th; L. Colver, 5th.

MATCH RACE.—On Monday of this week there was a very spirited race over the Bybee track, between Mr. Ad. Helms horse "Nebraska Bill," and Mr. Chrisman's gray mare, "Mary Thompson;" mile heats, best three in five, for \$100 stakes. The race was closely contested, and is said to have been the most interesting of any run on the course this season. Old "Nebraska Bill" won the first three heats in good time—1:49; 1:51½; 1:51½.

NEW TO-DAY.

J. GASTON,
(Successor to Reed & Gaston)
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Special attention given to collection cases.
June 10, 1863. 40

FOURTH OF JULY BALL
—AT THE—
U. S. HOTEL, JACKSONVILLE,
ON THE EVENING OF
JULY THIRD, 1863.

THE undersigned announces to the pleasure-loving public, that he will give a Grand Ball, at his hotel, on the evening of July 3d. The public generally are invited to attend.

LOUIS HORNE, Prop'r.
Jacksonville, June 9, 1863. jae104d

ANNIVERSARY BALL!

—AT THE—

LOGAN HOUSE,

Waldo, Josephine Co., Ogn.

THE proprietor of the Logan House, Mr. T. B. Thorpe, cordially invites his friends and the public generally, to attend a ball, to be given at his house, on the evening of July 3d.

Floor Managers—Wm. M. Evans, Wm. Lind.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

Waldo—Geo. E. Logan, Ralph I. Forbes, Kerbyville—David Kendall, Edward Leland. Althouse—James Randall, James Trumbull. Briggs' Precinct—Thomas Floyd, Frank Corbus. Happy Camp—Henry Doolittle, P. H. Peveler.
Waldo, June 6, 1863. jae104d

FAMILY GROCERIES at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

WILLOW BABY WAGONS at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

FINE WINES AND BRANDY
at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

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.

BRADBURY & WADE

ARE NOW RECEIVING A

Large & Well-Selected

STOCK OF

Spring & Summer

GOODS,

NEW STYLES DRESS

—AND—

Millinery Good

Fancy and Staple

Dry Goods

CARPETING,

Oil Cloth, Wall Paper,

MEN AND BOYS'

Spring & Summer

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS!

AND ALSO A

Fine Assortment of

Ladies, Men and Boys'

Boots and Shoes!

OUR PHOENIX AND ASHLAND

Houses

Will be supplied with a Good Assortment

—OF—

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

Which will be sold at

JACKSONVILLE PRICES.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

SAN FRANCISCO Woolen Mills.—
Blankets, Overshirts and Army Cloth,
at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS
at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO
at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE
at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

FINE TEAS at
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

BULLY for
BRADBURY & WADE.