

# The Oregon Sentinel.

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JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

VOL. VII—NO. 48.

## THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HENRY DEVLINGER, Pub'r and Prop'r

Subscription—One year, in advance, Five Dollars; Six months, Three Dollars. Unless renewed, papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Advertising—One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, Three Dollars; each subsequent insertion, One Dollar. A discount of fifty per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year.

### ADVERTISERS.

By application to Postmasters and Mail Carriers, you can learn that the Semi-weekly OREGON SENTINEL has by far a larger circulation in the counties of Southern Oregon and Del Norte county, California, than any other paper. This fact should commend the SENTINEL to you as a superior medium for advertising.

List of Agents, who are authorized to transact any business concerning this paper, in the name of the publisher:

L. P. Fisher, San Francisco; Wadsworth & Raynes, Yreka; Eber Emry, Ashland; S. C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Applegate; R. S. Dunlap, Williamsburg; John R. Prindle, Kerbyville; A. B. Mellisain, Waldo; R. J. Forbes, Waldo; V. M. Evans, Albion; Joel Thorn, Canyonville; Rufus Mallory, Roseburg; Isaac R. Moores, Salem; F. M. Ellsworth, Eugene City; F. Charman, Oregon City; D. W. Wakefield, Albany; Benjamin Cook, Corvallis; J. H. Smith, Crescent City; Albert Doolittle, Happy Camp.

### E. F. RUSSELL, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office with B. F. Dowell, Esq., Third street, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. 29

### R. B. MORFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. WILL practice in the several Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. October 20, '62.

### J. H. REED, J. GASTON, REED & GASTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. J. H. REED having determined to continue the practice of his profession, has associated Mr. GASTON with him in business, and they will give prompt attention to any legal business entrusted to their care, in any of the Courts of this Judicial District. Office in same building formerly occupied by Mr. Reed. August 18th, '62.

### ORANGE JACOBS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will attend to business in the Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. October 26-41

### B. F. DOWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will practice in all the Courts of the Third Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and in Yreka, Cal. War Scrip promptly collected. Oct. 18.

### JAMES M. PYLE, RUFUS MALLORY, PYLE & MALLORY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OGN. 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 18.

### L. H. DEWEY, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Clocks and JEWELRY, which he offers for sale at very low prices, for CASH. REPAIRING—Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired with promptness and warranted. Shop on California street, two doors west of Love & Bilger's. Jacksonville, July 26; 28

### Dan's Barber Shop,

Between Bradbury & Wade's and El Dorado Saloon, California street.

SHAVING, Hair-cutting, Shampooing, Curling and Hair Dyeing. On hand and for sale a genuine article of Fish's Hair Restorative, and Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

### PETER BRITT, Photographic Artist,

Is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art, with all the late improvements. If pictures do not give satisfaction, no charges will be made. Call at his new Gallery, on the hill, examine his pictures, and sit for your likeness.

### County Treasurer's Office

BRADBURY & WADE'S, E. S. MORGAN, Treasurer. Jacksonville, August 16. 31cm

## DR. CH. DESCH,

WALDO, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OGN. DR. DESCH is prepared promptly to attend to the curing of all diseases according to the treatment of Prof. F. V. RANPAIL, without the use of Mercury, Arsenic, or any poisonous drugs. For the past nine years he has been a practitioner of medicine at Crescent City, and is well satisfied that he can give speedy relief to the afflicted who may call on him. Ample as Although cold, Warm, Hot and Steam Baths.

## DR. F. G. HEARN, SURGEON DENTIST.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity that he can be found at his office, next door to D. Lion's Cabinet Ware Rooms, where he is prepared to operate in the various branches of his profession.

## G. W. GREER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at the City Drug Store, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. 41

## P. H. LYNCH, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign & Domestic LIQUORS,

## Wines, Syrups & Cordials,

## EL DORADO SALOON,

Corner of California and Oregon Sts. All orders promptly filled. 35tf

## ALEXANDER BUSWELL, PAPER-BINDER,

PAPER-RULER, and Bank-Book Manufacturer. 517 Clay and 514 Commercial streets, between Montgomery and Sansome, SAN FRANCISCO.

Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books ruled and Bound to any desired pattern. 24y

## DUGAN & WALL, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Brick Building, Cor. Front & F streets, CRESCENT CITY, CAL.

Will attend to the Receiving and Forwarding of all Goods entrusted to their care, with promptness and dispatch. Consignments solicited. Merchandise received on storage. Crescent City, April 19, 1862. 15 N. B.—No goods delivered until the freight and charges are paid. D. & W.

## REDUCTION OF PRICES

## Stoves & Tinware

## G. B. DORRIS

—AT HIS— Stove and Tinware Shop, Third Street, between the Express Saloon and Dowell's Law Office, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Keeps constantly on hand the best patterns of COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, SALOON STOVES, And every kind of Tin, Iron and Copperware,

Besides a great variety of Culinary articles too numerous to mention. Persons wishing anything in my line are respectfully invited to call and examine the quality and prices of my wares. Every kind of JOB WORK done to order. My own ware repaired without charge. GEORGE B. DORRIS, Jacksonville, Nov. 9, 1861. 43

## M. A. BRENTANO

Is daily in receipt of a large assortment of Groceries & Provisions, LIQUORS, WINES, CORDIALS, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, And all kinds of MINING TOOLS.

He recommends his large, new stock of CIGARS & TOBACCO, MATCHES, STATIONERY, CARDS, Toy and Fancy Ware.

And a great many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, Or in exchange for COUNTRY PRODUCE. Jacksonville, August 22, 1862.

## 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. High. The shilling was kept

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

G. W. GREER, W. M. II. Bloom, Sec'y.

## OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4, ROYAL ARCH MASONS,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will hold its regular communications on the First Saturday Eve. of Every Month.

All sojourning Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. W. H. S. HYDE, II. P. JAS. T. GLENN, Sec'y. dec8-47

RYAN & HINDE have now for sale a good stock of every variety of Merchandise, and will be pleased to see their friends, whether they wish to buy goods or not.

Call at their Brick Store, on California street, opposite the United States Hotel. Jacksonville, Sept. 27, 1862. 37tf

Special Notice.—All who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account, will please call immediately and settle with E. F. RUSSELL (of Jacksonville, Oregon), Notary Public, who is fully authorized to receive and receipt for me. By so doing, you will confer a favor and save yourselves cost.

G. W. GREER, Jacksonville, Ogn., Sept. 25th, 1862.

Fair Warning—Pay Up.—Persons indebted to DR. G. W. GREER are aware that their accounts have been placed in my hands for collection. If not settled immediately, proceedings will be instituted thereon according to law. Please call and settle, and save yourselves cost.

E. F. RUSSELL, Jacksonville, Nov. 8th, 1862.

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. Czapka has fully equalled him in this country, as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a diploma and the honorary *ad eundem* degree. 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. Czapka has bent 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 Leido-dorff, nearly opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

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

INSURANCE AGENCY, Jacksonville.—Risks taken upon mills, hotels, stores, etc., on the most favorable terms, in Hartford, Phoenix, Girard, Goodhue, and other well known and responsible companies. E. C. SESSIONS, Agent.

LOST SHAWL.—On the 27th October last, by the undersigned, while coming through the Canyon, a large woolen shawl (double) with red border, dark colors, barred, center purple, with a small rent in the border, was lost. The undersigned will pay a liberal reward to any one who will send the same to the SENTINEL Office. S. D. VANDYKE.

NOTICE—I have authorized John S. Drum, of this place, to act as my agent during my absence, to transact business for me in my name. WILLIAM BYBEE, Jacksonville July 15, 1862. 39tf

JOB PRINTING neatly executed at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

## Speech by Daniel S. Dickinson.

At a Union meeting in Cooper Institute, N. Y., Oct. 8th, that noble Democratic patriot, Daniel S. Dickinson, delivered a very eloquent speech, from which the following is extracted:

Governments make constitutions and laws—constitutions and laws do not make Governments. [Loud applause.] Constitutions and laws are to be observed in all its civil polity, and in ordinary exigencies even in war; but among the first rights and privileges, and highest and holiest duties and obligations of the Government, is the preservation of its own existence. Constitution, law, freedom of speech, liberty of the press, usurpation, tyranny, etc., are words easily prated, and even parrots can be taught them.

But men should know that the instincts of a Government, as well as of an individual, when assaulted, are self-defense. The father and protector of a dependent family who should fail to employ all his energies when assailed by a murderer or bandit, and instead thereof proceeded to recite from a law book, would, if slain, rank with suicides in the sight of God and man; and a Chief Magistrate who should fail to protect his Government against foreign or domestic foes, armed or unarmed—whether avowed or silent, whether wielding openly the implements of death or insidiously acting as the advocate and apologist of rebellion—would himself be guilty of treason, and would deserve impeachment, conviction and execution. Those who volunteer as exponents or oracles of constitutions and laws, should at least understand the subject they are discussing—should know that in times of peril to the nation, martial law inheres in the very essence and existence of every Government as a great necessity, and may be and should be asserted when requisite for the preservation of its life and being.

A war of rebellion is a fearful and alarming reality, and is neither to be run away from nor quieted by reciting board-school homilies. It demands and should receive every element of power which slumbers in the bosom of the nation. When Lord Wellington upon an exigency proclaimed martial law, on being asked what it was, replied that it was the discretion of the commanding General. Military law is the law for the government of the military forces of a nation. Martial law is more rigorous still, wider in its application, and is defined by Smith, an early and eminent writer, in his "English Republic," and by others who have compiled its best definitions. The President has no such power as a civil magistrate in the ordinary administration of the Government, but, in a time of conspiracy, rebellion and war, as Commander-in-Chief, when in his judgment the public safety demands it, he possesses, and may and should exert, if necessary, as much power as the autocrat of all the Russias, for the purpose of preserving from destruction the Government confided to him, Seymour to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is a power dangerous and liable to abuse; should always be exercised with caution, and only in times of danger; but in such a period it is the Government's salvation and rock of defense. The course of the President in arresting spies and the apologists of rebellion—in suppressing treasonable presses—in suspending the habeas corpus, and in laying his hand upon the aiders and abettors, and abettors of treason and conspiracy, entitles him to the admiration and thanks of every good citizen. Let assassins whet their knives—let spies and traitors, and pimps, and informers scowl, and gibber and whisper discontent because the "freedom of speech" is abridged—let conspiracy and treason plot at their infernal conferences—let politicians scheme and elongate and contract their gum elastic platforms to suit emergencies, and when all this has been done, the action of the President in these measures, though probably not free from mistakes and errors, will be approved by honest men and in the sight of Heaven, and will, when rebellion shall only be remembered for the blood it has shed and the wrongs it has perpetrated, "stand the test of talents and of time."

Loyal men find the rule no inconvenience. That the disloyal should condemn it and hate it, as they fear it, is natural; for No rouge e'er felt the halter draw With good opinion of the law.

I stand to-day where I stood when Sumner fell, determined to see my country's flag vindicated, to see the supremacy of the Constitution established and upheld, to see the sovereign law acknowledged, to see rebellion crushed, to act with those, and those only, who would go all lengths to break it down, to act against all who would be its defenders or apologists, to act with those who, in pursuing rebellion, would stop only at the outposts of civilization and

Christianity in efforts to destroy it; to employ every means, moral and material, known to man, to cut it up and to cut it down in the most effectual manner, and also at the earliest moment. I devoted seven of the best years of my life in efforts for the settlement of this accursed question peaceably, that it might be taken out of political field, North and South, and be let alone to work out its own peculiar problem, under the mysterious dispensation of a guiding and beneficent Providence. Now that it is unnecessarily made the pretext for a wicked and causeless rebellion by the Southern people, I care not how soon I see its end. I hold the war power broad enough to cover the whole question, and I confess, in a time when our Government is trembling in the balance before the world, I like to see it exercised, when it is well, and boldly, and thoroughly done. Let those who take up the sword perish by the sword is my doctrine, and let those who raise a rebellious army against the Constitution take just such aid and comfort as martial law and the war power, in their utmost rigor meet out to them, whether it be hemp, or steel, or lead, or a confiscation of property. I would have preferred practical and real acts in the premises as occasions demanded, under martial law as such, to theories or paper proclamations, for I hold the war power abundant and legislation unnecessary; but, the President having determined upon a proclamation, I would have preferred to see how it would work in the last few months of the old year to the first day of the new.

But if the proclamation weakens the rebellion and strengthens the Government—as I hope and believe it will—I am for it and all its consequences, and any and every other measure which will conduce to that end.

A FATHER'S LAMENT.—Prentice of the Louisville Journal, thus comments on the death of one of his sons, who was killed in the rebel ranks lately, at Augusta, Kentucky:

William Courtland Prentice was no common young man. He was remarkable in his powers and temperament. A model of manly beauty, he had extraordinary intellectual energy, a strong thirst for strange and curious knowledge, and a deep passion for all that is sublime and beautiful in poetry and nature. He was generous, manly, high-hearted, and of a courage that no mortal peril, come in what form it might, could daunt. He loved wild and dangerous adventure for the very danger's sake. His eagle spirit lived among the mountain crags and shouted back to the shouts of the storm. Although kind, unselfish and humane, he was impetuous, passionate, and of unconquerable prejudices. He was not infrequently unjust in his judgment, and he permitted nothing to stand between him and the execution of his purposes. This young man, if he had always directed his energies judiciously, would have made himself a distinguished ornament in any profession of life. He might have been an able and honored statesman in the service of the Republic. But an intense Southern sympathy, in spite of the arguments, the remonstrances, and the entreaties of those who dearly loved him, made him an active rebel against his country. And after a brief five weeks service in the rebel ranks, he fell, soon to breathe out his fiery life, receiving meanwhile, far away from his family, the kindly ministrations of those against whose cause his strong right arm had been raised. Oh, if he had fallen in his country's service, fallen with his burning eyes fixed in love and devotion upon the flag that for more than three-fourths of a century has been a star of worship for his ancestors, his early death, though still terrible, might have been borne by a father's heart; but alas, the reflection that he fell in armed rebellion against the glorious old banner, now the emblem of the greatest and holiest cause the world ever knew, is full of desolation and almost of despair.

ON THE INCREASE.—The SENTINEL subscription list. All right friends. We had calculated our stock of paper, etc., our hand would last a year, but we have no objections to using it up in six months. Four dollars per annum until the 22d of this month—after that date, five dollars.

It is no doubt pleasant to attend a country ball; but we know it is anything but pleasant to be awakened from a sound sleep, in the "wee small hours of morn," by a returning party, "skinful of whiskey." In fact, it is an infernal nuisance.

ABSENT.—The editor has absented himself from his sanctum for over a week past. He is in the mountains bagging grizzlies. Who wants a steak.