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\$4 IN ADVANCE.

THE OREGON SENTINEL. HENRY DENLINGER, Pub'r and Prop'r

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BUSINESS CARDS. ORANGE JACOBS. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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WILL attend to business in the Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. Oct. 26:41 PYLE & MALLORY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Roseburg, Douglas County, Ogn.,

REDUCTION OF PRICES - 1N -Stoves & Tinware.

G. B. DORRIS Has now opened a

On Third Street, near the Post Office,

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Where he will keep on hand the best pattern COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES,

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Persons wishing anything in my line are re-spectfully invited to call and examine the qual-ity and prices of my warvs. Every kind of JOB WORK done to order. My own Ware Repaired Without Charg GEORGE B. DORRIS, Jacksonville, Nov. 9, 1861. 43

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SADDLERY

All Kinds of Saddlery & Harness steir as Heavy Draught Harness (long and short tug) Concord Harness, Baggy Harness (double and single) Spanish Saddles, trees and rigging complete : Ladies' Saddles, Joekey Saddles, Saddle bags, Brides, Saddle bags, Brides, Saddle, Joekey Saddles, Saddle, Joekey Saddles, Saddle, Joekey Saddles, Saddle, Joekey Saddles, Saddle, Brigging Completer, Spars, Carrycombs Whips, Whip-lashes, And all other articles usually found in a first-clast stock of SADDI-HIFTY. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Store in "Sentinel " Building, California attect. HENRY JUDGE. Jacksonville, Dec. 21, 1861. 4901	immed it was fall in at Rich determ steady, taken v modern the opp extensi sending The necessiti vania 1 tion, a army 0 the bat
I. D. HAINES & BRO.	been re
Are now Closing Out	their gr McClel river.
their entire stock of	of abun eral di
Goods, Groceries &	should Now th
	been fo
	stett As Heavy Dranght Harness (long and short tug) Concord Harness, Baggy Harness (double and single) Spanish Saddles, trees and rigging complete : Ladies' Saddles, Joekey Saddles, Saddle bags, Bridles, Surcingles, Halters, Spurs, Carrycombs Whips, Whip-lashes, And all other articles usually found in a Best-clast stock of SADDI-INFRY . ALL WORK WARRANTED. Store in "Sentinel " Building, California atreet. HENRY JUDGE. Jacksonville, Dec. 21, 1861. 4907 I. D. HAINES & BRO. Are now Closing Out their entire stock of Goods, Groceries &

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862,

a General-in-Chief and everybody supposed

A Glorious Land. Our Country-'tis a glorious land ! With broad arms stretched to every shore ; The proud Pacific chafes her strand, She hears the dark Atlantie's roar ; And nurtured or her ample breast, How many a goodly prospect lies In nature's wildest, grandest dress, Enameled with her lovellest dycs.

Rich prairies decked with flowers of gold, Like sunlit oceans roll afar. Broad lakes her szure beavens behold, Reflecting clear each trembling star ; And mighty rivers mountain born, Go sweeping onward, dark and deep, Through forests where the bounding fawn Beneath their sheltering branches leap.

SALOON STOVES. And cradling 'mid her clust'ring bills, Sweet vales in dreamlike beauty hide, Where love the nir with music fills, And calm content and pence abide :

For plenty here her fainess pours, In rich profusion o'er the land, And sent to seize her generous store, There prowls no tyrant's hireling band. Great Ged ! we thank Thee for this bome-

This bounteous birth-land of the free, Where wanderers from afar may come, And breathe the air of liberty ! still may her flowers untrampled spring, Her harvest wave, her cities rise ; And yet, till time shall fold his wing, Remain earth's loveliest paradise !

Errors Corrected.

ained and their regiments brave and the disadvantages of making a flank move-, and the rebel Capital was not to be ment, as his command was furiously assailed ttle of Fair Oaks. But, as far as we towards James river, and prepared for battle ration,

aformed, no other reinforcements had the succeeding day. They were not now far

The second point upon which the Eastern

journals agreed was the necessity for consolid-

ating the forces in Northern Virginia ander

the supreme command of a capable General.

This explained the appointment of General

the Shenandoah valley was the result of a

that when General McClellian was chosen to; We find in the Lancaster (Pa.) Express an succeed Scott, he was clothed with all the auinteresting letter from Parker Spring, Supertherity of a chief commander. Yet there is interesting letter from a construction in Gen. good reasons for believing that dispositions have been made and measures taken of vital have been made and measures taken of vital graph in a balloon, during the great battle be of our meeting place, throwing stones at the June 7th : fore Richmond. Spring says : against his earnest protest. After the events of the past month, we should imagine that a Col. Eckert, our Superintendent of Military " For some time past I have been ordered by wholesome dread of consequences would pre-Telegraph, to try a telegraphic experiment from a balloon. Saturday morning, June 7th.

Balloon Telegraphing.

War Department would confine itself to such when we heard that a grand battle must be matters of administration as legitimately perfought, Prof. Lowe notified me that I should tain to it. If Generals are to be held responextend the wires to his balloon and we would sible for the result of campaigns, they must try it. In one hour we had brought the wire have the authority and the means to execute, a mile and a half and it was ready to ascend their plans and be free from the dictation or interference of civilians. The disposition to correct the mistake made in the early part of the campaign in Virginia is the most encourhad reached an altitude of 2,000 feet. With aging feature of the news from the Fast .- Sac. the aid of good glasses we were enabled to view the whole affair between these powerful

(From the Sacramenta Union. contending armies. The Series of Battles.

Union.

The details of the seven days' fighting, near verbally, all of which I instantly forwarded to Richmond, show that the battles were fought Gen. McClellan and division commanders, with more determination on both sides, and through the agency of the obedient field inwith more terrific effect than any ever strument, which stead by our side in the bot fought before on this continent. The rebels tom of the car. Occasionally a rebel mashed were the attacking party, and fought with a battery would open upon our brave follows. In desperation amounting almost to madness. The such cases the occupants of the bailoon would battles of Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, up inform our artillerists of its position, and the pear to have been fought by Gen. McCiellan's next shot or two would, in every case, silenced left wing and center, which were on the West the masked and annoying enstonaer.

The smoke of the battle of Fair Oaks hav, side of the Chickahominy. The right wing, For hours, and until quite dark, we re The smoke of the battle of Fair Oaks have not in the telegraph keeping up for hours, and unit quite dark, we telegraph keeping up forcing Secession up on Virginia. THE undersigned would respectfully inform ing blown away from that well fought field, which was East of the Chickabominy, was called in the air, the telegraph keeping up counties that he has on hand and will manufacture to order. rn journals appear to have been unenimous force nearly one-third, and left him with probpoints. They agreed in urging the abiy less than 75,000 men to meet the attack tifully. A number of messages were sent and liate reinforcement of McClelan's army, of the whole rebel army, which has been conseen that the enemy had been success centrated at Riehmond. It was undoubtedly not been for the tremendous resh of basiness on Among the numerous things to which, as hapconcentrating the flower of ther forces much more numerous than Gen. McClellan's the wire, I should have telegraphed you diimond, that their affects were able and available force. The latter, too, fought under rectly from the balloon, while the battle was be set down the following : raging.

and this addition raised McClellan's which the Federal rear marched twelve miles about fifteen miles. This fire was of short da- longed. Here was trouble. The lady be Paw :

Richmond, and under the behests of Wise, Letcher & Co., threatened my life and the

As the fight progressed, hasty observations Union men, when they really were the vilest plete victory. not been for force of arms, that ordinance

> South Carolina traitors. I only write this to bear witness, as a mem

Respectfully, yours, CAPT. JOHN S. BURDETT. U. S. A.

A SECENU LADY IN PARTS TROUBLED

A young lady from Secreta and herself of

Sunday morning at daybreak we again as most intense Scession proclivities, was anxwithout one of the fiercest struggles of while on the march. The rebels discovered eended. Early in the morning the battle was ious, as all young tables are, to be married. She in times. The Tribute, which had led that the General-in-Chief was moving his base renewed, and with more forceness than the day was not only anxions, however, but ready and aposition to McCielian, now urged the of operations as well as his army to James before. Increasant fire of artillery and methetry willing, and so was her bridgroom, a French on of his department, and the prompt river, and seized the occasion to attack when was kept up until noon, when I had the ex- gentleman of wealth and distinction. In org forward of every available division. his army was in motion. The rear, under treme pleasure to announce by telegraph from der to make the marriage civilly legal, how War Department yielded to an obvious Summer and Franklin, had hardly left its for- the balloon that we could see the many re- ever, it was necessary that it should be perity. McCall's division-the Pennsyl mer camp and earthworks before it was furi-Reserve-was sent to the scene of ne ously assailed. This was on Sanday, and the time we could see firing on James river to the by the French law, but afterwards in the le and this addition raised McClellan's fighting contineed until night. During the left of Richmond, distant from the balloon gation of the country to which that lady be feeling observed along the march from Paw

so argently needed before have been ordered to the banks of the James river, so that ope-rations may be resumed with at least a han-deed thousand reliable troops. they were repulsed, which left the victory with their hospitals and barracks, which showed us that Mrs. Slidelt chided the young lady for encompassed she lived and moved until Capt. McClellar. But it was not sufficiently decisive to a certainty that the main body of their her want of patriotism and self-merifice, and John Williamson's company of the 12th, arto secure Richmond, as one of its immediate army had fallen back to Richmond. Monday asked her " why she didn't wait a little while cived in town. When it was known that no fruits. It has, though, beyond doubt, secured morning we made several ascensions, and found till she could have been married by Slidell ?" were United States soldiers she took the flag the Army of the Potomae from any further a small force near the last scene of action, and But she was too wise for that.

REPORTED MUTINY IN THE REBEL ARMY .---Says the S. F. Bulletin, the following relives of my Union collegues, if I did not con- markable story appears in the Philadelphia sent to their traitorous schemes. The Union Press. It is furnished by a correspondent of men were taunted in the Convention-thou- that paper, now in McClellan's army, who sands of the lowest outcasts swarmed outside writes from Mechanicsville, under date of

windows, hooting, yelling, and threatening. "We have from the balloon corps a most Cannon were planted on the Capitol Square. startling account of a rebel mutiny. Two or Everywhere a Unionist went he was insulted, three days ago, whilst taking observations, Lives were in jeopardy, and after I had cast the balloonist discovered quite a commotion in my vote for the Union and against the ordi the enemy's camp. A large party of the troops nance, Senator Carble, myself, and ten others, were drawn out, and from the hurrying of were compelled to fice from Richmond only horsemen and preparation of arms he first escaping by five minutes the traitor Letcher's thought there was to be an attack on our fortelegram sent after us to arrest us for " treas ces. Soon however, he observed the troops son," and when we passed through Harper's take a position and direct their pieces at their with the Professor. The battle had com- Ferry we found an infuriated crowd prepar- rebel brethren. Field glasses being brought menced. When it had reached its zenith, ing to seize the arsenal and raise the bloody to bear, discovered the carionaly acting party flag of rebellion. More than this, it was to be North Carolinians, and that they were agreed upon, in Richmond, to seize us there taking a position of defence against the attack and not allow us to vote, but good fortune in- of others in the rebel army. Fire was soon tervened and balked the nefatious scheme. opened by both parties. Volley after volley

Several counties in Western Virginia were were poured into each other's ranks, and the terribly misrepresented in that Convention. battle swayed to and fro, for a long time undewere made by the Prof. stor and given to me In some cases. Secessionists from the East, edel. Soon, however, the North Carolinians brought out West for the special purpose, appeared to be geiting the worst, and directly would stand for election there as conditional broke and fled-the others galoing a com-

recession hounds in the whole pack. Had it " I send you this story as I heard it. F r some time the rebel gans opposite Mechanicswould never have passed, and my native State ville have been turned towards Richmond, and would never have been sold out to the vile on the day it is said this mutiny and battle took place, a great smoke arose from the

enemy's camp, and volleys of musketry could ber of that Convention, who was present and be di Unctly heard during several hours. The saw all, to the compulsion which was used in the North Carolinians are known to be d .. contented. When prisoners are taken in battle

it is generally discovered that the North Carolinians among them have not fired their muskets, and that they make no resistance to capture. The news of the doings at home-of the repuliation of the rebel government and the recall of the Carolina troops in the army, has, no doubt, by this time, reached the enemy's camp, and would be sufficient to cause a motiny. As it is, I observed rebel guns tarred

question; saw the smoke and heard the volleys of musketry. If there was a fight, or is to be another. I cry, with all my heart and soul, God help the North Carolinians !"

HURBAN FOR THE PETTICOATS !- A COTCOundent of the Indianapolis Journal, writing om Martinsburg, Va., illustrates the Union

longed to Sceessia, and Slidell was her repre-At North Mountain House we experi-The streets of Richmond in the moreley sentative. But Sidell's blessing would be of enced the first genuine Union feeling eccived when the relation of the streets of the intervent and in the intervent of the intervent and in the intervent of the i rand attack for the purpose of defeating the river, and on and near which the divisions few people to be seen. During the afternion than any ordinary individual's blessing or Virginia. Every house-top had on it the flag slans design of reaching the James of Heintzelman and McCall were posted to re- and evening of Sunday, nothing of interest cursing ; and so, after much anxiety and of the Union. At this station, three days be-While the Government had command sist the advance of a rebel column on that road transpired beyond the removal of the robel mental trouble, not wishing to postpone the fore, there were rebel pickets. The genuine mant facilities for transportation, sev. from Richmond. After meking a sturdy re dead and wounded, all of which we could dis "happy day" till Slidell was "recognized" Union feeling of the people of North Monnnhait facilities for transportation, sev-livisions of Halleck's immense army have been hurried forward to Virginia. Will aftend to any business confided to the new in the several Conrts of the First Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Su-preme Coard. WAR SCRIP, WAR SCRIP, WAR SCRIP.

VOL. VII-NO. 27.



McCiellan's superior judgement had been vindicated and is now freely conceded, even by his most unsparing opponents. It is under-NEWSTOCK! stord that he desired that, with the exception of the garrison of Washington and the corps of Banks, the whole army of the Potomae should be transferred to the York peninsula. thence to advance upon Richmond. Thirtythree forts mounted with heavy guas constiinte a sufficient protection for Washington, and Banks, with the divisions of Shields and andoah valley. The gunboats of the Potomae, transferred to the Rappahannock, might have captured Fredericksburg, if the taking of that position had been considered necessary. But McDowell's corps was retained in the neighborhood of Washington, against the wishes of the Commander-in-Chief, and after of the rebellion. it became necessary to withdraw one of the divisions of the corps .-. Franklin's anxiety to give McDowell employment led to the weak- nessee organized a " Battle-ax Regiment," the ness of Banks and opened the way for the men being armed with ancient battle-axes.

assaults. The rebel leaders will now wait for thousands of troops marching out of the city. Pope. It appears that Jackson's escape from McClellan to force the fighting. He will not long leave them in suspense.

conflict of orders concerning the bridge at Fort Republic, Shields instructed Colonel dashing courage calculated to command the orders to preserve it. Had that structure Americans, and are entitled to the credit of been destroyed, Jackson would have been having exhibited bravery, endurance and a eaught between the forces of Fremont and fixed determination to force the victory. The shields, and his army routed and dispersed or rebel officers, as well as soldiers, evidently believed that they would be able to crush Methe long and exhausting march of Fremout Cieilan's army by divisions, before he could be ended in an underisive battle, Colonel Corroll's detachment was partially cut to pieces river. Honce the terrible energy and determireinforced, and before he could reach James and Jackson escaped to reinforce the enemy at nation manifested. They believed on the Richmond. The time for the selection of a morning of each day that they would defeat and capture McClellan's army before night, had certainly arrived, and according to an almost unanimous public opinion, the choice were situated, too, somewhat as Johnston and and that every charge would be the last. They could not have fallen on a more copable Gen-Beauregard were at Pittsburg Landing ; they were conscious that unless they could destroy

McClellan's army before he reached James river, the case was hopeless. Once safe or that river and he would be reinforced, and in a short time be ready to advance on Richmond with the certainty of success before him. The rebels failed in their object ; McCleilan is in safety on the banks of James river. The des tiny of Richmond was decided by these seven days' hard fighting. The rebels have concentrated all the force in their power at Rich-Williams, could have taken care of the Shen- McCiclian, strangely enough, has not been remond; they have mustered their last man! inforced, except to a limited extent; he will now be reinforced until he will have men enough to invest Richmond on every side, and with its fall secure the capture of most of the rebel army now defending it. With the destruction of that army perishes the last hope

Is the lack of guns the rebels on the Ten-

DACK-SADDLES constantly on hand at will be salutary. Concentration of authority the Government of the United States, with

so you may look momentarily for a report of letin says the friends of Col. Coreoran are again another severe battle." bitterly disappointed in their hones of having

How Virginia was Voted out of the Union.

The following letter has been sent to us. it is believed that the recent agreement to exsays the Philadelphia Press, by the subscriber. change him, which Gen. Huger, on the part of It gives an insight into the doings of the Con- the rebel government, had put into writing vention that declared Virginia out of the would be faithfully kept. In this belief, our Union, and sustains the off-repeated opinion Congressmon, Odell, had made all the necessary of the Press that the Convention was not a arrangements for the exchange, and Gen. Dix mait on the subject of Secession, but that it had sent up the rebel privateersmen, who were was forced to act as it did by mere brute force to be delivered up in exchange for the Coloof the traitors who surrounded its doors. net and his companions, when word came from For some time after the ordinance of Seces Richmond that Gen, Huger, in agreeing to sion was passed, the traitors boasted that it return Coreoran, had exceeded his authority. was done unanimously and enthusiastically. Not being able to obtain the Colonel, the flog lately presented in the neighborhood of that but the letter of Captain Bardett emphatically denies this. The letter is as follows : Dix, returned without having made any ex-CUMBERLAND, (Va.), May 17, 1862. change.

To the Editors of the Press : I was a memher of the Virginia Convention which passed to Col. Coreorn, while expressing their readithe ordinance of Secession in the spring of 1861, and represent Taylor county, in Westere Virginia, which is some hundred miles South of Wheeling. Before going to Richmond I pledged myself to my constituents that cannot hold him much longer, for, if the Union in no case would I vote for the infamous ordiarmies do not speedily effect his delivery. nance of Secession-indeed, such a pledge was Death, it is feared, will step in and release him necessary in order properly to represent the from his suffirings, for our last accounts representiment of Taylor county. I went to the sent that his health is rapidly failing. Capital a Union man-fully resolved to withstand every allurement and to brave any man

who dared attempt compulsion by threats- inst. says that on last Tuesday a strong party and I did so. I did my whole duty-cast my of Federal cavalry arrived at Marion, Crittenvote with fifty-five patriots who voted against den county, where Judge Fowler was helding Press, says : that outrageous ordinance, and went back to Circuit Court, and the officer in command de-Taylor county to receive the gratulations of manded that the Judge and members of the all true Union men.

My purpose in writing this letter to you is to be administered by him. On learning the them. It is by no means an unfrequent sight to hear witness to the truth of the statements nature of the eath, the Judge stated that it the blackened hands of the dead extending from that have been made, that the Secession ordi- was unconstitutional, and that he could not the soil, as if in supplication for a decent bus WATCHES, JEWELRY and CLOCKS. successful raid of Jackson. The responsibil-ity for these movements, which so materially the government of the discretized at the North Such unbeief is refusing were Messrs. Hiram McEiros, Ben, and spend the balance of the discretized at the North Such unbeief is refusing were Messrs. VELICY and CLOCKS. best manner and with dis-in his line manufactured states. Call and see his and, corner of Third and acksonville. Sconstantly on hand at I Saddlery establishment. HENRY JUDGE. HENRY JUDGE.

from its place and stood undauntedly waving it while the Captain's company gave it three Cot. Concoras.-The San Francisco Bul

times three, and the band, to enliven the scene, race the people Yankee Doodle. An old lady who was present said to us afterwards. their gallant comrade restored to them. In hat Miss Cookers ought to have taken it spite of the several repeated instances of bad om its place of concealment before we came faith in this matter, on the part of the rebels up, for now that we had found out where the Union ladies kept their flags concealed we should be looking for them all the time. We met another old lady there, en route for a neighbor's on a visit, but she said she could tot go any further, for she must stay and see he dear soldiers, and that, for her part, she hadn't felt so happy since Parson so and so had a revival at her house, before Secession.

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The Springfield Herald tells the following of truce, in conformity with the orders of Gen eccentric village :

"The first suit was about three skeins of The tenneity with which the rebels hold on pay for the yarn, and bear the expenses. Wisharn. The defendant was beaten, obliged to ing to revenge himself, he such the other for ness to exchange any other of their Union three punkins he had given him some time prisoners, furnishes additional evidence to the before, but was again beaten. The plaintiff much that we already possessed, that they of the first case, having his indignation " riz " have some special spite against him. But they by this time, bunted up another cause for a suit. Before the quarrel the defendant had visited somewhat extensively at his house, and so he sued him for the meals caten on such cecasions, and made his case out so strong that he gained his suit. The defendant has now a Tun Uniontown (Ky.) News, of the 17th sublime contempt for lawsuits."

GRAVES OF THE DEAD SOLDIERS .- A letter

" When I see what I have seen, the tiger is aroused in my nature. Every ridge is rough bur present should take the oath of allegiance. with graves ! It makes me shudder to think of