

THE OREGON SENTINEL



JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY Oct. 28th, 1865.

L. P. Fisher, J. J. Knowlton & Co., and W. H. Tophy, advertising agents for San Francisco, Cal.
E. K. Phillips, 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
J. J. Knowlton & Co..... do do
Thomas Davis..... Albany, Oreg.
P. T. R. Hill..... Willamette do
F. G. Birdseye..... Rock Point do
Thomas Crozier..... Crooked River do
Wm. Spear..... Camp-Cordova do
Geo. Grinnell..... Portland do
D. M. Thompson..... Albany do
W. M. Evans..... Astoria do
Thomas Carr..... do do
Thomas F. Lloyd..... Kerbyville do
S. W. Sawyer..... do do
D. P. Anderson..... Phoenix do
D. M. C. Grant..... do do
A. Ireland..... North Creek do
Gen. L. Dean..... Eudora do
Theodore Cameron..... Union do
James L. Watson..... Rockwood do
Miss Hattie Hunter..... Rogers River do
L. W. Sullins..... Fort Klamath do
Binger Herman of Canyonville, general Agent for Douglas County.

SORGHUM SYRUP.

Mr. L. M. Wagner left at our office last week a sample of syrup manufactured from Sorghum or Chinese sugar cane. Telegraph grows well in this section of country, and promises to be a valuable staple.

Mr. Wagner says: "I will give ten acres to two hundred gallons of syrup to the acre. He also says that by two experiments of the best lands suitable to its growth, one is the rich sandy loam of Wagner Creek bottom, and the other high up on blackberry land, he has decided in favor of the latter as being the better adapted to the culture of Sorghum. We think that farmers should give this plant a thorough trial. All know that our sugar and syrup have to be imported at great expense, and although the importation could not be stopped entirely, very considerable revenue could be saved to our country by the culture of this sugar cane, and the time would not be far distant when we could begin to export. This syrup used in large quantities in the Northwestern States, especially in the rural districts. It can also be used with advantage in curing meats, more particularly beef and pork hams."

An extended report on the culture, manufacture, etc., of syrup and sugar from this cane, is given in the Pacific Office Report on agriculture, for the year 1861, from which we take a few statistics. It is difficult to arrive at a true estimate of the aggregate production of this [Sorghum] article in the past year; it is safe, however, to estimate the number of iron mills used, to be about three thousand, and of wooden ones about an equal number. A fair average product from each mill may be stated at twenty barrels, which will make 120,000 barrels of forty gallons each; which, estimated at \$20 per barrel, or 50 cents per gallon, makes a total of \$2,400,000. Much larger estimates are made by some, but it is safe to assume thus much. For next season, we may safely multiply these figures by four, as there will be quite as large an increase in the number of acres planted."

The above report is for the State of Ohio alone. Any who desire to try the culture of this sugar cane, can obtain seed by calling at this office.

WALLA WALLA IN OREGON.—It will be remembered that a short time since there was a report that Walla Walla was in Oregon. Since that time, the subject has been agitated some, and a part, at least, of the people of Walla Walla favor the annexation of that county to Oregon. They claim that the boundaries, as defined by the Constitution of Oregon, include Walla Walla. There has not been a term of Court held there for some time, as the District Judge had not been there to hold it. From a private letter, we learn that the members of the bar held a meeting on the 12th inst., and expressed themselves as being much aggrieved because the Judge did not hold the October Term of Court, and also expressed themselves in favor of annexation to Oregon. A mass meeting was called for the 18th of Oct., to get an expression of the people on the subject. It is said that Senator Nesmith will favor the measure. We quote from the letter above referred to, as being an index of the feelings of the citizens of that locality: "If we were in Oregon, your interests and ours would be homogeneous in almost everything. This is no party measure; it is a move for Union so as to enjoy all the rights of freemen that are denied us here. We can never reasonably hope to be a State in Washington Territory."

Oregon probably could not object to receiving this county, provided it brought sufficient revenue to bear the additional expense to which the State would be put. However, we might do better to wait until the expression of a majority of the people can be obtained, before exposing either side of the question.

BEARS.—James Nowland, on Butte Creek, killed six bears last week, in sight of his house.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.—The bark *Patagonia* arrived in San Francisco on the 10th, bringing the latest advice from the Russian Telegraph Expedition, and among other things, the following:

The expedition learned from the Indians that a few days before their arrival the rebel pirate Shenandoah had made its appearance in those waters, and had destroyed several vessels.

Three of the crew of the Badger were left on shore with the Indians. One of them was serving on the George Wright.

The last news of the pirate she was heading south.

These were probably the same whalers of whose destructions we have already had the particulars.

FATH GOONS.—During the past week our town has been crowded with freight teams, and our streets were made busy by the merryinkle of many little wagons attached to the harness of the sturdy draught horses.

Bradbury & Wade have resold a new stock of groceries. Sach's Dry-goods and groceries, Foster & Son, have added more to their stock. Muller & Benthave received their last installment in their stock—the remainder comes next week, while Johnny Number has brought a fresh supply of time to town, which will be kept whole in the future, and the washing machine can be taken together by the new sewing machine.

A Mountain Dancer.—Billy Berlin gives another ball next month, and to those who have frequented his entertainments we need say nothing of the smooth, even surface of the floor in his dancing hall, the good things on his table or the smiling faces with which Curtis Billy meets his guests. To those who have never been there, we say go, for you won't be treated better anywhere. For other particulars see his add.

Here the telegraph line was reported to have gone down somewhere beyond Yerba, just as we were in expectancy of getting the California disaster news. The strong probability with us is, that the station was too heavy for the line.—*Review*.

High meadows [now] mostly

watered, and it is our opinion that it will

break from the cause you state. It will

break many times during the year.

THE PLANT TO CUT SUGAR CANE.—We note that savages & savans are just coming in connection with their incense, drugs, medicines and perfume, incense and glue, a portion of which includes statuary, miscellaneous books, day-books, fancy goods and "interior fixings." "All you can rest." Those having an extra square expenditure would do well to call around at the City Drug & Book Store and "they come."

CHARTER COURT.—Judge P. P. Palmer held a

term of court in Josephine county this

week. The verdict was quite right. There

were three indictments. Theoreus Ross for

robbery, Anton Joseph as an accessory,

and one for larceny. These, we will be

reminded, were sentenced to the State penitentiary for five years.

The extreme limit of five years, the others

two indicts were acquitted.

Court was in session only three days.

TRADE.—The election of Chief Justice for the State of California came off on Wednesday of last week, and although the number of votes has fallen very short of the September election yet the Union candidate has won a handsome majority. The pro-Confederacy forces in California don't seem to amount to much.

Home front THE FAIR.—Mr. H. C. Myer has returned, minus his College Coat, which he sold in the Williams Valley. We see from the premium reports that Mr. Myer took more premiums than any other man, which shows that Jackson county can do something as well as others.

BAND JOY.—By the way the *Siskiyou* labors through two columns this week, it would seem as though the contract of keeping the State Prison from printing the laws is difficult. We can't see what good the *Siskiyou* hopes to accomplish by such a course of procedure.

TEMPERANCE.—Rev. A. C. McDaniel of Yreka, will lecture at the M. E. Church on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. Subject, Temperance. Lecture to commence at half past seven o'clock.

THE OREGON CLAIMS.—The Oregon claims that petroleum has been discovered about eight miles above Portland, on the west bank of the Willamette river.

RACES.—The races, on the Bybee course, commence next Wednesday. Eight horses are in training, and sport is expected.

ANTHUS.—Wife nows Ever. Brigham Young has eighty wives, besides those which are only "sealed" and not with him.

"He loves me not nicely."

The Vice President has two thousand head of cattle and two hundred head of wives. They have an awful appetite. I once gave a family ticket to an elder to attend my lecture. He came and filled the whole house. Twas a success that night, but I didn't get any money.

The seventeen wives of a deceased elder tried to make me a Mormon and marry them. They wept; they have a sigh [seventeen sighs, a sign of considerable size]. They put their soft white hands in mine [seventeen hands] surrounding me. There was, alone, away from my parents. I exclaimed, "I hope you have no disreputable intentions!" As I took myself away, they said to their grief, "it is too much." That was just the thing that troubled me in their request, and so I said, *"It is too much."*

When captured by the Indians, I saw desecrating on me the glistening tomahawk in the morning light. I had no *enforceable*—no *just*—no *law*—no *law*—with me; so I set boldly, *I surrendered!* I was allowed to march out with my side arms and my great umbrella which my aunt Sacagawea had given me. I didn't feel afraid—not I—for I had exposed my life before. I once stood at Centerville and saw thousands of bullets—those leaden messengers of death!—then—sands of them passing close by me—packed in strong boxes and wagons.

BEARS.—James Nowland, on Butte Creek, killed six bears last week, in sight of his house.

REBEL DEBT IN ENGLAND.

The attitude of the United States Government on the subject of recovering the rebel war debt is plainly set forth in the following official letters from Secretary Seward to Minister Adams:

Department of State,
Washington, August 10, 1865.

Charles Francis Adams, Secy. of State:

Dear Sir:—An impression is understood to prevail here that the leaders of the insurrection have been released from the consequences of their rebellion, and that in the event of the restoration of peace in this country, this Government will assume the public debts of the insurgents, or certainly the principal debt referred to. It is believed however, that no impression could be more erroneous. There is no likelihood that any part of that debt will be assumed or recognized by the United States Government. It is proper and advisable, therefore, that by any proper means at your command, that you should communicate to the public in England on this point. I am your obedtient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RECEIVED
BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10, 1865.

Charles Francis Adams, Secy. of State:

To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secy. of State:

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to inform you that the following is the substance of my letter to you of the 10th instant:

"A meeting was called in London of persons interested in and of the old American friends as we have been in various positions in consequence of the war, with a view to forming a committee. The men chosen in respect to which this agitation is concerned are the heads of Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and the various railways and banks in these States, the whole of which represents a very heavy amount.

The *New York Daily News* says:

"The political status should separately arrange for funding the debts of individuals. It is proposed that the creditors would be disposed to meet them half way. In regard

to the published list of persons suffering by the Confederate loan, additional details are

not known."

The *Times* in a leading article calls the

whole a malicious imposition.

GENERAL LOGAN ON SLAVERY AND EDUCATION.

We look to Van through the Southern States for peaceful schools. Ignorant education it is where the flowers bloom in winter and waste their fragrance on the dead air. Why is this so? The middle class is easily read. The educated man will think, and if his heart is educated, he will feel and "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks." Surely then that same law that made it a legal crime to educate a slave must, in the inexorable spirit of the theory, oppose the education of every individual who, per possibility may become the friend of his slaves; the people of the South have resolved in perpetually retreating on this institution, for such a political plan to prevent the spread of education. Can any man fit to be a slave be made fit to be a master? 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