

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

\$4 IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

VOL. VII.—NO. 4.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY HENRY DENLINGER.

Office over Cingage & Drum's Stables.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (INvariably in Advance.) One Copy, One Year, \$4 00; One Copy, Six Months, \$2 50.

ADVERTISING RATE: One Square, of Twelve Lines or less, First Insertion, \$3 00; and for each subsequent insertion, \$1 00. Professional or Business Cards, Each Square, per annum, \$20 00; for Six Months, \$10 00; for Three Months, \$5 00. A liberal discount will be made to persons who advertise in the columns of four squares. The number of insertions should be marked on the margin of advertisements.

Law of Newspapers. The Courts have settled the following points in regard to subscriptions to newspapers: 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until all that is due be paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered their papers discontinued. 4. If subscribers move to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are responsible. 5. The Courts have also decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud. 6. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publisher when his name is not taken from the office, makes himself liable for the subscription price.

BUSINESS CARDS. U. W. GREER, Physician and Surgeon, OFFICE, CITY DRUG STORE, Jacksonville, Oregon.

CHAR. B. BROOKS, M. D., J. S. THOMPSON, M. D. BROOKS & THOMPSON, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHERS, Jacksonville, Oregon, November 2d, 1861.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL. I am now prepared to receive patients in the Hospital, on the corner of Third Street, back of the "Union Hotel."

THOMAS CASHOR, GOOD SECURITY. CHAS. B. BROOKS, M. D., Jacksonville, July 28, 1860-28 11.

ORANGE JACOBS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Phoenix, Jackson County, Oreg.

WILL attend to business in the Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court, Oct. 26-31.

JAMES M. PYLE, BETTES MALLORY, PYLE & MALLORY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Hoodburg, Douglas County, Oreg.

WILL attend to any business confided to them, in the several Courts of the First Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Supreme Court, October 26-31.

WAR SCRIP, WAR SCRIP. B. F. DOWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in all the Courts of the Third Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and in Yreka, Cal.

W. G. T'VAULT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend to business in the several Courts in the First Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Supreme Court. Office on California St., opposite "Sentinel" Office, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

C. P. SPRAGUE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, KEMBLEVILLE, JOHNSON COUNTY, OREG.

WILL punctually attend to business entrusted to his care, April 13, 1861-13 11.

SEWELL TRUAX, SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER, OFFICE, AT THE COUNTY BUILDINGS, Jacksonville, Oregon.

All business pertaining to Land or Land Laws promptly attended to, Jacksonville, May 11th, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY, JACKSONVILLE.

RISKS taken upon Mills, Hotels, Stores, Dwelling, etc., on the most favorable terms in Hartford, Phoenix, Girard, Goodhue, and other well known and responsible companies.

PETER BRITT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Is prepared to take Pictures in every style of the Art, with all the latest improvements. If you do not give satisfaction, no charges will be made. Call at Funk's Clear Store, or at the Gallery on the Hill, and see his Pictures, 1117.

CITY BREWERY!

(On the Hill) Jacksonville, Oregon. THE Proprietors having taken possession of the City Brewery, lately controlled by Mr. Fitz, are prepared to furnish Lager Beer to people of this vicinity by the keg, bottle or on draught. An experience of many years in brewing Lager Beer Gives them an advantage over all competitors and warrants them in promising A BETTER ARTICLE THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE in Southern Oregon.

PAINT SHOP. GROW & CRANE, EXPEDITIOUSLY, IN THE BEST STYLE, AND MOST REASONABLE TERMS. Jacksonville, Sept. 18, 1861.

ARKANSAS Livery Stable Oregon Street, Jacksonville.

THE undersigned has leased the above well-known Stable, and will spare no efforts to merit, as he hopes to receive, a liberal share of public patronage.

Horses to Let or Hire, By the day or week, at moderate prices.

JOHN BAKER, BOOT & SHOEMAKER, Next Door to El Dorado Saloon, On California Street.

MR. BAKER takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of

Bootmaking, Shoemaking, AND REPAIRING, FINE DRESS BOOTS, AND Miners' and Farmers' Boots, Manufactured in a manner to warrant satisfaction, at reasonable prices.

HOLIDAY GIFTS! PREPARED FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS AT THE VARIETY STORE.

In Haines Bros. Brick Building, can be found the choicest and most complete collection ever offered in Jacksonville, of Beautifully Bound and Handsomely Illustrated Gift Books, Albums, and Poetical Works.

CHILDREN'S TOYS, JEWELRY FANCY ARTICLES, SHELL CABINETS, and BOXES. All the Latest English and American Periodicals, Magazines and Newspapers constantly on hand, at the VARIETY STORE.

P. H. LYNCH, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS, WINES, SYRUPS & CORDIALS, - AT THE - EXPRESS SALOON, Corner of California and Third Streets, Next door to Beckman's Express. All orders promptly filled.

SEWING MACHINE MATTRESSES, BEDDING, TENTS, and FLOUR SACKS. On hand and made to order at short notice. Home lining and Paper hanging done in a manner to insure satisfaction.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. Payments must be made in cash or trade. I do my work at the lowest living rates, and can positively give no credit.

A. C. ALBERTS, California Street, above Oregon, Jacksonville, Sept. 21, 1861.

Dentistry. DR. J. HERBOLD WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity that he is now prepared to do

VULCANITE OR RUBBER WORK for artificial teeth in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. All kinds of Dental operations attended to in a skillful manner. Jacksonville, June 24, 1861.

"Over the Left."

O don't you remember Bill Barton, mother, Old Barton that lived at the mill; With eyes just like a pig, mother, And a nose like a parrot's bill? With a turn-up chin, And a yellow skin, He was just the man for a beau, Over the left, you know, mother, Over the left, you know.

He came to court me once, mother, When we live down south, And tried to kiss me, the duncie, mother, But poked his chin in my mouth. The old snape grace! I slapped his face— But said it was a loving blow; Over the left, you know, mother, Over the left, you know.

And Charlie got quite jealous, mother, Although no reason had he; And sighed like a broken bellows, mother, But I told him, "Fiddle-de-dee, Isn't it cool, The old thing to fool? For all the love I show Is over the left, you know, Charlie," Over the left, you know.

And 'ere I wedded my Charlie, mother, I still my humor would please; And though I knew I done wrong, mother, Yet I could not help but him tease. I should have told him, mother, I told him, for certain! It made Charlie as mad as a hoe; But 'twas all over the left, mother, Over the left, you know.

When I stood up at the altar, mother, To wed the man of my choice, I felt a gleaming pleasure, mother, And spoke with an audible voice, "To love and obey" "Dear Charlie that day To pludge I was no ways slow; 'Twas not over the left, then, mother, Not over the left, you know.

"A Story for Our Own Times."

There lived in a certain neighborhood, not far distant from here, a registering, roly polly—Jim Hinder. Jim was "sum" in a fight—a kind of pugilistic Napoleon. Many and bloody were the affairs he had had in his lifetime, and had invariably come off best. Jim not only thought himself invulnerable, but all the fighting characters in the surrounding country conceded that it was no use in fighting Jim, as he was considered to be a patent thrashing machine that could not be improved on. In Jim's neighborhood had settled quite a number of Quakers. From some cause or other, Jim hated the "shabberlies," as he called them, with his entire heart; he often declared that, to whip one of these inefficient people would be the crowning glory of his life. For years Jim waited for a pretext. One of Jim's chums overheard a young Quaker speak in disparaging terms of him. The report soon came to Jim's ears, not a little magnified. Jim made desperate threats what he was going to do with Nathan, the meek follower of Penn, on sight. Besides various bruises and contusions he meant to inflict on Nathan's body, in his chaste language, he meant to "goose out" both his eyes, and "claw off" both his ears.

Nathan heard of Jim's threats, and very properly kept out of his way, hoping that time would modify Jim's anger. It seems, however, this much-to-be-desired result did not take place. One day our friend Nathan was riding out, and in passing through a lane, when about midway, he espied Jim entering the other end. Nathan might have turned and fled, but his flesh rebelled at this proceeding. "I will persevere my way peaceably," said the Quaker, "and I hope the better sense of the man of wrath will not permit him to do violence to my person." Nathan's calculations as to the lamb-like qualities of his adversary were doomed to be disappointed.

"Oh, ho," thought the bully, as he recognized Nathan, "I have him at last. Now I'll make mince-meat of shabberly. I will snuff him and pickle him, too." "Wilt thou please dismount from thy horse?" said Jim, seizing the bridle of Nathan's horse, and mimicking his style; "my soul yearns above all things to give thee the biggest mauling ever man received."

"Friend James," replied Nathan, "thou must not molest me, but let me go my way in peace. Thy better judgment will surely tell thee that thou cannot possibly be benefited by personally injuring me."

"Get down in a moment," thundered Jim; "get down, you centing, lying, mischief-making, cowardly hypocrite. I'll drag you down if you don't dismount."

"A Disinterested Appeal."

We publish the following practical and timely advice from "Hall's Journal of Health," merely to show how "hard up" a publisher may become for the want of a single dollar—not as a hint that we need money (oh, no!), for we would not have the impression go abroad that SEVERAL patrons would allow themselves to owe it a dollar:

It is an absolute cruelty for any man who owes another, in these times to permit money to lie idle in his hands. There are times when a single dollar may lift a mountain weight from the heart of a man who is worth thousands. A publisher narrated in our office, not long ago, an incident in reference to himself— "For a long time I had been preparing to meet a bank debt; it was a large sum to me—the only note in the world I had against me. My day came, and I was not prepared. My wife and I had talked it over many times. She bravely denied herself even reasonable clothing, and arranged things in the kitchen so as to diminish the indispensable outlays to the smallest possible amount. Various persons who were owing had promised to do all in their power to help me in the present emergency. For I went so far as to plainly state my case, and almost plead with them to do their best, their very best. But when the morning of the dreaded day came, the sun shone bright and beautiful, but there was no brightness nor beauty in it to me and mine. When the little children came to the breakfast table there was such an ominous silence that, without any reference being made to the all-absorbing subject, even they seemed to feel the presence of an incubus. As it too often the case in such emergencies, one reliance fails, then another, and finally what a man can't do himself must remain undone. However, there at length remained only one dollar—a single dollar literally was wanting, after gathering up every penny in the house, even encroaching on the little savings of the children. Three o'clock was rapidly approaching, and the dreaded prospect! What imaginings of ruin crowded my brain, coming and going with each successive turn of events! I could have borrowed the miserable dollar from any one of a multitude of friends; but I didn't borrow money—that involves reciprocity, magnified with Lord Ross's telescope; besides, to ask a friend to lend me a dollar—to have to confess I needed a single dollar so much—I could not stand it! A neighbor had owed me a dollar for a small book; it had been due a year; he had offered to me to send for it, but I did not employ collectors, and to go myself to collect a dollar was *infra dig*. I could not stay in the house any longer. The mind wanted relief. I went out into the street as aimlessly as any leading suunterer that ever disgraced mankind. Would you believe it, I met the very man who owed me the immensely-desired dollar, and before he came in halting distance, he began to feel for his pocket-book, and with apologies for his remissness, he handed the amount! And what do you think I did? Why, like many a—I don't know what—before, I made out as if it was of no sort of consequence; that any other time would have done as well—in fact, if it had never been paid, it was of no moment whatever; and no actor on the stage could have exceeded the imitatable indifference with which I put out my hand to receive the rag. But as soon as he turned the corner, didn't I clutch that paper dollar! didn't I feel it down to Wall street at 2-10—and 'better' by a baker's dozen? Didn't I take up that note, and vow most religiously that I never would give another note in hand again the longest day I lived? Nor have I yet! But every time I think of it there is a sinking within my bosom, and an abasement at the remembrance that I was still all of poor, weak human nature, in that I made believe I didn't care about that contemptible dollar."

Reader, there are multitudes of similar cases taking place in cities and towns every day. If every subscriber to a newspaper or magazine would but have the honesty to remit a due subscription the instant he lays down this paper—may, more, if every such person who has the amount in his pocket, or at home, would do this at this juncture—an amount of depression, if not of agonizing anxiety, would be removed from a large class of industrious, hard-working, intelligent and honorable publishers of newspapers, of books, and of magazines, that is utterly incalculable.

THE MINERALS IN OUR BODIES.—In the body of a man weighing 154 pounds, there are about 7 1/2 pounds of mineral matter; consisting of phosphate of lime, 5 pounds and 13 ounces; carbonate of lime, 1 pound; salt 3 ounces 3 7/8 grains; peroxide of iron, 150 grains; silica, 3 grains—making 7 pounds 5 ozs. and 49 grs., with minute quantities of potash, chlorine, and several other substances. The rest of the system is composed of oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon; 111 pounds of the oxygen and hydrogen being combined in the form of water.

Though the quantity of some of these substances is very small, it is found absolutely essential to health that this small quantity should be supplied; hence the importance of a variety of food. If we furnish nature with all the material required, she will select such as the system needs, and always just in the proper quantities.

Union State Convention.

The qualified voters of the State of Oregon who are in favor of the suppression of the present wicked rebellion—or a vigorous prosecution of war so long as necessary to frustrate the mad schemes of armed traitors—who are opposed to any peace other than the honorable one are to come when rebels and their sympathizers submit to the constitutionally elected and qualified authorities and loyally enacted laws of the Government—who think more of country than of party prejudice and individual preferences—who are in favor of supporting the General Government in its endeavors to defend the Constitution, execute the laws, and preserve the Union, and who are willing to unite for the election of a ticket upon such a basis at the coming general election, without reference to former political associations, are respectfully requested to meet at the places of voting in the several precincts in the various counties of the State on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1862, to choose delegates to County Conventions to be held in the respective counties of the State at the county seats thereof, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1862, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a State Convention to be held at Eugene City, Lane County, on Wednesday, the 9th day of April, 1862, for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket for State officers and Member of Congress, as follows: From Jackson county, 10 delegates; Josephine, 6; Douglas, 6; Curry, 1; Coos, 1; Umpqua, 2; Lane, 8; Benton, 5; Linn, 10; Polk, 5; Yamhill, 6; Marion, 12; Clackamas, 6; Multnomah, 8; Washington, 4; Columbia, 1; Clatsop, 1; Tillamook, 1; Wasco, 4.

We recommend the holding of Precinct and County meetings at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., and the meeting of the State Convention at 11 o'clock of the day named.

Samuel Hanna, Chas. B. Brooks, Esq. Com. W. C. Johnson, Loren Heath, R. P. Crandall, Jos. Cox, A. F. Wacker, H. Simpson, A. C. Gibbs, H. C. Giver, John Island, I. R. Moore, Alonzo McCracken, E. S. Cooke, W. S. Laird, A. C. Daniels, R. J. Starr, H. M. Thatcher, R. J. Lusk, J. W. McGully, S. G. Reed, David McGully, A. C. R. Shaw, Thomas Strang, David Powell, H. E. Pratt, A. H. Hancock, H. Zwicklosky, H. J. Giver, H. R. Hickey, S. J. McCormick, T. B. Buckley, A. L. Lovejoy, James Shaw, D. H. Thompson, W. H. Grayson, J. S. Howatson, Jos. Maguire, E. F. Carter, Chester N. Terry, L. P. Boise.

To the Republicans of Oregon. The undersigned were instructed at the last State Convention to convene the Republican of the State, at their next meeting, at Eugene City. Events that have transpired since the last State Convention could not then be foreseen, and issues are now presented to the people paramount to all issues that have heretofore divided political parties. While we claim no right to dissolve the Republican organization, nor do we see any cause to recant any political principle heretofore held by us, yet believing that the vital issue now before the people is the preservation or destruction of our institutions, we are unwilling to do anything to obstruct the Union sentiment in the coming canvass, and, therefore, have deemed it unwise to call a party convention, with the view to the support of a distinctively Republican ticket. In taking this course, we have been guided by the expressed wishes of Republicans throughout the State, and an honest desire on our part to avoid any barrier to the hearty support of a Union ticket by the loyal voters of the State, without regard to former political differences. History verifies the fact that the Fathers of our common country supposed they had cemented a perpetual Union; they are only traitors who have now attempted to overthrow it; we therefore call upon one and all to the support of the previous inheritance bequeathed to us by the founders of this Republic. He that neglects for any trivial cause, at this time, to testify his devotion to his country—to a Government that has made us the most prosperous and warily-people on the face of the globe—is not worthy the name of American citizen. We therefore trust to the intelligence and patriotism of the loyal people of this State, to show by unanimity at the coming Convention and election, their abhorrence of secession and treason—their love of country, its prosperity and perpetuity. We therefore earnestly recommend to the Republican voters of the State that, without regard to party, they should in the coming canvass heartily unite in nominating and supporting a ticket composed of Union men who stand the test embraced in the call which is herewith published.

H. W. CORBETT, E. D. SHATTUCK, W. A. JOHNSON, Republican State Central Committee, Portland, Jan. 8th, 1862.

The True Meaning of the Democratic Triumph in Pennsylvania.—The Harrisburg Patriot and Union, a leading Democratic paper, says: "Although the recent election in Pennsylvania indicates a remarkable reaction in favor of the Democratic party, the meaning of this result should not be misunderstood. In the border States it must not be taken as indication of opposition to the war for the restoration of the Union, or that the people of this State are less earnest and determined in their support of the Federal Government."

THE JEWS.—The entire number of Jews in the world is estimated to be 4,300,000; of which there is about 3,600,000 in Europe; 550,000 in Africa; 200,000 in Asia; 58,000 in America, and 2,000 in Australia.

A Missouri farmer being asked if raising hemp was a good business, answered, "I can't say so; but surely it is better than being raised by it."

Sinclair in his "Code of Health," says: "How many there are who keep a number of grooms to curry their horses, who would add ten years to their comfortable existence, if they would employ one of them to curry themselves with a fish-brush night and morning."