

THE OREGON SENTINEL.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1864.

ANOTHER ABOLITION STATE.—Arkansas has had an election, and has gone over body and soul to the Union of Abe Lincoln, and plump into the Abolition camp. The people of Arkansas have declared against slavery forever; have rejected the institution that allowed beasts of men to sell their own children, as they did horses and swine; have rejected Jeff. Davis and all his wicked ways, and have declared for Abe Lincoln—the Northern man—

OUR CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.—It has been a long time since we have seen a single word of thanks to any of our delegation at Washington, in an Oregon newspaper. In fact, we do not now recollect of ever seeing a single encouraging word, or even the slightest intimation of gratitude. We believe that they have been laboring honestly and faithfully for the interests of the Nation and for Oregon. They have each and all supported every measure which looked to the overthrow of the rebellion. They have procured large appropriations for making treaties with the Indians on our borders, very large appropriations for fortifications at the mouth of the Columbia, have procured a new mail route from the States to Northern Oregon, and last and most important to us of Southern Oregon, have induced the Post Office Department to maintain the Daily Stage and Mail line from Sacramento to Portland, as our readers will see by an advertisement in another column. Now, if they will only get Cole's "California and Oregon Railroad bill" through, they will certainly be entitled to receive from the people of Oregon the Scripture encomium, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

EXCHANGING RAGS.—Richmond papers state that the funding of the debt of the Confederacy is progressing rapidly at Petersburg, Raleigh, Macon and Charleston. —Tel. Dispatch.

That reminds us of the story of "Hans in Luck." Hans had worked very hard for many long years, and had laid up a handsome sum of gold. He took it into his head one day that he would become a speculator, grow rich and become great. So he laid off his common clothes, put on a new and gaudy suit, cut his old acquaintances, and started out in the world. He invested all his gold in the purchase of a horse, he traded the horse for a cow, the cow for a pig, the pig for a goose, the goose for a grindstone, lost the grindstone in a pond, and then congratulated himself that he was rid of everything. So with the Southern rebels. They invested their gold in powder and shot to destroy their country, they have exchanged that for Jeff. Davis shipplasters, worth about ten per cent. in gold on the dollar, and now they propose to exchange their shipplasters for bonds, and it will not be long until they

burn the bonds, in order to destroy the evidence that they had in any way assisted in supporting the Jeff. Davis Confederacy. They have gone from doing well to doing badly, and from bad to worse, until now, they have next to nothing left them—nothing but the pangs of remorse and the guilt of treason.

A CHANCE FOR T'VAULT AND O'MEARA.—Letters from Europe report: All kinds of titles are being conferred by Maximilian on Secessionists, who in large numbers attend him from Paris to Mexico. Dr. Gwin is to be Duke.—Dispatch.

Pitch in, T'Vault and O'Meara. Now is your only chance left. Send at once to Emperor Maximilian copies of your respective secession papers. Be sure to send those that are misrepresenting the victories of the Union armies, defaming the United States Government and its President, and eulogizing Jeff. Davis, the Southern enthroned, and the institution of slavery. Accompany these with autograph letters, assuring him of your hearty sympathy with the treason of the Southern conspirators, and your great desire to see the republican form of government broken down in the United States and Mexico. You might also add the little incidents, of the escape from Arkansas, the training of the learned pig, and the training received from Denlinger. Do this, and there is but little doubt but the mushroom nabob and embryo despot, Maximilian, would at once issue to O'Meara a commission, conferring upon him the title of "Lord High Chamberlain of the Royal Pig-Sty," while Old T. would be duly dignified with the title of "Prince of Bottle-Holders," and assigned to service with "Duke Gwin."

A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.—Gen. Grant is emphatically a representative man of the American people. Less than three years ago he joined the volunteer army of the United States as a private. He was elected Captain of the company which he had joined. At the general rendezvous he was chosen Colonel of the regiment. He was soon after appointed Brigadier General, and while enjoying this rank he fought and won the bloody battles of Fort Donelson and Pittsburg Landing. After he had captured Memphis he was made a Major General, and now he has been invested with the highest military honors of the Nation—the Lieutenant General of the Armies of the United States. It is generally believed that General Grant is an intemperate man, and that during the battle of Pittsburg Landing he was actually drunk. We have the evidence that both of these reports are untrue. Col. Chas. Barry, of the Railroad Survey, served for nearly a year under Grant, as Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the 57th Illinois regiment; passed through both of the above named battles, under the immediate command of Grant; has been in the General's tent at all hours, both night and day; has seen him in the company of drinking men, and the Colonel says that he has never saw the General take a drink of liquor; that he does not drink, and that he was not drunk at Pittsburg Landing.

A NEW ISSUE.—We observe in several of the counties a strong inclination to make the question of the manner of paying taxes a plank in the political platform. How the thing is to be constructed or managed, we do not exactly see, as the courts seem disposed to take the matter out of the political arena on constitutional grounds. Whether it is proposed to reform the courts, or to elect the Legislature upon the issue, does not appear; but if there was no other question before the voters of the State, we have no doubt the result would be as unanimous as it could be on any which could be submitted. Everybody seems to think that taxes ought to be paid in currency, and we presume that hardly any one would object to raising the salaries of public officers, so that they should not suffer by being compelled to receive them in greenbacks.—Oregonian.

The movements of the people on this question, so far, seem to indicate that no man can get the nomination for Circuit Judge, unless he will hold that "Greenbacks" are a legal tender for State taxes as well as private debts. "Greenbacks" are fast displacing coin as a medium of exchanges, and will eventually drive coin from circulation as currency, and the sooner we prepare for the change the better.

THE TREATY WITH THE INDIANS.—The House has passed the Senate bill authorizing the President to negotiate with certain Indians in Southern Oregon for the acquisition of land, and appropriating twenty thousand dollars therefor. This matter is now disposed of.

So, it seems, our Governor is not yet satisfied. That prospect of the Senate agitates his great—what shall we call it? not heart, certainly. Try and call to mind that little story of a certain animal that climbs, Governor.—Dennis O'Meara.

You "try to call to mind that little story of a certain animal" that used to crawl around Jacksonville, "off all fours," trying to avoid the presence of one Denlinger. Was it a Copperhead (snake) snake, or was it Dennis O'Meara, which was it? Try to call to mind, before you spit out your vilest at each man as Gov. Gibbs.

FORTIFICATIONS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.—The Fortification Appropriation bill, reported from the House Committee of Ways and Means, appropriates \$50,000 for the fort at Fort Point, \$90,000 for Fort Alcatraz, San Francisco Bay; and \$100,000 for defenses in Oregon and Washington Territory, at or near the mouth of the Columbia river. This last item is a new one, and contemplates the building of earthworks, armed with heavy guns, at the mouth of the Columbia.

"And while the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return."

A late telegraph dispatch says: "Official advices from Arkansas say there is a steady return of citizens to allegiance, many prominent rebels being among the number. Gen. Albert Pike has made overtures for amnesty." T'Vault, when are you going to get down on your marrow-bones and beg Father Abraham to pardon your Secession, Copperhead sin? It is about time, as your State is quite thoroughly abolitionized.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.—Late advices from the southern coast announce that San Blas and Tepic are virtually under French control, although there are no forces there, the officials carrying out all orders of the French. An effective blockade is being maintained at all ports south of Mazatlan. The French land forces left Guadalupe on the 24th of February for Colima; the supposed engagement with national forces occurred before this.

POLITICS IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Union Convention Committee of San Francisco has called the primary election, which is to be held on Monday, March 21st, for the election of delegates to the State Convention. Test prescribed for voters: "Will you sustain the present National Administration? Did you vote for Gov. Low?"

DOWN AGAIN.—The San Francisco Bulletin's commercial report of yesterday says:

"The bottom has fallen out of the wheat market; good samples, rapidly selling a week ago at \$2 30@2 40, are to-day offering at \$1 80@1 90—the latter named of choice quality. The condition of the market is just this. Farmers yesterday said to their consignees: If you think there is a fair prospect of rain, we are willing to sell our wheat at \$1 50@1 60, but if we are not to have any rain during March, don't sell at any price. To-day, holders are freely offering to sell at the figures above-mentioned. Yesterday, Bray Bros. received the first car load of wheat yet brought over the San Jose railroad. On arrival, it could have been bought for \$2 per 100 pounds, but failing to obtain that price, it was placed in warehouse, rather than sell it at \$1 90, the price then offered. We hear of no sales of Flour."

THE RUSH NORTH.—The rush of freight for Portland, by steamer, is immense. As early as 4 o'clock this morning merchants were at their stores, despatching their drays to the steamer with goods for Oregon; and before 10 o'clock there were over 100 teams in line, waiting their turn to unload at Broadway wharf, the drays being piled up and loaded to their full capacity, 2 to 4 tons each; and yet it is said that the steamer will not commence loading till 4 o'clock this afternoon, and perhaps not until to-morrow morning. We hear of \$50 per load being paid for drayage in several instances. In the face of all this press, the bark J. A. Falkenburg has been three days getting 150 tons of freight, while for the steamer more is offered, and on drays, than she can carry, even 12 hours before she begins to take in freight. At this writing the steamer has not yet completed discharging her inward cargo.—S. F. Journal

THE MAIL.—Dispatches from Washington announce the retelling of the mail contract between Sacramento and Portland—whether a daily or not, we are not informed.

From Hibernia. "Tis the flag of the Union, for battle displayed. Calls on freemen to stand to their arms. 'Tis the flag of Columbia, by traitors assailed. Calls her sons from their work-shops and farms."

ED. SENTINEL: The epoch in which we live is the grandest the world has seen for a thousand years. Inspiration and the presence of the Holy Spirit tell us we are the generation whose high destiny and privilege it is to take part in and witness the fundamental truths of the "Declaration of Independence" illustrated and carried out on the battle-fields of the Nation by a patriotic and educated people.

This last great war of Satan against the Kingdom of Christ, is led by Louis Napoleon in Europe, and by Jefferson Davis in America; and so deeply have they schemed and plotted that it will require all the energy and patriotism of good men to baffle their devilish snares, and banish them to that outward darkness "where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth."

In all great trials of humanity God has come to the rescue of his people, and called leaders from their ranks to confront the arch-enemy of man; and it was from amongst the lowly fishermen of Galilee, and not from amongst the proud and rich of Judea, He selected His disciples. In like manner He will select from the ranks of the American people, citizens to lead them, whom He will purify, instruct and strengthen, by His Holy Spirit; and those political demagogues who are scabbled all over with secession proclivities and slave perpetuity, will be cast aside as worthless bushes, to be cast into the fire, and replaced by men of the people, to illustrate the capacity of man for self-government, and the right of the majority to select their rulers.

It is a patriotic reflection on the part of the Union-loving citizens of Jackson county to waive all minor differences in favor of a fellow-citizen, as their Congressional candidate, who, from the overt act of the rebellion to the present moment, has been unwavering in his devotion to the unity of the Nation, the support of government and the rights of man, and who will fearlessly carry the "stars and stripes" in line of battle, in defense of the Constitution, the Union and the laws.

When slavery's proud lords rent the Union, And grayback battalions arrayed, They thought not of loyal men's fusion, With the flag of Columbia displayed; But Lyon soon changed their false notion, When at Bull Run ranks he let fly; And Fort Donelson felt the fierce motion, When Yankees for victory try.

HIBERNIA. APPLAUSE. Patrick's Day, 1864.

The Gold Hill News says: "Without we soon have rain, hay will be ten thousand dollars per ton, in this territory next Winter." Why does the News persist in advising people to go to such a country? If hay is likely to be \$10,000, or even \$2,000 per ton, what will be the probable price of breadstuffs in the alkali and sage brush country?

NEW TO-DAY. THE BALL Postponed!

The Ball advertised in another part of this paper to be given at the U. S. HOTEL on Monday night next, will be postponed until further notice, on account of the illness of Mrs. Horne.

LOUIS HORNE. Jacksonville, March 26th, 1864.

UNITED STATES MAILS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 26, 1864. PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of 1st June, 1864, (to be decided by the 10th.) for conveying the mails of the United States in the States of CALIFORNIA and OREGON on the routes and by the schedules of arrivals and departures herein specified, on which service is to commence 16th September, 1864, and end 30th June, 1866. Bids are also invited for service to end 30th June, 1866.

CALIFORNIA.

14897 From Lincoln, by Maryville, Central House, Oroville, Rio Seco, Butte Valley, Chico, Rock Creek, Grove City, Tehama, Red Bluff, Cottonwood, American Ranch, Shasta, Trinity Centre, Callahan's Ranch, Fort Jones, Yreka, Henly, Ashland Mills, (Oregon,) Phoenix, Jacksonville, Rock Point, Dardanelles, Leland, Galoisville, North Canyonville, Myrtle Creek, Roseburg, Willbur, Eugene City, Cottage Grove, Corvallis, Albany, Salem, Jefferson, Belpasi, Aurora Mills, Oregon City, and Milwaukie, to Portland, 640 miles and back, seven times a week.

Leave Lincoln daily at 9 a m; arrive at Portland, from the 1st April to 1st December, in 7 days—rest of the year in 12 days.

Leave Portland daily at 6 a m; arrive at Lincoln, from 1st April to 1st December, in 7 days—rest of the year in 12 days.

Bids to commence service on the 16th September, 1864, and end on 30th June, 1866, will be considered.

If service on this route be let, the routes on routes numbers 14898 and 15024 will not be.

14898 From Lincoln, by Maryville, Central House, Oroville, Rio Seco, Butte Valley, Chico, Rock Creek, Grove City, Tehama, Red Bluff, Cottonwood, American Ranch, Shasta, Trinity Centre, Callahan's Ranch, Fort Jones, Yreka, Henly, Ashland Mills, (Oregon,) Phoenix, Jacksonville, Rock Point, Dardanelles, Leland, Galoisville, North Canyonville, Myrtle Creek, Roseburg, Willbur, Eugene City, Cottage Grove, Corvallis, Albany, Salem, Jefferson, Belpasi, Aurora Mills, Oregon City, and Milwaukie, to Portland, 290 miles and back, seven times a week.

Leave Lincoln daily at 9 a m; arrive at Jacksonville, from 1st April to 1st December, in 4 days—rest of the year in 6.

Leave Jacksonville daily at 2 a m; arrive at Lincoln, from 1st April to 1st December, in 4 days—rest of the year in 6 days.

Bids to commence service on 16th September, 1864, and end 30th June, 1866, will be considered.

If service on this route be let, that on No. 14897 will not be.

OREGON.

15024 From Jacksonville, by Dardanelles, Rock point, Leland, Galoisville, North Canyonville, Myrtle Creek, Roseburg, Willbur, Oakland, Eugene City, Cottage Grove, Corvallis, Albany, Salem, Jefferson, Belpasi, Aurora Mills, Oregon City, and Milwaukie, to Portland, 290 miles and back, seven times a week.

Leave Jacksonville daily at 2 a m; arrive at Portland, from 1st April to 1st December, in 5 days—rest of the year in 6 days.

Leave Portland daily at 6 a m; arrive at Jacksonville, from 1st April to 1st December, in 3 days—rest of the year in 6 days.

Bids to commence service on 16th September, 1864, and end 30th June, 1866, will be considered.

If service on this route be let, that on 14897 will not be.

NOTE.—Each route must be bid for separately, with separate guaranty and certificate, and must provide for the conveyance of the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law.

For form of proposal, guaranty, and certificate, and for instructions, requirements, etc., bidders are referred to the pamphlet advertisement of routes in California, Oregon, etc., dated the 15th October, 1863, to be found at the principal post offices.

Bidders should be careful to post pay bids. M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

A CARD FOR THE SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING TRADE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

BADGER & LINDENBERGER, Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery St., Cor. Merchant, San Francisco.

Importers and Wholesale DEALERS. Entire New and Fresh Stock.

We would call the attention of Country Merchants to our unusually large stock of Goods. Our stock comprises every article in the CLOTHING & FURNISHING LINE.

We have constantly on hand the largest and greatest variety of CASSIMERE AND WOOL HATS of any house in San Francisco, and our prices for these goods are less than those of any house, as we receive them direct from the manufacturer's consignment. Our stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS is particularly attractive, and the great feature to the country merchants is the unusually low prices.

Less than the cost of Importation!

We also keep the Staple Articles in the Dry Goods line, which Goods we have purchased in this market under the hammer, and are offering them at New York cost, and less.

We publish this card in order that we may make new acquaintances, and induce those who have not heretofore purchased of us to call and examine our stock.

Good Articles & Low Prices Are the great inducements we offer to all who purchase to sell again. Merchants who buy of us can make a good profit, and sell to their customers at a low figure. We remain, respectfully,

Your obedient servants, BADGER & LINDENBERGER, Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warehouse, Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery street, San Francisco, March 14, '64. mh26m3

STATE OF OREGON, } ss. County of Jackson, }

In Justice's Court.

TO BEVERLY BATTS.—You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of T. CAMERON, amounting to fifteen dollars and fifty cents. Now, unless you shall appear before M. D. Sturges, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office, on the 21st day of May, 1864, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt. Dated this 19th day of March, 1864. march26w4 T. CAMERON.