



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

THE ISSUE.—The National Union Committee have laid down the following distinct platform as the issue of the forthcoming Presidential contest:

"THE UNCONDITIONAL MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION, THE SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE COMPLETE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION, WITH THE CAUSE THEREOF, BY VIGOROUS WAR AND ALL APT AND EFFICIENT MEANS."

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Presidential Electors,

JAS. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county.

H. N. GEORGE, of Linn county.

GEORGE L. WOODS, of Wasco county.

The Defeat and the Cause Thereof.

The Union party in Jackson county has been disgracefully defeated, and the result is a disgrace to the county. There is no use in indulging in any anathemas upon the defeated candidates.

But we will inquire into the cause of the defeat, and expose the guilty parties in plain terms.

Last September, in Salem, Gov. Gibbs was told that if Colonel Drew was permitted to retain the command of the military in Southern Oregon, with the power of disbursing the public money as he saw proper, that the Copperheads would carry this June election in Jackson county. Col. Drew has retained command ever since; has disposed of the Government funds as it suited himself, by letting contracts privately, and the Copperheads have carried the election in Jackson county. We were not alone in this little prediction. Others saw it also, and done all they could to procure Drew's removal, or an order requiring him to disburse the public funds according to law. Chief among those who labored, with an honest and patriotic purpose, to save Jackson county from the Copperheads, by procuring Drew's removal, or an order requiring him to let his contracts according to law, was Amos E. Rogers; and for doing this Mr. Rogers has been blackguarded, howled, hooted, biased and yelled after, as was never any man before. By this pack whom Drew had bought up with his private contracts. Not only Copperheads, Secessionists and Traitors, but men professing to be Union men joined hands with the first named set, and all set up a howl, that might have made the moon pale, against Rogers, Tolman, Hanly, the Applegates and Gaston, because, forsooth, they too would not throw up their hats for Charley Drew, whenever he privately handed a fat contract to a Copperhead.

They now have the proud satisfaction of having consistently opposed Drew in his purpose of changing Jackson county from Unionism to Secessionism. They plainly told Union men here and elsewhere that that was Drew's intention, and that he was using the entire Government patronage under his control, and his official influence, to break up the Union party and build up the Secession Democratic party, and the result has verified the truth of their statements.

But how were these men met, when endeavoring to organize the Union party against Drew? These pretended Union

men would immediately get in a rage, and swear that no man should dispute their Unionism, that they were the best Union men in the country, but it won't do to say anything against Drew; oh, no, it will break up the Union party.

If General Wright had corrected Col. Drew at the proper time, the back of the Copperhead would have been broken, and he would have had no courage for this contest; but as Drew was permitted to go on with his schemes, the Copperhead was nourished, strengthened and emboldened to his bidding.

More of Drew's Operations.

Col. Drew, doubtless having received orders to advertise for his supplies, according to law, and being either afraid to advertise in the Intelligencer, or determined to keep his contracts an entire secret to the farmers of Rogue River Valley, sends the following advertisement to the Yreka Union, a Copperhead paper published in another State, and having no circulation whatever in this county:

NOTICE

Sealed proposals to furnish the troops at Fort Klamath with fresh beef during the next fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1865, will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., June 20th, 1864.

The best to be of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, necks, shanks and kidney, tallow to be excluded and breast trimmed down. To be delivered in such quantities as may be from time to time required, and on such days as shall be designated by the Commanding officer.

Payment to be made monthly for the quantity of beef accepted, or as soon after as funds may be received for that purpose.

Proposals to be directed to Lieut. D. C. Underwood, A. C. S., Fort Klamath, wa Jacksonville, Oregon.

D. C. UNDERWOOD,

1st Lieut. Co. C. 1st Cav. O. V., A. C. S., Camp Baker, Oregon, May 25, 1864.

How do you like that, farmers of Rogue River Valley? Haven't got any beef to sell at all? Drew has to go to the Copperheads of California to get them to furnish Fort Klamath "en Jacksonville?" Where is the boasted market at Fort Klamath that these Drewites have been stuffing you with? Drew don't want your beef; wouldn't have it at any price. How will you feel to see the Siskiyou Copperheads driving their stock to Fort Klamath "en Jacksonville," and returning with the greenbacks?

To show you how loyal officers advertise for beef, we make an extract from an advertisement in the Daily Oregonian:

"Bidders and their societies will not only be required to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States, but will also have to render satisfactory proofs that their conduct has been strictly loyal during this rebellion, as no bid from any person of 'doubtful' loyalty will be entertained."

"The Contract will be subject to the approval of the Department Commander."

"Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed thus: 'Proposals for Supply of Fresh Beef.'"

"Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids."

"W. B. HOORNS,

Capt. C. S. U. S. Vols.

Vancouver Depot, W. T. May 27, '64."

If Drew don't want to patronize the Copperheads, why did he not send his advertisement to the Yreka Journal, a Union paper of large circulation in Siskiyou county and Northern California?

It won't do, professing Union men. You can't hold Drew up much longer.

We publish this morning the Presidential ticket for the next canvass. We can give it but a bare notice this week. It is the ticket of freemen for freemen, embodying and commanding all the support of all the patriotic, true men in the nation; a ticket which has for its object and end the true glory and prosperity of the whole United States.

Both candidates commenced the world poor boys, and have fought their way inch by inch to the highest honors within the gift of their countrymen. They command the support of the people by sympathy. Both are well known throughout the nation.

Andy Johnson was originally a Breckinridge man, but was among the first to raise his voice against the treason of Secession, and he has probably contributed as much as any one man to the overthrow of this treasonable heresy. He is now precisely with Lincoln on the slavery question.

Spraxey, the illiterate editor of the Marysville Express, got safely home past Alcatraz. Again the Express' spelling and grammar are very eccentric.—Flag.

The Path Loser Nominated for President.

The Convention which assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 31st ult., has completed its labors, and presented to the country the names of John G. Fremont, of Missouri, for President, and John Coughman, of New York, for Vice-President of the United States.

The Convention which did all this, was convened at the call of forty-five individuals, twelve of whom were from the State of New York, five from Pennsylvania, seven from Missouri, three from Massachusetts, two from Ohio, six from Maine, one from Wisconsin, three from Illinois, one from Iowa, one from Mississippi, one from New Jersey, one from the District of Columbia, and two unclassified. The circular which these men signed for the call of a Convention, sets forth that they do it "on their own responsibility," and that "the time has come for all independent men, jealous of their liberties and of the national greatness, to confer together and unite to resist the swelling invasion of an open, shameless and unretained patronage which threatens to engulf under its destructive wave the rights of the people—the liberty and dignity of the nation."

They have thus placed themselves outside the pale of the Union organization, and by the use of arguments such as belong to copperheads and traitors, invoked the people to rally around their bogus candidates.

There is hardly matter in this affair to deserve serious notice; and yet a few factious, at almost any time, are able to disturb the general harmony of well-adjusted and smoothly working systems. The vanity of this man Fremont is inverse to his brains.

He is an adventurer who was first thrust into notice by the influence of his father-in-law, Tom Benton, on a farm stolen from Kit Carson, the celebrated mountain guide, and ever since been a thorn in the side of the Government. On several occasions he has been entrusted with public positions which he had not the ability to fill; but, having a free handling of Government money, he managed to gather around him men of broken down fortunes and dissolute habits, who, by unremitting clamor and concurrence of action, managed to bring into existence that pitiable body called the Cleveland Convention, which has given him a presidential nomination.

We have heretofore directed attention to the fact that Fremont was in the market, bidding for such a nomination, and that he would accept it from whatever party tendered it. The copperheads at one time had a half-formed notion of taking him up; but after canvassing the miserable egotist's claims, and posing his reputation, they found so little merit in either, that they passed him contemptuously by, and transferred their admiration to his twin brother in political charity, the grave digger of the Chickahominy.

Nothing further can result from this nomination than to force Fremont into the ranks of the traitors, where he belongs. He is now completely unmasked, and will no longer have it in his power to deceive loyal men. It was necessary to find some plea of justification, before his name could be presented to the country, with the endorsement of Unionism, and the resolutions adopted by the Convention, in part preform that office, while in whole they place themselves in opposition to the present Administration, and invite open opposition to the modes the Government has adopted for the suppression of the rebellion.

But all will not do. The contemptible trickster and his over-zealous friends will find that revolutions do not go backwards; that it will require a mightier power than they possess to reshape or stay the course of public affairs. Their declaration that "the rebellion has destroyed slavery," is well known to the people; and it is also known how slavery was destroyed—an incident in events, and a fact in history, which unfortunately for them and their candidate, deprives him of all opportunities for the popularity necessary to carry him into the Presidential chair. Slavery is destroyed. President Lincoln was its prime executioner; and notwithstanding the threatening attitude assumed towards his Administration by such feeble minnows, he will still continue to maintain position as a Triton, and exercise the powers with which the people have invested him, as becomes his own sportless reputation, and for the future preservation of the Government against

which such miserable whippers as Fremont and his friends are so apt at finding fault.—S. F. Flag.

FOURTH OF JULY.—"What is to be done on the Fourth of July?" is a query beginning to be made by some of our citizens, who still have some recollections of a time when the nation's birthday was celebrated, as a matter of course. We would ask, do the people of Jackson county intend to celebrate the day of all days to the lovers of freedom throughout the world? The day on which the Gordian knot of despotism was cut in twain; the day on which a new nation was born in the Western hemisphere, that has been a beacon of hope and promise to the oppressed and exiled of all nations, and girdled the earth with its fame. We hope there is not a man who will say no. Let it not be said that the success of the Democratic party in this county effaced the memory of the most glorious day in American history.

NUMBER OF REBEL PRISONERS CAPTURED DURING THE WAR.—The report of the Commissary General of prisoners, accompanying the Secretary of War's report, has just been published. It shows that the number of rebel officers and men captured by us since the beginning of the war, is 1 lieutenant general, 5 major generals, 25 brigadier generals, 186 colonels, 146 lieutenant colonels, 244 majors, 2497 captains, 5811 lieutenants, 16,563 non-commissioned officers, 121,156 privates, and 5800 citizens. Of these we have on hand at the date of the report, 29,229 officers and men, among whom were one major general and seven brigadiers.

There have been 121,937 rebels exchanged, against 110,866 Union men returned. The exchanges of officers on both sides are computed at their exchangeable value in privates. Since the date of the above report there have been less than one thousand exchanges, and very few captures on either side. The figures are consequently approximately correct. No statement has been furnished to our government of the number of prisoners held by the rebels.

DAVE BULL, lately made a trip to the headwaters of the Colocado, and on the trip wore a pair of shoes. These shoes were put up at auction a few days ago, at Austin, and sold and resold in aid of the school fund. The proceeds amounted to one hundred and six dollars and five cents.—Marysville Appeal.

We think if the Democracy would put up, at public vendue, T. V. Vault's old boots, in which he stomped Jackson and Josephine counties, they might realize a handsome sum for the benefit of the "Pacific Republic." For he it was who made the first bid for an honorable position in said Republic.

BEECHER.—Henry Ward Beecher must be a very dangerous man to attack, thinks an exchange. Here is a description of his preparations for war, as set forth by one of his personal admirers: "He is an intellectual rhinoceros, whose terrible horn and snout make the common cattle stand around—an ironclad doctor of divinity, with a ram at both ends and guns pointing every way, charged with Greek fire!"

FOURTH OF JULY.—The San Franciscans propose to have a grand Fourth of July celebration this year—one that will excel all others that have preceded it on this coast. The Board of Supervisors has appropriated \$3,000 for fireworks.—Bee.

A man may be ever so poor, he may be ever so unfortunate, but he need never be hard up for candles so long as he makes light of his sufferings.

RETURNED.—Andy Davison, the old-time "starving correspondent" of the SENTINEL, has returned to his home here, from Auburn. He looks hearty and handsome as ever, and does not look like as if he had ever suffered for want of substantial grub. He has prospered in the Auburn country, speaks very favorably of its gold and silver mines, and intends returning there in a short time.

SOME EXTENSION.—There has recently been eighty-two miles of quartz claims recorded in the Ellenburg, Curry county, Recorder's office, comprising copper, silver and quicksilver claims.

RETURNED.—Dr. Ames has returned from the Reese River country, well convinced that Jackson county is a much better place to live than Silver Land. He gives rather a poor recommendation to the land of sand and sage brush.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby made that the undersigned have ceased to publish the style of the Jacksonville Publishing Company, and any partnership that may heretofore existed between us, is hereby dissolved. The liabilities incurred in publishing the OREGON SENTINEL, from the 7th day of March, 1864, to the 7th day of June, 1864, will be settled and paid by J. Gaston, as agent for the said company, and all other liabilities incurred by the said printing office prior or subsequent to said date must be settled by the parties immediately contracting them. All debts due the printing office must be paid to Mr. Gaston. J. GASTON, J. GASTON, Jacksonville, June 7, 1864.

Valley Milling and Irrigation Company.

STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF JOSEPHINE. NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the above Company will be held at the office—Enterprise Quartz Mill—on Monday the 13th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year. S. A. HELLSNER, Secy., June 8th, 1864.

A GRAND BALL.

Will be given at the U.S. Hotel, Jacksonville, On the Evening of July 4th, 1864.

The undersigned intends giving a Grand Anniversary Ball on the evening of July 4th, at his Hotel in Jacksonville, to which he cordially invites the public generally. Tickets Five Dollars. LOUIS HOORNS, Jacksonville, June 11, 1864.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

A neglected cough, cold, an irritated or sore throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious pulmonary, bronchial and other diseases, oftentimes incurable. Brown's Bronchial Troches reach directly to the affected parts, and give a most immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, and consumptive coughs, the Troches are useful. Public Speakers and Singers should have the Troches to clear and strengthen the voice. Military officers and soldiers, who overtax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should use them. Obtain only the genuine. Brown's Bronchial Troches, having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, are highly recommended and prescribed by physicians and surgeons in the army, and have received testimonials from many eminent men. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in the United States and most Foreign countries at 25 cts. per box. J. H. M.

NOTICE.—The final settlement of the estate of Joseph Dicks, deceased, will be made July 5th, 1864. By order of J. C. Tolman, County Judge. [Jul] W. M. HOFFMAN, Clerk, Jacksonville, Jackson county, June 11, 1864.

FRESH LIME at RYAN, MORGAN & CO'S.

NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE. For further particulars, call at Webster's Store, and see the Machine in operation. Machines on hand for sale. J. NEUBER, Agent, Jacksonville, June 4th, 1864.

Notice to Holders of County Grants.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson. PERSONS holding the following county orders are hereby notified to present same for payment: No. 696, presented May 10, 1861; No. 725 and 726, presented July 3d, 1864; No. 109, presented Sept. 8th, 1861; Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123 and 124, presented Sept. 12th, 1861; No. 143, presented Oct. 24, 1861; No. 137, presented Oct. 25, 1861; No. 8, presented Nov. 5th, 1861; No. 9, presented Nov. 9th, 1861; Nos. 157, 158, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 187, 198 and 199, presented Dec. 7th, 1861; Nos. 67 and 68, presented April 8th, 1862. Nos. 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468 and 469, presented April 30th, 1862; Nos. 476 and 477, presented May 15th, 1862; Nos. 35 and 36, presented May 30th, 1862.

No interest will be allowed on these orders after this date. E. S. MORGAN, Co. Treasr., Per E. F. REYNOLDS, Deputy, Jacksonville, May 14, '64. my14-64

Settle Up. ALL those knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Fisher & Bro. on any account, bought at the Dardanelles store, are requested to call at the store in Jacksonville, and settle up prior to June 1st, 1864, or their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection. FISHER & BROS., Jacksonville, May 7, 1864. my7-64