

THE OREGON SENTINEL

J. M. HUTTON, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, --- MARCH 25, 1865

L. P. Fisher, J. J. Knowlton & Co., and W. H. Toby, advertising agents for San Francisco, Cal.

E. K. Phipps, advertising agent for Sacramento, Cal.

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

CHANGE IN THE MILITARY DISTRICT OF OREGON.

We understand that the limits of the District of Oregon have been so extended as to include the whole State. Heretofore the boundary between the two Districts—Oregon and California—has been the Calapooia Mountains.

From all points in the southern tier of the counties of Oregon, including Ft. Klamath and the country beyond to the Owyhee mts., the Headquarters of the District of California—Sacramento—and Department Headquarters, at San Francisco, are much easier of access than Fort Vancouver.

Since writing the above, we were pleased to learn that Col. R. F. Maury has been appointed to the command of the District of Oregon. This, we believe, will remove all distrust from the minds of the people of Southern Oregon regarding the change in the District.

LANE TOOTH.—Our old friend, Capt. Saltmarsh, laid on our table, this week, a relic of the days that were, in the shape of a huge molar tooth of some extinct species of animal.

THAT warm-hearted and jovial host, B. Benedict, this week, by advertisement, notifies the public that he designs giving a ball on the 3d of May next.

PAY YOUR TAXES.—Those interested, should remember that the 28th of this month is the last chance to pay their U. S. Taxes without cost.

We would call attention to the card of Osborn & Sessions. Those wishing to do business in their line cannot do better than to patronize this firm.

Those wishing to ship goods by way of Red Bluff, would do well to read the card of Comstock & Martin.

MILLER VS. T'VAULT.

EXPEDITION TO FIGHT THE EMIGRANTS.

Fay is still exercised about the case of Miller against T'Vault. Last week his "leader" in the Reporter was on the subject. He throws up perjury against Col. T'Vault and rails at Dowell for defending him—on the charge of perjury made nearly ten years ago—against Dowell's claim for supplies furnished the volunteers of 1854.

We are not the special defender of Col. T'Vault. T'Vault, Fay and Miller are all modern Democrats of the seceder order. We only wish to state facts and correct false impressions.

This same John F. Miller was one of the first men that signed the roll of volunteers to protect the lives and property of the emigrants of 1854. After he signed the roll of volunteers, he electioneered for captain of the company, but was disgracefully beaten by his brother-in-law, Jesse Walker.

We call upon the emigrants who eat the flour and meat, which was purchased with Dowell's money, to know if they will support men who willfully taunt an old, gray-headed man with perjury, who has been honorably acquitted, and who, also, berates those who have been your protectors against a ruthless, savage foe, and who supplied you with bread and meat when you were destitute and hungry.

PREACHING.—To the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity: I expect to preach to those that will favor me with their hearing, on the 3d Lords day in April, 1865, at 11 o'clock, in the court house, in Jacksonville, at which time I expect to contrast the religions of the present day, with the religion of the Bible.

J. M. FULLERTON, Esq., recruiting officer in Southern Oregon, for the cavalry, arrived in town on Thursday, to make arrangements for recruiting in this county.

EXERCISE.—In the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, published, the amount in coin, on hand March 6th, should read \$2,117 78, instead of \$1,117 78.

"Com" will appear next week.

ADDRESS OF HON. JESSE APPLIGATE, DELIVERED MARCH 4TH 1865.

Fellow Citizens.—I would encourage the young men of Oregon, able to bear arms, to enlist on the score of interest.

There are many good young men among us who depend upon the honest labor of their hands for a support. The pay, bounties, comfortable clothing, free medical attendance by the best of surgeons in sickness—their wages going on whether sick or well, and in case they shall in any way be disabled while in service, the certainty of being supported and cared for the rest of their lives by Uncle Sam, the most generous and best of kinsmen, offer to such high promise of gain in the service of so generous an employer.

The bounty, State and Federal, added to the pay of a private soldier for three years amounts to the sum of 1,616 dollars, or 342 dollars per annum. It is true, except 150 dollars, (the State bounty, which is gold or its equivalent,) this sum will be paid in greenbacks; but as no more of these will be issued, it is more than probable they also may be as good as gold by the end of three years, as those now in circulation are being rapidly taken up by the sale of bonds and the collection of taxes.

We are not the special defender of Col. T'Vault. T'Vault, Fay and Miller are all modern Democrats of the seceder order. We only wish to state facts and correct false impressions.

Some parents object to their young sons going into the army, because they fear they will be under bad influences, contract bad habits and bad morals. There was weight in this objection as applied to the army before the war. No patriotic motive at that time stimulated enlistments, the pay was only half what it now is, the bounty merely a few dollars to bind the recruit, the whole not amounting to more than one third the wages of a common laborer.

But now it is different—so different indeed that so far as young men are concerned, the army and civil life have changed character in regard to morality. Unfortunately the appliances for the formation and indulgence of vicious habits are everywhere present, more accessible to the citizen than to the soldier.

War is terrible, but it is not an unmixed evil. Though the means in the hands of the Deity to punish nations for their sins, like strong medicine, it also renovates and improves, and as the thunder storm purifies the air and purges it of noxious vapors engendered by a long calm, so does war arouse men from the lethargy of enervating peace; it stirs their energies, it purifies their hearts, and draws them away from the corrupting pursuits of pleasure or of lucre; it stimulates to noble deeds, to heroism, to self-devotion.

As before I conclude I wish to give expression to some of my own opinions in regard to the cause and result of the war we are now waging, and how and where they were obtained, I can best do so by again referring to the old soldier, a sketch of whose early history I have already given you, and as my examinations of history, and slight acquaintance with the philosophy of government "goeth not to the contrary," I still retain those early impressions received from his lips.

books or instruments, for it took a whole year of his pay to buy a two-bit knife; yet from such a poor beginning, and under circumstances so adverse, that boy, when I knew him, had explored the wide fields of literature, had gone with Chemistry and Geology deep into the mysteries of nature, and mounted with science among the stars.

I also urge enlistment upon you on the score of patriotism, for its call stirs the heart of the rich, as well as the heart of the poor. It is to him who lives by the labor of his brain, as to him who labors with his hands, by all laws divine and human, next to God we owe duty to our country. This duty is particularly binding on the people of the United States.

A foe, instigated by the "Powers of Darkness," has attacked this government; it is attempting to wrest from it its territories, to rupture the bonds of Union upon which it is founded, to prostrate it with its glorious institutions in ruins.

It now calls upon you to draw the sword for its protection and defense. It matters not who the foe is you are to meet, or where you are to meet him; it is enough that he is an enemy of your country, and your country calls upon you to strike him down.

But if it be the will of God, disease or death may find the shirking coward or base traitor in his hiding place and strike him as certainly as the brave soldier who confronts the enemy in the field, and while the former sinks into an unknown grave, "unwept, unhonored and unsung," the name of the latter will live in story and song, and be written on the tablets of his country's glory forever.

War is terrible, but it is not an unmixed evil. Though the means in the hands of the Deity to punish nations for their sins, like strong medicine, it also renovates and improves, and as the thunder storm purifies the air and purges it of noxious vapors engendered by a long calm, so does war arouse men from the lethargy of enervating peace; it stirs their energies, it purifies their hearts, and draws them away from the corrupting pursuits of pleasure or of lucre; it stimulates to noble deeds, to heroism, to self-devotion.

War is terrible, but it is not an unmixed evil. Though the means in the hands of the Deity to punish nations for their sins, like strong medicine, it also renovates and improves, and as the thunder storm purifies the air and purges it of noxious vapors engendered by a long calm, so does war arouse men from the lethargy of enervating peace; it stirs their energies, it purifies their hearts, and draws them away from the corrupting pursuits of pleasure or of lucre; it stimulates to noble deeds, to heroism, to self-devotion.

As before I conclude I wish to give expression to some of my own opinions in regard to the cause and result of the war we are now waging, and how and where they were obtained, I can best do so by again referring to the old soldier, a sketch of whose early history I have already given you, and as my examinations of history, and slight acquaintance with the philosophy of government "goeth not to the contrary," I still retain those early impressions received from his lips.

Among these was an evident love of country, and of liberty in its widest sense, and while in after life he sought no civil office or distinction, he always volunteered his service when his country called to arms, while able to render military service he made the campaign himself, and when too old he gave his son to die in that of New Orleans. He "fought his battles for liberty over again," to teach the young to value the rights of the citizen, and the rights of conscience as he valued them, and to die if necessary in their defense, and he was prouder of his descent from their indomitable champions, the Puritans, than if the blood of king or Kaun coursed through his veins.

To the Puritans, though in a few instances themselves persecutors, the people of Europe owe all the liberty they enjoy—of conscience or subjects. They have everywhere resisted king-craft and priest-craft as the oppressors and enslavers of the people. It was to these people who could "found a church without a Bishop, and rule a State without a King," that the United States owes its freedom of conscience and Republican Government.

The Puritan idea, that "all men are by nature free and equal," found its way into our Declaration of Independence. To the slaveholding chivalry of the South it was a "glittering generality," having no practical application or effect; but to liberty-loving Massachusetts it was a living truth, a supreme law, and the shackles of slavery fell at its touch. It was no new truth to these sons of the Puritans—their ancestors had declared it as the basis of their institutions nearly two centuries before. It was the great truth for declaring which their ancestors had suffered persecution and martyrdom for ages before.

We now fight for a great principle—the greatest for which man ever drew sword. We wage no selfish war, but one the benefits of which we would gladly see extended to the whole human race. Our victory will even be infinite gain to those who contend against us. The submission we ask of them is only to the laws we obey ourselves. To receive the same blessings ourselves enjoy under them. We fight not to enslave but to make free; not to oppress but to free from oppression, and we ask them as our equals to enjoy, to the full, all these blessings as we enjoy them.

In conclusion, let me express the hope that the time is not distant when the North and the South shall again sit under the protecting folds of the same glorious banner in peace and unity, as of yore; that the bitter feelings engendered by this war shall be forgotten, that we shall, as one people and one nation, pursue our high destiny, "conquering and to conquer," until civil and religious liberty shall be the law of the whole family of mankind, and the homage man now pays to man shall be paid to God only, and He alone the object of adoration.

APPEARANCES.—The editor of Dowell's organ says we ain't good looking, not as good looking as "Ole Virginia," or "Jesse!" A friend at our elbow says "Dowell looks like a hedgehog with his bristles standing out from his back;" and that "Jesse" is appropriately named Satt-on (Soot on), for that he always looks as if he had been down somebody's chimney in search of something to steal, and forgot to wash himself after the operation.

A slight mistake. We never intimated that the little "we" who is at present running the missionary machine, is not the very essence of brandy and grace. It was the big type "we," we referred to, who has gone down to the Willamette to set out some trees and put in some garden truck.

APPROPRIATE.—The Chairman of the Copperhead Central Committee, of this county, has very properly called a meeting of that body on the 1st of April—it of a right is All Fools' Day.

Married.—At the residence of the brides father, February 12th, 1865, Mr. JONAS LIVERMORE, to Miss ANNA ALFRED, all of Polk county, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

J. J. KNOWLTON, H. W. CHENEY, J. J. KNOWLTON & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, NORTHEAST CORNER OF Montgomery & California Streets, (Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's) SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW TO-DAY.

OSBORN & SESSIONS,

PURCHASING AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 619 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

Having had extensive experience in both Wholesale and retail trade, we feel confident that to COUNTRY MERCHANTS desiring a resident agent, or to an occasional purchaser, we can offer superior inducements.

Particular attention given to collections, the purchase and sale of Legal Tender notes, Drafts, Stamps, Sewing Machines, etc., or other transactions requiring the services of experienced and reliable agents.

Purchases will be made for cash only, except in cases of special agreement to the contrary.

Geo W. Osborn, Formerly with CAMPBELL, PIERSON & Co., Wholesale dealers in fine clothing, San Francisco.

E. C. Sessions, Formerly with C. R. GOODWIN & Co., Wholesale Grocers, San Francisco; also, BRADBURY & WADE, Jacksonville, Oregon.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

S. A. WOOD, best and shoe dealer, San Francisco; L. H. BENTLEY & Co., Hardware Dealers, San Francisco; G. W. BELL, Assayer, San Francisco; OLARK & PERKINS, Wood Dealers, San Francisco, March 25, 1865.

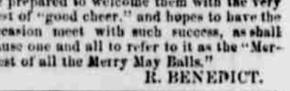
COMSTOCK & MARTIN,

(SUCCESSORS TO FISKE, CURTIS & Co.) FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, OAK ST. NEAR STEAMBOAT LANDING, RED BLUFF.

BALL ON APPLIGATE,

AT THE Benedict House, May Third.



At the above named time and place the undersigned respectfully invites the public at large to give him a call, as he will be prepared to welcome them with the very best of "good cheer," and hopes to have the occasion meet with such success, as shall cause one and all to refer to it as the "Merriest of all the Merry May Balls."

R. BENEDICT.

TO THE STOCK RAISERS OF JACKSON COUNTY OREGON.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public, generally, that he will make a season with his fine

MAMMOTH JACK.

Lord Byron, at his residence, two miles northeast of Jacksonville, commencing 1st day of April, A. D. 1865, and ending 1st day of July, same year.

Lord Byron is a thoroughbred jack of Mammoth Stock, from Bourbon county, Ky., is seven years old the 1st of May, and stands fifteen hands, one inch high.

Terms of season are \$25.00, invariable in U. S. gold or silver coin, payable when the mares are served.

Good pasturage can be had for mares from a distance, and good care and regular attention will be given, as I will keep a good careful band for that purpose, though I shall not hold myself responsible for any losses or injuries to stock that might occur while on my ranch.

M. HANLY, Woodbury Ranch, March 25, 1865. mar25

Notice to Stock Raisers.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public, that persons, not stockholders in the company, who may be desirous of breeding to the celebrated MORGAN HORSE, "EVERMONT," can do so by applying, IN TIME to him, as he has yet a number of slaves unengaged for this season. He will always be found with the horse. Good mares will be bred for half the issue, and those bred upon his shares will be furnished pasturage free of charge.

R. S. BELKNAP. mar25m4

1865

J. D. ARTHUR & SON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cor. of California and Davis Sts.

NOW OFFER FOR SALE, WHOLE-SALE OR RETAIL, A large and varied assortment of all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS,

Also the Celebrated OHIO REAPER, (called the New York or Seymour or Morgan), combined Machine, with improvements, having a STEEL Cutter Bar. Can be changed from a Mower to a Reaper in TEN MINUTES; cuts within one inch of the ground or two feet high. Can be used with two or more horses. Will work on any side hill, where horses can travel.

ONE THOUSAND of these Machines, in use on this Coast, which we consider THE BEST PROOF of their SUPERIORITY over all other Machines. J. D. ARTHUR & SON. Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast. mar25m4

THE BEST PURIFIER OF THE blood, Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass. mar25m3