The Oregon Zentinel.

PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY JUNE 25, 1864.

VOL. IX.-NO. 23.

0.0.F .- Jacksonville Lodge there is pend standing are invited OEO. B. DORRIS, N. 6. r. r. r. g. R. See'r.
T. R. S. M. Sutton, Henry Dealinger and

rea Lodge No. TO. A. F. & A. M. BOLD their regular comment-gions the Wednesday Evenings on he preceding the full moon, in suck-MAR. ORRHINS. ALEX. MARTIN, W. M.

REGON CHAPTER NO. 4, OTAL ARCH MASONS, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, field its regular communications on the a Saturday Eve. of Every Month. ill sejectning Companions in good aling are cordially invited to attend. W. H. S. HYDE, H. P.

E. F. SCHRELL. JACOBS, & RUSSELL, TORNETS AND COUNSELORS

DSOLICITORS IN CHANCERY JACKSONVILLE, ORRGON, re opposite the Court House

and committed to their care will apply attended to. Early 29, '62, B. F. DOWELL,

MORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON netice in all the Courts of the Third

District, the Supreme Court of Ore-ni in Treina, Cal. War Scrip prompt-letel. Oct. 18. J. GASTON,

MORNEY AT LAW. Jackson VILLE, ORROOM. peial attention given to collection June 10, 1863, 40

GEORGE & DORRIS, OTARY PUBLIC FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

J. S. HOWARD,

WEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER.

ar the South end of Oregon Jennary, 2, 1864 PETER BRITT.

Photographic Artist, profite take pleiness in every style att sith all the late improvements, thus do not give satisfaction, no goall beneate. Call at his new Galexhill exhibite his pictures, and

GW. GREER, ETSICIAN AND SURGEON, Jehonville, Oregon. Berpan & Co.'s Store.

RGEON-DENTIST!!! DR. O. J. GATES

is permanently located in Jacksonest artificial teath. Drenying teeth er advantage to give him a cati.

One door east of Madame de Re-

DUGAN & WALL,

WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Building, Cor. Front & F atrocts. CRESCENT CITY, CALL TOG

Lattend to the Receiving and For-April 11, 1863. 15

MAX MULLER'S.

DERAPH ALBUMS at

The Knight's Toast.

The feast is o'er! Now brimming wine In golden cup is seen to shine

Before the eager guest; And silence fills the crowded hall, As deep as when the herald's call Thrills in the loyal breast.

Then up arose the noble bost, And smiling said, " My lord, a toast! To all our ladies fair.

Here, before all, I pledge the name Of Stanton's proud and beauteous dame-The Ladye Gundemere !"

Then to his feet each gullant sprung, And joyous was the short that rung As Stanley gave the word: And every cup was raised on high. Nor ceased the loud and gladsome cry, Till Stanley's voice was heard:

Enough, enough," he smiling said, And lowly bent his haughty bend,

"That all may have their due; Now such in turn must play his part, And pledge the ladye of his heart, Like gallant knights and true!"

Then one by one each guest sprung up And drained in turn the brimming cup, And named the loved one's name And each, as hand on high he raised, His ladye's grace or beauty praised, Her constancy and fame

Tis now St. Loon's turn to rise, On him are fixed those countless eyes-

A gallant knight is he; Envied by some, admired by all, Far-famed in ladye's bower and hall, The flower of chivalay.

St. Leon raised his kindling eye. And lifts the sparkling cup on high; "I drink to one," he said, Whose image never may depart, Deep graven on this grateful beart,

Till memory be dead. To one whose love for me shall last When lighter passions long have past, So holy 'tis and true;

To one whose love bath longer dwelt, More deeply fixed, more keeply felt, Than any pledged by you."

Each guest upstarted at the word, And laid a hand upon his sword,

With fury-flashing eye. And Stanley said, "We crave the name, Proud knight, of this most precious dame, Whose love you count so high."

St. Leon paused, as if he would Not breathe her name in careless mood Then lightly to another; Then bent his noble head, as though To give the word the reverenc due. And gently said," My Mother !"

Wool and Woolen Factories.

Among the most important productions four State to-day may be accounted wool. The preboth raw and manufactured. From the data at our command, it would be difficult ter of profit, by the settlers of Oregon outnot here regarded as a staple productive of ng work in his line, will find advantageous returns until about 1856. when a spirit of enterprise possessed the far-seeing few, who discussed the probable

results of a speculation in that line. In 1857, Mr. L. E. Pratt, having previously acquired experience by erecting two similar mills in the East, arrived from Massachusetts with the machinery for the woolen factory at Salem, which has since acquired a reputation creditable alike to its management and the State. For the first thirty months after the commencement for operations, owing to a lack of public confidence in the experiment, and the diffiweins of all Goods entrusted to culty of finding a market for their manufactured goods, the company were several factured goods, the company were several times on the point of relinquishing their ERAND PRODUCE taken in ex- about wrecked in an unsuccessful experi-

company was about gone in the neighborhood. Mr. Pratt, who had charge of the business, even went so far as to keep a fammost of whom were willing to receive for their surplus wages the notes of the coneern. To show the low abb of the company's credit at that critical period, it may not be amiss to mention that one of the present and most extensive stock proprietors was then called upon for some medicines for a workman's sick wife, and when the company's note was tendered as scenrity for payment, it was tossed back to the man with the remark by the store-keeper that he would not give twenty-five cents on the dollar for it. During these dark months. by dint of trading with farmers fabrics for raw wool, some 1000000 pounds were accumulated, which, in the absence of ready means to convert it into cloth, they were constrained to dispose of at San Francisco for \$16,000. The same lot subsequently By the possession and use of the \$16,000. the business received a new impetus, its credit was repaired, and from that time forward it has stendily increased, until, instead of either lacking credit or consumers, Oregon-manufactured goods hold a comits prosperity has induced the establishment of a second factory of woolen goods at Brownsville. Ner are these sufficient. A company has been organized at Oregon City, and the erection of a large establishpower from the celebrated Willamette Falls-an ample volume of water being conducted thence through a flume. When completed, this factory will run ten sets of \$20,000, and expects to have it ready for use on next year's crop of wool.

A fair idea of the present importance of had from the following statement of moneys invested: The value of mill property at Salem and Brownsville is at least \$150,000; the value of wool raised during the past sence of uniform care on the part of county statisticinus, is \$250,000; value of sheep estimated at \$750,000-making a total enhancing its market value. valuation, according to the best authorities. manufacture of wool in Oregon.

equal to 450,000 pounds-the Willsmette 000,000. to determine the precise time when the Mill at Salem using 300,000, and the raising of sheep was commenced, as a mat- Brownsville Mill 150,000 pounds. The capacity of the Oregon City Mill will equal side of the Hudson Bay Company. It is that at Salem-thus giving a promise for designs his services to all those fair to presume, however, that wool was next year of manufacturing in this State 750,000 pounds, or 275 tons of wool.

The only county in the State which has been carefully examined for statistics upon this subject has been Douglas, containing 80,000 sheep. Estimating the clip at four pounds per fleece-and it is believed that they will average four and one-half pounds | Press: we have three hundred and twenty thousand pounds of wool as one year's product platforms adopted by Democrats in their enument is at an end; it is not stronger of a single county. At a low figure, 20 cents per pound, here is one source of income of amounting to \$64,000, among a population numbering 3.264. It is not claimed that Donglas is superior to any other county in this State for the raising of sheep, and we have, therefore, a right to suppose that when the subject is better understood among our well-to-do farmers. business, in the hope of at least saving a more close attention will be given to it, and entirely ignored and set aside by a class of 10,000 divided by 198 is 50 100198tbs, or business, in the hope of at least saving a more close attention will be given to it, and controlled business, in the hope of at least saving a more close attention will be given to it, and controlled business, in the hope of at least saving a more close attention will be given to it, and controlled business, in the hope of at least saving a more close attention will be given to it, and controlled business, in the hope of at least saving a more close attention will be given to it, and controlled business, one-horse politicians, the quantity of word largely increased. The dodging mountebanks, one-horse politicians, the quantity of word largely increased. The dodging mountebanks, one-horse politicians, in the hope of at least saving a more close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. In the close attention will be given to it, and controlled business. ment. The cash receipts of the concern this State is conclusive evidence that our cissues before the country; or if they comwere a mere drop in the bucket of expen- climate is peculiarly adapted to the growth prehend them are too cowardly to avow their cent., which would make the value here at

present prices of cotton goods, and the ab- dent." sence of large stocks of the raw material, as a result of the war, wool to a great extent must take its place, and supply the demand for all descriptions of fabrics in which it may be used as a substitute. The prospect of an increased tariff on imported to convince have been only regarded by woolen manufactures is another incentive to enterprise in this direction by our farmers, and investments in fine wool and heavy fleece sheep will never be regretted. In ting ready to bolt, unless the little squad fact, the average quality of wool raised of Northern rebels who are expected to here at present is so fine as to render it meet at Chicago next month adopt a platnecessary to import for use in the manufacture of blankets and other coarse goods.

The first shipment of wool from Oregon directly East was to Boston, when \$6,000 pounds brought 56 cents, in legal tender notes, per pound. At the latest accounts, sold at the East for double that amount. It was worth in gold 21@22c., with a pros-

peet of advance.

There has seidom been so good an opportunity to procure sheep at low rates, in California, as now. The drouth in some pertions of that State is so extreme as to some choice breeds at \$2. We have it upon the authority of a gentlemen whose business enables him to form a correct opinion, that the average export of aboop from thousand head per menth, and probably much greater.

Notwithstanding the intelligent applicamachinery, and execute work at least equal tion of capitalan woolen manufactures, our to that of the Salem Mills. Mr. Pratt, sheep-raisers need a better system for the ed platforms for so many years, nevermore from whom we derive some interesting culture, care and disposition of their wool shall thy handlwork be recognized. And items upon this subject, left by the steamer erops. We understand that farmers, large as for the new fangled policy platforms and Pacific on Monday evening to procure and small, directly and indirectly, and their makers, the Express will have none from the Old Bay State the machinery for mostly in exchange for goods of home conthe projected mill, at an estimated cost of sumption, take into Salem between three my mouth, let no dog bark." and four hundred thousand pounds of wool per annum. While we do not assume that be when the Express shall have read out they cannot thus dispose of their stocks to the leaders. Hear it: this branch of our home industry may be advantage, we believe it would be for the best interests of all concerned to recognize the importance of the trade they are aiding to build up, and make themselves familiar each with the other, as well as of books year, as near as can be estimated in the ab- upon the subject, that they may increase the weight and improve the texture of their wool, and cleanse and treat it to the end of

Upon the return of Mr. Pratt, and the of \$1,150,000 invested in the growth and starting of the Oregon City Mill, if our son, in his place in the Senate, while his wool manufacturing purposes in Oregon is of our State will represent a round 82,

> "A Daniel Come to Judgment."

A most curious article appeared in the Express of yesterday. That luminous and is possible for a man to be; but while I ponderous organ of J. Davis has discovered that there is no purity in the Democracy outside of its own sanctum. The Vallan- existence; that will not fall to pieces by dighams and Coxes and Seymours are blanderers, all of them. They make platforms that belie the party. Easys the Ex- If the States have the right to secode at

"It is a solemn truth that nearly all the in the Union, since the commencement of tumble it to pieces, and it cannot exist." the war, in the place of being exponents of true Democratic principles, have been, and are now worthless trash. The great essential principles of Democracy as taught | the value of greenbacks is as follows : Diby Jefferson and his compeers, acknowledg- vide the sum of 10,000 by the price of gold ed and approved by a great and powerful, in New York. . Per example, say that the party for a half century have been almost price of gold in New York to-day is 198; ditures; two per cent, was accumulating of the domestic varieties. We have read convictions of truth in the face of their the above price for gold in New York \$5); on from \$40,000 to \$50,000, and come son to infer that, by adiplous management.

pounding twice a year; the credit of the the finest qualities of word must form a ceptions this has been the case all over the large staple of export, from the fact that Union, and we can hardly find a Democratexperienced farriers have pronounced the ic principle now without going back and furs taken in Oregon equal, if not superior, examining the declarations made prior to ily bearding house for the hands employed, to any others in the world. Owing to the the election of Abraham Lincoln as Presi-

Now is it not refreshing to read such truths where we least expect to see them? We have for a long time insisted upon the truth of the proposition which that paper so distinctly states, but our bumble efforts. our neighbor as "Abolition lies."

The Express will not submit to any more such nonsense, and is evidently getform that will suit it. The platform required by the Express is precisely that which every traitor would most sheerfully endorse North and South.

"It will not merely grumble at Lincoln about the war, as now conducted, but will affirm hostility to the war conducted in any manner for the subjugation of sover-eign States; teaching that fundamental principle of American Democracy that 'all governments should be founded on the consent of the governed."

Does that mean that traitors and pirates make some prompt disposition of the sheep should not ke hung without their consent? manding place in the woolen market, and a matter of necessity. Thousands can be We suppose that is Radical Democracy, had at from 75 cents to 81 per head, and but no, Fremont is the candidate of the "Radical Democracy." The Democracy is in a terrible muddle. We had the "Locompton" and the "Anti Lecompton," the "Peace Democracy" and the "War Dement commenced, to derive its working Oregon, for communition in the British mocracy," the "Radical Democracy" with provinces on the north, is not less than one Fremont, Wendell Phillips & Co., and now we have the original, the "Simon pure original Jacobs" Democracy in our very midst. Oh, shades of Hallett and all those skillful political artizans, who have buildof them. "I am Sir Oracle, when I ope

We wonder how large a party there will

"The rank and file of the Democratic party have more sense and more honesty than the leaders."

An honest confession is good for the soul, We are heartily glad to see the Express he so candid. There is yet hope, for "while the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may rethrn."-Marysville Ap-

THE HICKORY STRIPE .- Andrew Johnpeople are alive to their best interests, the colleagues from the Southern States were col-growing and manufacturing interests leaving that body one by one, stood up for the old Government. "Sir," said he, "if the doctrine of secession is to be carried out upon the mere whim of a State, this Government is at an end. I am as much opposed to a strong, or what may be called by some a consolidated Government, as it am greatly opposed to that, I want a Government strong enough to preserve its own Its own weight or whenever a little dissatisfaction takes place in one of its members. will and plesure, for real or imaginary evils or oppressions, I repeat again, this Govdifferent localities throughout all the States than a rope of sand; its own weight will

> To DETERMINE THE VALUE OF GREEN-BACKS.-A simple method of determining brokers in this city usually add five per