

The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 2.

G. W. GREER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at the City Drug Store,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. 41

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. GARTON,**
REED & GASTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

J. H. REED having determined to continue the practice of his profession, has associated Mr. Garton 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.

Dan's Barber Shop.
Between Broadway & Wade's and El Dorado Saloon, California street.

SHAVING, Hair-cutting, Shampooing, Curling and Hair Dyeing. In hand and for sale, a genuine article of **Fish's Hair Restorative**, and **Crudinora's Excellent 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.

L. M. DEWEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Clocks and Jewels, 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. Jackson-vill, July 26; 28

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. RASPAIL, 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 arrangements for Cold, Warm, Hot and Steam Baths.

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,
—PRACTICAL—
BOOK-BINDER,
PAPER RULER, and

Blank-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. 24-y

EL DORADO SALOON,
P. H. LYNCH, Prop'r.
Corner California and Oregon Streets.

The Proprietor has just received from San Francisco a choice assortment of fine

Wines, Liquors, Cigars,
ETC., ETC.

Drop in and test them. Dec. 10.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penna.—

For Relief of the Sick and Distressed Afflicted with **Virulent and Chronic Diseases,** and especially **Diseases of the Sexual Organs.**

Medical Advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on SPERMATORRHOEA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the new medicines employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address

DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, No. 2 south Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. April 26, 1862

LOVE & BILGER
California Street, Jacksonville,
DEALERS AND WORKERS IN
TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
LEAD AND BRASS,

HAVE just received from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, a complete stock of everything in their line, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the best Tin, Sheet-iron and Copperware. Brass Pipes, Hydraulic Nozzles, Force Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe, Hose, **HARDWARE, CUTLERY; NAILS** of all sizes;
Bar, Plate and assorted Iron;
Paints, Oils, Sizes and Glass;
All qualities of Powder;
Shot of all numbers;
Brushes of every variety, etc., etc.

Stoves.
Also, always on hand, a large lot of stoves of assorted sizes. "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," and the "New World Stove," the two very best and approved patterns in the world. Parlor, Office and Cabin Stoves, fancy and plain, constructed on latest fuel-saving plans. Boilers, Kettles, Pots, Pans, and everything connected with these stoves, warranted durable and perfect.
All articles sold by them or manufactured, **WARRANTED.** Their work is made of the best material and of choicest patterns. Orders attended to with dispatch, and filled according to directions. In everything, their stock is the largest and best ever brought to Jacksonville, and they are determined to sell at low prices for cash.
Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. [June 23, 1860-23.] Agents for Halliday & Co's Wire Rope.

MAX MULLER,
—SUCCESSOR TO—
J. A. BRUNNER & BROTHER

The undersigned, having purchased from J. A. Brunner & Brother their entire

Stock of Merchandise,

Now offers the same for sale at

Greatly Reduced Prices,

For Cash.

The stock consists of

Dry & Fancy Goods
Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,

And, in fact, a varied assortment of articles pertaining to the General Merchandise business.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN

please to give me a call, and examine the Goods and learn the Prices, before you make your purchases.

Do not forget the place—the Brick Store hitherto occupied by Brunner & Bro. **MAX MULLER,** Jacksonville, July 19, 1862. 27

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of merchandise to Mr. MAX MULLER. From our friends and patrons we would solicit for Mr. MULLER a continuance of their liberal patronage. J. A. BRUNNER & BRO. Jacksonville, July 12th, 1862. 27

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.

WANTED.—1,000,000 pounds of Flour, in exchange for goods, at **SACUS BROS'.**

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HENRY DENLINGER, Pub'r and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—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 Emery, Ashland; S. C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Applegate; R. S. Dunlap, Williamsburg; John R. Prindle, Kerbyville; A. B. Melbain, Waldo; R. J. Forges, Waldo; W. M. Evans, Althouse; Joel Thorn, Canyonville; A. R. Flint, Roseburg; Isaac R. Moore, Salem; F. M. Ellsworth, Eugene City; F. Chairman, Oregon City; D. W. Wakefield, Albany; Benjamin Cook, Corvallis; J. H. Smith, Crescent City; Albert Doolittle, Happy Camp.

[From the Marysville Appeal.]

BAD MEMORY—Senator Sturtevant, when speaking in opposition to the Senate resolution which endorses the Freedom proclamation of President Lincoln, which we published on yesterday, took occasion, in the midst of some very illogical arguments, to inject a very erroneous statement of fact. The statement alluded to is this:

"But, I say, when doctrines are put forth, when emancipation messages are put forth, that are in direct contravention with the doctrines of our fathers, the doctrines of 1812, '15 and '20, from such men as John Quincy Adams, it is well to hesitate and reflect."

All of that about the "doctrines of our fathers" is so general and sweeping in its terms, that only a general denial need be interposed. The special assertion however that John Quincy Adams opposed "emancipation messages," history enables us to refute. In 1843-4—we are not certain as to the year—on the bill introduced into the Senate of the United States by Mr. Wm. of Missouri, to amend to Gen. Andrew Jackson the amount of a fine which had been imposed upon him by Judge Hall—whose Court Jackson had "squeezed"—John Quincy Adams, then a member of the House of Representatives, spoke as follows:

"I might furnish a thousand proofs to show that the pretensions of gentlemen to the sanctity of their municipal institutions, under a state of actual invasion and actual war, whether servile, civil or foreign, are wholly unfounded, and that the laws do in all such cases, take the precedence. I lay this down as the law of nations. I say that military authority takes, for the time, the place of all municipal institutions, and slavery among the rest; and that, under the state of things, so far from its being true that the States where slavery exists have the exclusive management of the subject, not only the President of the United States, but the Commander of the army has power to order the universal emancipation of slaves. I have given here more in detail a principle which I have asserted on this floor before now, and of which I have no more doubt, than that you sit, occupy that chair. I give it in its development, in order that any gentlemen from any part of the Union may, if he thinks proper, deny the truth of the position, and may maintain his denial; not by indignation, not by passion and fury, but by sound and sober reasoning from the laws of nations and the laws of war."

Mr. Adams seems almost to have made these declarations in anticipation that some politician might thereafter misrepresent him. Again:

"But when the laws of war are in force, what, I ask, is one of these laws? It is this: That when a country is invaded, and two hostile armies are set in martial array, the commanders of both armies have power to emancipate all the slaves in the invaded territory. Nor is this mere theoretic statement. The history of South America shows that the doctrine has been carried into practical execution within the last 30 years. Slavery was abolished in Columbia, first by the Spanish General Morillo, and secondly, by the American General Bolivar. It was abolished by virtue of a military command given at the head of the army, and its abolition continues to be law to this day. It was abolished by the law of

war, and not by municipal enactments; the power was exercised by military commanders, under instructions, of course, from their respective Governments. And hear I again recur to the example of Gen. Jackson. What are you now about in Congress? You are about passing a grant to refund to Gen. Jackson the amount of a certain fine imposed upon him by a Judge under the laws of the State of Louisiana. You are going to refund him the money, with interest; and this you are going to do because the imposition of the fine was unjust. Because Gen. Jackson was acting under the laws of war, and because the moment you place a military commander in a district which is the theatre of war, the laws of war apply to that district."

WHY NORTHERN MEN ARE CALLED MEDDLERS.—The following, taken from a number of the *Mobile Herald* for 1846, shows what the North has done for the South:

They (the North) build our (the South) houses; they adorn them with furniture, and supply them with every comfort and convenience which we have ever desired. They educate our children, and cover our nakedness, from head to foot, with hats, coats, shoes and shirts. We eat their flour, cheese, butter, apples, coffee, potatoes, pickles, pork and onions; feed our cattle with their hay, drive their horses in their harnesses, to their carriages, with their whips; we walk with their sticks, ride on their saddles, write on their paper, wash with their soap, scrub with their brushes, sweep with their brooms, milk in their pails, cook in their pots, strike with their hammers, blow with their bellows, cut with their axes, sow with their seeds, reap with their hooks, pull with their leather, whitewash with their lime, paint with their paint, march by their tunes, read by their lights, drink their Congress water and rum, smoke their cigars—and last, and best of all these blessings, we marry their pretty girls, who make the best of wives.

The *New York Evening Post* remarks in this connection as follows:

No doubt we shall continue to do all this and more for our Southern brethren in future; but at present we are teaching them the sacredness of law, the value of peace, the importance of free speech and a free press, and the disastrous effects of disunion and treason upon those who are deluded into conspiring against free government in the Union. If we are not much mistaken, they will be as grateful to us for these lessons, by and by, as the *Mobile* editor was for the other Northern blessings which he recanted in 1846.

SAD DEPARTMENT.—New York, Dec. 14, 1862.—A few years ago the marriage of Miss Baker, a young, beautiful and accomplished lady, with her father's cousin, John Dean, set all the scandal mongers of Gotham on end. A sad advertisement to the "strange eventful history" has now to be added. After the marriage, the couple, notwithstanding their different "bringing up," lived happily enough together, in a small cottage over in Williamsburg. The husband obtained an office in the Custom House, and saved money enough to open a public house at the foot of Grand street, Williamsburg. But, alas! for John Dean, he could not keep a hotel. It is said "he was his own best customer," and, as a natural result, he commenced treating his wife badly. In a short while all their money was spent, and with poverty coming in at the door, love, as usual, flew out of the window. John beat and abused his wife, but all this she put up with until starvation stared her in the face, when she was compelled to ask admission into the almshouse. The petition was granted, and the fashionable, elegant and accomplished belle of the Fifth Avenue—a few years ago—is now the associate of beggars and paupers.

"Alas! the love of women—it is known to be lovely and a fearful thing. For all of their's upon that die is thrown; and if his lost, life hath no more to being To them, but mockeries of the past, alone."

JOHN MORGAN AND THE MONK.—When the guerrilla chief made his late raid into Kentucky, he called on the Trappist Monastery at Gethsemane, and ordered the Abbot to surrender his houses for the use of the chivalry. Accordingly, one of the brothers led out before the indignant chief two miserable jades which looked as if they had fasted more than their masters. Morgan turned away in disgust, and inquired of the Abbot if he had no other horses? The Abbot replied in the negative. Morgan said, "But I know that you had some fine horses a short time ago." "Oh, so I had," said the kind Father, "but I heard that you were coming and I sold them." Morgan laughed and left the monastery—*Catholic Telegraph.*

A SCRIPTURE PARAPHRASE.—A very kind, well-intended old gentleman, in Dublin, concluded he must edify his friends and the world generally by using his poetical talents to make scripture stories still more attractive. To many a dinner party the old gentleman was invited for the after treat his versification afforded. The writer of this heard only the beginning of the Finding of Moses, which for its graphic style, disfiguration of the rules of syntax, richly illustrating the serio-comic of the Irish character, deserves a place with the works of travestie. The Princess descends to the Nile, accompanied by her maidens: "On Egypt's banks, contiguous to the Nile, Great Pharaoh's daughter came to swim in style."
And after having a glorious swim, Ran about the sands to dry her skin, And kicked the basket the babe lay in, Gals' says she, in accents mild, Which of ye is it as owns the child?"

A GOOD EXERCISE.—A juror's name was called by the clerk. The man advanced to the Judge's desk and said: "Judge, I should like to be excused."
"It is impossible," said the Judge, decidedly.
"But, Judge, if you know my reasons,"
"Well, the fact is"—and the man raised, "Well, sir, proceed," continued the Judge.
"Well, the fact is, I have got the itch!"
The Judge, who is a very sober man, solemnly and impressively exclaimed: "Clerk, scratch that man out."

The following letter was received at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in Washington:
to the Clerk of they intend revivene, Washington, D. C.
Sir: I would like your decision upon the following question:
Are newshboys peddlers, and if so are they liable to be stamped onto?
Respectfully,
J. Brown.

Skowhegan, Nov. 4, 1862
The Commissioner has not yet made his decision on the important question raised above.

There is a "world of wisdom" in the following question, brief as it is: "Every school-boy knows that a kite would not fly unless it had a string tying it down. It is just so in life. The man who is tied down by half a dozen blooming responsibilities and their mother, will make a higher and stronger fight than the bachelor, who, having nothing to keep him steady, is always floundering in the mud. If you want to ascend in the world, tie yourself to somebody."

SURVEYS IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office reports that the amount of land surveyed in Oregon, during the past year, is 6,219,682 acres; in Washington Territory, 2,803,457 acres. The amount of land offered for sale in this State, in May last, was 4,422,700 acres. The Commissioner says that the public lands now surveyed in Washington Territory, will shortly be offered for sale.

The customers of a certain cooper in a town out west, caused him a vast deal of trouble and vexation by their varying habits and buying little new work. "I stood it well enough, however," said he, "until one day old Sam Crabber brought in an old bung hole, to which he said he wanted a new barrel made. Then I quit the business in disgust."

ERY-SIPPLAS.—Cranberries applied as a poultice will effectually cure the erysipelas. There is not an instance known where it has failed to effect a cure when faithfully applied before the sufferer was in a dying state. Two or three applications generally do the work.

A correspondent of the *New York Independent*, says, "There is a class of Kentuckians who think more of a negro baby of ten pounds weight, than of the whole American Union."

According to the *Richmond Dispatch*, United States Treasury Notes are selling in Richmond at a premium of one hundred and ten per cent. That's what the rebels think of the prospects of the North.

A lady advertises for sale, in a Southern paper, one baboon, three tabby cats, and a parrot. She states that being married she has no further use for them.

YEAR LIKE.—Small debts are like small shot; they are rattling on every side, and can scarcely be escaped without a wound; great debts are like cannon, of loud noise but of little danger.