

THE OREGON SENTINEL

JACKSONVILLE OREGON.

LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE "SENTINEL"

- L. P. Fisher, San Francisco Cal.
Thomas Davis, Applegate, Ogn.
E. G. Hildreth, Wilber do
F. H. Hill, Rock Point do
Thomas Croxson, Croxson Bizzles do
Wm. Spicer, Jumps-08-Jo do
Gov. Gibbs, Portland do
D. M. Thompson, Albany do
W. M. Evans, Althouse do
Thomas Carr, do do
Thomas F. Floyd, Kerbyville do
S. W. Sawyer, do do
D. P. Anderson, Phoenix do
A. Ireland, Myrtle Creek do
Geo. L. Dean, Ellensburg do
Theodore Cameron, Union Town do
James L. Watson, Roseburg do
Miss Hattie Hunter, Rogue River do
Blinger Herman, Canyonville, general Agent for Douglas County.

MARCH 17th, 1866

Union State Convention.

The voters of the several counties of Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union, the Constitution and the laws of the U. S., against all opposition, are respectfully invited to hold conventions according to the usual custom for the election of Delegates to a Union State Convention, to be held at Corvallis, on the 29th day of March, 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and State Printer. We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions throughout the State on Saturday, 17th day of March, 1866, at which time Delegates to the State Convention can be selected. And that the Precinct meetings be held on Saturday the 10th day of March. The State Convention from each Judicial District assembled at the time of holding said convention, to nominate candidates for Judge and Prosecuting attorney, where vacancies exist.

- Baker, 4 Lane, 7
Benton, 4 Linn, 10
Clackamas, 7 Marion, 14
Clatsop, 2 Multnomah, 13
Columbia, 1 Polk, 6
Curry, 1 Tillamook, 1
Douglas, 4 Umatilla, 5
Grant, 5 Union, 5
Jackson, 6 Wasco, 11
Josephine, 2 Yamhill, 5

I. R. MOORE, Chairman Union State Central Com.
W. C. WILSON, Secretary.

Union County Convention.

At a meeting of the County Convention for Jackson County, held at the Court House, on the 17th day of March, 1866, the following resolutions were adopted: That the County Convention be held on Saturday, the 10th day of March, 1866, at which time Delegates to the State Convention can be selected. And that the Precinct meetings be held on Saturday the 10th day of March. The State Convention from each Judicial District assembled at the time of holding said convention, to nominate candidates for Judge and Prosecuting attorney, where vacancies exist.

There is a slight change in a lady's glove that was placed up near this office, a short time since. It is a delicate thing, and we often indulge in random speculations as to who it belonged to. We often wonder whose taper fingers it may have enclosed, and imagine the tiny little hand clasped in some other hand, perhaps, and the warm, rich blood of youth bounding from vein to vein, suffusing it with rosy beauty. We wonder how often the little hand has been squeezed in "April's Ivory moonlight" or in some cozy parlor, and as we meditate on these probabilities, we "hanker" to see it and wonder if it will ever be our lot to do likewise. The fair owner can only obtain this precious treasure by applying in person—no proxies will be received—and paying a reasonable fee for this notice.

COMMENDABLE SPIRIT.—We see that many of our citizens are planting out young maple trees in front of their premises. There is nothing that improves the appearance of a village or town so much as thrifty young trees of any kind, but especially is it the case with the maple. If each citizen would plant about his premises trees of any variety, we venture to say that in a few years he would not have them removed for hundreds of dollars, and Jacksonville would be one of the prettiest little mountain towns on the coast.

HOW THEY GET JUSTICE IN CURRY CO.—A short time since, in Ellensburg, some of the "boys" became "elevated," and one of them desired a row and threatened to kill the Deputy Sheriff, who arrested but released him on the promise that he would behave himself, which he failed to do, and was arrested again. On the way to a place of confinement, the prisoner turned on the officer and inflicted several severe wounds in the neck, but it is hoped not fatal. The prisoner was taken before the justice, who fined him \$20 in greenbacks and turned him loose. When the Sheriff came home, he ignored the justice's action in the case, and arrested the offender again.

We regret the bitter, personal feud which has raged in this county for several weeks between Union men. After the meeting of the county convention, to-day, we hope it will abate and we shall be harmonious.

The Ferry on Klamath River will be running week after next.

To Josephine and Back.

A trip to Kerbyville becoming necessary, two o'clock A. M., Monday morning, found us up and ready for a start. Half an hour after we were on the stage belonging to the line of Logan & Thompson. Waldo, ascending the hill back of Jacksonville, and on gaining the summit, the driver's whip was heard to ring out on the still morning air, with a "Ho! for Benedict's for breakfast!" For the most part, the road to Benedict's is a gentle descent, and the pebbles over which the coach rolled and the clatter of the horses' hoofs made merry music in the dim twilight of the early dawn. A halt was made at Applegate P. O., and the mails changed, and then a drive of two and half miles brought us to our breakfasting station, where hot cakes and coffee awaited us, after the appetizing effects of our morning ride.

Breakfast over, we were off again. The road down Applegate and up Slate Creek is very monotonous, but the way was enlivened by the imitable stories of Alex. White, the gentlemanly whip, and especially by the relation of circumstances brought vividly to mind by seeing two or three rails placed in a peculiar position, distinctly telling of mired wagons and teams, the rapid flow of deep and broad streams and of language not found in polite literature.

Soon after we crossed the divide between Applegate and Illinois River, Eight Dollar Mountain was visible—a detached elevation, surrounded on two sides by Illinois Valley, and on another by Deer Creek. This singular name was given it by a miner who purchased a pair of boots for eight dollars, put them on and wore them out in one day, traveling over this mountain. The beauty of the scenery, as we approached Kerbyville, was sadly marred by a blinding rain storm. On driving up to the hotel, the good humored proprietor, Wm. Lind, welcomed us, and declared his highest enjoyment consisted in providing for the wants of travelers. We took him at his word, and stopped. Our sleep was greatly disturbed by two miserable crows that determined to appeal, not to arms, but to teeth for the arbitration of their difficulties. Next morning the rain was descending in great drops, thick and fast.

Kerbyville is a small place and exhibits the marks of decay common to all towns in mining regions. However, it will probably present more life this summer, as there will be some building done—and, among other things, Mr. Sawyer intends putting into operation a flouring mill. Speaking of a flouring mill brings to mind an item which interests the farmers of Josephine county particularly, and that is by permitting (and we had almost said compelling) their merchants to come into this and Douglas counties for flour, bacon and oats. We are creditably informed that these three articles cause a drain of from thirty to forty thousand dollars every year. The single article of flour, which is mostly furnished from Jackson county, is a revenue of about twenty-five thousand dollars, which our farmers pocket with great complacency.

We had intended to visit the new quartz mill on Althouse, but the rain moistened all calculations, so on Thursday evening, when the stage came along, we decided on a trip to Waldo. After several miles through mud, rain and darkness, we came to the station where the night was to be passed. At this place the work of the thrifty farmer was visible in every direction. The barn was well filled with forage, and contained a stall for each horse on the farm, which is our idea of a good farmer. Next morning we drove into Waldo—or, as sometimes called, Sailor Diggings—which is a small mining town, at one day very prosperous, but now supports only seventy miners, though Chisamen exist in great numbers.

Saturday morning we were up and on the road by 1 1/2 A. M., bound for Jacksonville, which drive was made by 5 1/2 P. M.

The political horizon, according to the best information, is clear indeed, and a Union majority is looked for with certainty at the next June election. The county debt is being paid off slowly, and in a few years it will have vanished and will be a thing of the past.

DEMOCRACY.—A writer in the Amador Dispatch, an organ of the Democracy, in California, shows the true spirit of the party in the following remarks on the adjournment of the Legislature of that State on Abraham Lincoln's birth-day. "It will most willingly adjourn on the day Abe Lincoln was born, on the day he rendered to his country that greatest service of his public career—that is, of leaving this world by the assistance of God Almighty and J. Wilkes Booth. The Marysville Appeal thinks the devil will call for that fellow the first time he gets on a white heat. Gov. Brownlow says such men will not receive their just dues in the next world unless Belshazzar improves his fire works. We concur.—Albany Journal.

COPPERHEAD IGNORANCE.—The treason-mill down in Albany wonders why the "Abolition Sentinel" always arrives there before the Reporter, both papers being issued on the same day. The reason is obvious. The "Sentinel" and other "Abolition" papers are in the vanguard of truth and civilization, and papers of the Reporter and Democrat stripe are always just a "lectie" behind.

TO THE BAY CITY.—On Thursday morning last, Mr. Max Muller started for San Francisco, to purchase a new stock of Spring and Summer goods.

Union Precinct Meetings.

JACKSONVILLE, March 10th, 1866. Pursuant to a call from the Union County Central Committee, the Union voters of Jacksonville Precinct met at the Town Recorder's office, to elect delegates to attend the Union County Convention, to be held on the 17th of March.

The convention organized by electing A. Teabrook Chairman, and Max Muller Secretary.

On motion the convention determined to vote by ballot for the delegates, and that a majority of all the votes cast, was requisite for an election. Edwin Smith and J. M. Sutton were appointed Tellers.

The following named persons having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared to be elected, viz: George Brown, Henry Duncan, B. F. Dowell, W. Bilger, M. Hellingner, J. S. Love, G. Karrenshi, L. S. Thompson and N. Langel.

On motion, the delegates were unanimously declared elected. The following resolution was introduced and passed the convention: Resolved, That the Union men of this precinct have full faith in the Union and integrity of B. F. Dowell and O. Jacobs, notwithstanding certain parties have circulated calumnies, calculated to injure their reputations as Union men; and, also, anything having a tendency to destroy the harmony of the party should meet with the censure of all good Union men.

Moved and seconded that the proceedings of the convention be published in the OREGON SENTINEL—carried. On motion, convention adjourned. A. TEABROOK, Chairman. MAX MULLER, Secretary.

ASHLAND, Ogn., March 10, 1866.

At a convention of the Union citizens of the above named place and vicinity, the meeting was called to order by C. K. Clum, and on motion, E. Emery was elected Chairman and J. B. Cox Secretary.

Letters were read from Messrs. Langel and Jacobs. Speeches by Messrs. Tolman, Smith, Grub, and others.

On motion, A. G. Fordyce, Frank Smith and A. G. Rockafellow were elected delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Jacksonville, March 17th, 1866.

On motion, the following, proposed by Mr. Clum, was unanimously adopted. WIGGANS. We deem it inexpedient to ignore the fact that there is a lamentable disagreement between the President of the United States and Congress, in regard to the management and reconstruction of the late rebellious States; and that we deem it unjust to ourselves and the Union party to withhold an expression in regard to it, therefore.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that it is the duty of all Union men to endorse the action of the majority in Congress. On motion, the Secretary was instructed to send a copy of these proceedings to the OREGON SENTINEL for publication. E. E. EMERY, Chairman. J. B. COX, Secretary.

The Union voters of Eden Precinct met in Phoenix, March 10th, 1866. The meeting was called to order, and proceeded to the choosing of delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Jacksonville, March 17th, 1866.

H. Root, L. M. Wagner, S. Colver, E. E. Gore and D. E. Stearns were duly elected. S. D. VAN DYKE, Chairman. JOHN PATTERSON, Secretary.

There is but one hope left to the people—that is, to restore the custody of the Federal and a majority of the State Governments to Democratic guardianship.—State Rights Democrat. This is unparalleled effrontery. Restore the control of the Government, State and Federal to the copperheads. Well that is good! Place the reins of power in the hands of those who used their official positions to render the Government powerless against its enemies; who would have stung it to death if its vitality had not been strong for their venom; whose lips reeked with curses against those who strove to sustain it; who denounced those who stood shoulder to shoulder in the cause of freedom against the armies of the slave Oligarchy; as "the base hirelings of a Tyrant;" who said that every one who wore the Federal blue was a murderer. Yield the Government of the great United States, that has stood a storm such as no other nation on earth could have weathered, a pressure both from external and internal foes, to the cowardly sneaks who had not the merit, if merit it were, of opposing it openly, but who strove to destroy it by sly means in the back. This sentiment is particularly encouraging, coming as it does from the Oregon mouth-piece of Democracy, who a few weeks since advocated repudiation of the Public debt and predicted that "if ever they got the reins of power again it would be extinguished in less than thirty days." If this is indeed our only hope, we say, God help the country.

DISTRIBUTION.—Mr. Hoffman, County Clerk, informs us that the new Code has been received, and the books are now ready for distribution to those who are entitled to them.

LOOK FOR THE ARRIVAL.—Mr. S. Sachs, is now in San Francisco making extensive purchases, for the Spring trade. A team will start the first of next week to Red Bluff and return with new goods.

The longest night is advantageous to sleep, the full moon to love.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.]

Dates to the 11th of March.

WASHINGTON, 9th.

The Senate devoted the day to the debate of the constitutional amendment—the basis of representation, the vote on which was agreed to be taken to-morrow. Wilson, of Massachusetts, made the principal speech in favor of the amendment—predicting that it would secure universal suffrage within five years. He opposed the idea of forcing universal suffrage upon those States by positive law.

Henderson of Missouri offered resolutions declaring that Congress has the whole power to determine the plan of re-organization, and requiring the Joint Committee on reconstruction to report a law under which States can be organized.

The very emphatic manner in which Secretary Seward, in conversation with a certain member of Congress, affirmed that the late position assumed by the President was taken by his influence has excited much remark. Raymond, of the New York Times, denounced the statement as a malicious perversion. We will probably have the satisfaction of hearing what Seward did say, related on the floor of the House. According to those who heard the language used, it was exceedingly temperate. Seward reiterates his endorsement of every part of the President's speech and said, in his opinion, there was not a present a single traitor in the South.

CHICAGO, 9th.

The following letter from President Johnson to Gov. Sharkey, appears in the voluminous report to Congress concerning the process of re-organization in the Southern States.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 15, '65.

Governor Wm. K. Sharkey—Jackson, Mississippi: I am gratified to see that you have organized a convention without difficulty, and hope without delay the convention will amend the State Constitution, abolishing slavery and denying future by legislative power to legislate property in man. If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution and write their own names, and to all persons of color who own real estate, valued at not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and pay taxes thereon, you would completely disarm the adversary, and set an example that other States will follow. This you can do with perfect safety, and you will thus place the Southern States, in reference to free persons of color, upon the same basis with the free States. I trust that your convention will do this, and, as a consequence, the Radicals, who are completely wild on the negro franchise question, will be completely foiled in their attempts to keep the Southern States from renewing their relations to the Union by not accepting their Senators and Representatives.

[Signed, ANDREW JOHNSON, President United States.]

The Pennsylvania Union Convention, yesterday, nominated General John Geary for Governor, and adopted resolutions declaring that the work of reconstruction belongs to Congress; that the national faith is pledged for the payment of the public debt and the protection of the freedmen, and praising Governor Curtin and Secretary Stanton, and requesting Senator Cowan to resign.

The Pennsylvania platform covers eighteen resolutions. The resolutions say that "it is our imperative duty to gather the legitimate fruits of the war, so that the Constitution may be purified, our institutions strengthened and the national life prolonged. That failure in these grave duties would be scarcely less criminal than acquiescing in secession; that it would be an insult to every soldier who took up arms to save the country; that filled with admiration of the patriotic devotion and fearless courage of Andrew Johnson, the people of Pennsylvania express confidence in him, and with the confidence so expressed appeal to him to stand firmly by the side of, and repose confidence in the loyal masses."

The fifth resolution declares that the work of restoration necessarily belongs to the law-making power, to deny which, imperils the dearest right of representative government; that as preliminary to that work, Congress should carefully examine the condition and declare terms; that we cordially approve the action of Congress hitherto on this subject.

NEW YORK, 10th.

A quarantine of twenty days, for all Texas ports, has been ordered, as a preventive against cholera.

CHICAGO, 10th.

The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate, on Wednesday, the information relating to the construction of a telegraph line from ——— to San Francisco, and from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon. The applicants ask that protection, with subsistence and transportation, as far as possible, be supplied by military commanders at posts along the route, in compensation for which, they propose to transmit government messages free. The application was referred to General Grant, who recommends protection but not subsistence or transportation. The Secretary further says: The War Department does not assume to grant right of title to construct lines, and contemplates nothing more than to furnish such protection as may not be prejudicial to the service, leaving parties to obtain charters from competent authority.

WASHINGTON, 10th.

The Senate considered the bill admitting Colorado into the Union. Mr. Trumbull advocated the bill saying the people had been invited to form a State government.

WASHINGTON, 10th.

Another installment of the testimony taken before the Reconstruction Committee will be reported to Congress next week, including that of General Lee, who says he never took the oath to support the Confederacy.

WASHINGTON, 10th.

The friends of the Bankrupt Bill are confident of success. The Arlington Estate has been ordered to be divided into lots, and sold to pay taxes. The Attorney General, in answer to the enquiries of the House, will show about 15,000 pardons, mostly under the \$20,000 clause. Secretary Seward officially assures the British Government, that any attempt by Fenians to invade Canada or violate neutrality laws, will be promptly punished. Sir Frederick Bruce said there would be no trouble, believing the movement to be a scheme to enrich certain leaders at the expense of a few.

CHICAGO, 12th.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, publishes the following dispatch from ex-Governor Johnson, dated Washington, March 10th: DEAR SIR—I have had a short interview with the President, Secretary of War and General Grant, relative to removal of colored troops. I was assured by General Grant that as soon as he could substitute other troops they should be removed. The New York Legislature voted down resolution favoring the eight hour movement. The same body adopted resolutions, by strict party vote, that Congress has full power to determine mode of reconstruction of Southern States and to fix the qualifications of members, and that whatever differences may exist between Executive and Legislative powers in regard to measures necessary to attain great ends, we are of opinion that there should not be such a diversity, either on general results or method of attaining the same, as should produce hostility or sever the political relations. The New York Herald says these resolutions are not to be attributed to either the Weed or Greeley faction, but an independent movement. The platform of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention excites much comment, and is generally approved by the party press of the State. New York Herald says the platform is bold and startling, placing the party in direct antagonism with the Administration. New York Tribune says it will be Gettysburg over again, and applauds the convention for its boldness, but has fears for the result. The World says convention was careful to praise the President for things he did previous to beginning of great work of reconstruction, on which his fame will rest, if successful.

The Union Pacific railroad will be open to Fort Riley—134 miles—on the 4th of July, with a special celebration of the event. The Leavenworth branch, joining main line, will be completed during May. NEW YORK, 14th.

Twenty distillers have been arrested in this city for frauds on the revenue. The Fenian excitement runs high. Fabulous sums of money are poured in from sales of bonds of the Irish Republic. BUFFALO, 10th.

The Canadian Government has instituted strict surveillance of passengers, baggage and freight. The excitement is unabated. NEW YORK, 10th.

Another installment of the testimony taken before the Reconstruction Committee will be reported to Congress next week, including that of General Lee, who says he never took the oath to support the Confederacy.

WASHINGTON, 13th.

The House passed the Civil Rights Bill as amended—yeas, 109; nays, 38. Resumed the consideration of the Fortification Appropriation Bill. It was amended, appropriating \$75,000 for the Fort at Lime Point, where there is now only an earth battery, \$90,000, for works at Alcatraz Island, S. F. Bay; and \$20,000 for works at Fort Point, S. F. Bay.

WASHINGTON, 14th.

A man, supposed to be Quantrell, the notorious guerrilla, has been arrested in New York and brought here, and process have been sent for to identify him. The Revenue Commissioners call the attention of Congress to the temptations to import foreign goods, and ask for an increase of tariff, and a revision of tax laws to avert distress to the working class.

CONCORD, N. H. 14th.

The Republicans have carried the State by 5,000 majority. All of the five Councilmen, nine out of the twelve Senators, and one hundred majority in the House. The returns, so far, give Smith 230,000.

Born.

—In Jacksonville, March 8th, to the wife of Dr. T. T. Cabaniss, a son.

—At Sterlingville, March 12th, to the wife of Robin Saltmarsh, a daughter.

—March 6th, near Bear Creek, to the wife of ——— Hodgins, a son.

—In Crescent City, March 11th, to the wife of Richard Dugan, a daughter.

DIED.

—At his residence on Batts Creek, March 12th, F. Simpson, aged 65 years.

Business Cards.

L. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge No. 10, holds its regular meetings on every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. NEWMAN FISHER, N. G. HENRY DUNCAN, R. Sec'y. Trustees—J. M. Sutton, Wm. Ray and S. J. Day.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings of each preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. N. LANGELL, W. M. C. W. WARD, Sec'y.

ORANGE JACOBS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Office opposite the Court House. All business committed to my care will be promptly attended to. July 29, '61.

T. T. CABANISS, M. D.—WILL PRACTICE—In Jackson and adjoining counties. Residence—in Jacksonville.

J. S. HOWARD, SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER. JACKSONVILLE OREGON. Residence near the South end of Oregon street. January, 2, 1864. Office at his residence on Oregon street.

DR. L. S. THOMPSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Can be found either at the City Drug Store, or his residence, one door below the Express Office, prepared to give prompt attention to those requiring his services. Jacksonville, Sept. 31st. dec21

DR. A. B. OVERBECK. Dr. Overbeck would announce to the citizens of Jackson county and vicinity, that he has returned to Jacksonville and resumed the practice of medicine. He will always be found at his old stand, the Overbeck Hospital, unless absent profession at lastings. He would respectfully solicit a renewal of former patronage.

JAS. D. MIX, S. B. FARGO, MIX & FARGO, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY. OFFICE over Bank Exchange, Main Street, will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District, also the Supreme Court. Collections promptly attended to. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. ja11.

S. B. FARGO, NOTARY PUBLIC. WALLA WALLA, W. T. Will take acknowledgments of deeds—Probate Notices and deeds made out at short notice and acknowledged. just1

Dissolution Notice. THE undersigned has this day withdrawn from the firm of Thompson & Davis, and will continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, in Jacksonville and vicinity, and solicits a Jacksonville and vicinity, and solicits a share of the patronage. Office at his residence at the old Murry Homestead. T. L. DAVIS, dec17

Dec. 13th, 1864

J. H. LASATER, W. G. LANGFORD, LASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. WALLA WALLA CITY, W. T. One door west of Kyger & Reese's Brick Store. just1

The Senate considered the bill admitting Colorado into the Union. Mr. Trumbull advocated the bill saying the people had been invited to form a State government.