

THE OREGON SENTINEL.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1861.

Union State Convention.

The Union voters of the various counties of the State of Oregon, who are in favor of the continued and vigorous prosecution of the present war to the complete and final suppression of the rebellion and the extinction of treason, and in favor of a hearty and efficient support of the authority of the General Government in their efforts to protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States, and preserve and propagate the Union, and who are willing to combine for the election of men of like principle to all offices in this State, are respectfully and earnestly invited to hold conventions according to usual custom for the election of delegates to a State Union Convention, to be held at ALBANY in Linn county, on the 30th day of March, A.D. 1861, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representative to Congress and State Printer, electing delegates to the National Union Convention, and providing for the selection of candidates for Presidential Electors, and transacting such other business as the Convention shall direct proper.

We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions on the 12th day of March, A.D. 1861.

We also respectfully recommend the holding of conventions of delegates from the various districts, at the time and place of holding the State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Supreme Judges and Prosecuting Attorneys in the several districts where magistrates shall exist.

The several counties will be entitled to delegates in the State Convention as follows: Benton, 5; Clackamas, 9; Clatsop, 1; Columbia, 1; Coos, 1; Curry, 1; Douglas, 8; Jackson, 10; Josephine, 5; Lane, 8; Lincoln, 12; Marion, 12; Multnomah, 8; Polk, 3; Tillamook, 1; Wasco, 16; Washington, 4; Yamhill, 6; Umatilla, 2; Baker, 3; To浩, 112.

By order of the State Central Union Committee,
John H. Monroe, Chairman,
A. G. Horner, Secretary.
Salem, Jan. 6, 1861.

Union Call.

To the Union Men of Jackson County, Oregon: You are hereby notified and recommended to hold Precinct Meetings in your respective precincts, in said county, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1861, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Union County Convention, to be held at Jacksonville, in said county, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MARCH, 1861. The representation from each precinct will be made upon the same basis as that allowed in the last Union County Convention, as follows:

Jacksonville, 6; Eden, 4; Manzanita, 3; Ashland, 3; Battle Creek, 2; Table Rock, 2; Sterlingville, 2; Perkinsville, 2; Star City, 1; Applegate, 2; Pheasant Creek, 1; Forest Grove, 1; Streamboat City, 1; Square Creek, 1. Total, 31.

The business before the Union County Convention will be the election of 10 delegates, to attend the Union State Convention, to be held at ALBANY, Oregon, on the 20th day of March, 1861, to nominate a Congressman and a State Printer. A full attendance of delegates is earnestly recommended.

E. F. RUSSELL, State Committeeman
For Jackson County.

Union Call for Josephine Co.

The Union men of Josephine County are hereby notified to hold their Product Meetings at the usual places, in said county, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1861, at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Union County Convention, to be held in Kerbyville, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MARCH, 1861.

The representation from each precinct will be as follows:

Waldo, 6; Atloupe, 3; Briggs, 1; Kerbyville, 2; Canyon Creek, 2; Illinois River, 1; Dove Creek, 1; State Creek, 1; Gatz Creek, 1; Valley, 1; Fort Leland, 1; Applegate, 1; Willitsburg, 2.

The business before the Convention will be the election of five delegates, to attend the Union State Convention, to be held at ALBANY, Oregon, on the 20th day of March, 1861, to nominate a Congressman and State Printer.

By order of County Committee,

WILLIAM M. EVANS, Chairman.

Longfellow beautifully says that "Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week."

THE NEW AMALGAMATING PAN.—We have been called upon this week by Mr. D. W. Ransom, of Douglas county. He informs us that his attention was first called to the new method of extracting gold from quartz used in California, by an article published in the *SENTINEL* several weeks ago. Being interested in quartz lead in Douglas county, in connection with Messrs. Briles, Chadwick and Thorn, he visited Yreka and also the quartz mills on Indian and Humboldt creeks, to satisfy himself of the correctness of our statements, and being a skillful machinist himself, judge of the merits of the new gold-saving apparatus. It will be remembered that we said that a company on Humboldt had tested the merits of the new amalgamating pan by crushing what they considered entirely worthless casting rock, which they were astonished to find yielded fifty dollars to the ton; and that thirty-five tons taken from the main lead produced sixteen thousand dollars. Mr. Ransom was assured by gentlemen of this company that this statement was entirely correct. The new amalgamating machine is called the "Varney Pan," and costs in San Francisco \$500. It is used in connection with the ordinary steam quartz mills, and collects all the precious metals from two thousand to twenty five hundred pounds of quartz each twenty four hours. Mr. Ransom thinks that the "Varney Pan" will make a revolution in quartz mining in Southern Oregon at an early day. Ransom being a practical machinist, his opinion is worthy the consideration of our quartz miners.

To Correspondents.—We still continue to receive communications unaccompanied with the names of the writer, though we have repeatedly published that no such articles would be printed. We are more acquainted with "Wygote" of Ashland, but should like to have an introduction, as he writes a good political article. "Not a Grammatican" of Waldo has sent us a contribution which would have been exceedingly welcome, if signed by his name. To receive attention contributors should send their proper signatures, not for publication, unless desired, but to insure the editor and readers from being imposed upon by irresponsible writers.

THE MAGRUDER MURDERS.—David Howard, James P. Romain and Christopher Lower, at the January term of the Circuit Court, at Lewiston, I. T., received a fair and impartial trial, and were found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged on the 4th of March next.

Lloyd Magruder and four other persons were the victims. The testimony of W. R. Page, who turned State's evidence, exposed one of the most cold-blooded, wholesale murders ever put upon record. Page is double as heartless & villain as those condemned to suffer death.

Circuit Court has been in session for the past week, and the few cases on the Law Docket have been rapidly disposed of. The inevitable "Mule Case" was continued until next term, on account of the illness of some of the parties. The Grand Jury has returned one true bill against Dick Collins for murder; and has also indicted P. W. Stowe, A. J. Stowe, J. M. Stowe, and one Beard, with assault, intending to kill and murder one J. W. Collins, at a class meeting of the M. E. Church South, on Butte Creek.

At the present writing (Friday noon) nine Juries have been empaneled for the trial of Dick Collins.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—To-morrow, Feb. 14th, is St. Valentine's Day—the day upon which, according to an old notion, birds begin to pair, and from which arose the custom of sending love missives.

As this is Leap Year all the good-looking fellows may hope to be favored! Ahem! Haines Bro's have on hand a good collection of Valentines, both sentimental and comic.

Rev. P. M. Starr, will preach in Jacksonville, to-morrow, at 11 A. M. In Sam's Valley, Thursday next, at 7 P. M., at the residence of Mr. Kimball. In Croxton diggings the following Sabbath, at 11 A. M.

The Portland Times, one of our most welcome exchanges, has suspended publication. The Times has always been a good true-blue Union paper, and we hope it may soon resume publication.

KLOPENMANIA. A new word lately much used in California journals is defined by Worcester as "an irresistible propensity to steal—a species of monomania." The Sacramento Bee thinks it is a poor substitute for the word "thief" and advances the following argument against its utility:

It would be very awkward to cry "stop klopenmania! Stop klopenmania!" You might not be able to think of the word on the spur of the moment; and if you did the thief would be beyond reach ere you had pronounced it; and even then the crowd, not understanding it, would be likely to arrest you as to stop the thief.

OREGON SEASIDE.—The following information, derived from the Washington correspondent of Jan. 10th, to the Sacramento Union, will be a pleasing surprise to the Union citizens of Oregon:

Harding and Nesmith have made up their minds to go into the Union cause, so that *reprobation* against them will be removed. Harding avows his determination to support Lincoln for the next Presidency, believing him to be the safest and most available candidate of any man named. Some neighbors for Senator Harding's seat may be glad to know that he does not propose to be a candidate for reelection. "While the lamp is about to burn," etc.

The Chairman of the Union Committee of Josephine county, makes a call in this paper to the Union men of that county to meet in their Precincts on the 5th of March, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Kegbyville on the 12th of March. The Union men of Josephine have it in their power to reclaim their county from the domain of King, the only Secession county in the State. Let them but work as vigorously as they did in the last canvass, and the honor and victory will be theirs.

RETURNED.—Mr. S. M. Walt, an old-time resident of this Valley, but now of Lewiston, I. T., is now here on a visit. He says Lewiston is one of the most orderly and well-governed towns on the coast, and speaks in flattering terms of the country generally.

The weather during this week has been most delightful, and our people have been disposed to enjoy it, despite the mutterings of an occasional grumbler wishing for rain. The farmers are busy plowing, but the mowers are idle for want of rain.

ANOTHER.—An officer at fact, Stella, com stole about \$1,000 worth of stores and ran away to Victoria. The fool ought to go to Washington—Lincoln emphyssal of his kind, and would likely make him commissary of a regiment.—*Eugene City Review*.

Why don't you go?

THE UNION PARTY.—Senator Conness writes from Washington to the Sacramento Bee: "The Union party was never so united as now. The house majority is not as unwieldy this year as last, but it is more certain. The Senate is all right although there are some Constitutional expounders there yet, after the ways of Dixie."

EFFECTS OF THE UNION REBELLION IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Crescent City is looking up at last. She had been crushed into the dust under the rule of the rebels, her prosperity vanished, and the place seemed doomed to utter decay. Fortunately we captured the city, and now it resumes its wonted appearance. The journals published in New Orleans have been the barometers indicating the state of this city. But a short time since they were published on quarter sheets of brown paper; they contained no advertisements, and were meager, poor and devoid of spirit. Now these journals come to us with supplements, are printed on fine white paper, contain many columns of advertisements, and letters thence contain long accounts of the magnificent soirees of Mrs. General Banks and the flourishing state of public amusements in the city. All this but proves that the whole South might speedily recover from its present state of poverty and confusion, if like New Orleans, it might have the good fortune to come back at once under the fostering care of Uncle Sam.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

The woman who was divorced from Andrew Burr in 1832, on account of his infidelity, some time since put in a claim to the Revolutionary pension to which, as his wife, she conceived herself to be entitled. The Attorney-General recently decided adversely to her claim, holding that she was not Burr's wife within the meaning of the Pension laws.

THE DIVERS AT PORT ROYAL.—A correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing from off Morris Island, says:

During a recent visit to Port Royal I witnessed with considerable interest the operations of the divers employed to clean the bottoms of the Monitors and perform other operations under the water. Their principal diver—appropriately named Waters—is so used to this work that he has become almost amphibious, remaining for five or six hours at a time under water. A man of Herculean strength and proportions, when clad in his submarine armor he becomes monstrous in size and appearance. A more singular sight than to see him roll or tumble into the water and disappear from sight, or popping up, blowing, as the air escapes from his helmet, like a young whale, can scarcely be imagined.

Waters has his own ideas of a joke, and when he has a curious audience will wave his scraper about us "he babs around" on the water, with the air of a veritable river god. One of his best jokes (the better for being a veritable fact) occurred last summer. While he was employed scraping the hull of one of the Monitors, a negro from one of the up river plantations came along side with a boat load of watermelons. While busily scolding his melons the diver came up, and rested himself on the side of boat. The negro stared at the extraordinary appearance thus suddenly coming out of the water with alarmed wonder, but when the diver seized one of the best melons in the boat and disappeared under the water, the gurgling of the air from the helmet, mixing with his muffled laughter, the fright of the negro reached a climax. Hastily seizing his oars, without waiting to be paid for his melons, he put off at his best speed, and has not been seen in the vicinity of Station Creek since. He cannot be tempted beyond the bounds of the plantation, and believes that the Yankees have brought river devils to aid them in making war.

The diver when clothed in his armor is weighted with one hundred and eighty-five pounds. Besides his armor he has two leaden pads, fitting to his breast and back. The soles of his shoes are of lead, an inch and a half thick. All this weight is needed to overcome the buoyancy given by the mass of air forced into the armor and dress, the latter of India-rubber, worn by the diver. When below the surface he can instantly bring himself up by closing immediately the aperture in the helmet for the escape of the air. His buoyancy is immediately increased, and he pops up like a cork and lies at will upon the surface. The work of scraping the bottom of the Monitor is very arduous. The diver sits upon a spar, laid athwart the bottom of the vessel, so arranged as to be moved as the work progresses, and with a scraper fixed to a long handle works on both sides of himself as far as he can reach. The mass of oysters that become attached to the iron hulls of one of the Monitors, even during one summer here, is immense. By actual measurement it was estimated that two hundred and fifty bushels of oysters, shells and seaweed were taken from the bottom of the Monitor alone. The captives of the Monitors have sometimes indulged in the novelty of a mess of oysters raised on the hulls of their own vessels.

Besides cleaning the Monitors the divers performed other important services. They have transacted the interior of the Keokuk, attached buoys to lost anchors, and made under water examinations of the rebel obstructions. Waters recently examined the sunken Wreckers and met an unusual danger for even his perils calling. The sea was so violent that he was twice thrown from the deck of the Monitor. Finally getting hold of the iron ladder he climbed to the top of the turret, when a heavy sea cast him inside the turret between the guns. Fearing that his air hose would become entangled, he made his way out with all possible speed, and was forced to give up his investigations until calmer weather offered a more favorable opportunity.

It is going to be a great deal harder to reconcile the Copperheads to the suppression of the rebellion, and the consequent destruction of the institution of negro slavery, than the rebels themselves. The nearer this consummation, devoutly wished for by loyal people, appears the more desperate and malignant, gloomy and ferocious they become. Unless the war is stopped, and an effort is made by Mr. Lincoln to restore slavery, and pay for all missing negroes, we fear these chaps will date themselves with a bang.

BROWN'S BROUCHAR TROTTERS.—These Logezines are prepared from a highly colored recipe for alleviating Rheumatic Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation or Soresness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS Will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and reviving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech.

Agents for California, Reddington & Co., San Jose.

A GOOD DODGE.—A young man in California whose friends had ceased to correspond with him, woke up their interests by sending letters to business men in his native place, inquiring the price of a tolerable sized farm. Seven affectionate letters came from the friends by return of post, and two or three a day have come ever since, including one from an old (and cold) sweethearts.

JACKSONVILLE PRICES CURRENT.
Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected Weekly.

JACKSONVILLE, Saturday, Feb. 12.

Flour, in qr. sacks, per 100.	\$2 22
Corn meal, per 100.	\$3 50 a 4
Wheat, per bushel.	40 a 5
Barley, do.	30 a
Oats, do.	33 a 3
Chickens, per dozen.	\$3 00 a 4
Hay, do too.	15 00 a
Bacon, sides, clear, per lb.	16 a 20
do hams.	20 a 22
do shoulder.	16 a
do leg round.	18 a
Beef, nett, per lb., retail.	12 a
Pork, do.	12 a
Lard, leaf, in tins.	16 a 20
Butter, fresh, per lb.	37 a 20
Cheese, per lb.	38 a
Eggs, fresh, per dozen.	25 a
Potatoes, per lb.	1 a
Onions, do.	5 a
Beans, white do.	6 a
Green apples, do.	4 a
Dried apples.	25 a
Dried peaches, do.	30 a
Coffee, do firm.	40 a
Crushed sugar do.	25 a 20
Brown sugar, do.	22 a 20
Rice, do.	20 a
Salt, do.	10 a
Gaudies, do.	50 a

Died.

At the residence of Mr. James Cummings, in Jacksonville, on Tuesday the 2d inst. Louis Ranson, son of Mr. W. C. Ranson, aged 3 years and 11 months.

Proclamation.

THE Stockholders in the Morgan House Fremont, will meet at the Cabin House, in Jacksonville, Monday, the 29th day of February, 1864, at two o'clock p.m., to lay up current expenses, and to transact other important business.

By the Trustees of said Company.

Final Settlement.

IN the matter of the estate of Jerome Dyer, deceased: Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 4th day of April, 1864, he will be set apart for the final settlement of said estate, with Thomas Croxton, the administrator thereof.

By Order of Hon. Benj. Holclaw, County Judge.

GUSTAV WILSON,
Clerk of Josephine Co., Ore.

ON THE 22d FEBRUARY

A GRIND BILL

Will be given at the

UNITED STATES HOTEL,<br