

# THE OREGON SENTINEL.



To THE FRIENDS AND FEDERALS OF YOUR UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHICH IS INDEPENDENT.—Washington.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, 1861.

## The Political Situation.

There seems to be a remarkable apathy in the secession camp just now. They are holding club meetings all over the State, and seem very generally to be impressed with the opinion that something must be done. Hence they are stirring up the tool of the faithful, so tearing the bonds, in fusing around the bosom of the Union, and are getting the doubtful and wavering on the road—a road which will lead with safety as long as the memory of this rebellion shall endure.

The cause of this renewed energy and vigor on the part of the sympathizers is apparent. The great conspiracy topples to its fall. The end comes. They fear that a few more battle-fields, consecrated with the sacred blood of freedom's martyrs, will end the rebellion forever. Something must be done—a reaction must be created in the loyal States—a counter revolution must be inaugurated. This is its meaning—this its significance.

They believe the war, so far as the Government is concerned, is unconstitutional, wholly and entirely. The logical consequence follows, that if it is such, as waged by Government against the rebels, so far as the rebels are concerned, it is constitutional, holy and just. Hence they denounce the Government, and either pass over the atrocities of the rebels in silence, or speak of them in apologetic terms. Their resolutions speak the same spirit and develop the same radical animosity towards the Government. Such is the meaning and spirit of the following resolution, unanimously adopted by the Democratic meeting held at Eugene city on the evening of the 2d of this month. We give it as published in the *Review*:

*Resolved*, That we are unqualifiedly opposed to the present unnatural war, and in favor of an honorable peace, and that we heartily approve of the course of our faithful Representatives in the last Congress, Hon. George K. Shields, in not having voted a man or a dollar for the prosecution of the war.

Here the course of the Hon. George K. Shields, who while in Congress refused to vote a man or a dollar for the defense of national Government, is endorsed and approved, and he is called a "faithful representative." Suppose that others, in numbers sufficient, had done the same thing, and pursued the same course as that adopted by this faithful representative, what would have been the consequence? Plainly the national Government would have been put under the control and power of Jeff Davis and his fellow-conspirators—the constitutionally elected President deposed, and constitutional liberty gone. Such is the object of this party, or else what mere resolutions of the character given above. The resolution we have quoted is not an exception. Resolutions similar in words and spirit have been adopted at nearly every Democratic club in this State. Sentiments expressed in resolutions are promulgated, considered and matured. They are not the fervent abolition of passion, but the deliberate determination of the heart—They are not the excited emanations of pulsating circumstances, but the measured purpose of the will and judgment. Here, then, we have the deliberate, determined, well-considered, and emphatic appeal of a Representative who, in the hour of his country's peril, and with a full view of the fatal consequences, refused to vote a man or a dollar for his country's salvation and his country's glory. And this is democracy! It is of the same kind as that which burned blue lights in the war of 1812. Congress.

True, were in Congress then. Their memory has ever been a stain in the annals of the legal and patriotic, and may their so-called democratic initiates inherit their infamy!

But who are the leaders in this reorganizing and reinvigorating democracy? Shades of Andrew Jackson, twin while the names of the triumvirate are repeated. Col. T. V. Smith, who has his record; Jimmy O'Meara, who had his pig; and Pat McNamee, who ever had his paper. Illustrations enough of an illustrious party! They will be better known in history, if the reverend chronicler of the dead ever condescends to notice them, than they are now. These specious patriots, whose laurels of the Government which has thrown around them its protecting sign for these many years, have lately had in contemplation a marriage with the loyal Douglas Democrats of the State. The nuptials were to have been celebrated at Dallas on the 26th of Sept. last. The guests were all invited, and the "faithful Representative," who reigned during the last session of Congress to vote a single man or a single dollar, to the Government, was to be the officiating high priest of the occasion. But that which was to have been a wedding resulted in a magnificent row. A long string of ambiguous "good land and good devil" resolutions were duly adopted. But the Douglas Democrats, believing in the doctrine of their lamented leader, that "there were only two sides to this question," were anxious to know on which side the resolutions adopted placed them. Hence one of their number introduced some explanatory resolutions—to declare the true intent and meaning of those already adopted. They were conservative in spirit, yet firm and unwavering in their devotion to the Government. Yet every one of them was indignantly and promptly voted down by the negro majority. This ended the ignoble attempt to entrap by double meaning the adherents of one of the noblest patriots the world over now.

## Railroad Survey.

Let no one, who has at least the interests of Southern Oregon, neglect to subscribe to the railroad survey. Give something. A railroad through this valley, connecting California and Oregon, will make every landholder rich. Do not be stingy about this matter. You stand in your own light if you do. We cannot ask Mr. Elliott to make this survey, print his report and lay it before Congress, all at his own expense; and yet unless this is done there is no hope for a road; and if it is done, a road is almost absolutely certain. I say, certain. Look at the action of the Government, in the case of the Illinois Central; the Hannibal & St. Joe; the Iowa Central; the Northern and Western Extension roads in Wisconsin, and others in the Western States. These were all built by grants of land from Government. The Pacific is not the only road that Government has endowed. Every man, familiar with Western railroads, knows this to be the fact. Then, is there any reason why California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho should be denied Government aid in this enterprise. The whole coast is interested in this great internal thoroughfare, which, as a matter of military importance, is worth more to the Government than a standing army of fifty thousand men in this coast. Mr. Elliott has already spent largely of his money in instruments, camp equipage, etc., and it would be a stain on our reputation as a generous, public-spirited people to let him foot the bills, when he is laboring for our interests. Let every man give liberally. If you give produce, just remember that we are overstocked now, and that what you retain is worth just as much as the whole was before you subscribed the one hundred bushels to the survey. Again, when the surveying party stops near you, and wants supplies, do not take that little advantage to charge them twice price for everything. That kind of policy will only ruin the country, and the man that does it will lose equally with the rest. In conclusion, let no one doubt the construction of this railroad. The attention of the Government is already attracted to this enterprise, and the special agent for this coast is now examining the feasibility of this route. It will go through, if we do our duty in laying the matter before Congress.

FARMERS.

Bear Creek, Oct. 12, 1861.

## Northern Items.

From CANTON CITY.—Messrs. Lord & Austin, merchants at Canton City, arrived from there at a late hour on Friday night. They report that about one hundred men had left Canyon and Ashland for the Sink or Creek mines, a week ago last Monday; nothing had since been heard from them. Hands are scarce at Canton. One hundred men can find employment there at \$4.50 per day.—*State Journal*.

UPPER AMERICA.—Capt. John F. Noble, of the Oregon cavalry, is now under arrest at Vancouver, on charges growing out of his conduct whilst acting as recruiting officer. Should he be acquitted of the charges preferred against him, he will resume command of his company.—*Hannibal* of the 3d.

EXCERPT FROM BOSTON.—Mr. Ryan, who arrived here on the evening of the 8th inst., informs us that unlooked for rain in Rose Basin had suddenly ruined business and set all the miners to work. Mr. Ryan says that nearly all the sluices and boxes had been packed up, and that everybody was expecting a long season of inactivity for want of water; but, that when he left all was life and bustle and the miners were confident of being able to work for at least six weeks longer, even should no more rain fall.—*Times*.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A young man named Penny, was shot and killed at Burney City, a few days since. The deceased was of the firm of Penny & Stern, and was an industrious, exemplary young man. All that we know of the murderer is, that he was a gambler.—*Moscowizer*.

They have had quite an excitement in Salem, lately, over the discovery of rich gold-bearing quartz, on the Santiam river. The specimens said to be taken from the lead are rich, but not more so than specimens frequently taken from ledges in Southern Oregon, that are suffered to lie undeveloped.

We have received the initial number of the *Bear News*, published at Burney City, I. T., by T. J. & J. S. Ritter. Judging from this number, it abhors politics entirely, its main feature being articles on the mining and local interest of Burney. It is ably conducted, and will command success.

RATE OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.—We have been favored, by Wm. Hoffman, Esq., with the following figures, showing the rate of taxes for, and total assessment of, Jackson county, for the year 1862:

### RATE OF TAXES.

County tax, eleven mills on the dollar, and poll one dollar; State tax, three mills on the dollar, and poll one dollar; School tax, one mill on the dollar; Hospital tax, two dollars; Military tax, two dollars.

### ASSESSMENT.

Total amount of assessment of property, \$1,283,414.

### GRAINS AND WHEAT.

Wheat, 13,339 bushels; Oats, 73,454; Barley, 8,819.

Horses, 2,261; Cattle, 3,708; Sheep, 1,822.

Out of three hundred votes cast by the California Battalion, for State officers, Downey received but three, and Low the balance. The Battalion had endured rough service in hunting down Mosby's guerrillas, in Virginia, for whom they have about as much respect as they have for the Copperheads who sought their votes. Hearty cheer upon their return the announcement, to them, of the glorious result of the recent election in California.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD.—We understand that the Directors of this important railroad project intend to call a meeting of the subscribers to the survey now in progress, for the purpose of perfecting an organization and take steps to have the Engineer's report and maps laid before the next Congress. The meeting will probably be called for some day in November, and will be held at Yreka. At least one-half the surveying party were in the Cow Creek hills.

T. J. DRYER.—Hon. J. R. McBride informs us by letter from Washington, of date Sept. 12th, that Hon. T. J. Dryer, late Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, was in Washington City, in bad health. He intended going to Colorado Territory.

APOTHECARY.—Mr. W. A. Owen has been appointed Postmaster at Phoenix, in this county, in place of S. P. Taylor, deceased.

THE REPORTS "RETIREMENT" OF GEN. McCLELLAN.—Inquiries respecting the reported piling of Gen. McClellan on "retired pay," have developed the fact that an Act of Congress provides that when an army officer shall have remained unemployed for six months, all allowances for servants shall cease. The application of this law to Gen. McClellan is the basis of his reported "retirement," which he shares with Generals Fremont, Butler, Buell, and others.

BELLY FOR MINNIE.—Judge Tolman's Rileman filly, "Minnie Rile," won three principal prizes at the late Yreka races. In the last day's race, lost three in five miles heat, she contested with the brown horse "Puck," and scored filly "Zephyr," and won the three first heats easily, without touch of whip or spur, and carrying extra weight. Time, 1:15, 1:17 and 2:1.

## New Fall & Winter Goods.

To our friends and patrons: We wish to announce that we shall soon be receiving an entire and varied stock of all descriptions of goods suitable to the season, and we desire them not to purchase before examining our goods, as we shall be able to offer inducements. RYAN, MORRAN & CO. Jacksonville, October 12th, 1861.

## Jacksonville Prices Current.

Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected Weekly.

JACKSONVILLE, Saturday, Oct. 12, 1861.

Flour, 50 lbs, sacks, per 100	\$2.50
Corn meal, per 100	\$2.50 a 4.00
Wheat, per bushel	40 s. 45
Barley, do	30 s.
Oats, do	25 s. 32
Chickens, per dozen	\$3.00 a 4.50
Dry, do ten	15.00 a
Bacon, sides, clear, per lb.	16 s. 20
do hams,	20 s. 22
do shoulders,	16 s.
do long round,	18 s.
Beef, 100 lbs, per lb., retail	12 s.
Pork, do, do	12 s.
Lard, leaf, in tins	16 s. 20
Butter, fresh, per lb.	27 s. 30
Cheese, per lb.	25 s.
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	25 s.
Potatoes, per lb.	1 s. 2
Onions, do, do	5 s. 6
Beans, white, do	6 s.
Green apples, do	4 s. 6
Dried apples	25 s.
Dried peaches, do	20 s. 37
Coffee, do, firm	40 s.
Crooked sugar, do	25 s. 28
Round sugar, do	22 s. 25
Kids, do	20 s.
Salt, do	10 s.
Candles, do	20 s.

## Married.

At the residence of Dr. Leitch's parents, on Rogue River, on the 13th inst., by Rev. M. A. Williams, E. F. Rossetz, Esq., to Miss Carrie F. Hunter.

We had the pleasure of witnessing the ceremony that united in holy wedlock our friend Russell to his beautiful, blushing bride. We helped feed her, while on a hunting trip with him, about a year since. He has proved a successful hunter by capturing a deer. May their

“Prosperity and happiness to, Planted on earth and mould above, Given to the world’s enjoyment, In friendship’s smile, and home’s repose; Collecting all the honest love Into one knot of happiness.”

On Bear Creek, on the 13th inst., by Rev. M. A. Williams, Mr. Jacob Tammes to Mrs. A. E. Butler.

On Applegate, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Martin, Rev. Mr. Rock of the M. E. Church South, to Mrs. Mary Jane Wallace, of Williamsburg.

## BIRDS.

In Jacksonville, on the 15th inst., to the wife of Henry Karpel, a daughter.

In Jacksonville, on the 14th inst., to the wife of Joseph Morrison, a daughter.

## NEW TO-DAY

### List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE  
at Jacksonville, Oreg., Oct. 16, 1861.

Admiral J. W.	Knight, John X.
Burnett, Miss Ann E.	Loyall, Sam.
Deane, W.	Maguire, Geo.
French, Ed.	McClary, Mrs. Ellen.
Garrison, P. H.	Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth.
Lawson, Jim	Stanley, Eliza.
Concord, Miss M. M.	Price, Robert.
Condé, Orlando.	Ringsgold, J. H. 2
Stevens, H. S.	Richards, John.
Douglas, H.	Sargent, John.
Downey, Jas. V.	Scoville, Sam.
Elkins, Bertrand.	Sherman, G.
Grove, J. O. 2	Sherman, John.
Grove, D. S.	Sherman, John.
Green, Christian, W.	Shoemaker, John.
Hurst, John, 2	Snape, W. H.
Hurst, Justice.	Stacy, Geo. A.
Hurst, John.	Warren, Jas. W.
Hurst, John, 2	Warren, Warren.
Johnson, W. S.	Weller, Adam A.
Johnson, G. W.	William, B. B.
Johnson, W. A.	

Letters will be in the office one month only, from date of advertisement.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

S. E. HAINES, P. M.

WOOL—Highest price paid for Wool 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.