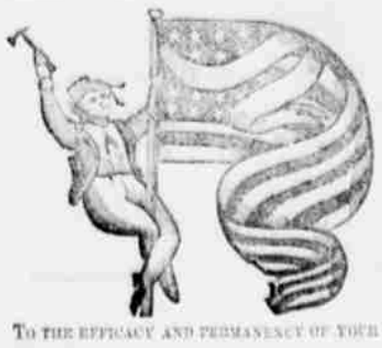
THE OREGON SENTINEL



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - - SEPT. 2, 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.

E. F. Russell, general agent for Oregon, and Idaho Territory.

L. P. Fisher	San Francisco	Cal.
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F. R. Hill	Willer	do
F. G. Birdseye	Rock Point	do
Thomas Croxton	Croxtons Diggins	do
Wm. Spicer	Jumpoff Jo	do
Gov. Gibbs	Portland	do
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Binger Hermann, of Canyonville, general Agent for Douglas County.

THE TRIAL--MARTIAL LAW.

There is a great deal more evidence in behalf of the prosecution, and a long cross examination of Mr. Hill, by Mr. Vallandingham and several other witnesses, tending to show that this speech of Mr. Vallandingham's was intended to discourage enlistments, and to give aid and comfort to the enemy, but it is too long for our columns. The court found him guilty of the charge published in our last issue. If the speech of the accused tended to aid the rebellion, and was intended to aid the public enemy—was designed and entered into with the purpose of aiding the enemy in the time of war, he is guilty of a military offence, and he ought to have been punished by military law. The Copperheads in Ohio, afterwards in 1863, nominated Mr. Vallandingham for Governor, and thereby they made themselves responsible for the crime of Mr. Vallandingham. The whole question was discussed in Ohio by judges, lawyers, pettifoggers, statesmen and farmers. The Democracy justified the act, and Mr. Vallandingham and the Union party justified the act of the Government in the arrest, solely on the ground that Mr. Vallandingham made the speech with intent to aid the rebellion. Ohio gave a verdict of 61,092 majority on the home vote, and 39,179 majority on the soldiers' vote against Mr. Vallandingham, making 101,-099 votes majority in Ohio in favor of Martial Law, and against the acts of Vallandingham.

The surrounding circumstances show a riot had sprung up in the county of Holmes, in the State of Ohio. The militia were called out to suppress the riot. The men engaged in it were arrested and indicted by the civil authorities, and were then held arraigned for trial for the crime of treason, for open resistance to the laws of the United States. There, in the presence of the men who were under indictment for treason, he used language, the plain tendency of which, although cunningly covered up with pretended declarations of loyalty, was in truth and in fact, advice to engage in armed resistance to the authorities of the United States. This language was used in the presence and hearing of excited, ignorant men who had been engaged in this resistance, and who were then under indictment—the very language that a demagogue would use to stir up a civil war in a community. Yet Mr. Reverdy Johnson in his defence of Mrs. Surratt, and the whole Democratic press say in time of war we have no power to prevent these things. There would have been no objection to Mr. Vallandingham, or any democrat or copperhead engaging in the ordinary political discussion of the day. He had used free speech in Congress, and he had been all over the country, opposed the war, engaged in all kinds of opposition to the war, denounced the constituted authorities, denounced every man engaged in upholding the authority of the Government, and no one molested him; but when he went one step farther and used language which was intended and well calculated to encourage armed resistance to the Government, then, and not till then, did Martial Law and the military banish him from Ohio to the South, within the lines of the rebellion where all were as disloyal as himself, and where his speech could do no harm.

He was justly and legally banished. We have shown that the military authorities have a right to seize upon any one who is engaged in resistance to them; this principle is laid down by the English and American law books: it is laid down in books on international law; was as plainly stated by General Halleck in his laws of war long before the commencement of this rebellion; it is laid down in every book on the law of war. Any man who throws obstacles in the way of the constituted authorities in prosecuting war, either civil or foreign, is liable to be arrested, tried convicted, and punished for the offence by the military authority.

Under these circumstances Gen. Burnside, having the report of Capt. Hall who attended the meeting, and took down at the time short hand notes of the speech of Mr Vallandigham, ordered his arrest, and to prevent any disturbance, the arrest was made at night. He was brought to Cincinnati. The Democratic press complain of the arrest being made at night. Was not that advisable, under the circumstances, to prevent a mob, a riot, or a civil war in Ohio? The very mob that Mr. Vallandingham had stirred up to resist the constituted authorities, might have exposed their lives in the unholy and unrighteous cause of preventing a legal arrest by the military authorities of the Government.

Mr. Vallandingham was taken to Cincinnati. There he was kept, and a commission was organized, composed of thirteen members, every one of whom had belonged to the Democratic party under its old organization. Not one of them ever belonged to the Republican party. They were born and raised in the cradle of democracy with Mr. Vallandingham. The only difference between them and Mr. Vallandingham in political sentiment, is this: When Vallandingham joined the secession copperhead party, the Commissioners joined the Union party, and assisted to prosecute the war against secession and treason. Many of them were officers of high rank in the regular army, of unblemished character, and unblemished reputation; men who had no party feelings in the matter, or if they had any it was against what was called the Republican party. Mr. Vallandingham was tried before this commission. He was asked if he had any objection to any of the commissioners, and he said he had not. He crossed examined the witnesses for the Government, and introduced witnesses for himself. Mr. Pugh, an able lawyer, defended him. The commission gave him a fair and impartial trial and they convicted him of the charges and specifications.

Mr. Vallandingham brought the case by a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Leavitt, who was the Judge of the district court for the northern district of Ohio, the district in which Mr. Vallandingham was tried. Judge Leavitt, after a careful examination of the law and facts, dismissed the writ of *habeas corpus*, and left Mr. Vallandingham in the custody of the military.

Judge Leavitt delivered an able opinion on the occasion in favor of the jurisdiction of a military commission on such an occasion. All, or the principal part of this opinion, shall appear in our columns.

There was nothing in the antecedents or character of Judge Leavitt that would make him hostile to Mr. Vallandingham, and friendly to the administration of Mr. Lincoln. Judge Leavitt was appointed by President Jackson; he had served his country faithfully as a judge for upwards of thirty years; he was of the old democratic school; he had an office for life, beyond the power or control of the Administration.

Mr. Vallandingham, then and there, had a fair trial before a judge of his own party and of his own selection; an old, able, and experienced man, beyond the power of the President, beyond the power of the people; a man who, from his position and from his antecedents, was as free from prejudice or party ties, as any human being can be. According to the Cincinnati papers at the time, counsel was heard for and against him. Mr. Perry, an able lawyer, spoke in behalf of the Government; and Mr. Pugh made in behalf of Mr. Vallandingham, an eloquent speech, in which he reviewed the English and American authorities on the subject. Every thing was conducted in a fair and impartial manner. He was found guilty by the military commission, and imprisoned. The imprisonment was held to be legal by one of the Judges of the United States. His offence was decided to be a military offence by able and learned men. Upon this point we have the judgment, first of General Burnside, who thought it was a military offence; next, we have the judgment of an impartial military tribunal, who thought it was a military offence, and so found him guilty; next, we have the judgment of Judge Leavitt, one of the purest and ablest of the Judges of our country; a man who was never denounced by any party until after his event; a man who took his seat on the judicial bench, and performed the judicial function with a purity of character, and with independance, like General Jackson, who appointed him. In addition to this, we have the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, and of President Lincoln, that Mr. Vallandingham was guilty of a military offence, committed in time of war, to aid the rebellion. We have nothing against it, except the party clamor of secessionists, copperheads and traitors. The man that sympathises with, or praises Vallandingham under these facts and circumstances, is either a secessionists, copperhead, traitor, a party demagouge, or a fool. We opine that Generals Burnside, Meade, Sherman, Grant, and the Presidents, Washington, Jackson, Lincoln and Johnson, who have frequently declared and enforced Martial Law, will live in history, and in the hearts and affections of the people of these United States, when Vallandingham, Mrs. Surratt, and their sympathisers shall have been forgotten. Generals Burnside, Meade, Sherman, Grant, Jackson, Washington, and President Lincoln, in declaring and enforcing Martial Law, have showed their judgment and patriotism. They been like Alexander, great; like Hannibal, vigilant and active; like Cæsar, firm; like Solon, prudent; like Cato, sagacious; like Cipio, successful; like Aristides, just; and like Fabious, magnanimous.

SECESSION DIES HARD.

Secession is in its dying throes. It is putting forth its last convulsive efforts before its final dissolution. It dies hard. It is as tenacious of life as a cat. But it must die, and it is fitting and meet that it should die. It has transgressed grievously, and much. It is a vile thing, conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. Its father is Satan and its mother South Carolina. Like its paternal it can assume any shape, put on any disguise to suit its purpose for the time being. Despotic and brutal when in power, cunning and treacherous when out, it is the same deadly foe under all circumstances, and with whatever garb it may put on the better to conceal its real designs, to the peace, unity, and prosperity of this country, and richly deserves the execrations of the present and of all coming time. Defeated by ballots in 1860, it resorted to bullets to maintain itself and keep in office. Defeated again overwhelmed, and utterly crushed on its chosen field of warfare, it returns to the charge and seeks to renew the combat through the agency of its old weapons—*finesse*, fraud, and hypocricy. It wriggles and crawls and hair-splits, and hair splits and crawls and wriggles. It falsifies and garbles. It is one thing here and another there. Now it fawns and whines and now blusters and bullies. It is truculent and savage where it dares to be, flattering and deceitful where it must be. Its fangs and and venom are like the serpent's and the fires that are burning in its black heart are the fires of hell. It is manifesting to-day the same malignant and destructive spirit that it has shown for the last thirty years, and it is resorting to the same tactics to accomplish its objects that it exhibited before its head was crushed and its carcass trampled in the dust by the battering ram and the tread of the Union forces. The war was brought about on the part of secession leaders by falsehood, deceit and misrepresentation, and their emissaries and representatives are practicing the same disreputable game, and, if their power for mischief were equal to their purposes, they would reproduce the same terrible and wide-spread disasters; they would bring upon what there is left of the fair fields and smiling homes of the sunny South the bloody horrors and gloomy desolations from which she has yet scarcely begun to recover. God pity the South if her people give these men the power—and they are working desperately for it—to involve her in new complications, to bring upon her new and bitter woes. Forewarned, let the Southern people be forearmed. Let them give no quarter to the intrigues and wily machinations of semi secession politicians—the dregs and remnants of the old disunion party—among them. The siren comes clothed in a new garb, and sings Union songs. She is bedaubed, beforbelowed, and bejewled anew, but she is the same detestable, disgusting old harlot she ever was, and will murder her victims as coolly and as shamefully as she ever did if she can get a chance to, and can thereby fill her coffers. Beware of her. Her touch is pollution, contagion, death; and her *soi disant* notes aire from perdition. Her glittering robes are deceitful palimpsests, in which lie concealed the blood of whole hecatombs of slaughtered men and the tears of myriads of women and children. She was a murderess before the war, and she is the same monster of corruption and crime now. She has changed nothing but her dress.—*Louisville Journal.*

Stamps.

There are a couple of Copperhead attorneys in Portland who have but little practice, and less notoriety, who have confederated together and commenced a mock action, in which they raise the question as to the constitutionality of the act of Congress in placing a tax or a revenue stamp on a *legal process*. The object of the proceeding is two-fold. 1st, For the purpose of giving a certain legal gentleman, who desires to go to Congress, an opportunity to spread himself on a State Rights speech before the Supreme Court, to prove himself a genuine Copperhead Democrat. 2d, To make a little political capital generally. Judge Shattock has decided the question in favor of the constitutionality of the law, doubtlessly, not knowing that the citation was a fictitious arrangement, as the Attorneys engaged attempted to pass it off as a genuine lawsuit; and unless a motion is made to dismiss the case because it is fictitious, we shall have a genuine decision of the Supreme Court on the subject.

We are satisfied the whole thing is a gross contempt of court, and the only objects of the parties were to get a chance to make a Secession speech, to give these obscure attorneys a little notoriety, and to elevate the sinking, sickly, dying cause of Copperhead Democracy.

WATERMELONS.—We are indebted to Granville Sears for a melon. Mr. Sears raised some fine watermelons this summer and it seems to us as though they are finer flavored than usual.

SEVEN cases of Small-pox in this county.

FRUIT IN SOUTHERN OREGON.—Never since this county has been settled, has there been so much fruit as this year. The trees are breaking down with the load of fruit. Peaches, especially are very plenty. Some trees around town are much damaged by limbs breaking, although they had been tied and braced up. We measured a peach in R. F. Dowell's garden this week which was ten and a half inches in circumference, and bids fair to make twelve inches.

TO WHOM IT CONCERNS.—Those desiring information of the new road to Klamath, are directed to Capt. Sprague's letter on first page. We have a very interesting discription from the same pen, on the great sunken lake.

NEW YORK, August 23d

The *Herald's* Jackson (Miss.) correspondence, dated August 21st, says: The Constitutional Amendment has just passed the Convention by a vote of 46 to 16. The institution of slavery having been destroyed in the State of Mississippi, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, shall hereafter exist in this State. The Legislature, at its next session, as the public welfare may require, shall provide by law for the protection and security of the persons and property of the freedmen of the State, and guard them and the State against any evil that may arise from their sudden emancipation.

Married.

—On the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Table Rock, by I. M. Wagner, J. P., Mr. AMARIAH LANE to Miss AUGUSTA P. MYERS.

Died.

—At the residence of his son Col. John E. Ross, near Jacksonville, on the 28th day of August, ANDREW ROSS, aged 84 years, 10 months and 26 days.

—At the residence of John Topper, six miles from Jacksonville, on the 29th day of August, KATHRYNA BEANS, wife of Anton Beans, aged 38 years, 2 months and 27 days.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

Terms.

Board and tuition (each quarter payable in advance) $100 00
Entrance fee, per annum 5 00
Piano, do 10 00
Drawing and painting do 20 00
Postage charged to parents.

SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

Terms:

Primary Department, per quarter, (payable in advance) ..... $ 6 00
Junior do 8 00
Senior do 10 00

No deduction for the withdrawal of a pupil before the expiration of the term, except in case of sickness.

The scholastic year commences on the 11th inst.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD BEARING BONDS

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from November, which makes the actual point on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.

Two cents	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	$500	"
20 "	"	$1,000	"
$1 "	"	$5,000	"

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress, are now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
May 20, 1865

ADDENDUM.

PER OVERLAND TELEGRAPH:

PHILADELPHIA, May 17th, 1865.

2d Series all sold. Commenced on 3d series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

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

FRANCO-AMERICAN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Opposite the McCully Buildings, JACKSONVILLE OREGON.

--BY--

Madame Jeanne DeRoboam.

The Madame takes this method of tendering her thanks to the public, for the patronage which has hitherto been extended to her; and would respectfully solicit a continuance.

Her Tables, are always under her immediate control; and by her long experience in the business she feels confident that she will give entire satisfaction to all

Her Beds and Rooms, are fitted up in the most comfortable styles; suited to the accommodation of single occupants, or families. Her beds are always kept clean

MEALS WILL BE SET AT ALL HOURS.

Jacksonville, Oregon, January 14th, 1865. tf

NEW ARRIVAL OF GOODS.

MESSRS. MULLER & BRENTANO

Would respectfully announce to the public of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have received and are receiving a new and very fine selected stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and Groceries,

Which they will offer at very low prices. Ladies and Gentlemen call in and examine. No trouble to show goods.

Jacksonville, March 25th, 1865. apl1tf MULLER & BRENTANO.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A. FISHER & BROTHER,

CORNER OF

California & Oregon Streets,

JACKSONVILLE,

Have on hand a

Large Stock of Staple, Fancy

DRYGOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS, and
SHOES, GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
CUTLERY, CROCKERY,
etc., etc., etc.

All will be sold at

Reduced Prices.

Jacksonville, Jan. 9, '61. jan14tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

BY mutual consent of the undersigned, the partnership heretofore existing between Jacob Wagner and J. M. McCall is this day dissolved, except so far as it may be necessary to continue the same for the final liquidation and settlement of the business thereof. WAGNER & McCALL.

Ashland Mills, July 1st, 1865.

ALL persons indebted to Wagner & McCall, or having demands against them are requested to come forward immediately and make settlement.

WAGNER & McCALL.
Ashland Mills, July 1st, 1865.

NOTICE

THE Ashland Mills are now owned by Jacob Wagner and Charles K. Klum and all business in connection therewith will be conducted by

WAGNER & KLUM.
Ashland Mills, July 1st, 1865.
jn8 m3

1865

J. D. ARTHUR & SON.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Cor. of California and Davis Sts.

NOW OFFER FOR SALE, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, a large and varied assortment of all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Also the Celebrated **OHIO REAPER,** (called the New York or Seymour & Morgan), combined Machine, with great 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.
mar25 m4.

LOVE & BILGER

California Street, Jacksonville.

DEALERS AND WORKERS IN

TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, LEAD AND BRASS,

HAVE just received from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, a complete stock of everything in their line, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the best Tin, Sheet-iron and Copperware. Brass Pipes, Hydraulic Nozzles, Force Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe, Hose.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, NAILS of all sizes.

Bar, Plate and assorted Iron;
Paints, Oils, Glass and Glass;
All qualities of Powder;
Shot of all numbers;
Brushes of every variety, etc., etc.

Stoves.

Also, always on hand, a large lot of stoves of assorted sizes. "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," and the "New World Stove," the two very best and approved patterns in the world. Parlor, Office and Cabin Stoves, fancy and plain, constructed on latest fashionable plans. Boilers, Kettles, Pots, Pans, and everything connected with these stoves, warranted durable and perfect.

All articles sold by them or manufactured, WARRANTED. Their work is made of the best material and of choicest patterns.

☞ Orders attended to with dispatch, and filled according to directions. In everything, their stock is the largest and best ever brought to Jacksonville, and they are determined to sell at low prices for cash.

Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. [June 23, 1865-23.

Agents for Halliday & Co's Wire Rope.

BOOK STORE,

AT THE

POST OFFICE BUILDING

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

The latest series of School books will be found on the shelves; to which additions are being constantly made.

STATIONERY of the BEST QUALITY. Consisting of Bancrofts Celebrated Linen Writing Papers. Sell no other kind.

ENVELOPES of all kinds, sorts and sizes. Copy books. Red, blue, black, copying and indelible Inks. Steel pens, Pocket, counter and desk Inkstands, Ink and pencil Erasers, Pen Knives, Paper Folders, Lead pencils, Carpenters pencils, Drawing pencils and Drawing paper, &c. &c.

Bancrofts Diaries for 1865

Containing list of stamp duties, and other useful information. These diaries are the finest and the most complete thing of the kind ever got up.

A good supply of Pass books, Pocket and alphabet memorandums.

Eastern Pictorials, magazines and comic papers kept constantly on hand.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY of new and select Novels, to which additions are made by every steamer mail.

Orders for any book or books not on hand, promptly filled in ten days notice.

CALL and get a letter, and if there is none, buy material and write one, thereby patronizing both Uncle Sam and

S. E. HAINES.