

## Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

### The Porter Court Martial.

Washington, December 12th.—Major Gen. Heintzelman was examined briefly, but nothing important was elicited.

Major Gen. McDowell was examined with regard to his position, and also that of Gen. Porter, on and during the day of the battle at Manassas, on the 29th day of August. He testified, in effect, that previous to receiving the joint order set out in the specifications, which was directed to both him and Gen. Porter, he had, as senior officer commanding the two corps, taken steps to secure the same ends. After receiving the order, he gave certain directions to Gen. Porter in regard to the movement of his (Porter's) corps, and then left Gen. Porter with his own (McDowell's) corps to take part in the action. While on his way he met a messenger with an order to Gen. Porter, which order he examined, and which in effect gave the very same directions he himself had already given. So far as he knew, Gen. Porter had taken no part in the action of the 29th.

Gen. McDowell was cross-examined at some length, but nothing was elicited affecting the testimony he had given on the direct examination. The examination will be continued to-morrow.

Washington, December 14th.—General McDowell continued his testimony before the Porter Court Martial yesterday. His testimony is considered more damaging to General Porter than anything which has yet developed itself. McDowell testifies that on the morning of the 29th he was marching his corps from Manassas to Gainesville. Porter was ahead of him.

When they reached Bethlehem Church, where the road forked, Porter's corps and one brigade of McDowell's passed on toward the Warrenton turnpike. McDowell rode to the front of Porter's corps, and saw a column of dust rising ahead some few miles distant, and our skirmishers exchanging shots with some rebel pickets while they were coming up this road. Porter said to McDowell: "You rank me, and must take command." The joint order, directing them to move in the enemy's rear, had been received, and Porter said to McDowell: "We cannot go any further without getting into a fight." McDowell replied, "Well, that's what we came here for." After talking the matter over he ordered Porter to go in at once, while he went up the Sudley Spring road to join the main body of the army. He there left him, rode back, put his own troops on the road, watched until the most of them had gone, and then rode to the head of his own corps. On his way he met the Aide with the order of Pope, dated 4:30 p.m., for Porter to attack on their right flank and rear at once. This was in effect the same order he had given Porter before he had left him, and he supposed Porter would proceed to execute it at once. This order of Pope's was to use artillery.

Q.—From what you know of the country could Porter have executed the order?

A.—If he had attempted to have executed it, even without artillery, and had been defeated, it would have required so much force from the enemy's front as to have relieved Pope, where the main attack was going on, and which would have been a decided advantage to the Union forces. McDowell, after leaving Porter, marched six miles and attacked the enemy in front, fighting an hour before the battle ended.

Some sensation has been produced in Porter's Court Martial by the production of Porter's private dispatches to McClellan and Burnside. These Porter thought of so much consequence, that on learning that Pope would prefer charges against him, he went to the telegraph office and forced the operator to give up the originals; but copies happened to have been taken at the telegraph office in the War Department, as they were passing over the lines, and these were put in as evidence. In one dispatch, speaking of Pope's movements of troops, Porter says: "Pope himself has gone to Centreville to-day with two corps for a body guard." In another he says: "I hope Mack is at work to get us out of this." In another: "I hope McClellan is satisfied with what I am doing." In another, written at a time he had received highly important orders from Pope to move on the enemy, referring to Pope's order, he speaks sneeringly and says: "It is a specimen of Pope's management." The whole tone of the dispatches shows hostility to Pope and contempt for his plans and movements.

BILLIARDS.—Somebody wrote to the editor of the *Bucyrus* (Ohio) *Journal* a letter of inquiry as to billiards, to whom the editor replied as follows:

"Yes sir; we can tell you all about billiards. It is a game consisting of two men in their shirt sleeves, punching balls about on a table and presenting the keeper of the table with fifteen cents—or as is most commonly the case in this country, telling him to mark it down. This last mentioned custom has given them the title of billiard-markers. If you have a decided genius for the game, you will make a superior player at the expense of about \$100. Blacksmiths, carpenters, etc., play it for exercise. It was invented by a shrewd saloon-keeper, who was not satisfied with the profit on whisky and was too much opposed to temperance to water it."

The Charleston women have made a ram—said to be perfect in all its parts.

## NEW STORE CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES AND LADIES' GOODS!

### MINERS, FARMERS,

### AND LABIES'

### GOODS!

Which are offered for sale at as low prices, and LOWER, than they can be obtained, elsewhere in the county; but for CASH, and only for cash, or for marketable produce.

Call and see us, and convince yourselves of the good quality of our merchandise and of the lowness of our prices, before purchasing elsewhere. It is no trouble for us to show goods.

A. FISHER & BRO.  
Per M. ROSENBERG, Agent.  
Dec. 10, 1862.

### Reduction in Prices!

### 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. His shop is in the building on California street, directly east of Clancy & Bruns' Saddles, where he is prepared to do every variety of work in his line with dispatch, in the best manner.

Plough-irons made and repaired. Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh Work Executed in the neatest and strongest manner.

Mining Tools, Picks, Bars, etc., made to order, of the very best materials, in the most approved styles. Particular attention given to

HORSE-SHOEING, for which the price is reduced to \$3 and \$4 the set. Plates made and fitted exactly to order.

His stock of Iron and Steel is of first quality, and all work done, WARRANTED.

ALEXANDER MARTIN.  
Jacksonville, Dec. 20, 1862.

### Oregon Mill.

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

New & 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 "A NO. 1."

I have opened a

### Flour and Feed Store IN JACKSONVILLE,

On California street, opposite P. Ryan's new building.

WM. J. ALLEN.

Jacksonville, June 14, 1862.

223F

EAGLE MILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EAGLE MILLS are again in running order, and that we are again ready to furnish our numerous customers with the

### Best Flour in the Country.

Every sack ground and sacked at the mill warranted to be Good Flour.

JESSE ROBINSON.

Per JOSEPH JACOBS, Agent.

Ashland, May 15, 1862.

18h

### I. D. HAINES & BRO.

Are now closing out

their entire stock of Dry

Goods, Groceries and

Provisions, at the Very

Lowest Rates,

### FOR CASH!

Give us a call, at the Post Office Building, corner of California and Oregon streets.

April 19, 1862.

14q

### EAGLE MILLS!

THE undersigned, present owner of these mills, would notify the public that he has secured the services of an experienced miller, and will furnish the

### Very best article of Flour

in exchange for wheat, at the following rates, to-wit: For each bushel of good wheat, thirty-six pounds of flour, two pounds of middlings and eight pounds of bran.

ALLEN F. FARHAM.

Jacksonville, Dec. 23, 1862.

18f

BOOKS.—All the Standard Works for

sale at the VARIETY STORE.

## CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY ARTICLES

### NEW STORE!

### Next Door to Sachs Bros.

J. NEUBER has stocked his new store with a large and valuable assortment of latest styles and patterns of SPRING AND WEIGHT CLOCKS,

SILVER WATCHES,

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

PEARL, EMERALD, CAMEO SETS.

Together with a splendid lot of other

JEWELRY,

Breast-Pins, Brooches,

Ear-Rings, Finger Rings,

Locketts, Buckles, Chaps,

Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons,

Needleaces,

Watch-Chains,

Chateaines

and Seals.

Also, complete sets of incomparable

Quartz Jewelry,

manufactured from the richest and most

beautiful specimens of Gold Hill and Fow

ler quartz.

In addition to the above, may be found

at his store the best qualities of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

And, in short, a general variety of

NICK-NACKS & Fancy Articles

All of which will be sold at low prices

and warranted.

REPAIRING.—Clocks, Watches and

Jewelry repaired with promptness, and in

a manner to guarantee satisfaction.

MAUFACTURED to order, any article of Jewelry, with neatness and despatch.

Call and see his new stock, at his

new store, on California street, next door to

Sachs Bros., Jacksonville, Oregon.

Jacksonville, Dec. 17, 1862.

40f

M. A. BRENTANO

Is daily in receipt of a large

assortment of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

LIQUORS,

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 nu-

morous to mention, all of which he

will sell LOW FOR CASH,

Or in exchange for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Jacksonville, August 23, 1862.

18f

S---T---1860---X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water

and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven

the mind.

They prevent miasmic and intermittent

fevers.

They purify the breath and add to the

stomach.

They cure dyspepsia and constipation.

They cure diarrhea, cholera and cholera

morbus.

They cure liver complaint and nervous

headache.

They are the best bitters in the world.

They make the weak man strong, and are

exhausted nature's great restorer.

They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated

Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are

taken with the pleasure of a beverage, with

out regard to age or time of day.

Particularly recommended to delicate persons re-

quiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all

Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.

25y SMITH & DAVIS, of Portland, Agents.

18f