



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1864.

- List of Agents for the Oregon Sentinel. Includes names like E. F. Russell, J. P. Fisher, J. J. Knowlton & Co., etc., with their respective locations.

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,

J. S. F. AZLEY, of Douglas county.

H. N. GEORGE, of Linn county.

GEORGE L. WOODS, of Wasco county.

The Crisis and the True Democracy.

Under this caption, the Marysville Week by Express of Sept. 10th. makes an appeal to the "Old Guard." It says, "we accept the nomination of McClellan, and support him upon the ground that, standing on the platform of principles enunciated at Chicago, he cannot be a war man."

Such are the grounds upon which men, who are acting intelligently in the support of McClellan, support him. He who does not believe in the principles embodied in the Chicago Platform, ought not to support its candidate—cannot do it without selling his birth-right for less than a mess of pottage.

That platform is an anti-war platform, made as plainly so as human language can express it. It is in perfect harmony with the congratulations extended to Mr. Shields by the Oregon Democracy, when that honorable gentleman came back from Congress. They gloried in him, because he had not voted a man or a dollar to carry on the war.

No man has a right to say that a party, or its candidate, holds principles in conflict with the solemn avowments of its platform. The very object of the platform is to define the position of the party upon the issues of the times. Its avowments are authoritative and binding upon candidates and partisans.

Those men who are proposing to support McClellan on the ground of principles declared by him in his West Point speech, will most assuredly be deceived. There is not a leading democratic newspaper in Oregon, California or the United States, supporting him on such ground. The idea is as ridiculous as it is deceptive and fallacious.

without making the humiliating acknowledgment that they have deliberately attempted the perpetration of an enormous fraud upon the American people. These leaders met together in National Convention, and after consultation and deliberation agreed upon a platform of principles. Will they support this platform of principles, or by its non-support acknowledge that it is a transparent sham, a magnificent swindle? They hold, by every consideration of honor, the candidate is bound, if elected, to carry out the principles of the platform; that he cannot accept the honor tendered him and spurn the platform upon which that honor is tendered.

1st. He says that the Constitution is a compact between sovereign States, and that the States being parties to that instrument, have a right to judge of its infraction, and of the means and mode of redress. The very doctrine on which the rebels acted in disrupting the American Union, and in the inauguration of the fearful carnival of blood which has continued with un abated horror for nearly four years. They did judge that the Constitution had been broken, and did judge that secession and Southern Independence was the proper "mode of redress."

2d. He who supports McClellan is in favor of an immediate armistice, and the withdrawal of our victorious legions from the "recovered soil." Such an armistice would lead to the recognition of the Confederate States, and end in separation, final and eternal.

REBEL ATROCITIES.—To oblige our Abolition contemporaries, who are eternally giving fictitious accounts of the brutal treatment of Federal prisoners by the rebels, we present the following truthful item, copied from a Boston paper:

An officer of the rebel prison at Macon, Ga., writes to New York, saying: "I have been treated very well, and find some kind hearted officers in the Confederate arms. I have all I want to eat."

It is indeed amusing how eagerly our Southern sympathizers catch at every floating straw that seems favorable to their rebel brethren in the Louth. From the smugling it frequently assumes the ridiculous, as in the above quotation. In the first place, we think the editor of the Review is taking good many chances in pronouncing an item truthful, because it is found in a Boston paper, and in all probability a Copperhead paper, at that.

THE CHICAGO DEMOCRACY AT WORK.—It will be seen by our telegraphic dispatches that the Copperheads are at work. They are commencing this campaign in earnest. Their commencement on Lake Erie was brilliant, but short lived. If these fellows are subject to "arbitrary arrests," there will be just so many voters lost to McClellan.

Good Times Coming.—The times about town are beginning to improve. The merchants have commenced receiving their winter stocks, and many of our citizens, who have been absent during the summer, are beginning to return.

Governor's Message.—We have this week finished the publication of the principal part of the Governor's message. It is an able and comprehensive report of the affairs of our State, and should be read by all.

Returned.—Hon. I. D. Haines and Geo. B. Dorris returned this week from the Supreme Court, where they have been for the purpose of being admitted to the bar. We understand that they both passed very creditable examinations.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call from Mr. Rice this week. He is on a tour through Oregon, soliciting subscriptions to the Marysville Appeal. We wish him great success in his enterprise, and would reconmend the Appeal to the public as one of the very best papers on this Coast.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Courting for Love.

Editor Sentinel:—It is said, by some, that it is a weakness of our sex to feel keenly the woes of others, but I believe the weakness consists rather in our expressing our real feelings on the subject, which men usually strive to hide. Be that as it may, I resume the subject of "Courting" with no small degree of pity for those who are cast alone on the broken pillars of love, entirely dependant on impressions made by Cupid's blind-spined darts.

I must confess in the outset, that courting for love is of all other orders, the most poetic; for what young lady can listen without emotion, to the devoted appeal of the love driven swain, or is not moved by his passionate rehearsal of some time-honored ballad, expressive of that deep and continual passion imprisoned within the chambers of his heart.

When by chance, however, he finds a general spirit, who can blush in sympathy with his appeals and sigh at his recitals, what happiness is there! With what rapture, for a time, does he enjoy his conquest.

Oh, how bitter then is his disappointment! He had chosen the one among a hundred whom he thought most susceptible of "loves delightful pangs," and she, after doing him the honor to treat him kindly and listen to his appeals, and even acknowledge the force of his arguments, has at last by continued coldness and reuffts driven him away in despair.

But, alas! his greatest success is the source of his bitterest trouble; being accustomed to have his brightest hopes blasted in disappointment, he is in hourly dread of some mishap. The green eyed monster, gives him many sleepless nights, for he is not frequently heard his adored spunk kindly to some handsome fellow or wealthy knight, and knowing the fascinating effect of wealth and grace on womankind, well may he tremble at their approach.

In conclusion, let me appeal to the better attributes of the human heart to lend a sympathy for those unfortunate who are driven to the alternative of courting for love.

On last Tuesday, Mr. E. F. Walker again made his appearance in our office and turned over to the tender mercies of the SENSITIVE corps, about a half bushel of these large and delicious peaches of his. You just ought to have seen our devil pitch in.

DEPARTURE.—Messrs. John McLaughlin and Charles Williams started from this county, on Thursday, with a drove of hogs, via the Rogue River and John Days wagon Road, to Canyon City.

DISTRICT SCHOOL.—A six months term of the district school of Jacksonville commenced on last Monday, under the management of Mr. W. S. Babcock.

Remember the Club Meeting at the Court House, this evening.

Beneath the roughest spot of ground, The richest treasure may be found.

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED TO JACKSONVILLE EXPRESSLY FOR THE SENTINEL.

Wednesday's Dispatch.—New York, 26th.—A special says the Shenandoah Valley will be fortified to prevent future raids.

Washington, 26th.—President Lincoln, on the 23d, addressed a letter to Montgomery Blair P. M. General, requesting resignation; Blair having promised to resign when requested. Promise made in consequence of the resolutions passed at the Baltimore Convention, declaring they deemed it essential that welfare and harmony should prevail in National councils, and regarding as worthy of public confidence, and official trust, those only who cordially endorse the principles in a series of resolutions which should characterize the administration of the Government.

Blair, on reading this, immediately tendered resignation, which he held in obedience until now. Immediately on receiving the President's letter he formally resigned: He says my offer to resign was not made because the principles, adopted at Baltimore, were objectionable, but on the contrary, it was made in good faith with a view to allay animosities among friends of these principles in order to secure their triumph. The President expressed great satisfaction with Blair's postal administration. Gov. Dennison of Ohio will probably be his successor.

Washington, 26th.—It appears that Early was instructed by Lee, to hold the Valley at all hazards. Sheridan is still pursuing him picking up prisoners all along the road. It is stated upon reliable authority, that 3000 prisoners have been captured within the past 3 days. It is not believed here that Early will be able to reach Stanton with one third of his original command. Reinforcements sent to Sheridan from this vicinity, have reached Strasburg.

New Orleans, 19th.—Mobile advices report a gun-boat expedition up Fish river. Saw mills, grist mills, shipyards and lumber was destroyed to the value of \$1,000,000. Fort Gaines is in fine condition. Very little of Fort Morgan can ever be made serviceable.

St. Louis, 26.—Rosecrans has issued an order suspending all business not absolutely necessary after 12 o'clock to-morrow to prepare for defense. Rosecrans issued an eloquent appeal to the citizens to take up arms to defend their homes, and repel the invaders. Pilot Knob has been evacuated, troops falling back to Mineral Point. Gen. Ewing's force of infantry 3,000 strong of Smith's command, combined with Price & Shelby, number about 10, or 12,000, with 16 pieces of artillery. Their advance reached Farmington 29 miles north east of Pilot Knob yesterday. No confirmation of the capture of Cape Girardeau, as reported. Active preparations for offensive and defensive movements continue.

San Francisco, 27th.—Dispatches from New York yesterday quote gold 135 1/2 @ 130 closing at latter figures. Legal Tenders 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2.

Chattanooga, 27th.—Forest captured Athens and destroyed Elk river bridge. Sulphur Spring trestle work reported burned and the colored garrison of the stockade captured. The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad not been disturbed; ample measures have been taken to keep up uninterrupted communication between Nashville and Atlanta.

Nashville, 27th.—Gen. Rousseau arrived at Pulaski, yesterday at 3 P. M. Forrest's force within 7 miles of Pulaski advancing. Heavy skirmishing continued until after dark by the advance of both forces. Telegram received here this morning, reports the enemy still near Pulaski in force; cavalry fighting has been going on all the morning. Reinforcements of infantry having arrived, the probability is that a general engagement will take place to-day.

Nashville, 27th.—Dispatches from the telegraph operator at Pulaski say Rousseau is being pressed by Forrest; and is slowly falling back. An attempt reported being made by the enemy with 3,000 men and 6 pieces of artillery to flank Rousseau. There has been heavy skirmishing all day, the enemy advancing. Our forces reported in line of battle, ready for attack of rebels. Scouts at Franklin report Col. Bill's with a large force of Wheeler's men between Williamport and Hillsboro. A dispatch from Columbia Tennessee says on the 26th Bill's was at Lawrenceburg with 700 men and 2 pieces of artillery. Report that Huntsville was captured is unfounded. Ample preparations have been made for its defense.

New York, 27th.—The Tribune's correspondent learns from captured rebels that Lee's army, a month ago, was from 65 to 70 thousand strong, including the whole army corps. Lee was the only General in whom the Southern people had any confidence, and his army was full of disaffected men.

Sandy Hook, 27th.—City of Baltimore, with Liverpool dates to the 14th, has arrived. The Spanish Minister has resigned. The London Times argues that the Chicago convention will lead to Peace. Statement that Semmes was to have a new vessel, is considered. The Daily News says Federal successes reduce the proceedings of the Chicago convention to comparative insignificance. The rebel loan has declined three per cent. The new rebel loan lately announced is a bogus one. English papers are discussing the prospects of peace. Most of them seeming to take the view that peace by armistice is highly probable.

New York, 27th.—Cincinnati Globe says Governor Dennison has declined to accept the position of Postmaster General.

NEW TO-DAY.

J. F. ZIMMERMAN

Manufacture and Dealer in HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

In Ryan's New Brick, Jacksonville, THE undersigned has leased one of the five store rooms in Ryan's New Brick building, for the manufacture and sale of saddlery and harness.

Now Ready for Customers: Heavy Drought Harness (long and short), Coach Harness, Heavy Bus Coaches, Antelope & Camp Saddles, Jockey Saddles, Saddle-bags, Currier's, Travellers' Whip-lashes, Whips, Brushes, Spurs, etc.

The store will always be stocked with large and fine assortment as can be found on the coast, outside of San Francisco.

REPAIRING attended to with promptness, and in a manner to guarantee satisfaction.

J. F. ZIMMERMAN, Jacksonville, Oct. 28, '64.

S. SOROS, SORBROS, SORB BROS, SORB S BROS, SORB SHS BROS, SORB SHCS BROS, SORB SHCASHS BROS.

LARGE ARRIVALS

SACHS BROS

CHEAP CASH STORE

NEW GOODS

Of every description, and the Latest Styles & Fashions

Suitable for

FALL & WINTER

TRADE.

Our assortment is Superior to that of any other House this side of San Francisco Our Prices are and

Will be the

Lowest

MARKET.

OUR MOTTO

"QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS

AND

Ready Pay"

WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

All are respectfully invited to give us a call. SACHS BROS' retail

Jacksonville, Oct. 1, '64.

JUST RECEIVED

Sachs Bros

ONE THOUSAND YDS OF SUPERIOR BLACK, DRESS Silks,

Which will be Sold at a Great Sacrifice. SACHS BROS.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between H. Judge and J. F. Zimmerman, in the harness and saddle making business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. F. Zimmerman will receive all debts due the said firm, and also the debts due Henry Judge. Thinking our friends for the liberal patronage bestowed, we subscribe ourselves, HENRY JUDGE, J. F. ZIMMERMAN.

The undersigned would also notify the public that he will continue to do business at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of former patronage. J. F. ZIMMERMAN, Jacksonville, Oct. 1st '64.