

TO THE EFFICACT AND PERMANENCY OF YOUR UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS INDIAPRESSABLE."- Washington.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING. - - GCT. S. 1864.

List of Agents for the Onngon SENTINEL E. F. Russell, general agent for Oregon, ... San Francisco Car. L.P. Fisher. T. R. Hill Rock Point do Thomas Croxton. Wm. Spieer, Jump-O. Gov. Gibbs. Portiand Jump-Off-Jo do D. M. Thempson. Altmny Thomas F. Floyd. Kerbyville do S. W. Sawyer. . . D. P. Anderson. . Phoenix Myrtle Creek A. Ireland, Geo, L. Dean,... Theodric Camer Ellenburg do ... Union Town do Reseburg Miss Hattle Hunter. . L. W. Sullins Rosens River do Fort Klamath Binger Herman, of Canyonville, ge neral Agent for Douglas Count

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

"THE UNCONDITIONAL MAIN. TENANCE OF THE UNION, THE SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITU TION, AND THE COMPLETE SUP. PRESSION OF THE REBELLION. WITH THE CAUSE THEREOF, BY VIGOROUS WAR AND ALL APT AND EFFICIENT MEANS.

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION NUMBERS. FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE For Presidential Electors,

JAS. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county. H. N. GEORGE, of Line county. GEORGE L. WOODS, of Wasco county

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

O. JACOBS will address the citizens of Rock Point, on the current issues of the day. this evening, at 7 o'cleck. All are respectfully invited to attend

UNION MASS MEETING

- AT -Jacksonville.

There will be a grand Mass Meeting in urday, the 15th Elect, and other prominent Gentlemen, will address the meeting, at 2 o'clock P. M. Speaking and other demonstrations will be men have to dictate measures to them. had in the evening. All are invited to be

Reasons Why Union Men Should Support Lincoln

We wish to call the attention of those who really desire a restoration of the Union, to the following suggestions, and then ask them, in all candor how they can conscientiously support McClellan for the Presidency. That Lincoln made some blunders. no one, we presume, will deny. But when we look at the state of affairs at the time he took his scat, the only wender is that he got along without making more serious mistakes than he did. He had to make his way to the Capital at a time when hundreds were watching an opportunity to assassinate him; and when there, what a state of things greeted him! He found a mighty He found a mighty nation disarmed by the nds of a single traitor; its navies the Southern Confederacy. scattered to the four winds of the earth; its armaments already pointed towards its own Capital. Seven States had then gone out, and the glorious emblem of Liberty been trailed in the dust. The Senste and and House of Representatives, and every Department of the Government, was inforted with traitors, who boldly declared treason from their high places. Hundreds of sples, under the guise of loyalty, had situations in every Department and Bureau of

In this condition of affairs delay was fatal and hasty movements dangerous. Yet something had to be done, and that immodiately, or all was lost. A generation that had been bred to the pursuits of peace, had Ciclian was willing to sell his country for to be transformed into a nation of warriors.

Abraham Lincoln immediately called to his council the wisert heads in the land, and it was quickly decded to call out 75,800 men. After untold generations shall pass away, the hearts of the descendants of American patriots will beat with quicken pulses when they read of the office that promises to give him position. glorious response of this people to their whether it comes from the Southern Con-Chiaf Magistrate's call, in the hour of the federacy, the Chicago Convention, or Abranation's greatest peril.

But among the American people who pro fessed loyalty, was a class that would have been less dangerous to our Government had they armed themselves and joined the armles in the South. It was composed of such as had long been in power, and f. d and fattened on the spoils of office. So soon as the first bursts of American patriotism were echord back from the walls of European aristocracy, a low, foreboding growl began to be beard throughout the North. It came from traitors, who, while arguing the freedom of speech, and the freedom of the Press, stung the bosom that gave them a needle. protection. A cry went up from these men against the right of the President to call 75. 000 men late the field, to protect thenational Capital against armed and organized conspir ators, who had declared that theb loody banner of treason should soon flaunt on the breeze in triumph over its proud spires. These same men have ever dogged at the every measure of Congress to facilitate its progress against treason. They have discouraged volunteering; they have organized secret conspiracies within the very Capital of the nation, having its ramifyentions throughout the North; they have steathly furnished arms to traiters, and have given them comfort by expressions of warm sympathy, which the rebel leaders have used with great effect to cheer their men to deeds of desporation, telling them that a Congress, that they have never "voted a

Well knowing their weakness in the North. they have had recourse to what we consider a very shallow subteringe. They have sought out a man who they knew was sore towards the present Administration; a man whom they know they could mould to their own ends, and they has a made a stepping block of him to induce the wavering to recession. We have no doubt the oration view to catch Union men after he had been nominated by the Copperhead party, leading them to believe that he would carry out the duetrines expressed on that occasion. rather than the platform laid down by the representatives of the whole party. A mo ment's consideration is sufficient to satisfy a reflecting mind of the inconsistency of this. If McCleilan is an honest man He would not have accepted the platform of any pany for the purpose of deceiving that par-Holding these entiments declared by him at West Point, he could not have secepted a nomination so utterly at variance

man or a dollar to carry on the war."

with those sentiments. The only excuse made by Union men for voting for McClellan is, that he will prove dishonest to the party that nominated him. cast aside their platform, and adopt one of his own, in the event of his being elected. Union men cannot but have their doubte'n to the course such a man would pursue.

Union men, look well lute this subject be fore easting the fatal vote. If you have doubts, give your country the advantage of those doubts. Weigh well the fact, that in supporting McClellan you are working oulder to shoulder with such men as Vallandigham, Seymour, Wood, Long, and the whole list who have, from the commencement of the war, done everything in their power to clog the wheels of Government, and boastingly declare they never "voted a man or a dollar to support the war."

Flatter not yourselves that the Union sentiment is in the ascendency in the Copperhead party. Look around you, and see instant. JUDGE WILLIAMS our Senator show many there are in that party who are not for a compromise on any terms, and then make up your mind what chance Union

McClellan a Traitor.

TRIED TO BUY HIM OUT .- To win Mc. Clellen again to his cause, Lincoln had rewhat is equivalent to bribery, ut McClellan spurned his base off r, as an honorable man ought to and would do .-Eugene Review.

Now if Southern History is to be believed, and we suppose it is, from the eagerness with which the Review seeks, and the confidence with which it gives the other side of the question, this same George B. McClellan, the Grave Digger of the Chickabominy, the General who, from Harrison's Landing, at the head of a mighty army, attempted to dictate to the American people, through the President, the manner in which the Government affairs should be conducted, at the commencement of the nation at the mercy of a handful of traitors. war only desired the promise of the com mand of a division to induce him to fuin

A book, entitled "Battle-fields of the South, from Bull Run to Fredericksburg." wich sketches of Confederate commanders. and gossip of the camps, shows up this political demagogue in these words :

"It may not be generally known, but men of high position and great veracity have said, in Richmond, that McClellan officed his services to the South when the war began, and that he asked to command State, ready to inform the compirators of a division. He was answered, that if his any move that was put on foot to restore beart was in the cause, let him join the ranks like Longstreat and others, and fight his way up to that position. There are accounts which puts this question beyond dispute.

the command of a division of the Southern Confederacy. Now he is willing to sell the whole North to the Southern Confederacy, if the Democracy of the North will elect him President of the United States.

To talk about such a man spurning any bam Lincoln, is simply absurd.

vigorous prosecution of the war; now he is running on the demmocratic peace platform. Poor, pitiful, trading political trickster, you will not get a loyal State in the Union ; you will never succeed unless Lee's tion about the treason in Indiana : army succeeds, and there is as little hope of LETTER FROM GOVERNOR MORTON - ARMS AND Lee's army being triumphant as there is of Little Mac being elected President in Nefor Lee or McClellan to succeed than there which was as follows, except some names is for a cammel to go through the eye of which we omit for predential reasons :

CAMP DAHLOREN, Crooked River Ogn., 1

September 3rd, 1864. dissatisfaction here, amongst the troop bility. owning their own horses growing out o' gress passed a law that from and after the the Presidential election. 1st of June all troops should be mounted landed in New York landed torty-two boxby the Government, and not until 3 month ting the law, reach us.

ted, and feel like enjoying the sight of a No. draft. They think it might do some of the great party in the North was in favor of valliant bar-room and parlor soldiers good Southern independence. It is one of the to take a tour and scout over the sand and proudest boasts of their Representatives in sage, for a summer or two, and make then more appreciative of the labors of others

Most of the men in the regiment, from officers down, feel, from the manner in which they have been treated, that they we looked down upon as kind of hangers on, and auxious to retain their positions. Chl. lifornia has paid all her volunteers a burnty of five dollars per month, in coin, au! is mount a platform recognizing the right of istance of her regiment, and so far a regards any official act of the State, they are delivered by McClellan at West Point, was not known. Every paper in the State, written and put late his mouth with the with one or two exceptions, has been more ready to give publicity to some slander. than any merited praise.

All these things taken into consideration, it is not a wonder that the regiment would | Order of the "Sons of Liberty," the official more help, by way of Volunteers from her place, and several bundled printed copies abused 1st regiment. If the Government of the ritual; also a large amount of corwants any more soldiers from her they will have to roll the "wheel," and the 1st O. C. will loogh at their calamity, and " mock proper time. The people will begin to when their fear cometh." Some of them understand now how much these unmitigamight perhaps, be persuaded by some of ted scoundrels desire peace. Thirty thou the doomed to accept \$1,000 or \$1,200 in sand navy revolvers, with ammunition gold coin, as substitutes.

We have not seen any Indians for nearly scouting the country. I have just returned from a seven days ran, porth and east. Tomorrow, Capt. Small, with 20 days rations Harney Lake, which I expect will be the last scout made. VOLUNTURE.

Squas Pleas up Soun Strows .- Squille is not always asleep when his eyes are shut. He sees and bears some funny things oceasionally. We booked his memorandum book, and on permul, found the following good things:

of McClelian, should he be elected. One which we have not room to publish. contended that he would wipe out the Confederacy in about fifteen days, and show Ab olition war howiers that they know nothing about fighting. The other replied that that can never be, for Little Mac is a peace man and stands on a peace platform; that he would offer them the Crittendeu Compromice, and let them take their niggers just where they wished. When the dispute had waxed quite warm, one contending for Mac and his West Point spech, the other for the Chicago Convention and the platform, a Union man present, suggested a compromise, which immediately disposed of the dispute and three drinks of whisky-the Union man being counted in. The compromise was, that one should vote for Geo. B. McClellan, and the other for Geo. B. Plat-

Another Cop., while expatiating on the tyranny of Old Abe, in taking away the rights of the South, was asked to name one right that had been taken away. He assumed his moss imposing and dinified "posish," and exclaimed, "Where's your Helper's laconic note accompanies them :

THE Hon Jas. D. Fay, who standed head-and shoulders above any other man of his party in Southern Orogon, who takes an active lead in politics, a man to whom threefourths of the Copporhead party of South ern Oregon bow in admiration, has said that he would not vote for any man, from anything about you whatever. constable up who had over been in favor of the present war, and this sentiment was caught up, by the smaller fry and reiterated

throughout the county. On the nomination of McClellan, it was discovered that the above declaration was not exactly suited to the present campaign. and some means must be invented who the Democracy could swallow Little Mac, West Point speech, and all.

After great labor and diligent rethe Hon. J. B. White has succeeded in pincking the war quilts from Geo. B. so that he can be swallowed by the Constitutional Democracy without producing a wry face. We learn that the Hon. gentleman, above mentioned has discovered an amdavit over the signature of Geo. B. McClellan, that the said McClellan never made an oration at

We have no doubt that a generous party will unite with one accord in rejoleing, and that a cry will go up Great, GREAT,

READ the interesting communication Kearsarge on filest page.

A few months ago he was in favor of a Important Revelations Respecting the Treasonable Plot in Indiana.

> The Indianapolis Daily Journal of Aug. 21st has the following additional informa-

AMMUNITION.

On Saturday afternoon Governor Mor vember next. There is no more chance ton received a letter from an Eastern city. -, August 17, 1864.

Governor O. B. Morton-Sir : The facts hereby stated have come to my knowledge in a manner and from a source such as to Ed. Scatinel:-There is a good deal o leave no doubt in my mind of their relia-

The Copperheads of Indiana have orderthe fact that since the 1st of June, the with forty two boxes fixed ammunition, to have been, or rather will be, allowed no be distributed among the antagonists of our heels of the Administration, and opposed pay for the services of their horses. Con Government, for the purpose of controlling

> es of revolvers and ammunition; Aug. 6th, after, and in a country where they coull the steamer City of Hartford landed twennot be dismounted, did the order promulgs ty-two boxes ammunition, destined for Indianapolis. Thirty-two boxes of the above There is none of the cavalry that will re-dianapolis, via Merchants' Dispatch, and enlist. All are pretty thoroughly degus-marked "——," the ballance is stored at have been forwarded to J. J. Parsons, In No. - street, New York, awaiting the convenience of the Copperheads to pay fore the same before shipping.

Immediately on the receipt of this letter, Governor Morton placed the information it contained in the hands of policeman John S. Russell, who was able in a short time to report progress to Colonel James G. found. Jones, Assistant Provost Marshall, who, with Colonel Warren of the Veteran Reserve Corps, with a people detail, made a descent on the printing and book-binding establishment of H. H. Dodd & Co., where still doing it. Oregon has ignored theex- they found thirty-two boxes, such as were described in the letter. After the boxes were opened their contrats were found to consist of four hundred large mavy revolvers and one hundred and thirty-five thousand rounds of fixed ammunition for the same arm. Among the captures made at the same place were the great scal of the be worried. No, Oregon need expect no list of the members of the Order, at this respondence of an important character. which may be given to the public at the enough for any army, coupled with the negotiations of Voorbees for the purchase of two months. The command will go in Iwenty thousand Garibaldi rifles, would inabout the middle of October. We are still dicate that there is a good deal of the disposition of the tiger hid under their sheep skin garb of peace.

William H. Harrison, Secretary of the and 40 men, leaves for the direction of Order of which H. H. Dodds is Grand Commander, was arrested, and is still in enstudy. John J. Paraon and Charles P. flutchinson, partners of Dodd, were also arrested, but were discharged on their affidavits that they were not members of the Order, and were not advised of the contents of the boxes.

> The Journal also publishes a number of the papers and letters seized in the office of

BINGTON AND D. W. VOORDERS.

[Correspondence of the Cinciunati Gazette.] INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Aug. 20, 1864. Some time since, copies of the ritual of the O. A. K. were found in the office of D. W. Voorhees, at Terre Haute, which naturally led to the inference that they were the property of D. W. Voorhees. He has made a denial to Colonel R. W. Tompson and to General Carrington, which sioned the following reply. That the people may know the truth and judge for themselves, we lay it before our readers: LETTER FROM H. B. CARBINGTON TO D. W.

УООВИЕКА. INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), August 16, 1864. D. W. Voorhees, Member of the United States Congress, Terre Haute (Ind.): I have received from you a copy of your letter to Colonel S. W. Thompson, Provont Marshal, and his reply. The following

"General Carrington: As you published this falsehood in the newspapers, I shall expect you to correct it, as Colonel Thompson has done. D. W. VOORHEES."

The assumption in the above is groundis my reports, neither have I published

You insist upon my answering your note to Colonel Thompson. The points you make are :

First-That the the offices in which it is said these papers were found had not been occupied by you, or by any one connected with you, or been in any way under your control since November."

Second-You "desire to ascertain whether the circumstances connected with the discovery of these papers in that office led to the supposition that you placed them there, or was even aware of thele exis-

You desire this "that the people may know the truth," and "not that you attach any particular importance to the docu-

The papers referred to are one bu and twelve copies of the ritual of the O.A. K., a treasonable Order, aiming to overturn the Government of the United States, of which you are a member.

The gentlemen who found "these papers" told me they were found in your office.

The following are "some of the circumstances" that led me to suppose they were correct in the supposition :

Your law library and office furniture were in the office where "these papers" were found.

You land declined renomination for Congress, and the office was reported as not

for rent as late as April, 1864. The ritual had b en issued in the Autumo of 1863. Your Congressional documents ridge-hox, each side will be a helper to a were in the office where "these papers" were

The correspondence of Senator Wall, of New Jersy, under his frank, indursing a proposition to furnish you with twenty thousand stand of Garibaldi rifles, just imnorted, "for which he could vouch," was in the office where these papers were found.

The correspondence of C. L. Vallandie. ham, from Windser, Canada West, assuring you "our people will fight," and that "he is ready," and fixing a point on "the Lima road" at "which to meet you," was in the office where "these papers" were

The correspondence of J. Hardesty, who wants you to have that hundred thousand men ready, as we do not know how soon we may need them," was in the offices this ritual was found.

The correspondence of J. J. 1 who asks you "if you think the South has resources enough to keep the Union forces at bay?" and says that "you must have sources of information which he has not," where these papers were was in th

The correspondence of John G. Davis. informing you that a certain New York ionrnal "is wonderfully exercised about sccret anti-war movements, and tremble in their boots in view of the terrible reaction which is sure to await them," was to the office where these papers were found.

The correspondence of W. S. Walker who "keeps out of the way because they are trying to arrest him for offici ting in secret societies," enclosed the oath of the K. G. C.'s prior to the O. A. K., was in the office where these papers were found.

The petition of C. L. Vallandigham, D. W. Voorlices and Benjamin Wood, in favor of two republics and a United South, was in the office where "these papers" were

The correspondence of Campbell, who says the "Democracy were once not afra d to let their purposes out to daylight;" but that "it is deemed best to work in secret, and asking your consent," were in the office where "these papers" were found.

And so of B. W. Hauns, who wants a good place in the regular army; and so of Hannegan, and so of W. J. Pierce, who will show the beasts that Lincoln has turned out to be monsters in 1864;" and so of Bigger, and Devlin, and Dodd, etc., whose said correspondence was in the office where "these papers" were found.

These are some of "the circumstances" that led me to belive that "these papers," the ritual of the O. A. K., were found in your office-

I looked upon these circumstances as a p'ain jurer might be supposed to de, and not as a statesman, and innocently suppored that such papers as those, if spared troversey near me, to-day, as to the policy Daniel W. Voorhees, member of Congress, from the fire, would be in-the possession of the owner, and that the office of the owner would be the place where these papers would be found.

> And yet, with Colonel Thompson, I cheerfully accept your denial, and so res pond, as you request, "that the people may know the truth."

Your well wisher. HENRY B. CARRINGTON.

THE NEXT ELECTORAL COLLEGE.-CON ress has decided that none of the States which have been formally declared in insurrection shall vote for President till readmitted into the Union. The States thus excluded from participating in the approaching Presidential contest are as follows ;

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina Georgia, Texas. Tennessee, Mississippi, Al. bama, Louislana, Florida. Our next President and Vice-President

are therefore to be chosen by the following State Elictors : Maine, 7; New Hampshire, 5; Massachu-

etts, 12 ; Rhode Island. 4 ; Connecticut, 6 ; Vermont, 5; New York, 33; New Jersey, ; Pennsylvania, 26; Delaware, 3; Dary land. 7 : West Virginia, 5 ; Ohio, 21 : Indiand 13; Illinois, 16; Michigan, 8, Wir tonsin, 8; Minnesota, 4; Iowa, 8; Kansas, 8 ; Kentucky, 11 ; Missouri, 11 ; Californie less. Your name is not mentioned by me 5; Oregon, 3; total, 24 States, 241 Electors, necessary to a choice, 121.

> We make the following quotations from the Arma in its leader of the 26th, ult Comment is unnecessary :

Since the action of the Ch'cago Conven Since the action of the Ch'eago Conven-tion and Gen. McClellau's letter of accept-ance have been given to the country the Black Republican journals of Oregon—and sec are sorry to say, that certain Democrate also— are complating of the wide difference, the inharmonious policies, between, and in, the Chicago Platform and McClellau's let-ter of acceptance.

The fact is the "difference" is just no dif-ference, and the dissatisfaction between De-mocrats is perfect and enter "mirfuction," and that's what troubles our opposants; there is just where the matter lies with them.

A new Post Office has been established at the Willow Springs, six miles north of Jack! sonville, and S. P. Dean appointed Post

Asahel Bush, says the correspondent of the Organism, has notified the Secretary of State that he is now prepared to do the State printing, and is commencing a suit to recover personal of that office.

San Francisco, 6th .- Legal Tenders to-

THEY WORK TOGETHER.-The George Register holds the following language relation to those now supporting Gen. V. Ciellan : "We can gain nothing by a nouncing them. We may loose much by presenting a hostile front to their pean movements. Live with them under the some Government we never will. But, a the meanwhile if they will use the ballothe against Mr. Lincoln, while we use then other, and both co-operate in accompliing the greatest work which the count and this continent have witnessed

Maj. Bowman. Inspector General of the Department, is now stopping in town. B has been to Fort Klamath to Inspect the works there. He reports all satisfactory that direction.

The Major is one of those noble but ar fortunate victims of the treachery Twiggs, in Texas. He was surrendered is t - the hands of traitors, remained a prison for eighteen months, and had his proper all confiscated. He indignantly spurse their offers to restore his property, on em dition that he would accept an office in the rebel army.

Mer AND DRINK .- How are you, John I'm denced glad to see you. 'Very will Charley, Q d take a drink old lelles lisn't often me meet. That's a he John-and when we do it's meet and dried

Born.

At Silverton, Oregon, on the 2d last, as the wife of O. Jacobs, of this county, a 8m

NEW TO-DAY.

List of Letters

REMAINING Remaining Unclaime of Ogn., on the 1st day of Oct. 1864. Blair John W. Lawler James H1 Binckledge John Lamb J T Lowis Mrs Kate W Bailey Jan Brown Charles E Cox Miss Sarab L Miller B T Magarth Wm H Manford Mrs Nancy Duniap Mrs Rhody

Daniel Mrs Mary Davall David J Reddy Jus Dabell T G Reynolds Dan 2 Spears Jas Daly Miss Ellen Daly Jus W Sargent Conrad S Evans Jucob Sill Baldwin Stewart F A Evans Wm Sander J H Farris Smannah

Toffer Euce Kistner Joseph To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "udvertised letters" gos the date of this list, and pay one contis

advertising.
If not called for within one will be sent to the Dead Letter Office [In mailing letters, place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner and leave space between the stamp and director for post-marking without interferring with the writing.]

I. D. HAINES.

S. E. HAINES, P.M.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE OREGON.

Will practice in the Courts of Oregon. Mice, Post Office Building GEORGE B. DORRIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

> - AND -Notary Public, JACKSONVILL, OREGON.

P.J. Ryan

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, 7 BOOTS, and SHOES.

Hardware, & Cutlery, DRUGS, and MEDICINES. Fine Liquors, etc., etc. In his old FIRE-PROOF.

BRICK, south side of Cal. forms
Street. Jacasonville.

ADAM'S GERMAN TONIC

- AND -

AROMATIC BITTERS.

These bitters are highly refined, grateful the taste, warming stimulating and in-igorating to the debilitated system. They are a thoroughly medicated compound, powerful and concentrated, and bave been ought to their present state of perfection by nearly twenty years experience, and are beyond question, one of the best remedic-for all diseases of the digostive organs. Where the system has been reduced by fevers, etc., they will prove one of the most valuable anxilleries for a speedy and perms ment restoration to health and strength. Price -50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and Grocers. octsus

ESTABLISHED 176 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 Snuffi aboy, Fine Enppee, Course Enppe, Course Enppe, Damigros, Pure Virginia, Nachitecta

Yellow Snuff: Migh Tonat Scotch, Presh Monay Dev Scotch, Presh Monay Dev Scotch, Presh Scotch, Presh

Tobacco

P. A. L., or plain,
Carendish, or Sweet,
E. Sweet-Scentad Oronoc.
1 & 2 mixed, The Fell Care
drammated. N. B. A circular of prices will be sent in application. Nov. 28, '63-yl