

Semi-Weekly Sentinel.



To the EFFICACY AND PERMANENCY OF THE UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS INDISPENSABLE.—Washington.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, . . . . JULY 1, 1863.

J. Row has opened a new and very neat Sugar, Confectionery and Fruit store, next door to Bradbury & Wade's. See his advertisement.

Mr. John Neuber has been receiving at his store a valuable lot of new good-looking paintings, mirrors, picture frames, baby wagons, jewelry, clocks, watches and fancy notions. Call and examine.

The Intelligencer quotes, commendably, the true and true phrase—"The opposition of bad men is the highest praise." Just so. Did you not publish a slanderous squib about the former editor of this paper, last week?

Ball at Ashland.—The interesting Fourth of July exercises at Ashland will close with a ball at the house of Mr. Kber Emery. The best ball musicians in the county have been secured for the occasion, and the best of arrangements made for an agreeable party.

Going to Celebrate.—The determination is very general among the citizens of this county to celebrate the coming Fourth. Besides the large public celebrations to be held at Jacksonville and Ashland, we hear of quite a number of social picnics in spots in various parts of the county. May all enjoy a glorious Independence Day.

Ball at the U. S. Hotel.—Mr. Louis Horne has taken special pains to have the ball to be given at his Hotel on Friday next, pass off in the most pleasant manner. Undoubtedly a large and happy throng will attend, and, without a thought of care or woe, dance away the closing hours of the eighty-seventh year of American Independence.

Glass Blowers.—This troupe are now on their return trip, and will give one more of their pleasing and instructive exhibitions in our town, on the evening of July 31st. Their trip through Oregon has well repaid them, large crowds having been attracted to see the Glass Steam Engine, and witness the process of glass-blowing, working and spinning. There is an addition to the troupe, Mr. E. B. Kelley having wedded a fair bride, Miss Henrietta Miller, of Oregon City.

They exhibit at Phoenix on Monday evening, and Tuesday night at Ashland.

I. O. O. F.—At a regular meeting of Jacksonville Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., the following named members were elected officers for the ensuing term of six months: Wm. Ray, N. G.; Geo. B. Dorris, V. G.; Silas J. Day, R. Sec'y; E. F. Russell, Perm't Sec'y for one year; John McLaughlin, Treasurer; Trustees, Jas. M. Sutton, Geo. B. Dorris and Henry Desinger.

A Special meeting will be held on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, for the installation of officers.

A SLANDER REPEATED.—The last number of the Jeff Davis organ over the way, publishes as a fact, what he should (if he does not) know is a vile slander on the character of Rev. C. C. Stratton, of the Methodist Church. The slander referred to had been so generally circulated by those interested in bringing reproach upon the Church, as to attract the attention of the Grand Jury. This body, at its last session, thoroughly examined the case, and not only failed to find a bill against Mr. Stratton, but every man of the Jury was entirely satisfied of his innocence. Mr. Stratton, is and has truly been "loyal and useful," and has therefore excited "the opposition of bad men, which is the highest praise."

The Coming Fourth.

The Fourth of July is the most eventful day in American history. It is the grand suggestive day of the American revolution. Hallowed memories and patriotic reminiscences cluster around it as a luminous nucleus, to which the long oppressed millions of earth are looking with trembling yet expectant joy.

The circumstances attending the present national anniversary day will give to it an interest more thrilling and more sorrowing than has ever attached to it before in the history of our nation. The patriotism, heroism and glory of our fathers, who reached, after a fearful sacrifice of life, and untold sufferings, the consummation of all their hopes in the adoption of the Constitution and the consequent formation of the American Union, is darkened by the treason of thousands of their unworthy descendants. A mighty rebellion shakes to its very center the Government, purchased by the blood, and formed by the wisdom of the revolutionary patriots. Benedict Arnold's infamy has been made honorable by the magnitude of numbers, and the superior malignity of the present revolt against the majesty and authority of law.

Every patriot will think, on the coming Fourth of July, of the fearful cost of the rich inheritance of liberty and glory transmitted to us by the revolutionary heroes.

Is there an American so insensible of the obligations that he is under to his posterity and to common humanity, as to be willing to survive the general wreck of liberty in America, and the ruin of his country? The paths that led to the Union are lined with the graves of patriots. If it goes down, its dismembered fragments will be buried in a sea of human gore. But it will live. Traitors may for a while disturb its tranquility, and fill all the land with mourning, but it possesses elements of inherent strength, which, fully aroused, will vindicate its sullied honor, and re-establish its territorial integrity.

THORNTON MATCH.—At the Marion county agricultural fair, on the 24th ult., there was a trotting match, mile heats, best two in three, for a purse of \$100 dollars, by Emery's "Black Hawk" against Carlton's "Fly-by-night." The race was won by the latter in 2:05 and 2:02. "Black Hawk" broke up on badly on both heats that a suspicion gained currency that it was a "throw off." So says a correspondent of the Times. Experienced horsemen of our county, who are well acquainted with both horses, say that the time (2:02) will cause "Black Hawk" to break every time; and that the only horse in the State fit to match against "Fly-by-night," is Jones & Mansum's stallion "Vermont." "Vermont" has made his mile in 2:44 1/2 and 2:45. "Fly-by-night" in 2:45.

Jas. O'Meara is advertised to deliver a Fourth of July oration at Eugene City. Two years since, in Jacksonville, he used all his influence against the movement then being made for a Fourth of July celebration. He was then evidently afraid that a patriotic address, and the reading of the "Declaration" would wound the "Democratic" feeling. On the Fourth, he failed to favor us with his presence, but we nevertheless had one of the largest and most enthusiastic crowds ever assembled in Jackson county. True, several "conservatives," who stood afar off and d-d the orator, J. H. Reed, as an Abolitionist, seemed hurt, but the patriotic throng were neither frightened or saddened thereat. O'Meara, to be consistent, should expatriate on the blessings of the South Carolina Ordinance of Secession; to be followed by a "Democratic glee club," with the song of "Dixie."

OREGON TELEGRAPH.—Mr. J. E. Strong, on his return trip from California, called at our office last evening. All his efforts to procure wire in California have failed. By the 26th of the present month, however, a lot of wire, ordered especially for the line, is expected to arrive on a vessel from New York, via Cape Horn, and Mr. Strong expects to complete the line this season. Mr. Strong's energy and perseverance in this enterprise is inexhaustible and untiring. Were the pirates to seize his last shipment of wire, he would not be dismayed; but in a day would be found doing the next best thing possible for the quick completion of the line. May success speedily crown his labor.

No News.—We are two days behind in telegraphic news. The latest news we have (to the 26th) is very contradictory.

TREASURY DRAFTS—SOMETHING NOT KNOWN IN OREGON.

Assistant Treasurer Chessman wishes to make it generally known that, according to the rules and regulations of the United States Treasury Department, all warrants or drafts must be presented within six months from the date of their issue; if not presented within that time, they must be returned to the Treasury at Washington for re-issuance. Merchants and business men here are aware of this fact, but farmers away up in Oregon and Washington Territory are not so well posted, and confident that Uncle-Samuel's signature is good for any amount, not for any day but for all time, hold on to their warrants and drafts until they have used of the money. If they suffer the six months from date to expire without presentation, however, it is of no use to present them to Mr. Chessman. They must be sent on to the Treasury Department at Washington, where they will receive the endorsement on the back: "Pay the within; then they will be paid at the Assistant Treasurer's here. Parties who endorse drafts and warrants, too, must endorse them precisely as their names are written in the body of the paper—thus, if a draft were made payable to the order of John Doe, Attorney, and endorsed simply John Doe, it could not be paid; neither would it if drawn in favor of "Thompson" and the name spelt with a p in the body of the paper, were written with out a p on the back. If Oregon and Washington Territory papers copy these facts they will save some of their subscribers trouble and annoyance.—S. F. Bulletin.

WHAT THE SLAVE POWER EXPECTS TO DO.

—The Southern Literary Messenger, published at Richmond, the leading political and literary journal of the South, known to speak the sentiments of the chief conspirators in the rebellion, thus boldly proclaims their intentions in the establishment of a new government; and we particularly commend its remarks to the consideration of the "madmen" and "foreigners."

"The South is now engaged in a death-struggle with a radical democracy, the willing instrument of consolidation in the hands of an Abolition oligarchy. That heinous institution of Slavery, which it is now the pride and glory of the south to ascribe to Divinity, and which war has proven to be next to the detested patriarchy and undaunted resolution of her sons—the great element of power in the Confederacy—will prove, in presenting too heavy a burthen from foreign shores of that class of population devoted to mental pursuits, another bulwark against the encroachments of those tendencies to democracy, which have been the Pandora's box of disintegration and ruin of all republics. Confederate in form, may our Government be Confederate in fact. Republican in name, let it not be democratic in reality. First of all, we should ever keep before us, as the essential feature in the image of perfect government, the State's-right theory. That timidly advoiced to, will avert the danger of centralization of power. Secondly, let us seek at once to eradicate every vestige of radical democracy, every feature tending to make ours a popular government—making it subject only to the intelligent and virtuous, and those who are interested in its successful administration.

"One among the most important subjects claiming our attention will be the standard of citizenship. When the struggle for independence is finished, the door of our Janus closed in token of the termination of the bloody strife, and the laurels of victory entwined the brow of the youthful Confederacy, we cannot forget the duty of gratitude, and deny the fullest privilege of citizenship to any of the noble heroes who have rescued us from the chains of servitude. The gallant foreigners who have sustained us in this pious struggle are all entitled to the common boon of liberty. But no foreigner who comes among us after the struggle is over should ever enjoy the elective franchise. If we cannot check the spread over our territory of that species of ignorance and crime which flows in endless issue from the prisons and dens of corruption in the marts of Europe, we can at least shut out its enervating effects from the vitals of our body politic. We really need, too, a property qualification for native as well foreigner. It is hardly necessary to repeat the trite argument of the greater interestness of the property-holder in the successful administration of government, than of him who has nothing at stake."

INTERESTING TO PUBLISHERS.—The very prompt and accommodating paper dealers, Lord & Co., of S. F., in a letter accompanying a bill for paper, say: "We have sold you this paper at our lowest rate, and doubt if any more can be sold at the same price. We anticipate a short supply and high prices, particularly if the pirates continue to burn California-bound ships."

How to ascertain the value of "greenbacks": Add the premium on gold to \$1, divide that amount into 100, and you have the value of greenbacks. Gold at 25 premium, added to \$1 would give you 1 25; this would go into \$100, 80 times—hence 80 cents would be the value of legal tender notes when gold is quoted at \$1 25.

Raby Station, June 25th.—A large train of immigrants from Missouri, who talked very heavy speech on the road, and abused the Government and the soldiers sent to protect the Overland Mail Company's coaches and stations, were this morning marched to Fort Raby by a file of soldiers, and all took the oath of allegiance. The larger number had been soldiers in Price's army; some had served out their time, and others, it is said, had escaped through capture and wounds received in service on the rebel side. Two are yet held as prisoners at the fort until orders from headquarters. The train numbered some seventy men, two hundred and fifty head of loose stock, and twenty or thirty wagons. About five thousand head of stock, mules and horses, have passed this point within the past ten days. The stock looks fine. There are very few families. The immigrants are generally young men, inquiring, "Is the conscription going on in California?"

Harrisburg, 26th.—Gen. Kelfe thinks his force is sufficient to meet the rebels. He evacuated Casle last night, and reports rebels 10,000 strong.

A FEDERAL OFFICER SPARES A REPUBLICAN.—A friend of ours has handed us a letter containing the following account of how Col. Buckley, of the 20th Ohio, inflicted a punishment, more merited than it was polite, upon a young speech lady in the street of Winchester, Va. The Colonel was walking along the principal thoroughfare of the place, in company with several other gentlemen when they met a fashionable girl, rather good looking woman, to whom the Colonel made a polite bow. She returned the courtesy by spitting in his face. This was more than the Colonel could endure. He caught her, put her across his knee, so arranged her garments as not to interfere with the operation, and there, in the presence of many spectators, gave her a good spanking with the flat side of his sword. The woman screamed loudly, kicked terrifically, and as soon as allowed to, shedded quickly.—Cedar Falls Gazette.

Kinglake, in his article on Louis Napoleon, calls the telegraph "that wondrous machinery by which a clerk can dictate to a nation." We have seen dispatches frequently which might "dictate to a nation" but they were utterly unintelligible to editor, compositor, or the "devil" himself.

A woman was walking in a street in Philadelphia, recently, with a box of matches in her pocket, when she fell; the fall ignited the matches, and her clothes were set on fire; in her alarm she started to run, thereby fanning the flames, and she became so badly burnt that she soon after died in the hospital.

NEW TO-DAY.

RETURN TRIP OF THE GLASS BLOWERS.

Positively one night only SATURDAY, JULY 4th, at Ryan's New Brick Store, Jacksonville. Admission—\$1.00; children, 50 cts. Open at 7 past 7, commence at 1 past 8.

J. ROW, DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO, FRESH FRUITS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, FIREWORKS, ETC., Next door to Bradbury & Wade.

I have just opened a new store and stocked it with a choice variety of the above mentioned articles, and offer them for sale at the lowest living prices. The best of cigars and chewing tobacco will be kept constantly on hand. Those desiring any article in my line will save money by giving me a call. J. ROW, Jacksonville, July 1, '63.

NEW FIRM, KENDALL & BOLT,

SUCCESSORS TO M. B. MORRIS AND WM. NANCKE, Kerbyville, Josephine County, Ogn.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of M. B. MORRIS, and also the interest of WILLIAM NANCKE, of the firm of NANCKE & BOLT, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Kerbyville and vicinity that they have merged the two firms into one, under the name of "KENDALL & BOLT," doing business in the building formerly occupied by Nancke & Bolt, where they intend to keep a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, MINERS' TOOLS, ETC., ETC.

We would most respectfully request the citizens of Kerbyville and vicinity to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. All goods delivered in the vicinity free of charge. DAVID KENDALL, JOHN BOLT, Kerbyville, June 21, 1863.

Notice to Subscribers to Wagon Road. ALL those who have subscribed money for or other articles for the construction of the R. R. V. & J. D. Wagon Road, are requested to forward at once, or as soon as possible, their subscriptions. The work is now progressing, and money and supplies are needed. JOHN S. LOVE, Pres. H. Bloom, Sec'y, Jacksonville, June 27, '63.

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 DRESSES—AND—

Millinery Goods, 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 Coats 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'S