HE OREGON SENTINEL

THE WAR NEWS.

Chicago, 22nd.—A statement has just n published exhibiting the quotas of ral States under the last call, with redits deducted, and all deficiencies ad- shows:—Illinois is over 12,000 in ex- ; all other States are deficient; Penn- nia is short 78,000; New York 50, ; Ohio 39,000; Md. nearly 22,000 , 20,000; New Jersey 15,000; Wis- n 15,000; Iowa 13,000; Ky. 15,000, other States from 1,000 to 8,000.

Columbus, Ohio, 23d.—The Democratic vention met to-day, and organized by ing George Rix President after con- able squabbling and confusion created Vallandigham men, the following del- es to the National Convention were ted: Wm. Allen, Geo. H. Pendleton, e G. Tharman and R. P. Ramey. votes were cast by Vallandigham men, being necessary to a choice. Geo. E. h and Tho. W. Bartley chosen Senato- electors on the Presidential ticket. olutions were adopted opposing the pros- ion of the war for the subjugation of rebellious States, asserting that the t now abroad was the result of a viola- of the Constitution by the party in er; that the tyranny of the present ministration had sown the seed, and now reaping the harvest of crime. A State ticket was nominated.

Santa Fe papers report that the cam- gn against the Navajoes had ended. re had been nearly five thousand In- ns captured, who submit to be put on reservation established by General eton.

Knoxville 23d.—There are no hostile nstrations at the front. Longstreet eported to be preparing to visit his nds in Kentucky.

Enabling bills for Colorado, Nevada and raska have been signed by the Presi- .

erations in Virginia will commence sooner than many suppose; Grant wasting no time in idle reviews, but as n as he obtains knowledge of the army, s to operate in making offensive move- ts promptly.

Lavelh Chunk, Pa., 24.—The shot and l foundry of Albright & Trapp was royed by fire this morning; loss $300, : insured for $20,000. It was the k of an incendiary.

New York, 24th.—A special to the s says: It is reported that the Com- ee of Ways and Means are now unani- sly opposed to an additional tax on key or any other commodity on land. Advices from Charleston state that the s have mounted six rifled guns in the ments of Sumter, bearing on the chan- , to prevent the advance of our gunboats.

Memphis, 22nd.—Forrest is reported at iver, Tennessee, with 7,000 men, mov- north. Grierson's cavalry are looking r him.

A party of workmen, with twenty men e First Alabama Cavalry, who were ding them, was captured by guerrillas morning in Arkansas, opposite this .

Cairo, 24th.—At three o'clock this morn. Forrest's advance drove in our pickets h of Union City, Tennessee. Later in day he destroyed communications with nsion, Kentucky. Our troops have to meet him. Firing was subsequen- heard at Columbus in the direction of n City.

A Special dispatch to the *Times* says General Grant arrived yesterday, and eeded at once to the front. The reor- nization of the Army of the Potomac be speedily consummated. Gen. W. Smith, whom the Senate confirmed as r General to-day, will have command the East next to Grant. His position nally be chief of staff to the Lieuten- General, and as such will direct the vement and be nominally in command the Army of the Potomac.

Committee on Indian Affairs have rec- mended an appropriation of a million of lars to indemnify the people of Minne- a for losses sustained during the Sioux .

New York, 24th.—A special dispatch s: The House Naval Committee are paring a bill to provide for building 4 as iron-clad cruisers for the coast. It propriates from five to seven millions. Committee of Ways and Means struck the appropriation for them on the ground that it would take two years to complete them, and further naval service does not require this class of vessels. The majority of the Naval Committee are said to be opposed to the bill, but will allow it to be reported to the House for action.

New York, 24th.—The steamship China, from Liverpool 12th and Queenstown 13th, has arrived.

Maximilian was to leave Paris on the 12th or 13th. Napoleon has been particularly attentive to him.

It is rumored that General Bazen will soon be recalled from Mexico, he having accomplished his mission.

London, 13th.—Maximilian has arrived in London from Paris. Mexican prisoners in France have given in their adhesion to Maximilian's Government.

Special Washington dispatches say: The Senate Post Office Committee have introduced a bill providing for carrying the mails between the Missouri river and Folsom, Cal. The bill authorizes the P. M. Gen. to contract with old contractors or other responsible parties for a daily mail for four years at an annual sum not exceeding a million dollars; the time to be shortened from 20 to 16 days.

A Baltimore correspondent of the *World* gives the following as the exact strength of the rebel armies on the 20th: Under orders of Gen. Lee stationed at various places in the department of Virginia, total 130,000; department of the South, 75,000; in East Tennessee, under Longstreet, 20,000; department of the Gulf under Beauregard, 30,000; at Mobile under Gen. Maury and Claiborne, 50,000; trains Mississippi department under Gen. Kirby Smith, 15,000; total number of troops 275,000.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention have instructed its delegates to vote for McClellan for President.

Gen. Pleasanton has been relieved of the command of the cavalry corps, and ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans. Gen. Sykes has been ordered to report to Gen. Curtis. Gens. Rickett, Gibbon and Wadsworth have been ordered to report to General Meade for assignment to Commands. Gen. Cadwallader has been relieved to enable him to sit on a court martial.

General Grant's first general order prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors by any person while on duty on the military railway service. The railroad from Long Bridge to Brandy Station is being stockaded to protect commissary quartermaster's stores, which indicates that the line of approach to Richmond has not been abandoned. An arrival from the blockading fleet off Wilmington reports a great number of works along the coast from Hatteras to Cape Henry.

Richmond dispatches of the 21st, say: Sherman and Hurlbut have gone down the river with the greatest part of the army. Forty-two boats are said to be going up Red River to Shreveport, La.

The army of Western Louisana is moving. General A. L. Lee's advance (cavalry) had occupied New Iberia.

Cincinnati, 26th.—A large number of troops are now en route from the Westto reinforce the army of the Potomac.

Chicago, 26th.—All of the Cairo dispatches say that it has been determined to give up all places back of the river which are held by small forces, and hold only such places as are necessary to insure the safety of the river.

Eastern Arkansas has recently been the scene of most revolting outrages. Roving bands of guerrillas are scouring the country, plundering the people of money and clothing, and everything else of value. Efforts are being made by the 15th Illinois cavalry to rid the country of these villians.

The rebel conscription is being mercilessly enforced in Eastern Missouri.

Cairo, 26th.—The steamer Raritan from Nashville, passed Paducah, Ky., at five o'clock this morning. The Captain furnishes the following information: Forrest, with about 5,000 men, made an attack on Paducah at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, capturing the city and completely gutting it. He burned a number of dwellings and the steamer Arizona.

Chicago, 26th.—Cairo telegrams say very little doubt exists but that Col. Hicks, commanding at Paducah, has destroyed the city, as he some time ago told the citizens he should do if it was menaced by the rebels.

San Francisco, 29th.—Legal tenders 61 @62 cents.

Washington, March 26th.—The President has dismissed Col. Woolford of Kentucky from the U. S. service, for sentiments expressed at a recent sword presentation in Kentucky.

New York, 26th.—The *Worlds*, special dispatch has rumors that the entire organized military force of the north is to be called into service for six months to hold a spring campaign against Richmond.

A special to the Commercial says: Secretary Seward is understood to be in favor of an immediate demonstration against France, owing, evidently, to the design, of the Mexican Empire and of the French in connection with the rebellion. If such a demonstration be really intended, it is to be regretted it was delayed so long that the only effect must be to precipitate us into dangerous complications. The appearance of a fleet of French frigates off the mouth of the Rio Grande, of which fact the Government was apprised by telegraph to-day, has a large significance.

Owen Lovejoy, member of Congress from Illinois, died at Brooklyn to-day.

Chicago, 26th.—Gen. Grant visited the Army of the Potomac on the 24th, and was enthusiastically received.

An order has just been issued by the War Department in substance as follows: The number of army corps comprising the army of the Potomas will be reduced to three. The troops of the other corps will be temporarily distributed among these by the commanding General.

New York, 26th.—The Evening Star, from New Orleans the 19th, and Havana the 21st, has arrived. Admiral Porter's fleet had appeared off Alexandria, La., and demanded its surrender, which was complied with without opposition. The prisoners captured at fort De Russy have arrived at New Orleans.

Local and General News.

THE COPPERHEAD GATHERING.—Taking advantage of an advertisement in the SENTINEL, calling a meeting of the stockholders in the "Vermont" horse, for last Saturday, the Copperheads hereabouts seized upon the opportunity to have a precinct meeting on the same day. The horse stockholders were promptly on hand, and went about their business. Not so with the "great unwashed." By diligent buttonholing and a lavish expenditure of Copperhead entreaties and crocodile tears, Old T. prevailed on twenty to go to the Court House and hold a meeting, for form's sake. Ye great and valiant "Dimocrisy" mustered twenty devout and faithful worshippers of ye copperhead snake, at the Court House last Saturday, by actual count. For form's sake they elected nine delegates, instead of eight, to attend the County Convention. The Copperhead party having nothing to give, either in the way of profits or honors, there were no "races" on this track. It was the tamest affair in the way of a meeting ever beheld in Jackson county. T'Vault and Fay tried to get up some discussion to animate the "faithful few," but Old T. very soon snubbed Fay, whereupon Fay rubbed his forehead, got red in the face, and made his exit by the back door in disgust. T'Vault is the "great I am," of the Democracy. In the course of one of the speeches it was remarked, that an expression from that meeting would be "from the *lowest source*." We agree with that sentiment. We rather think an expression from twenty Copperheads, where T'Vault was the great and acknowledged chief, would be from the "lowest source;" notwithstanding we have been taught to believe that the people were the "highest source" of power in this country.

A Union man who happened to be present at the meeting has furnished us an able and spicy review of all that was said and done, but its length precludes its publication.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.—The proceedings of the Union Convention did not reach us in time for the last issue, and it would be useless to publish them in this one, after the State Convention has been held.

THE NEW WAGON ROAD.—Chauncey Nye, Esq., informs us that late scouts report but very little snow on the new wagon road towards the Boise. If that is so, the road will soon be open for travel.

J. C. Woods, Commissioner of the Nicaragua Transit Company, states that a new transit contract with the Nicaraguan Government has been completed and ratified by a first payment of fifty thousand dollars.

A FIRE IN TOWN.—Jacksonville has been singularly fortunate in regard to fires. But we regret to chronicle the fact that, on last Monday night, our worthy fellow-citizen, Mr. Morris Mensor, of the firm of Fisher & Bro., lost his beautiful house, all his furniture, clothing, family presents, jewelry, and narrowly escaped losing his little boy, by the devouring element. How the fire originated no one can tell. It was discovered about 9 o'clock in the evening, and before Mr. Mensor had returned from business, and but bare time enough elapsed to get the children out of bed, and out of the house, before it was all in flames. Providentially for Mr. Fisher, Veit Schultz and others, whose dwellings were near, it was raining at the time, and this, with the noble exertions of the firemen and citizens, prevented the fire from spreading. Mr. Fisher's house was emptied of its furniture, which was somewhat damaged by the process. Mr. Mensor's loss is much larger than persons generally suppose, being not less than $6,000, according to his own estimate. But he says he will make it all up in a few years, and for that purpose is now offering Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Liquors, etc., very low for cash, at the old stand of Fisher & Bro.

Portland, 30.—Weather cloudy and cold. The Sierra Nevada took away 1,000 boxes of apples and $50,000 in treasure, $38,000 of which amount was shipped by Wells, Fargo & Co. $50,000 in dust came down from the mines on Tuesday. Advices from the Beaver Head country represent that a vigilance committee, numbering one thousand, is making a clean sweep of the villains who infest that region. Twenty-four have already been hung, as follows: At Virginia City, Lewis Ives, Red Jack, Gallagher, Brown, Reed, George Lane alias Clubfoot, Hazey, Lyons, Boone Helm and Frank Parish; at Bannock, Henry Plummer, John Wagner alias Dutch John, Buck, Stinson, Spanish Frank and Reaves; at Big Hole, Stephen Marston; at Deer Lodge, Bill Bunten; at Bitter Root, Alex. Carter, Bob Searle, Bill Graves John Cooper, Bill Hunter, Shinner and George Sheares. The grand Jury of Boise county returned twelve indictments for murder, sixteen for assault with intent to kill, and one for manslaughter. The Indians on Snake River are committing depredations, they are well armed with rifles and shot guns.

STAGE LINE AND EXPRESS TO BOISE.—The Red Bluff *Independent* informs us that it is contemplation by the California Stage Company and Wells, Fargo & Co., to shortly start an Express line overland to Idaho. The distance to Idaho City from Red Bluff can be traveled in the same schedule time as between Red Bluff and Portland—six days. Just think of it! The present schedule time from Idaho City to San Francisco is at least 35 days by ocean, and the overland route proposes to reduce the time to eight days. The people of Ida. ho are preparing to incorporate a company to build a telegraph line from there to Red Bluff, direct. We venture the assertion that before eighteen months Red Bluff and Idaho City will be only five days travel distant from each other.

FORREST'S LATE RAID.—The rebel Gen. Forrest has been making a raid northward. His first appearance was at Bolivar, Tenn., with seven thousand cavalry. He next appears at Union City, Tenn., where he captured 225 Union soldiers. He then tears up the railroad between Union City and Columbus, Ky. He then marched on Paducah, Ky. This place he plundered, while it was being destroyed by a fire from the Union commander, Col. Hicks. Before the war, Paducah was a brisk place of about ten thousand population. It was one of the few towns in Kentucky that espoused the cause of Jeff. Davis. It is now in ashes.

LATE RAINS.—Bounteous showers of rain have been poured out on the thirsty earth, both in this valley and throughout California, since our last issue. The crops are now safe, and the grain speculators must go in mourning, or go back to "feet."

There has not been rain enough, however, to do the miners much good.

The *Boise News* says large parties of prospectors are forming for the purpose of prospecting thoroughly the district of country lying between Klamath and Eagle Lakes, and south of the headwaters of the Owyhee and Malheur.

CALIFORNIA UNION STATE CONVENTION. The California Union State Convention has elected the following delegates to the National Convention: Thompson Campbell, John Bidwell, Rev. M. C. Briggs, P. Banning, N. Combs, R. Gardner, O. H. Bradbury, Ritter, M. McMurtry and James Otis. It adopted resolutions in honor of T. Starr King, indorsing the administration of the President and Governor, and instructing their delegates to go for a renomination of the President; expressing abhorrence of slavery; indorsing Congress; indorsing their Congressmen; congratulating the volunteers, and declaring their right to vote, and thanking Congress for aiding the Pacific Railroad.

M. D. Conway, in a letter to the Boston Commonwealth, thus shows one of the many forms of Court etiquette, which restrict the will and affections of English Princes:

"I learn that there was quite a rebellion at Windsor Castle. The princess vehemently opposed having a wet nurse, and the prince took her side, and could not see why she should not be allowed to nurse the babe, as she strongly desired to do. But she was told that the Court traditions could not be set aside; never was English prince or princess nursed by its own mother. So the healthy and virtuous Mrs. O'Somebody was sent for, and the princess had a long cry. This is a true story, and somewhat more valuable than ordinary court gossip."

THE EXPEDITION.—We take pleasure in announcing that Gen. Wright has ordered Col. Drew to take a detachment of his command, and proceed to the great unexplored country east of the Klamath Lakes, as soon as practicable. This will afford protection from the Snake Indians, to all who desire to prospect that region. We hope the press of Northern California will notice this expedition, so that a perfect army of prospectors may go out. It is the most interesting locality to the miner now unexplored on the coast.

STATE FAIR REPORT.—The Hon. C. N. Terry will accept our thanks for a copy of the Report of the Oregon State Fair for 1863. It contains the annual address of the President of the Society, Hon. J. Q. Thornton; General Alvord's address to the militia, and the Hon. John Minto's essay on sheep-raising—all of which are useful and valuable.

BOISE WAGON ROAD.—The Yreka Journal says: "The road viewers for a wagon road from Yreka to Boise, are out survey, ing the route towards Klamath Lake, and not having completed their survey, we are unable to get their report for publication in this issue, but will no doubt have it in our next."

THE MONITOR.—The material for the iron-clad gunboat for San Francisco harbor will soon be safely landed on terra firma. A late dispatch says one thousand tuns of the cargo of the Aquila are now safely discharged; three of the largest and heaviest pieces were safely landed yesterday. Two weeks more will save the entire cargo.

ANOTHER ABOLITION STATE.—An order has just been issued by General Banks for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention, on March 26th. The Convention will meet at New Orleans on the 6th of April. There are to be two hundred and fifty delegates, chosen on the white basis, as per census of 1860. New Orleans will have sixty-three members.

GREAT BARGAINS.—Ryan, Morgan & Co. are just now offering great bargains to all those who want Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Sundries, etc., as they are determined to clear their shelves to make room for the mammoth stock of Spring and Summer Goods which they are now purchasing at the Bay.

BRUSHING UP.—Street Commissioner Bilger has been cleaning off the streets in town, so that they look at least fifty per cent better than heretofore. Bilger makes a capital good officer and should be continued in his present position as long as he will accept it.

JOSEPH P. NOURSE, Esq., Secretary of the Gould & Curry Silver Mining Company, will accept our thanks for a copy of the By-Laws of that wealthy institution, and for other valuable information on the California mines.