

THE OREGON SENTINEL.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

Union Call—Douglas County.

The loyal voters of Douglas County, whose patriotism, superior to former party preference, disposes them to unite for the purpose of supporting our National Government, in the suppression of the present diabolical rebellion designed to effect the dismemberment and ruin of our country, are requested to meet in their respective precincts, on the 27th day of February, inst., for the election of delegates to represent them in the Union Convention which is to be held at Roseburg, in said county, on the 12th day of March, 1864.

The appointment of delegates elected in the several precincts, is as follows:—Cow Creek, 2; Coffee Creek, 1; Canyonville, 5; Winchester, 3; Ten Mile, 2; Mt. Scott, 2; Looking Glass, 2; Myrtle Creek, 2; Cole's Valley, 2; Calapooia, 4; Deer Creek, 10; Calapooia (Umpqua county), 2; Yoncola, 3; Gardiner, 2; Elkton, 3; Scottsburg, 2; Green Valley, 3; Smith's river, 1.

The business to be transacted by the County Convention is the nomination of County officers and members of the Legislature, the choice of delegates to attend the State Union Convention to be held at Astoria on the 30th day of March next, and whatever else may be deemed requisite and proper.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON,

JAMES TURNER,

F. R. HILL,

County Central Committee.

ROSEBURG, Douglas county, Oreg., Feb. 20 1864.

[Communicated.]

"Bully for Harpending" and Drew.

If there was nerve enough in all those who don't like the Lincoln Government, there would be no fears of its continuance after the 4th of March, 1865.—Oregon Intelligence.

Harpending, it will be recollected, is one of the "Chapman Pirates." He, and his accomplices, are now under a sentence of imprisonment for ten years and a heavy fine for treason. It is needless to repeat the circumstances of the detection, trial, conviction and sentence of these traitors and would-be pirates; the occurrence is so recent that the facts must be fresh in the minds of all. Now, I submit that "holy writ" does not fix the crime of rebellion and consequent kicking out of Paradise of Old T.'s claven-footed friend, (now supposed to be the King of rebels in a country some degrees warmer than the Southern Confederacy) with more certainty and precision than the dark, foul and damnable crime of treason—double-dyed, and rectified treachery—has been fixed and is now resting upon Harpending, Rubery and Greathouse. "Harpending says he don't like the Lincoln Government, and he will not support it, or swear to support it." Whereupon Old T. responds, "Bully for Harpending," and taunts his villainous brethren in treachery and crime with a lack of "nerve," or otherwise the U. S. Government would cease to exist after a united onslaught.

The same number (Feb. 13th) of this defender of villains and traitors, devotes its leader to the defence of Lieut. Colonel Drew, by whose official order, it is said, an Indian was murdered at Camp Baker, in this county, on the 20th October of last year.

The article referred to charges that the "Indian Department" recently made a "futile attempt" to secure the indictment of said Colonel by the Grand Jury, and adds that such an attempt to "disgrace and annoy a meritorious officer" is unknown to history and civilization. Now, T, why do you lie, or seem desirous of causing your readers to believe that you lie, under a

very great misapprehension of the facts? Why not, instead of leaving the impression that the Grand Jury had "ignored the bill," have stated the fact as it exists? You know that after the case was put before them and a partial examination had, one of the jurors was taken suddenly ill, and, consequently, unable to attend court; and that under these circumstances the Grand Jury was dismissed, leaving the case of your friend, the Colonel, unfinished, with some others. So much for the "futile attempt."

I do not know, of course, what the result would have been. But the fact that an Indian was hanged, last October, by order of your "meritorious officer," without trial or investigation, or, indeed, any charge of crime of a capital nature, I presume you will yourself admit. If this is the case, it is quite reasonable to suppose that the Grand Jury could not have done other than return a "true bill," if the investigation had proceeded to a finality. If the Indian was guilty, as you represent, of the crimes of murder, larceny, etc., and all these facts known, as you represent, what a very easy matter it would have been for your "meritorious Colonel" to have proved his guilt in a court of justice. It seems to us that your Colonel ought to have recollected that we have laws for the punishment of criminals, and officers to administer the laws. We are a great way from Arkansas; our jails are strong; our officers are vigilant. The Colonel was particularly unfortunate in not putting on record the proof of the crimes now charged by your article. A fair trial, conviction and execution (if found guilty) by due course of law, would have set matters fairly right, both with your officer of merit, the community and the Indians.

How do you suppose this "meritorious officer" felt—indeed, how did you feel—when the victim, with the halter about his neck, appealed to his executioners to know for what crime and by what principle of right, law, or justice his life was to be taken? Was he answered? Did you or any person present hear a response when the victim asked: "What are you killing me for? what am I charged with? what crimes have I ever committed? I know it is said that George has done this, and George has done that; but I have never killed a white man. There is no man—white man or Indian—that can say I have ever done so. If there is, let him now come forward and say so. He need not fear me now. I am in your power, and if you are going to kill me, I can certainly do him no harm. Have I ever stolen anything? Is there any person here to say that I have? If you hang me, I am killed for nothing. I was in Yreka when the Ledford party were murdered, and if I had the opportunity I could prove this fact."

You promise to notice this matter at length next week. Please tell us what your feelings were on the occasion of this appeal. I also, may have occasion to notice matters in this connection from time to time.

OBSERVER.

Superintendent Steele, of Yreka, on the 14th, held a council and made a treaty with Scoungess, chief of Modocs, La Lake, of the Klamath, John and Jim, of Scott Valley Indians, and Josh and Jack, of the Shastas. The tribes pledged themselves to live in peace with each other, and to be "good ingrans" generally. We quote from the "treaty" as published in the Union:

"You Indians of the Modoc and Klamath Lake country are subject to the inspection, protection and restraint of the officers at Fort Klamath. Do you agree to submit yourselves and your difficulties to them for adjustment and settlement, and in case of any trouble with white men to go and state your difficulty to the officers of the Fort?"

The Indians are also forbidden to bring their guns or bows and arrows into the settlements, and when they come in are required to have a paper pass from the Fort. This treaty would do very well if there was any security that it would be adhered to. Experience has proven that the only proper way to manage Indians is to put them on a reservation, in charge of an agent with force sufficient to compel them to remain on it. Col. Drew's plan—making "good ingrans" by hanging them—is practical, but some faint-hearted people consider it unlawful and inhuman.

A. R. Flint has been appointed Receiver of the Land Office at Roseburg, vice G. W. Briggs, resigned.

Circuit Court.—John R. Collins has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Lemuel Pratt, who was shot and killed by Collins, was a notoriously bad character, and a confessed murderer. It seems hard that Collins must be imprisoned for the balance of his life for ridding the community of a desperado, but the majesty of the law must be vindicated.

P. W. Stowe, A. J. Stowe and J. M. Stowe, indicted for assault with intent to kill and murder J. W. Collins, were found guilty of assault and fined \$125 each, and costs of suit.

The Grand Jury were dismissed on the 12th, owing to the fact that one or two of the Jurors were sick and unable to attend. There was a partially examined charge before the jury, when dismissed, that Indian George had been hanged at Camp Baker, by order of Colonel Drew, without trial, or any form of trial and without any charge of crime of a capital nature. Had the examination been completed, we think the jury could not have done otherwise than found a true bill.

There is considerable civil business on the docket, and the Court will not adjourn before the latter part of next week.

Judge Prim, on yesterday, rendered his decision in the celebrated Quartz Case of W. W. Fowler et al, vs. John O'Brien et al, in favor of the defendants.

THE WEATHER, ETC.—After several weeks of the most delightful weather ever experienced by any person in any clime, on Thursday evening the heavens became obscured by darkening clouds, and during the night slight showers of rain fell upon the almost dusty land. The portentous clouds now lowering in the sky, give rise to hopes that we may yet have rain enough to start rivulets in the gulches and feeders to the streams upon which our miners depend for their supply of water. Water for our miners is most essential to the general prosperity of the community, and if we do not get it, business generally is likely to be quite dull during the coming summer. The failure of the usual yield of our placer mines may, however, be counterbalanced by a proper enterprise in working quartz; and in completing the Rogue River & John Day Wagon Road, for the transportation of produce to the Northern Mines.

EXTRAS.—Since the completion of the telegraphic line to this place, we have issued seventeen Extras, containing the war, Congressional and general news, daily, as received. For this number of Extras we have paid, in cash, about sixty dollars. By the sale of extras, at one bit each, we have realized, fifteen dollars. We are enterprising—disposed to work hard and give our readers the earliest news—but not being blessed with a superabundance of cash, we are reluctantly compelled to discontinue the purchase and publication of the telegraphic news.

We cannot afford to pay eighty or ninety dollars a month for telegraphic news, and be restricted from sending extras north. Such a tax amounts to a prohibition.

The Union Precinct Meetings for Douglas county will be held on Saturday next, February 27th. We publish the call in another column of this paper. Let all who accept the test attend their respective precinct meetings, for it is there that your power for good can be most effectually exerted, in choosing none but those who are beyond suspicion to represent you in Convention. If the people will but do their duty from the beginning, designing men cannot mislead them.

DANCING ACADEMY.—The most popular institution in our town at the present time is Professor Jones' Dancing Academy. Three well filled classes have been formed, of ladies, misses and gentlemen. The class for the ladies meet on Tuesday afternoons, the young girls on Saturday afternoons, and the gentlemen on Saturday nights. Soirees were had on Tuesday of last week and Tuesday of this week, which were numerously attended, and at which all heartily enjoyed themselves. The last lesson and Soiree of the term will be given on Thursday night next.

BALL AT THE U. S. HOTEL.—Mr. Horne of the U. S. Hotel is making careful and elaborate preparations for a ball to be given on Monday evening, to commemorate the birthday of Washington. New and elegant dances, taught by Prof. Jones, will be introduced, and add increased interest to the occasion.

State News.

By the Corvallis Gazette we are informed that a military company was recently formed in that place, with the following named officers: Captain, Wm. J. Shipley; 1st Lieut., F. Stillson; 2d do., Emory Allen; Sergeants, George B. Watson, A. J. Williams, E. J. Witt, E. C. Wyatt; Corporals, Isaac Newton, Wm. Martin, Jos. Allen, Wilson Rump.

The Eugene Centinel says a cavalry company has been formed in Springfield and Camp Creek districts, Lane county. The following officers have been commissioned: Albert S. Powers, Captain; A. Bonnett, 1st Lieut.; J. McLean, 2d Lieut.

Bishop Blanchet says the number of children taught by the Catholic Church in Oregon, is something near five hundred. The most of them are girls.

The Sanitary Aid Society of Salem have collected between the dates of Aug. 7th and Feb. 1st, last past, \$858 93. A society in Portland, of which Mrs. A. C. Gibbs is Secretary, has been doing good work for the heaven-born Sanitary Commission. A society of the same kind should be formed in every town and county in the State.

The latest of W. K. Page in the Portland Daily Union has been purchased by W. L. Hill, who takes charge of the editorial department hereafter. The Union is an excellent newspaper.

James Harer, supposed to be Oregon, is engaged for in the newspapers by Wilson Harer and Jesse Green, of Lockport, San Joaquin county, California.

Messrs. Haley and Stinson have retired from the Oregon Democrat, and are succeeded by John W. Hackleman, Esq. The paper will continue the advocacy of the cause of Democracy North and South—i. e., the successful establishment of the Southern Confederacy and consequent dissolution of the Union.

Joseph R. Seely, a musician well-known in Southern Oregon, was shot and killed near Bannock city, Jan. 21st, by a man named Holbrook. Holbrook was arrested, and at last accounts 2,000 persons had collected to take him and five others from the jail and hang them.

T'Vault and his strikers are doing Indian Sub-Agent A. E. Rogers a great service, in launching against him columns after columns of vituperative abuse, and at the same time landing Stonewall Jackson, Lieut. Col. Drew, and the Chapman pirates. Mr. Rogers is an honorable and outspoken loyal man, and in this differs from T'Vault and his heroes, and for this difference is made the subject of attack of the yelping Secession curs. Let the cayotes howl on. They are impotent for harm.

QUERY.—Is T'Vault "Anderson," or is "Anderson" T'Vault? The ears of one and the same animal are distinguished in the first three articles on the editorial page of the Gray-back organ.

BEHIND THE AGE.—The following resolution was offered in the U. S. Senate, a short time since, by Senator Harding, of Oregon:

Resolved, That the Union has not been dissolved, and that whenever the rebellion in any of the seceding States shall be put down and subdued, either by force of the Federal army or by the voluntary submission of the people of each State to the authority of the Constitution, then such States will thereby be restored to all its rights and privileges as a State of the Union under the Constitution of such State, and the Constitution of the United States, including the rights to regulate, order and control its own domestic institutions according to the Constitution and laws of such State, free from all Congressional or Executive control or dictation.

The man who offers, and the party which supports such resolutions at this time, are just three years behind the times. They don't know what they want, and less how to get about it. The man who would have such a resolution pass, although it is just as definite as the hypocritical pretence of "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," has been sound asleep the last three years, and has no more conception of the times in which he lives than one of the diggers. All the value we see in it is that it defines the position and calibre of Senators Harding, Nesmith and McDougall who all voted for it. We in California will try and improve on our McDougalls, at the next Senatorial election, and we hope that the Union men of Oregon will also find some more progressive men than Nesmith and Harding.—Marysville Appeal.

Deatur.—Your communication was received too late for publication in to-day's

Died.

—At the residence of her parents, in Jacksonville, on Friday, Feb. 19th, JELIA, daughter of Charles W. and Louisa Savage. Aged 6 years, 7 months and 1 day. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the burial services from the residence of her parents, to-morrow at 2 o'clock, p. m.

—On the evening of the 4th of February, JAMES SMITH, aged about 10 years, after an illness of only two hours. Deceased was the only son of Milton Smith of Phenix.

—On Wagner Creek, on the 14th inst., scarlet fever, MARY EMULY, daughter of and V. A. Williams, aged 3 years 9 months and 14 days.

—Of such is the Kingdom of heaven.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE at Jacksonville, Oreg., Feb. 15, 1864. Anderson J M Jackson Munroe Anderson Freeman Kim C K 2 Adams Stephen D Knox Thos 1 Axel Jack 2 Knox Miss A E Bonaman N C Kent Chas F Bradley Lazerne Moon Squire D Bailey Sam Miller C Burns J W Mathews Wm Burhan Wm M 3 Muxley H H Cosark Edward 4 Mills John W Cassidy Pat Marken Roy Pat Clawson H or E Merlon D Chastans J H Scudder G M Cowen Isaac Stenmons Wm Clare Sam Rohloubrn Mrs H Davis Dr H A Rosten John Dunlap Davis Richy W H or Dyer Miss Laurett Mulkey Dean Miss R J 2 Denny S F W Dean Z H Wright Wm Gearheart Jas C Wheeler Mrs J Haskins Wm Williams Wm Hodson J W Wise Jacob Halsey John Wilkins Wm Hayes G W Wright Robt Hoctin J F

Letters will lay in the office one hour only, from date of advertisement. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. S. E. HAINES, P. M.

IMPORTED Maltese Jack

Will stand this Season at Jacksonville, Oregon,

At the stable of JOHN S. DREW.

Will serve MARES at \$20 the season, and JENNETS at \$100, payable at commencement of season, which will begin March 1st, and end July 1st, 1864. A premium of \$500 will be given for the best colt by MALTESE, 1865, at Jacksonville, on the first Saturday in September, 1865.

DRUM & MARTIN.

Paris, Monroe Co., Mo., April 1st, 1864. This is to certify that we know the fact that JOSEPH H. FOX, of this county, has today sold to GLENN & WILSON, of this city, who are about starting to California, and we unhesitatingly state that we sold Jack to be a number one Breeder's sure foal-getter, his Colts selling at an average time at from \$125 to \$130. We pleasure in recommending said Breeder the Mule raiser of California, or of the State in the Union. He is not second Breeder to any Jack in this section of country.

P. S.—We also state that the above named Jack was imported direct from London and is thorough bred.

Given under our hands the day and date above.

Jos. H. Fox, Alex'r Thompson, Drury Ragsdale, Wm. Chapman, Thos. Holiday, J. C. Fox, Marion Biggs, J. L. Curtright, Robt. Gwyn, R. D. Austin, Granville Suel, Dan'l M. DeLong, Thos. Crutcher, E. W. McBride, J. W. Ragsdale, Sam'l H. Pool.

We hereby certify that we are personally acquainted with the most of the above named men, and know all of them from character, and they are, or were, the leading men of Monroe county, Missouri, and of doubtful veracity. (Signed) J. M. Wilson, Jeff W. Peterson, C. Nelson, Jas. T. Glenn.

SACRAMENTO CITY, Dec. 8, 1863.—This day sold the above described MALTESE JACK to DRUM & MARTIN, for \$2,000. GLENN & WILSON.

FASHIONABLE DANCING Academy.

MR. E. R. JONES, Professor of the most elegant and graceful dancing, this means informs the people of this city, that he has obtained a class, and will teach this art to all who apply at the U. S. Hotel. The class will meet on Tuesday and Saturday evenings of each week. At two o'clock, p. m., each Saturday a class of ladies will receive instruction free of charge. Terms—\$3 lessons for Private lessons, either lady or gentleman, \$1 each. Jacksonville, Feb. 6, 1864.

Proclamation.

THE Stockholders in the Morgan Bank "Vermont," will meet at the Court House, in Jacksonville, Monday, the 22nd day of February, 1864, at two o'clock, to pay up current expenses, and to transact other important business. By the Trustees of said Company.