

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

J. M. SUTTON, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 16, 1864.

- List of Agents for the Oregon Sentinel, including E. F. Russell, J. P. Fisher, J. J. Knowlton & Co., etc.

THE ISSUE.—The National Union Committee has 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.

Great Enthusiasm over the Nomination of McClellan—50,000 Soldiers Declare for the Chicago Nominee.

On the receipt of the news of the nomination of McClellan at Barracks No. 3, Elmira N. Y., where ten thousand rebel prisoners were confined, a grand jubilee was held in the evening.

One speaker declared that when the news reached Lee's army, there would be one grand, big, glorious ratification of the Chicago nominations and platform.

The speaker said he had heard Gen. Lee say that he would rather fight Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, than any other northern General, because he always fought fair and never took undue advantage; in fact, never took any advantage.

Union men, be you in what ever party you may, can you deny that straws show which way the wind blows? Can you read the declaration of the rebel press, of Davis, Beaumont, and all who have either influence or authority in the rebel ranks, that they will accept of no terms of peace, whatever, but a final acknowledgment of Southern Independence, and then see these same men so enthusiastic over the nomination of McClellan, without having some fears that all is not right with McClellan? Again, when you see him mount a platform so foreign to his own expressed views, when you see men whose every word and act are so vitally at variance with his words and acts, using all exertions to elevate him to the Presidency,

ey, does it not awaken doubts within your breast? Can you not see that there are ten reasons to believe that McClellan will prove true to the men who placed him in his present position, and carry out the principles laid down in their Platform, to whom there is one reason to believe that he will be for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

He owes his nomination to men whose every cry is peace, peace, if we cannot get an honorable peace, peace anyhow—on any terms.

Foul Murder.

ELLENSBURG, Curry Co., Ogn., Oct. 3d, 1864.

Editor Sentinel:—A foul murder was committed at this place last evening, by James Lewis, upon George Davis. Lewis succeeded in running away, and we think will endeavor to cross the Coast Range of Mountains, and reach the settlements of middle Oregon.

Lewis is about 28 years old; is 5 feet 2 1/2 inches high; has a long oval face; narrow forehead, running high into baldness; is yellow complexioned; hair black, mixed with gray; mustache and goatee black; eyes black and sunken; prominent nose, a few teeth are missing. He was dressed in a black frock coat; light colored cassimere pants; gaiters and a well-worn reddish brown, long nap, soft hat. He is a western man, is well known in this section, and heretofore tolerably well behaved. This is doubtless his first crime.

Lewis has always been considered a little on the "sneaky." He talked rather wild that day, under the influence of liquor, and succeeded in getting up a row, in which he got much the worst of it. He afterwards armed himself with a long knife, and, although those he had quarreled and fought with had gone away, kept hanging around, and finally, at dusk, as he started off, threw out taunts, which Davis unfortunately took up, and which brought on a fight. Lewis thereupon stabbed Davis several times, and he died in a few minutes after.

Davis was one of our oldest citizens—well known and much esteemed.

LINCOLN & JOHNSON CLUBS.—The club met, pursuant to adjournment, on Friday evening, Oct. 7th, President L. S. Thompson in the chair.

On motion of O. Jacobs, it was Resolved, That patriotism and the success of the Union cause demands that we have a grand Union Rally on Saturday, the 15th inst., when the Hon. Geo. Williams, our Senator-elect, is expected to address the citizens of this county on the political issues of the day, and we earnestly urge the various Lincoln & Johnson Clubs in this county, to turn out on that day, and all others feeling an interest in the preservation of the American Union.

On motion of O. Jacobs, a committee of five was appointed on arrangements for next Saturday, the 15th instant. The committee consists of L. S. Thompson, Max Muller, O. Jacobs, J. M. Sutton, and W. S. Babcock.

The meeting was addressed by Jacobs, Thompson, Langell, John Sutton and W. S. Babcock.

Adjourned until Saturday, the 15th inst., two o'clock, P. M.

R. H. HAINES, Sec'y.

The Copperheads are wearing very long faces over the appearance of things in this county at the present time. Desperate efforts are being made to get up a little enthusiasm, but it is no go. Many Union men who had declared their intention to enlist under the banner of little Mac, and were permitted to take a pop behind the Copperhead curtain, have refused to enroll their names with those who never breathed a word against secession, or in favor of their country. Many Union Democrats are beginning to get their eyes open to the snare laid at Chicago, by Davis, Napoleon, Vallandigham & Co., and are fleeing the wrath to come.

If the present political reaction continues until the election, we will carry this county by a handsome majority. Prominent Democrats have acknowledged that they cannot get as large a majority at the coming election, as they did last June.

A STONIFYING ANSWER.—"What is the war news this morning?" said "Tom" to "John," as the latter was glancing at the late news from Richmond. "Go into the street," replied John "and see which side the laugh is on."

It was very evident that "the laugh was on the Union side," for the friends of the Union were jubilant, and the McClellanites correspondingly dejected. Reader, do you belong to the party which is sad and dejected when it hears of glorious Union victories, and rejoices and triumphs only when the enemies of the country succeed. If so, be sure you are wrong, and rally yourself with those who rejoice when the good old flag with its stars and stripes, waves in triumph over the battle-field.

DEMOCRAT'S OF JACKSON, FLEX TO HIS RESOLVE.—L. F. Mosher said in a speech recently, at Roseburg, that he had resolved not to affiliate with the Copperhead party in supporting the Chicago Nominee. We suggest that at the next meeting of the McClellan Club in Jacksonville, a committee be appointed and instructed to procure a few copies of McClellan's affidavit, lately discovered in this county, and proceed forthwith to Roseburg, and when there, immediately apply one to the back of his neck, repeating the dose every fifteen minutes until the patient is cured. Said affidavit can be had at Rock Point.

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Wednesday's Dispatch.

Cleveland, 11th.—Reports received from Indiana show large Union gains over 1860. Morton, the Union candidate for Governor, will have 20,000 majority. There is also a probability of a gain of two Union Congressmen. The returns from Ohio indicate the success of the Union ticket. The probabilities are that Union Congressmen are elected in the 1st, 2d, and 7th districts, in place of Pendleton, Long and Cox.

Washington, 10th.—Angur, commander at Washington, for last few days has been towards the front. The railroad is being extended to supply Gen. Sheridan. A telegraph from him, dated Reelfortwa, reports that Sheridan arrived at Strasburg, followed by the enemy's cavalry. Sharp cannonading been heard in that direction.

Official dispatch from Gen. Sheridan announces that our cavalry obtained a complete victory over the entire rebel cavalry under Gen. Besser. Attack was handsomely made by Custar, commanding the 3d cavalry division, and Merritt, commanding 1st. Merritt captured five pieces of artillery, and Custar six, with caissons, battery forges, etc. The two divisions captured forty wagons and ambulances, and about 550 prisoners. The enemy broke and ran, followed by our men for six miles, through Kaecton and across the north Fork of the Shenandoah. Sheridan adds, I deemed it best to delay here and settle this new cavalry General. Eleven pieces of artillery were captured to day, making 30 captured in the Shenandoah since the 18th. Some of them are new and never been fired.

St. Louis, 10th.—Rebel demonstrations on Jefferson City were only to occupy our forces while the enemy's main body crossed the Osage river. They passed westward during the night, some 20,000 strong, with 16 to 25 cannon and a long train. Phelan arrived on the morning of the 8th, and assumed command. In the afternoon he followed the rebels with 1,100 cavalry. It is reported he had engaged Price's rear.

Washington, 11th.—In accordance with act of Congress, the Navy Department today telegraphed to the proper authorities in San Francisco to arm and equip a vessel for the use of Engineer Buckley and party, who are soon to proceed on an expedition north, to commence operations for the completion of the great overland telegraph, from the Columbia river in Washington Territory, to the Amoor river, in Asia. The expedition will probably commence active operations, in northern latitudes, by march.

New York, 11th.—Herald's 9th corps correspondent, of the 9th, says this morning a division of Wilcox's corps, in the center of our lines, made an advance, with the intention of advancing our lines and reconnoitering that of the enemy. They advanced a mile and a half with slight skirmishing, when the 57th Massachusetts was fired on, and some fifteen men killed. The party was accompanied by a battery, but no opportunity was offered for using it. The deduction from the reconnaissance is, that the enemy are not in force this side of Petersburg and Appomattox. An effort on our part will force them to a new line of works on the other side of the river.

Special to the Tribune, Washington 10, says, We learn from the front that a movement commenced Saturday, the object of which is not known.

Washington, 11th.—Advice from the Army of the Potomac, to-day, state Sunday night the enemy opened fire on the 2d corps, which continued 30 minutes. When the mail boat left yesterday morning, all was comparatively quiet.

New York, 11th.—In all rebel accounts of the affair on the 7th, they state that the severest fighting was done in the attack on Kautz, while our accounts state that the heaviest part of the engagement took place after the rout of Kautz. The fact may be that the enemy were made to pay dearly for their victory over Kautz, as his cavalry were armed with repeating rifles.

Enquirer says some excitement prevailed at Gordonsville the night before, from the rumored approach of a raiding party. It was deemed prudent to remove Government stores and railroad stock, which was accordingly brought down the road. A body of Yankee cavalry approached Rapidan Station, and burned the bridge there.

Rebel Col. Stantwalle reported to be moving towards Boonville with 5000 men. The rebel Maj. Bowie was killed and Col. Shants mortally wounded.

New York, 11th.—An Army of the Potomac letter, of the 9th says, Yesterday morning the two armies confronting each other in front of Richmond, were in state of fermentation, each expecting an attack from the other. Our army waited but the rebels didn't come. Enemy gathered themselves into their works, while their rams and gunboats in James went higher up than usual for fear our monitors would pass the obstructions and chains stretched across the river to impede progress. There are three rams in the river; Virginia, Richmond, Fredericksburg, and four gunboats; Drew Beaufort, Nansemond and Raleigh. Those are their entire naval force about though other vessels being constructed and one has been launched but not ready for service.

New York, 11th.—A letter dated Martinsburg 9th, says destruction of mills, barns in that vicinity will be severely felt. Sufficient supplies have been destroyed and captured to feed the whole of Early's command three months. The whole country presents the appearance of a barren region.

All ablebodied negroes being collected and sent to the rear. It would be utterly impossible to subsist 50,000 men in the Valley for a week; no base of supplies from which rebel army of occupation could be fed.

It is reported Union party have made a clean sweep of all the Eastern States by increased majorities.

Thursday's Dispatch.

Chicago, 12th.—Returns from Indiana are incomplete, but sufficient in known to place Morton's majority at not less than 15,000. Returns 4th, 7th and 10th congressional districts show large Union gains, indicating the probable defeat of Holman, Dean, Voorhies and Edgerton.

Sufficient returns from Ohio to show the election of the Union State ticket by a majority of not less than 40,000. Sam Cox was defeated for Congress in Columbus district. Eggleston, Union, was elected in Long's district, and Hayes, Union, in Pendleton's district.

Philadelphia telegram, this afternoon, says vote in that State is so close that the soldiers' vote will probably be necessary to decide the result. Forney's Press claims a Union majority of 10,000, which the soldiers will probably increase to 20,000. It also thinks there will be gain in Union Congressmen. The Philadelphia Age claims a Democratic majority of 10,000 or 12,000 on the home vote.

Cincinnati, 12th.—Ohio elected 16 Union Congressmen, and perhaps 17.

Harrisburg, 12th, twelve M.—It is believed that the state has gone Democratic on the home vote, by from three to five thousand. It is expected the soldiers' vote will give from 10,000 to 12,000 Union majority.

New York, 12th.—Indianapolis special to the Tribune, says Union State ticket elected by 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Six Union Congressmen elected certain. [Signed.] J. H. Watson, Chair'n.

Baltimore, 12th.—Returns from the city show the re-election of Mayor Chapman, over Sterling, independent, by a large majority. New constitution will have from 8 to 9 thousand majority in the city.

New York, 12th.—Herald's correspondent, with Sheridan, under date of the 9th, after stating that Sheridan had driven Early out of the Valley, destroyed all the grain, and rendered the surrounding country untenable for another rebel army, had determined to return and take up a position nearer his supplies. When he was at Harrisburg, his subsistence had to be hauled in wagons 100 miles. On retiring, he was not followed by any considerable number of rebels until the 8th, when a large force of rebel cavalry, under Besser, assumed the offensive and attacked a portion of our cavalry. They were handsomely repulsed, and our troops bivouacked for the night. Next morning Sheridan, having halted the principal portion of his command in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill, instructed Gen. Torbett to attack the enemy and drive him away from such close proximity to our rear. Torbett at once carried out the order. Times's Washington special says Sherman's official report of Atlanta has been published. He estimates the enemy's loss to have been between 35,000 and 50,000 infantry and artillery, and 10,000 cavalry. He maintained about the same strength during the campaign, as the numbers joining from hospital and furlough about compensated for losses in battle or by sickness. Sherman pays frank and cordial tribute to corps commanders for accomplishment of his designs.

By steamer Eagle we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 1st, just as the steamer left Vera Cruz there was a report that Maximilian had been assassinated, but it was not believed. St. Louis, 11th.—Rebels destroyed the Lamot bridge on the Pacific railroad 175 miles from here. Price reported in the vicinity of Boonville, with Gen. Sankton harassing his rear and flanks. Indianapolis, 12th.—Returns from 31 Co's partially official, show an aggregate Union majority of 25,000. Nett Union gain of over 19,000, over vote of 1862, which gave a Democratic majority in the State of over 4,000. From present indications, Congress will stand 8 Union 2 Democrat, with the 7th, Voorhies district, doubtful. Harrisburg, P. M. 12th.—It is believed the Unionists have carried the State by at least 20,000 majority on the home vote, and certainly 10 Union Congressmen. A gain of four. Legislature is largely Union. Butler's Head Quarters 11th.—Vote in Pennsylvania regiments in the army to-day, passed off quietly. Far as can learn Union ticket every where successful.

Washington, 12th.—Despatches have been received to-day from Grant, Sheridan and Sherman. No military movements reported since my last telegram. The following details of the cavalry engagement of Sunday have been furnished by Sheridan. I have seen no signs of the enemy since the brilliant engagement of the 9th. It was a severe cavalry fight, in which the enemy were routed, beyond any power of description; they lost everything for carrying on war except one piece of artillery. When last seen they were passing over Rapid Hill near New Market on a keen run, 25 miles from the battlefield to which pursuit was kept up. Batteries, men, horses, etc., were captured. Horses are in good condition and are all exchanged by our cavalry, for broken down animals. Our casualties will not exceed sixty men. One hundred of the 8th Ohio, who were disbanded while guarding the bridge at the North Fork of the Shenandoah, have all come in except officers.

STANTON. Dr. Hamilton, an experienced Surgeon-Dentist is coming to town.

A correspondent writing from Idaho Territory, on the subject of snakes says:

I perceive that you are down on snakes. This you know is the native land of snakes; outlaws from other tribes, called sometimes "redskins." These snakes were driven out of this section of country about two years ago by other species of snakes. Some are green, said to have come from the bog of the "Green Lake;" others striped, from the Northern States. Living, scaly, coppery fellows; the rattlesnake has a constitutional rattle, as it was; and also the full-blond copperhead, the latter is said to have come from the "Sunny South." They miscegenate with the female redskins, are very vicious, have a golden circle round their neck, and are provided with two fangs, usually in the rear, in sheaths, one resembling the Arkansas Tooth Pick, the other cylinder shaped. They have an animal they play with a good deal, called the "Tiger." The animal preys on all who comes near him, and particularly on the green snappers. These snakes require liquid nutriment from an article frequently called Bourbon. When they are filled with this poison they frequently appear in packs like wolves, and stop travelers on the road by extending their fangs. They are very destructive on settlers, and miner's horses, charming them away, so that their owners never see them again. They nipped a good horse from me, a short time since.

J. Row has a large lot of late novels for sale or circulation—his new advertisement will appear next week.

NEW TO-DAY.

Bradbury & Wade, California St., Jacksonville, Wholesale & Retail

Dealers in FANCY AND STAPLE DRYGOODS,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Iron and Steel, Agricultural and Mining Implements, Liquors, Queenware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Tobacco and Cigars, Stationary, Photograph Albums, Carte de Visite, etc., etc.

In addition to usual stock, we are now receiving a large shipment, embracing a complete assortment in all of the above classes. These goods were selected in San Francisco with great care, by a member of our firm who has had a residence of thirteen years in Southern Oregon, and well knows the wants of the locality.

Confident that we cannot be undersold by any house in Jackson county, we pledge our patrons that our prices shall be

"Cheap as the Cheapest."

Thanking our former patrons for the favors heretofore extended to our house, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Call and give us your best, and take a smile.

BRADBURY & WADE, Jacksonville, Ogn., Oct. 15, '64. oct15/64

HOWE'S

THE

Standard Sewing Machine

OF THE

WORLD,

From which all others derive their vitality.

All others pay license to Howe, Jr., the original inventor and patentee. These justly celebrated machines combine the desirable qualities of all others, and will sew cotton, silk or thread with equal facility—from the thickness of fine muslin to harness leather; they run light and rapid; make a neat lock-stitch, alike on both sides; never drop stitches; will gather and sew on at the same time. They are very simple, easily understood and managed; are durable, being of great strength and of perfect mechanism, upon correct and scientific mechanical principles.

FOR FAMILY USE

THE

LETTER "A"

Family machine has no equal. It does the entire range of work in the most approved manner. Price—\$60 00, with fixtures complete; and with cap to cover the machine part, locking securely, \$65 00.

Price of the "A," new finished machine, with cap, \$75 00; Letter "B" light manufacturing machine, \$65 00, and with cap, \$70 00; Letter "C," heavy manufacturing, price \$85 00; "D," cylinder machine, \$115; "E," large cylinder machine, \$140.

We also have for sale the Improved Little Giant machine—\$20; the New England machine—\$15.

DEMING & CO., No. 3, Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Sole agents for the Pacific Coast. San Francisco, Oct. 8, 1864. oct15/64

GRAND BALL

AT THE

U. S. HOTEL,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

THE undersigned, after making his best bow to his friends and patrons, takes pleasure in announcing that for their special edification he will give a ball, at the U. S. Hotel, on Tuesday, the 1st day of November next.

A general invitation is extended. Tickets—Five Dollars.

LOUIS HORNE, Jacksonville, Oct. 14, '64. oct15/64

J. ROW'S

Cigar Store!

Opposite Love & Bilger's, California st., Jacksonville, Oregon.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

J. ROW informs the citizens of Jacksonville and the public generally that he has just received and offers for sale his superior stock of

HAVANA & IMITATION

CIGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

CARDS, MATCHES,

PIPES, CUTLERY,

Stationery & School-Books

FIGS, RAISINS,

CANDY, NUTS,

SUGARS, TOYS,

ALBUMS, ETC.

Prices to suit the times. Call and save your money.

Choice Green Fruit

constantly on hand.

Dec. 19, 1863. J. ROW.

New! New!! New!!!

KREUZER'S

NEW STORE,

Between New State Saloon and Bradbury & Wade's, Jacksonville,

IS STOCKED COMPLETELY WITH

Best Cigars and Tobacco,

FRESH CANDIES AND NUTS,

NEW TOYS & NOTIONS

Stationery,

FRESH FRUITS, ETC., ETC.

Mr. Kreuzer having purchased the new store one door south of Bradbury & Wade's, calls the attention of the public to his complete stock of smoking and chewing tobacco. Also his various brands of cigars from the common half-spanish to the most fragrant Havana. All sold at the most liberal prices.

You can be best supplied with any article in his line, and save money, by giving him a call. December 18, 1863.

WHY WILL YOU BE SICK!

It is strange that so many persons will suffer for years with disease, when they can be so readily cured.

DR. A. BALL

has been established in San Francisco for ten years, and during that period has not failed to effect a cure in a single case that he has undertaken.

Dr. BALL, after a study of forty years, has succeeded in compounding a medicine of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, BRUISES, Syphilis, Impotency, Skin diseases, and all complaints arising from immoral practices in his line than by any other known process, WITHOUT HARM TO THE SYSTEM.

Dr. BALL'S LADIES REMEDY, for the radical cure of Weakness and Irregularities, to which so many ladies of the Pacific coast are subject, owing principally to the peculiarities of the climate, is the best preparation yet discovered by the Medical Faculty, as thousands that have used it can bear testimony.

Dr. BALL is NO QUACK; he is a regularly educated physician of forty years standing, and in a diploma which he would be pleased to show to those who wish to see it.

Persons living at a certain distance, and sending a description of their complaint, can have their medicine put up in a package and sent by mail or express, in such a manner as not only to secure safety in transit, but so that no person would suspect what are the contents.

References sent by mail to those who may wish to inquire as to the Doctor's ability before placing themselves in his charge.

Address A. BALL, M. D., 325 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Consultations, either personal or by letter, FREE. Jy30m3

UNION

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

Corner of California and Fourth streets.

CLUGAGE & DRUM, Proprietors

THESE STABLES are centrally located, and convenient to the Union Hotel. Horses and mules will be kept by the day or week, at moderate charges.

The proprietors have a number of fine BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, For one or two horses, to let on moderate terms. Also, good saddle horses and mules, which they will let to go to any part of the country, on reasonable terms.

Horses broke to the saddle or harness.

Animals Bought and Sold.

The proprietors pledge themselves to give attention to all who may favor them with call. Jacksonville, Ogn. Aug. 31, 1864.

THE ROCKLAND PROPERTY

For Sale or Rent.

THIS is the best Hotel Stand in Northern California, or Southern Oregon, being the Hall Way House, on the Crescent City and Sailor Diggings wagon road, and situated in the midst of the Copper mines.

The subscriber, wishing to retire from the hotel business, will sell on reasonable terms. Apply soon to D. C. LOUIS, Prop'y.

SUPERB Photograph Albums can be had cheap, for cash, at J. Row's, next door above Bradbury & Wade.

FLOUR AND PRODUCE taken in exchange for Merchandise, at July 19, -27 MAX MULLER'S.