

OREGON SENTINEL.

DESLINGER'S CARD.—Mr. Deslinger publishes in another column a card explaining his relations to Senator Nesmith. We confess that we have been puzzled about what to do in the matter...

THE FOLLOWING IS THE ORIGINAL WRIT FOR THE ARREST OF DESLINGER.—The following is the original writ for the arrest of Deslinger: The Secretary of War directs that you immediately arrest the pirate Grant...

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PROCEEDINGS OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS.—We have received proceedings of quite a number of the Precinct meetings, and if we could all of them it would fill the paper...

A NEW ARTICLE FOR THE DOCTORS.—"Pure Water," being a solution of pure water, is now being introduced by the chemists and great doctors...

RELIGIOUS SEMINARY.—We are pleased to see that the Rev. Father Blanchet is leading in his Seminary enterprise beyond his expectation. Fifteen hundred names have been subscribed in Jacksonville...

TEACHING POLITICS.—Bishop Purcell's teaching in the Catholic Telegraph at Cincinnati, Ohio, is still preaching politics. On the 11th of February, it says:

...abandon the sinking ship, so the masters of slavery are taking a long farewell to the peculiar institution. Even the N. Y. Express, has turned back on it. Before many months the laborer will have a field of enterprise and his energies such as was never known in this or in any other country...

PROPHET SEWARD.—In the 1856, H. Seward ventured to predict that slavery would disappear from this continent, and that the men of this generation would live to see it. Seward was then regarded as a crazy politician; but his prediction was not only being rapidly realized, but people of the whole country are even demanding the immediate abolition of the institution.

FOR MR. LINCOLN.—Fourteen States have declared their preference for Mr. Lincoln for President in 1865, as follows:

- Pennsylvania Legislature, New Jersey Legislature, California Legislature and Convention, Ohio Legislature, Maryland Legislature, Michigan Legislature, Wisconsin Legislature, Kansas Legislature, Rhode Island Legislature, Minnesota State Convention, Iowa State Convention, New Hampshire State Convention, Connecticut State Convention, Oregon State Convention.

Besides the merchants of New York City and various clubs, leagues and associations throughout the country, and Illinois would and undoubtedly add herself to the list of States if she had an opportunity.

How a Man May Cut His Own Head Off and Still Live.

JACKSONVILLE, Oreg., April 21, 1864.

HON. J. W. NESMITH, Washington, D. C.: Sir: Your interesting letter of the 15th ult. came to hand yesterday. As you have thought proper to publish a copy, or caused it to be published, in the daily Sacramento Union before it was possible that I could have received the original, it is proper and just that I should address an answer to you through the columns of a newspaper.

Here is your letter, as it appeared in the Union of April 16th, with comments of the Washington correspondent of that paper, "Castine":

HOW A MAN MAY CUT HIS OWN HEAD OFF.

In a former part of this correspondence, it was said that Henry Deslinger had been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Oregon—and so he had; but as he has been so foolish as to cut his own head off, and as it is only a matter of justice that both sides of a story shall be heard, I append herewith a letter to Deslinger forwarded from Senator Nesmith of Oregon, which tells the whole story:

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1864.

HENRY DESLINGER, Jacksonville, Oregon: Sir: In view of some recent occurrences here, personal to yourself, I deemed it as proper that I should address you. Some time since, at the instance of Mr. McJellan, you were nominated by the President to the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for Oregon. When your nomination came to the Senate, it was, as is usual in such cases, referred to the Committee on Finance. The Chairman of that Committee called upon Harding and myself for an opinion on the propriety of the appointment. We stated that from what we knew of you that you should be confirmed; and in pursuance of our recommendation, you were confirmed—we both voting for you. Three days after you were confirmed, and just as your commission was about being mailed to you, your paper of the 30th of January was received here, and the attention of Harding and myself was called to an article in the editorial columns, headed "Oregon Senators." I showed the article to several Senators, and a resolution was passed requesting the President to return the nomination to the Senate, which was done, and at the succeeding session I had the article in your paper, read at the Secretary's desk, whereupon your office nomination was reconsidered and unanimously rejected by the Senate.

Notwithstanding the long-continued and often repeated assaults in your paper, charging Harding and myself with a want of loyalty to the Government, we were not disposed to resent them, but we have been so misled or misinformed as to regard as a just and fair criticism upon our official acts; when, however, you permitted your assaults to degenerate into a low and scurrilous attack upon my private character, I thought that the time had arrived when such charges should be met. This clear and unmistakable import of your article was that I had appointed in the Senate in a state of intoxication and made a dilatory speech. I submitted your criticisms upon my fidelity to the Government, as well as upon my personal habits, to the decision of the Senators with whom I have been in daily intercourse for more than three years, and who had heard all that I had uttered in the Senate; they repudiate your charges, and come to the conclusion, as one of them stated, that "a man who would write and publish so gross, so false and unfounded a slander, was unfit to hold any position under the Government."

Whilst I regret that the circumstances alluded to have occurred, I am satisfied that candid and unprejudiced men, who respect their own character, and the character of others, will sanction my action in the premises.

To the above it is almost superfluous for your correspondent to add anything, but I could not help saying that the Oregon editor must have meant our unfortunate McDougal when he penned his slander upon Nesmith, for the sketch in the Oregon Sentinel might have fitted the California Jack-in-boots, but it was as far from the truth concerning Nesmith as it would have been if written concerning virtuous A. Lincoln himself.

CASTINE. Now, sir, I must differ with "Castine" in the opinion that the above "tells the whole story." In fact, it tells but one side of the story. The article referred to in your letter, with a statement of your record at the date of the article, is necessary to make the story complete, and I shall make the additions. I attach the article that caused my decapitation:

OREGON SENATORS.—Neither Senator Harding or Nesmith act with the Union Administration in concert for their own selfish purposes. Nesmith in the Senate, probably after having "thrown himself outside of a quart of whisky," remarked that the war, as conducted, had been "a chapter of accidents" and a "comedy of errors." To a certain period the war may have been a "comedy of errors," when being conducted by McClellan, in accordance with the conservative ideas of Oregon's "Dromio." Nesmith and Harding have made as silly and much more fatal mistakes than did the "Two Dromios."

You complain that I have charged you with "a want of loyalty to the Govern-

ment," that I have "assaulted" you in my paper, and you aver in your gracious magnanimity that you were not disposed to resent these "assaults." I answer that I have published a number of your speeches, and commented upon them, favorably or unfavorably, as I judged they merited. I have spoken of Mr. Conness as the only Senator from this coast who supports the Government from this coast with as patriotic, you have most certainly failed to be as discreet. If I have criticized you unfairly, or were mistaken in your position, you can readily learn that that error has been very general on this coast. Even your present defender reported you, in his letters of December and January last, as certainly not quite as politically "virtuous as A. Lincoln himself." To illustrate, let me take an extract from his letter of date December 15th, and published in the Sacramento Union of the 16th of January:

"Senator Conness has thus far joined the caucus of the Union Administration Senators, but Harding and Nesmith have not." And in the same paper the editor remarked, on a telegraphic dispatch:

Senator Nesmith, of Oregon, in the course of a speech on the Enrollment Act, characterized the conduct of the war as a "Chapter of accidents," and a "Comedy of Errors." It is to be hoped that this "comedy" will terminate as happily as Shakespeare's, and that the Dromio of Oregon will not get hurt before he finds his true master.

Could I, could any one, doubt that the thoroughly posted editor of the Sacramento Union was perplexed to know whether you would eventually recognize that "master" in President Lincoln, or in the exiled martyr of Democracy, C. L. Vallandigham?

And here is another quotation in point, from the Union of Dec. 9th, 1863:

"Their Senators [Oregon's] are classed as Copperheads, and a majority of their votes in the Senate would seem to justify the classification."

With the Union men on this coast, the Sacramento Union, having daily communication by telegraph with the Eastern cities, and having an honorable, industrious and talented correspondent at Washington City, to keep it posted on men and measures, is wisely recognized as good authority. I accepted it as such; and unfortunately for your loyal reputation, so have fully nine-tenths of your constituents. Their watchword has been and now is, an unqualified and unconditional support of the Government and Administration during the war, and with them, I could not see that you gave them the representation they demanded.

Neither expecting nor desiring favors from you, I have, as an independent journalist, given the people of Oregon as full and fair a report of your official conduct as was consistent with the limits of my paper. I have refrained from expressing all the disapprobation I felt at the anomalous representation you have given your patriotic constituents, hoping that interest, if not principle, would at length induce you to connect your- self with the unqualified supporters of the Government; and my hope has been realized. "Castine's" letter of Jan. 7th, published about the first of February, first gave me the information that you recognized in President Lincoln a "master" who would "lead you by still waters and green (back) pastures." I published the following extract from the correspondence in the Sentinel of Feb. 13th, with the remark that the intelligence conveyed would be a pleasing surprise to the Union citizens of Oregon:

Harding and Nesmith have made up their minds to go into the Union caucus, so that reproach against them will be removed." It strikes me, Mr. Nesmith, that here is an inconsistency: if your political record was so pure that your fellow-Senators, "with whom you had been in daily intercourse for more than three years, and who had heard all you had said in the Senate" could sever my official head for doubting that record, why should you seek to "remove reproach" from you?

You say I have permitted my "assaults to degenerate into a low and scurrilous attack on your private character." Certainly nothing was further from my thoughts, at the time of penning the lines to which you refer, than the intention of wronging you in that respect; but to one who does not recognize, or is unacquainted with, the paternity of the quotation "threw himself outside of a quart of whisky," I acknowledge, on consideration, it does look like a surmise that you were intoxicated when relating the "chapter of accidents;" but did not you, sir, recognize the refined sentence, so becoming to a dignified statesman and so appropriate in the Senate Chamber, as your own? And did you point out to those "several Senators" and explain that the only low and scurrilous language used in the article, and to which you most took exception, was quoted from a speech made by yourself, in the Senate,

on Dec. 10th, '63? Possibly you did not, for I find, on comparing, that there is a departure from the original. You said some one was "as worthless a vagabond as ever threw himself outside of a pint of mean whisky." I said a quart, and omitted the "mean." Was it the extra pint that caused my official head to roll from the block? If you were inclined to think you could not have been as "conservative" as reported, for an extra pint is but calculated to make a modern Democrat speak "fidelity."

Before concluding, sir, I will say that I have never sought official position. Since the May following the outbreak of the war, I have been connected with the SENTINEL, and have strove to make it, an organ supporting, fostering an increasing Union sentiment—a radical supporter of the Administration during the existence of the war—and secondly, a newspaper devoted to the general interests of Oregon. If you have at any time been "assaulted" by the SENTINEL, it was because you appeared to be neglecting or opposing those interests, or were faltering in your support of the Administration, and not because of any personal unfriendliness to yourself, or thought that you were ought else than an honorable man in your private relations.

Sir, some one has expressed a biting sarcasm, thus: "Thrift follows fawning." In your case it is not a sarcasm, but a truth. The past three and a half years of my life have been given freely, entirely and with good effect, to the Union cause, without expectation of other reward than the respect of my fellow-citizens and the approval of my own conscience; and in that time I have penned but one article, made but one expression of which you can justly complain, and for this single sentence I am condemned by you, holding the high and honorable position of United States Senator from Oregon, as "unfit to hold any position under the Government." Magnanimity, how sublime!

And now, to sum up this "whole story." When you were here classed, by the best authority, as a Copperhead, I criticized you as such, and in so doing, made use of a "low" and "scurrilous" expression of which you were the author, without giving the proper credit. This made it appear that I designed to create the impression that you were intoxicated, instead of, as was intended, that you denounced the war, in true Copperhead style, in "low" and "scurrilous" language. About the time this article was published, and before it could reach you, to silence "reproaches" you joined the Administration caucus, and assisted me to an office; but before the commission was forwarded, my paper, containing the unfortunate "reproaches" reached you, and, on reading it, you determined that the mighty influence of your position should be bent to the accomplishment of a petty act of revenge. You demanded that my commission should be revoked, and to propitiate the new convert, the Senate complied with the demand.

I will close with the remark, that if you serve President Lincoln as faithfully as you have served Zachary Bush, you will bear no more "reproaches" from me. If I have assisted you in finding your new "master," I am thankful; you have already expressed your gratitude.

Yours, ex-officially and independently,  
HENRY DESLINGER.

A GRAND BALL. Will be given at the DARDANELLS HOTEL, On the evening of MAY 16th.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will give a Grand Ball at the above-named place, on the evening of the 16th of May 1864. A general invitation to all is given. No expense will be spared to make the occasion as interesting as possible. Music by Brown & Berry. Tickets—Four dollars. ap22td S. A. SCOTT, Proprietor.

TO STOCK RAISERS.

PERSONS owning no shares, who may desire to breed to the Thorough-bred Morgan Stallion Vermont, can make arrangements with the undersigned to do so, as he is the owner of a few more shares than he has mares to breed. The horse stands in Jacksonville, and the undersigned can always be found at his stable. R. S. BELKNAP, Jacksonville, April 22, '64. ap23w4

Pack-Train Wanted.

I want to hire a train of from fifteen to thirty good animals, well-saddled and with packers, to go out with the Military Expedition from Fort Klamath to Owyhee—to leave about the first of June. E. C. SESSIONS, At Bradbury & Wade's, Jacksonville, April 23d, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Douglas county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of the late Makiona Packard, deceased, of this county and State aforesaid. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit them within six months from this date, with their proper vouchers, to said administrator, living near Coquilleville, Douglas county, Oregon. ROBERT TRIMBLE, Administrator. Rosburg, Jan. 6, 1864. ap16w4

ESTABLISHED 1760. PETER LORILLARD Snuff and Tobacco MANUFACTURER, 16 and 18 Chambers St., N. Y. (Formerly 42 Chatham street, New York)

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

- Brown Snuff: Macaboy, Denigros, Fine Rappes, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappes, Nachitoches, American Gentlemen, Copenhagen. Yellow Snuff: Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Test Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Test, Fresh Scotch, or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of fine-cut chewing and smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a superior quality. Tobacco: SHAGGING, PINE-CUT CHINA, SHAGGING, Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Java, No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish, No. 2, Sweet-Scented Oranoco, Connecticut, No. 1 & 2 mixed, Tin Full Cavendish, Turkish, Granulated. N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. Nov. 28, '63—ap16w4

STOP THAT COUGHING!

SOME of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but ONE destined by its intrinsic merit to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising that you should be reluctant to try something else, after the many experiments you have made of the trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

Newell's Pulmonary Syrup

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, whooping-cough, bronchitis and consumption.

Thousands of people in California and Oregon have already been benefited by the surprising curative powers of

Newell's Pulmonary Syrup

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the great panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the throat and lungs, assuring you that

Newell's Pulmonary Syrup

Has cured thousands, and will cure YOU, if you try it.

REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, and for sale by all Druggists. ap23w4

Administrator's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, I will sell at public outcry, on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, at the farm of John Watson, on Bear creek, the following described property, to-wit: Twenty-one head of mares and colts, as the property of the estate of W. H. Mowatt, deceased. JOHN WATSON, Adm'r. Jacksonville, April 16, '64. ap16w4

Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

At the solicitation of many friends, the undersigned announces himself as an Independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jackson county, subject to the decision of the voters, at the polls in June next. W. A. OWEN, Jacksonville, April 22d, 1864.

Spondenlix Wanted.

THOSE indebted to Smith & Brown, of Phoenix, Oregon, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are placed in our hands for collection. Please call and settle immediately, and save costs. JACOBS & RUSSELL, Jacksonville, Jan. 14, 1864. jan14w4