

**THE OREGON SENTINEL.**  
SATURDAY, - - JULY 26, 1862.  
BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.  
Dates to July 17th.

**New York, 19th.**—The Harper's Ferry correspondent of the Tribune, under date of the 15th, states that fears are entertained that we shall soon have trouble in consequence of the threatening appearance of matters at Winchester. Stores and other valuables belonging to the army have been removed to this place. There are various rumors in regard to the movement of the enemy. It is reported that our pickets were driven in below Winchester on the night of the 14th. In anticipation of the danger the telegraph office there has been removed to a mile this side, near the fortifications. The friends of the South here and at Harrisonburg are acting as if they had heard good news, and express their confidence that the rebels will make another raid into the valley before many days. There seems to be a general impression here that Winchester will be the scene of a fierce conflict before a week. It is rumored that Jackson with one half the army that he took to Richmond so suddenly, has returned, and been reinforced by Emden's guerrilla bands which infest the country.

**Washington, 17th.**—The President being opposed to the confiscation bill as passed by Congress, a resolution passed both houses today that any punishment under the Act shall work forfeiture of the offender's property beyond his natural life.

**Victorburg, 14th.**—The bombardment has been discontinued. The work on the canal is continued, but the water is falling so rapidly that it is feared that the channel will not be turned until a rise occurs.

**St. Louis, 17th.**—Despatches from Springfield, Missouri, dated 12th, give intelligence that a portion of the expedition which is moving into the Indian Territory, met a body of rebels at Ft. Smith, near the Arkansas line, a few days since, and completely routed them. The rebels placed their Indian allies in front, who are reported to have lost 140 killed and 150 prisoners. This statement is corroborated also by arrivals from Newsho. The Federal forces are said to be now at Salsburgh.

**A dispatch from Fort Scott dated July 6th** says: A messenger from the Indiana expedition near Fort Gibson reports that a detachment of the 6th and 9th Kansas Regiments surprised Colonel Coffey's command of five or six hundred rebels, and captured all their munitions, arms and camp equipage. Thirty rebels were found dead on the field. Our forces, under General Blunt, have penetrated south as far as the Arkansas river where they will halt for the present.

**Springfield, Mo., 17th.**—An expedition consisting of detachments of the 10th Illinois, 2d Wisconsin and 2d Missouri Regiments, with one section of Davidson's Battery, under command of Major Miller, attacked the combined forces of Rainey, Coffey, Hunter, Hawthorn and Tracy, 1,600 strong, eight miles beyond Fayetteville, Ark., early on Tuesday morning, completely routing them, with heavy loss. Our force did not exceed 600.

**Cairo, 17th.**—Passengers by the Memphis boat report that General Price, on Wednesday night, moved an artillery train and some forage wagons across the Mississippi river at Napoleon, Ark. Another battery crossed on Sunday evening. Squads of men were crossing from Panola, Mississippi, in the same direction, apparently with a view of concentrating a force in Arkansas. Curtis' army is said to be greatly in need of clothing, many of them being without coats or shoes. The future destination of his army is not yet known.

**Chicago, 17th.**—Rebel resources contradict the reported capture of Blunt's Rogue.

**New York, 17th.**—The correspondent of the Times, with Army of the Potomac, under date of the 15th, says: The position of the main body of the army near Harrison's Landing, remains unchanged. A squadron of the Sixth United States Cavalry had a slight skirmish with the rebel pickets on the 14th. The rebels had three wounded. It is reported that the main force of the rebels is not less than fifteen miles from the exterior lines. That would locate them on Trent and Gaines Hills—the former on the west, the latter on the east side of the Chickahominy. Our base of operations will lead to our approaching Richmond from another quarter than by way of Mechanicsville or Fair Oaks.

The transport Vanderbilt brought two hundred of our wounded from James River to day.

**Washington, 17th.**—S. F. Miller of Iowa was confirmed by the Senate last night, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

**Specials to the New York papers say:** Clements of Tennessee, Wiley, Brown and Blair of Virginia, Noel of Missouri, Cassey of Kentucky and Fisher of Delaware will present an address to the President, saying that they could not unite with the majority of the Border State Representatives in the reply that they had resolved on to the President's appeal for emancipation; that they will meet the President's address in the spirit in which it is made, and that there is no sacrifice they are not ready to make to save the Government and the institutions of our fathers. They will so far as is in their power, ask the people of the Border State to calmly and fairly consider the President's recommendation. They say as the leaders of the rebellion have offered to abolish slavery as a condition of foreign intervention in favor of their independence of this nation, thus destroying the Union, we certainly can ask our people to consider the question of emancipation to save it.

**New York, 14th.**—The Herald's dispatch says: Reliable Richmond advices say the rebel troops are there in great numbers, with abundant artillery and full confidence.

**Chicago, 17th.**—During the thunder storm of Monday night a number of rebel prisoners, confined at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, attempted to escape. Five were killed and a number severely wounded. It is not known

how many escaped. Scouts are out on their track.

**Philadelphia, 17th.**—The Peterburg Express of 11th reports the shelling of Hamilton, (N. C.), by Federal gunboats, and also announces the death of Major Austin E. Smith, formerly Navy Agent of San Francisco, from wounds received in the late battle before Richmond.

**Chicago, 17th.**—There has been nothing of interest from McClellan's army for some days. Correspondents agree that the officers and men are enthusiastic and eager to meet the enemy. There are no signs of demoralization or dissatisfaction, and the order to move on to Richmond, at any moment, will be hailed with enthusiasm. When they do march it is supposed that they will take the line of the James river, so that the aid of the gunboats may be secured. Reinforcements were constantly arriving. During two days last week, 10,000 men reached camp.

**Gen. Rousseau on the Fate of Slavery if the War Continues.**

A monster banquet was given in Louisville on the 17th, to Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau, of the Louisiana Legion, who displayed great gallantry at Shiloh. Hon. James Guthrie presided. Gen. Rousseau, in response to a toast, used the following language, which, coming from one of the strongest conservatives in the army, is entitled to great consideration: "Gen. Halleck's army, in its intercourse with the secessionists, has pleaded and is still pleading for peace under the old Government, offering to their Southern brethren all they ever had, and claiming nothing except in common with them. They want to take nothing from any one, but desire that their Southern brethren shall enjoy all their rights unimpaired. But the negro is in the way, in spite of all that can be done or said. Standing before the eyes of the secessionists, the negro hides all the blessings of our Government, throwing a black shadow on our sun itself. If it had been any other species of property that stood in the way, the army, provoked as it has been, would willingly have seen its destruction. But the negro they did not wish to interfere with in any way. Yet, with all its own servitude and patriotism, the army has grown weary of this insane cry of 'abolitionism' as a cause for breaking up the Government. I have warned our Southern friends of the danger of continuing it much longer; and I tell you to-night that, if this war continues a year longer, there will not be a slave on the continent. The great revolution will take care of itself—the dead will bury its dead—and those who are causing all the bloodshed and desolation around us under the false pretense that we desire to free their negroes, will, if they persist, one day find slavery snuffed out as you snuff out a candle. Slavery is not worth our Government. It is not worth our liberty. It is not worth all the precious blood now being poured out for freedom. It is not worth the free navigation of the Mississippi river. No; we must still have our Government—if not as it now is, with slavery in it, still we must have our Government. We cannot be slaves to Jeff. Davis & Co. We must and will be free. We must have the free navigation of the Mississippi river; and if slavery gets in the way of any of those rights, why slavery must get out of the way. That would be the last resort, and I should be sorry to have recourse to it; but I am for the Government of our fathers against all things and everybody. Whilst the liberties of the people are secure under it, as they ever have been, I would allow nothing but death to prevent my upholding it. And, although you may be to do as you will, as I believe, be called upon to do so, in spite of your entreaties, the issue will be cruelly thrust upon you, and you will be forced to decide between slavery and your wives and children. As for me, I am ready for the responsibility. A Southern man as I am, born and brought up in the South, I could not hesitate one moment when the issue is presented between the nigger and the Government of our fathers. I am for the Government of the United States against all its enemies. I hope and pray that our Northern friends will not force us to extremes on this sensitive point. We deprecate such a result, for we want our rights under the Constitution, and we are all ready to fight for them under the good old Government. I would do fight most willingly going on my sword and fight for any right belonging to them, slavery included; but they must not put slavery between me and the Government and laws of the United States. I will not consent to become a slave that the negro may be kept a slave. I will not sacrifice the happiness of my wife, children, and friends, the welfare of my beloved State, and the glory of my country on an altar dedicated to the 'Ebony Idol.'"

**The Northern Mines.**

We publish the following letter from Mr. J. C. Davenport, because he is very extensively known in Southern Oregon, and because everything from a reliable source from the northern mines is of interest to many of our readers. Elk City, it will be remembered, is located 142 miles north-east of Lewiston. The letter is a private one, and was not designed for publication:

Elk City, July 5, 1862.

This date finds me at this place, in good health. I have deferred writing up to this time so that I might write something more than hearsay. I started for Florence City, but was satisfied before I got there, that there was not much chance for a poor man in those mines, so came to this place. These mines are very much over-estimated even here, though there are some very good diggings in the rivers. At this date, not five claims in the rivers are open, and not one man in fifty (among miners) is paying grub, but hundreds will be taking out money in ten days from this time. Here the river mines are the best and surest, paying from five to forty dollars per day to the land—will probably average half an ounce.

This is certainly the most inhospitable country I was ever in, and a man feels really out of the world. Last night and the night before ice from an inch thick to our water bucket. There are many persons here from

Jackson county—J. Penny & Bro, W. Byrce, Douglas from Phoenix, Charles Cummings, Doc. Barnes, and others. The two last named, I think, have good claims; the Penny Brothers are doing well by panning; all the others are pushed hard by making grub; however, there is a prospect that miners can get work at fair wages. Thomas Reams is here, but starts on the 7th for home. I do not think he will give a very flattering description of these mines. Flour, bacon, beans, coffee, etc., sell for fifty cents a pound. Men are coming in every day from Powder, Salmon, Cariboo, and other mining camps, completely discouraged and wishing themselves at home, but many of them have no means of getting home. Grub will be high all summer. Not one man in fifty that comes here will get even this season. We have heard nothing of the election in Oregon, only that the State went Union, so you see how far we are behind the times.

**TROCHUS INCIDENT.**—A cavalry captain, who was in the recent battle before Richmond, tells an interesting incident: Going over the battle-field just after the terrible battle of Saturday, he saw the dead and dying in every direction, among whom was a rebel soldier leaning against a tree in a sitting posture, apparently looking at an object in his hand. On arriving near the party, it was found that he was dead, and in his hand he held the likeness of a female with a child in her arms—doubtless the wife and child of the unfortunate soldier. In the forest of the fight, he, doubtless, received his death-wound, and, true to nature, in his dying hour his last thoughts turned to the loved ones at home. Strange sight! Amid the carnage and ruin of that dreadful field of slaughter, is seen the image of lovely woman and innocent childhood. With his dying gaze fixed on the features of the loved ones, the husband and father may have breathed a prayer for his own salvation, and committing them to the God of the widow and the fatherless, closed his eyes to the terrible scenes around him, forgetful of all save the hope of meeting the loved ones in the home of eternal peace and rest. Oh, how loud and weary will that wife watch and wait for the loved one who will never return! Misguided man, yet true-hearted husband and father! How terrible the reckoning with your true murderers, the leaders who betrayed you to ruin!

**REV. T. STAR KING'S LECTURE.**—The lecture of this reverend gentleman, delivered at the Methodist Church, in this place, on Tuesday evening last, "On the New Nation to Issue from the War," was the finest rhetorical performance we have had the pleasure of listening to on this coast. Nor was his rhetoric its only excellence. It was admirably spiced with wit and sarcasm. His logic was fine, and its comprehensive grasp of thought and aptness of illustration scholarly and profound.

The new nation to issue from the war, is not to have any new constitution for its basis, but the old Constitution, interpreted according to the intention of its patriot founders, is still to be the solid basis of the Model Republic. The fallacious doctrine of State sovereignty and peaceful secession, originated by the subtle genius of John C. Calhoun, will be annihilated forever. We bespeak for Mr. King large and appreciative audiences, in his lecturing tour through Oregon.

**SCENE COULD DECISION.**—From the Daily Oregonian we clip the following: Hopwood vs. Patterson (Dois, J.)—A plea in abatement must specify the deficiency of the former suit at the time of making the plea. The plea in abatement must be pleaded previous to the answer upon the merits, and cannot be pleaded in the same answer. Judgment affirmed without damages.

Hamilton et al. vs. Kenney et al. (Boise, J.)—In our Code, the Supplemental answer takes the place of the plea *post debeat* *continens*. All the questions in the Supplemental arise upon the motion to file it; and when filed, it is in place of former plea, inconsistent with it. Sureties upon administration lands cannot be sued until default had in the Probate Court against the principal. Judgment reversed.

**A PROUD MOVEMENT.**—General Alford is making arrangements to send small bodies of soldiers out to protect immigration, and, if practicable, to arrest the murderers of the train near Fort Boise, in 1860. We are told that they can be identified so as to leave no room for doubt as to the real murderers. An effort will also be made to enforce the laws of the United States on the Indian Reservation, on the subject of selling spirituous liquors to the Indians. This is a righteous move and we trust will be successful.—*Daily Times*.

**COLONEL CORNELIUS.**—We learn from the Portland papers that Colonel Cornelius has resigned, and that Colonel Maury is in command of the Oregon mounted volunteers. This alarms us a little. We had come to the conclusion that no man from Southern Oregon had a right to a commanding position. His business, we had thought, was to raise soldiers for the protection of the northern frontier, not to command them.

**NEW MINES.**—New mines have been discovered on Granite creek, one of the tributaries of John Day's river, about two hundred miles from the Dalles. Fifty-two pans of dirt taken from a claim, belonging to Mr. Carter, yielded \$18 75. Others, having their claims opened, averaged about three ounces per day. Other creeks in the vicinity, it is thought, will pay equally as well. Some of the gold assayed, nets over \$15 00 to the ounce. Run, everybody.

**L. H. DEWEY.**—If you wish a clock, to warn you of departing time, Dewey is the man for you. If the old time-piece's pulse has ceased to beat, take it to Dewey. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired with promptness, and warranted, by Dewey. Dewey understands the secret springs of motion—go and see him.

**BRENTANO.**—Keeps on hand, constantly, a fine, large supply of groceries and provisions, cigars and tobacco of the first quality, toys and family articles without number, all cheap for cash. See advertisement.

At Roseburg, July 7, Robert F. Duncan was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary, for stealing a horse.

**No News.**—The stage of last evening brought us no news. The Sacramento Union of July 23d, says: "It was supposed at Salt Lake that the line would be in working order as to furnish despatches to-day. We are six days behind McClellan's operations, and have not received a line as to the movements of General Pope's army since the 11th of July."

**The Statesman says,** "a party just returned from a prospecting tour on the north branch of the Umpqua River, report the discovery of gold diggings that will pay three dollars per day. They are going back again soon, confident of finding good diggings."

**PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.**—We are under obligations to Senator Nennith for a copy of the "Colorado Exploring Expedition." We must say that it is among the few books, issued by the Government, interesting to the general reader.

**THANKS.**—Hon. Alfred Barstow, of California, has our thanks, for a copy of the "Proceedings of the Union State Convention, held at Sacramento, on the 17th and 18th days of June, A. D. 1862."

**One Stevenson** jumped out of a second story window, in Oregon City, and died next day. He was from Umpqua.

**BITTER.**—Nothing but cart-wheel grease in market.

**Every Housekeeper** experiences how difficult it is to make good bread, and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that, to insure uniformly light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use *Reynolds' Corn Meal*, per 100 lbs., \$1 00 a 5 00. *Hay*, per ton, \$35 to \$40. *Bacon*, sides, clear, per lb., 17 15; do with bone, 15 20; do hams, 20 25; do hog round, 15 to 18; Beef, net, per lb., 12 to 18; Pork, do, 11 14; Mutton, do, 15 16; Lamb, in this, per lb., 15 19; do in legs, do, 18 19; Butter, fresh dairy, do, 25 27; do in kegs, do, none; Cheese, per lb., 25 25; Eggs, fresh, per doz., 25 30; Potatoes, per lb., 4 19; Onions, do, 4 12; Turnips, do, 3 12; Cabbage, do, 3 12; Beans, white, do, none; Red Apples, per lb., none; Dried Apples, per lb., 25 25; Dried Peaches, 25 25; Coffee, 33 33; Crushed Sugar, 50 53; Rice, 28 28; Salt, 10 12; Candles, 50 50; Vinegar, per gal., 200 230.

**Jacksonville Prices Current.**  
Reported for the Sentinel—Corrected weekly

JACKSONVILLE, Saturday, July 26, 1862.	
Wheat, per bushel, .....	50 a 75
Oats, do, .....	40 a 50
Barley, do, .....	40 a 50
Flour, in qr. sacks, per 100 lbs.,	\$2 50 a 3 00
Chickens, per doz., .....	\$3 00 a 5 00
Corn Meal, per 100 lbs., .....	\$1 00 a 1 50
Hay, per ton, .....	\$35 to \$40
Bacon, sides, clear, per lb.,	17
do do with bone, .....	15
do hams, .....	20
do hog round, .....	15 to 18
Beef, net, per lb., .....	12 to 18
Pork, do, .....	11
Mutton, do, .....	15
Lamb, in this, per lb., .....	15 a 19
do in legs, do, .....	18 a 19
Butter, fresh dairy, do, .....	25 a 27
do in kegs, do, .....	none.
Cheese, per lb., .....	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz., .....	25 a 30
Potatoes, per lb., .....	4 19
Onions, do, .....	4 a 5
Turnips, do, .....	3 a
Cabbage, do, .....	3 a
Beans, white, do, .....	none.
Red Apples, per lb., .....	none.
Dried Apples, per lb., .....	25
Dried Peaches, .....	25
Coffee, .....	33 a 35
Crushed Sugar, .....	50 53
Rice, .....	28 a 28
Salt, .....	10 a 12
Candles, .....	50 a 50
Vinegar, per gal., .....	200 a 230

**TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR OREGON.**

We publish, by request, the following table of weights and measures, taken from the Statutes of Oregon:

**WEIGHTS:**  
Wheat or Flour, ..... 60 per lbs. per bushel. || Barley or Indian Corn, ..... | 48 |
Oats, .....	36
Barley, .....	48
Wheat, .....	60
Brown do, .....	32 a 35
Dried Peaches, .....	25
—[See Statutes of A. D. 1855, page 534, sections 4 and 5; Session Laws of A. D. 1857, page 38.]—	
—[The Statute says 34 lbs, but it is a mistake. We have been shown a letter from the Secretary of State, dated Dec. 13, 1860, stating that it is a mistake, and that 36 lbs is correct.]—	

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**I. O. O. F.**  
JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10, holds its regular meetings every SATURDAY EVENING, at their Hall (McCully's Theater building), at 8 o'clock.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

E. F. RUSSELL, N. G.  
WILLIAM RAY, R. Sec'y.

**OREGON CHAPTER No. 4,**  
**ROYAL ARCH MASONS,**  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Will hold its regular communications on the first Saturday Evening of every month. All sojourning Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

W. H. S. HYDE, H. P.  
JAS. T. GLENN, Sec'y. dec24/7

**Strengthens the System.**—The best means of imparting vigor to the broken-down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feet of both sexes and all ages, in **HOSLETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.** Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted, may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 23d

**HEIMSTREET'S**  
**IMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.**  
*IT IS NOT A DYE.*

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural substances, impaired by age or disease. All *involuntary dyes* are composed of *harsh caustics*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's imitable coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

**KAUFRUANT BEAUTY,** promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates the dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original hair-coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable druggists, or can be procured by them of **D. S. BARBER, Proprietor, New York.** Two sizes, 50c. and \$1. [cont'd]

SMITH & DAVIS, of Portland, Agents.

**THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE OF DR. L. J. CZAPKAY** is already secured in a position which places it, as well as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice. In the schools of France, the highest prizes are often awarded to practitioners in this department of medical science, and they occupy with others an equally lofty position in the profession. Record is an illustrious example, a shining light among the philosophical stars of his age in Europe, and Dr. Czaplakay has fully equalled him in this country, as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a diploma and the honor of an *honoris doctoris*. Selecting this as his field of operation, although qualified as a graduate of the University of Pesth, and late Chief Surgeon of the Hungarian Revolutionary Army, for more extended labors, Dr. L. J. Czaplakay has lent his earnest attention to the cure of chronic diseases, in which he has become so great an expert that he is now regarded as the leader in this branch of his profession throughout the United States, and his portrait and biography are published as matter of interest to their readers in the most exclusive journals. The Doctor's offices are at his Medical and Surgical Institute, on Sacramento St., corner of Ledlow St., near opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

We ask the particular attention of our readers to the several certificates of remarkable cures, in another column of this paper. 15c

**Sachs Bros'**  
Express Saloon  
BY P. H. LYNCH.  
Opposite the United States Hotel, next door to Beckman's Express Office.  
Corner of California and Third Streets.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Domestic, Foreign and Staple**  
**Dry Goods,**  
**CLOTHING,**  
**Hats, Boots & Shoes,**  
**Hosiery, Millinery, and**  
**Fancy Goods;**  
**Gents, Ladies' and Misses'**  
**Furnishing Goods!**  
**Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons,**  
And a complete assortment of  
**Dress Trimmings!**

Will positively be supplied with none but the very best quality of Liquors and the most choice brands of Segars.

Remember the **EXPRESS SALOON,**  
P. H. LYNCH, Prop'r,  
Jacksonville, Sept 11. 1861

**THE BAR**  
Will positively be supplied with none but the very best quality of Liquors and the most choice brands of Segars.

Remember the **EXPRESS SALOON,**  
P. H. LYNCH, Prop'r,  
Jacksonville, Sept 11. 1861

**WELL'S, FARGO & CO'S**  
Express in all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

**GOLD DUST BOUGHT!**  
procured, payable in any of the Atlantic cities, Canada, or Europe.

**Sight Bills of Exchange**  
**RECEIVED**  
procured from any Express or Post Office in California.

Collectors made, and everything appertaining to the Express business promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to Billing Orders of every description, at York, and any other place.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
Jacksonville, December 31, 1859-60.

**THE LARGEST STOCK OF Goods, and the Finest Assortment of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, in the State of California, can be had at all times at the Store of**  
**HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.,**  
FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS & TAILORS  
—OF—  
NEW YORK & SACRAMENTO,  
Who have just opened the largest store in San Francisco, in Lick's new building, corner of Montgomery and Sutter, and in the same block as the new

Opening Day of Term—Monday, 23d June, 1862.  
**TERM—SIXTY DAYS.**

MRS. J. W. McCULLY takes pleasure in announcing to the public that she will open a school on the 23d inst., for the instruction of females in the different branches of English education.

In another department, lessons will be given in DRAWING and MUSIC, and lessons on the GUITAR and PIANO.

Terms per Quarter—English Course, \$8.00; Drawing and Music, extra.  
Jacksonville, June 21, 1862. 23d

**OREGON MILL.**

THE undersigned, having leased the "Washington Mill," five miles from Jacksonville, has thoroughly repaired it, and erected

**New and Improved Machinery,** which, from my experience in constructing the same, as well as in manufacturing flour, warrants me in saying that the Oregon Mill can and will do better work than any other Mill in the Valley.

**Every Sack of my Flour Warranted to be "A No. 1."**

I have opened a

**Flour & Feed Store**  
IN JACKSONVILLE,  
On California street, opposite P. Ryan's new building  
WM. J. ALLEN,  
Jacksonville, June 14, 1862. 22d

**Dissolution of Partnership**

**THIS DAY**, by mutual consent, the partnership of ANDERSON & GLENN, Jacksonville, Oregon, is hereby dissolved. All who have claims against the same will please present the same and receive their pay, as circumstances require that the debt must be paid at an early day. Either party will be allowed to sign in liquidation.

JOHN ANDERSON,  
JAS. T. GLENN.  
Jacksonville, April 16, 1862. 14c3

**MASONIC TEMPLE.**

Send your orders and measure, and when you visit San Francisco, we shall be glad to see you.

**HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.**  
April 20, 1862. 15c

**WARREN LODGE No. 10, A. F. & A. M.**  
HOLD their regular communications on the Wednesday Evenings or preceding the full moon, in

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
G. W. GREER, W. M.  
H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

**Reduction in Prices!**  
**BEST WORK DONE AT LOWEST RATES.**  
**BLACKSMITHING**  
THE undersigned announces to present patrons and the public that he has reduced the price for all kinds of work in his line, to conform to the times.

**ITS SHOP**  
is in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Burke, on California Street, directly East of Clay Street, & Davis' Saloon.

Every piece of work done in the best manner and with quick dispatch.

**Plough Irons made and repaired WAGON, CARRIAGE AND STAGE WORK**  
Executed in the neatest and strongest manner.

**Mining Tools, Picks, Bars, &c.,** made to order, of the very best materials, in the most approved styles.

Particular attention given to **HORSE-SHOING,** for which the price is reduced to \$3 and \$4 per pair. Plates made and fitted exactly to order.

His stock of Iron and Steel is of first quality, and all work done at his shop warranted.

ALEXANDER MARTIN,  
Jacksonville, March 9, 1861. mh9-217

**SACHS BROS' EXPRESS SALOON**  
BY P. H. LYNCH.  
Opposite the United States Hotel, next door to Beckman's Express Office.  
Corner of California and Third Streets.

WOULD respectfully inform my old friends and the public generally that I have just returned from San Francisco with one of the best selected stocks of both **FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS,** Fine Wines, Cordials, Syrups, &c., &c.

That has ever been offered for sale in this part of the country, which I will sell, **WHOLESALE,** Or in any desired quantity, at a moderate advance on cost.

Thankful for the patronage I have received for the past year, I hope it will continue, as I will spare no pains in waiting upon my customers. I will fill orders from the town or country, so send them along and keep cool.

**THE BAR**  
Will positively be supplied with none but the very best quality of Liquors and the most choice brands of Segars.

Remember the **EXPRESS SALOON,**  
P. H. LYNCH, Prop'r,  
Jacksonville, Sept 11. 1861

**BEEKMAN'S EXPRESS**  
C. C. BEEKMAN  
HAYING, RESUMED THE

**BANKING BUSINESS,**  
at his old stand, in Jacksonville, continued during his absence at the East, by Wm. Horneaux, Esq., will conduct the business as before.

The Express leaves Jacksonville by the California Stage Co.'s coaches for

**WELLS, FARGO & CO'S**  
Express in all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

**GOLD DUST BOUGHT!**  
procured, payable in any of the Atlantic cities, Canada, or Europe.

**Sight Bills of Exchange**  
**RECEIVED**  
procured from any Express or Post Office in California.

Collectors made, and everything appertaining to the Express business promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to Billing Orders of every description, at York, and any other place.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
Jacksonville, December 31, 1859-60.

**FEMALE SCHOOL!**  
Opening Day of Term—Monday, 23d June, 1862.  
**TERM—SIXTY DAYS.**

MRS. J. W. McCULLY takes pleasure in announcing to the public that she will open a school on the 23d inst., for the instruction of females in the different branches of English education.

In another department, lessons will be given in DRAWING and MUSIC, and lessons on the GUITAR and PIANO.

Terms per Quarter—English Course, \$8.00; Drawing and Music, extra.  
Jacksonville, June 21, 1862. 23d

**OREGON MILL.**

THE undersigned, having leased the "Washington Mill," five miles from Jacksonville, has thoroughly repaired it, and erected

**New and Improved Machinery,** which, from my experience in constructing the same, as well as in manufacturing flour, warrants me in saying that the Oregon Mill can and will do better work than any other Mill in the Valley.

**Every Sack of my Flour Warranted to be "A No. 1."**

I have opened a

**Flour & Feed Store**  
IN JACKSONVILLE,  
On California street, opposite P. Ryan's new building  
WM. J. ALLEN,  
Jacksonville, June 14, 1862. 22d

**Dissolution of Partnership**

**THIS DAY**, by mutual consent, the partnership of ANDERSON & GLENN, Jacksonville, Oregon, is hereby dissolved. All who have claims against the same will please present the same and receive their pay, as circumstances require that the debt must be paid at an early day. Either party will be allowed to sign in liquidation.

JOHN ANDERSON,  
JAS. T. GLENN.  
Jacksonville, April 16, 1862. 14c3

**MASONIC TEMPLE.**

Send your orders and measure, and when you visit San Francisco, we shall be glad to see you.

**HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.**  
April 20, 1862. 15c

**WARREN LODGE No. 10, A. F. & A. M.**  
HOLD their regular communications on the Wednesday Evenings or preceding the full moon, in

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
G. W. GREER, W. M.  
H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

**REDUCTION OF PRICES**  
Stoves & Tinware.  
Has now opened a **Stove and Tinware Shop**  
On Third Street, near the Post Office,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

Where he will keep on hand the best patterns — or —  
**COOKING STOVES,**  
**PAILOR STOVES,**  
**SALOON STOVES,**  
And every kind of