

The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 18.

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

D. W. DOUTHITT, JAMES B. FAY,
DOUTHITT & FAY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS
AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Will practice in the Supreme and other
Courts of this State. March 4, '63.

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 29, '62.

J. H. REED, J. WASTON,
REED & GASTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

J. H. REED having determined to con-
tinue the practice of his profession, has as-
sociated 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.

B. F. DOWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Third
Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Ore-
gon, and in Yreka, Cal. War Scrip prompt-
ly collected. Oct. 18.

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

SHAVING, Hair-cutting, Shampooing, Cur-
ling and Hair Dyeing. A hand and for
sale, a genuine article of Fish's Hair Res-
torative, and Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dress.

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 Gal-
lery, on the hill, examine his pictures, and
sit for your likeness.

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 prompt-
ness and warranted. Shop on California
street, two doors west of Love & Bitger's.
Jacksonville, July 28; 28

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.

HAINES & DAVIS,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Post Office Building.

REGULAR SALE DAYS,
Wednesdays and Saturdays.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
Jacksonville, Feb. 11, 1863. feb11

DUGAN & WALL,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Brick Building, Cor. Front & F streets.
CRESCENT CITY, CAL.

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

FLOUR AND PRODUCE taken in ex-
change for Merchandise, at
July 19.—25 MAX MULLER'S.

CLOCKS—Different styles, good time-
pieces, to be had at the
October 21. VARIETY STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.—JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10, holds its regular meetings every SAT-
URDAY EVENING, at their Hall (Mc-
Cully's Theater building), at 7 o'clock.
Brothers in good standing are cordially
invited to attend. Jas. M. SUTTON, N. G.
Geo. B. DODD, R. Sec'y.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.
HOLD their regular communi-
cations the Wednesday Evening on
or preceding the full moon, in JACK-
SONVILLE, OREGON.
ALEX. MARTIN, W. M.
H. BRADY, Sec'y.

OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4,
—OF—
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.
G. W. GREER, H. P.
L. SACHS, Sec'y. dec847

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,
—PRACTICAL—
BOOK-BINDER,
PAPER-BINDER, 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. 24y.

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, with-
out 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.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penna.—
For the relief of the Sick and Distressed, and afflicted
with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and
especially Ulcers of the
Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis by the Act-
ing Surgeon. Valuable Reports on SPERMA-
TRICHIA OF SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other
diseases of the sexual organs, and on the
NEW REMEDY employed in the Dispen-
sary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of
charge. Address—

DR. J. SKULLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, No. 2 south Ninth st.,
April 26, 1857. Philadelphia, Pa.

Assay Office
AT SAN FRANCISCO.

THE undersigned, having opened an
Assay Office at San Francisco, would
respectfully solicit the patronage of Mer-
chants, Miners, Owners of Quartz leads and
Mills, who may visit San Francisco, or who
may remit treasure there.

We guarantee the correctness of our as-
says, and will make returns in Bars, or U.
S. Gold Coin, within six hours after deposit.
We also assay all kinds of Ores and Metals.

GREENBERG, ERLBACH & CO.,
524 Sacramento street, a few doors be-
low What Cheer House, nearly opposite
Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office, San
Francisco.

GREENBERG, ERLBACH & GOLDSMITH,
Yreka, California.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS & CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

H. GREENBERG, San Francisco. A. GOLDSMITH,
Yreka. Jan 21/63

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. 221f

WANTED.—1,000,000 pounds of Flour,
in exchange for goods, at
SACHS PROS'.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HENRY DENLINGER, Prop'r and Prop'r

SCRIPTION.—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 dis-
count 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 circula-
tion 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 pa-
per, in the name of the publisher:
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco; Wadsworth &
Raynes, Yreka; Elser Emry, Ashland; S.
C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Applegate;
H. S. Dunlap, Williamburg; John R.
Friedle, Korbville; A. B. McFadden, Waldo;
R. J. Forbes, Waldo; W. M. Evans, Al-
hambra; Joel Thorn, Canyonville; A. R.
Fleet, Roseburg; Isaac R. Moore, Salsan; J.
R. Underwood, Eugene City; F. Charman,
Oregon City; D. W. Wakefield, Albany;
Benjamin Cook, Corvallis; J. R. Smith,
Crescent City; Albert Doolittle, Happy
Camp.

Marriage at a Temperance Meeting.

In the evening of the day in which Al-
lice arrived at S—, a great temperance
meeting was to be held in one of the
churches. Her friend, who had become en-
thusiastic in the cause, urged her to go to
the meeting, which she did, though with
reluctance. The house was crowded above
and below. The preliminaries usually ap-
pertaining to such meetings having been
arranged, a brief opening address, was
made by one of the ministers. A reformer
then related his experience with great
effect. After he had finished their was a
pause of nearly a minute. At length a
man who had been seated far back, with
his face partly turned from the audience,
arose slowly and moved to the front of the
stage.

A half-suppressed exclamation escaped
Alice as her eye caught the well-known
features of him who had once been her hus-
band, while a quick thrill ran through her.

Then her frame trembled in accordance
with her trembling heart. The face of
Mr. Delaney had greatly changed since she
had looked upon it. Its calm, dignified ex-
pression had been restored—but what a
difference!

"Mr. President," he began, with a broken
voice, "although I had consented, at
your solicitation, to address this large as-
sembly to-night, yet I have so strong a re-
luctance to do so that it has been with the
greatest difficulty that I dragged myself
forward. But I passed my word and could
not violate it. As to relating my experi-
ence, that I do not think upon. The past
I dare not recall. Would to heaven that
ten years of my life were blotted out."

The speaker paused a moment, although
much affected. Then with a firm voice he
said:

"But something must be said of my
own case, or I shall fail to make that im-
pression on your minds that I wish to pro-
duce. Pictures of real life touch the heart
with real power, while abstract presentations
of truth glitter coldly in the intellectual
regions of the mind, and then fade from
the perception like figures in a diorama."

"Your speaker once stood among the
first members of the bar in a neighboring
State. Nay, more than this, he represented
his country in the assembly of the Com-
monwealth; and more than that still, he
occupied a seat in Congress for two ses-
sions."

At this period the stillness of death pre-
vailed over the crowded assembly.

"And yet more than all this," he con-
tinued, his voice sinking into a low, thrill-
ing tone, "he had a tender wife and two
sweet children. But all these honors and
all these blessings have departed from
him," he continued, his voice growing deep
and hoarse in his efforts to control him-
self. "He was unworthy to retain them.
His constituents threw him off because he
had debased himself and disgraced them.
And worse than all—she who loved him
devotedly, she who had borne him two
children—was forced to abandon him and
seek an asylum at her father's house."

"And why should I be changed in a few
short years? What power was there to
abuse me so that my fellow-beings should
and even the wife of my bosom turned

away I felt sick from me. Ah, my friends,
it was sad indulgence in mockery! A very
demon, a curse, changing us into the beast!
But for this I were an honorable and useful
representative in Congress, pursuing after
my country's good, and blessed in the home
circle with my wife and children. But I
have not told you all; after my wife left
me I sunk rapidly. A state of perfect so-
briety brought me to my senses, I thought
I therefore drank more freely and was rarely,
if ever, free from the bewitching effects
of intoxication. I remained in the same
village several years, but I never once saw
her. For two years of the time I aban-
doned myself to the fearful impulses of the
appetite I had acquired. I had not a
week of sobriety during that time, nor
caught a glimpse of my children. At last
I became so abandoned in my habits that
my wife, urged on by her friends, filed an
application for divorce. And as a cause
could easily be shown why it should be
granted, separation was legally declared.
To complete my disgrace, at the next Con-
gressional caucus, I was left off the ticket
as unfit to represent my district. I left the
county and State where I had lived from
boyhood up."

"Then I heard of this movement, the
great temperance cause. At first I sneered,
then wondered, hesitated, and finally threw
myself upon the great wave that was swell-
ing onward in the hope of being carried
by it far out of the reach of danger, and I
did not hope with a vain hope. It gave
me all, and certainly more than I could
have dreamed of. It set me once more upon
my feet—once more made a man of me."

"Three years have passed since then.
Earnest devotion to my profession, and
 fervent prayer to Him who alone gives aid
to every good resolution, have restored to
me much that had been lost; but not to
the richest treasure that I proved myself
unworthy to retain; not my wife and chil-
dren. Ah! between these and myself the
law has laid its stern, impassible interdic-
tion. I have no longer a wife no longer
my children, though my heart goes out to
ward those dearly beloved ones with the
tenderest yearnings. Pictures of our early
days of wedded love are ever in my im-
agination. I dream of the sweet fire-circle;
I ever see before me the once placid face
of my Alice, as her eyes looked into my
own with intelligent confidence. I feel her
arm twine around my neck—the music of
her voice is ever sounding in my ear."

Here the speaker's emotion overcame
him. His utterance choked him, and he
stood with bowed head and trembling
limbs. The dense stillness was broken
here by half stifled sobs. At this moment
there was a movement in the crowd. A
single female figure, before whom every one
seemed instinctively to give way, was pass-
ing up the aisle. This was not observed
by Delaney until she came nearly in front
of the platform on which he stood. The
movement caught his eye, and lifting his
eyes they fell on Alice—for it was she that
was pressing forward—he bent toward her
with sudden uplifted hands and eager eyes,
and stood like a statue until she had
gained the stand and advanced quietly to
his side. For a moment they thus stood—
the whole audience, thrilled with the scene,
were upon their feet and bending forward—
then Delaney opened his arms and Alice
threw herself upon his bosom with a quick
and wild gesture. Thus for the space of a
minute she stood—every one by a singular
intuition understood the scene. One of the
ministers came forward and separated them.

"No, no," said Delaney, "they must not
—you cannot take her away from me!"

"Heaven forbid that I should do that,"
replied the minister. "But by your con-
fession she is not your wife."

"No, she is not," replied Delaney,
mournfully.

"But she is now ready to renew her
vows," said Alice, smiling through her
tears.

Before the large assembly, all standing,
and with few dry eyes, was said in a broken
voice, the marriage ceremony that gave
Delaney and Alice to each other. As the
minister, an aged man, with thin, white
locks, finished, he laid his hands on the two
he had joined in holy bonds, and lifting up
his aged eyes that streamed with drops of
gladness, he said in a solemn voice:

"What God has joined together, let not
man put asunder."

"Amen!" was cried by the whole as-
sembly, as with a single voice.

Our Government has determined to build
three enormous ironclads, to be four hun-
dred feet long, and much more formidable
formidable than either the British War-
rior or the French Gloire. The Iron ar-
mor of the turrets will be two feet thick,
and the iron bow as sharp as a knife-blade.
The batteries, it is said, will surpass any-
thing of the kind hitherto conceived.

Read the following line backward and
forward: Lowd I did live & erll did I dwel.

SENATOR WRIGHT, OF INDIANA.—In re-
plying lately to Powell, of Kentucky, and
speaking of the invidious movements of tra-
itors in the North, the Senator said with
great impressiveness:

"Senators, if ever this Capital falls, it
will be because of traitors in the North.
If you fail to put down this secession
movement, if the hour of calamity come
upon us, I make the prediction that it will
come from the hand of traitors in the
North. I am not sure that there was not
a concerted plan, within the last ten days
to bring into this city, two regiments to
co-operate with the Confederates, with a
view to surrender this Capital. The rebel
emissaries are about you; they may be in
these very halls. Sometimes they come
under one name, sometimes under another.
Sometimes the Government is attacked in
the name of Democracy; sometimes fault
is found with arrests; sometimes the army;
but the effect of all these attacks result in
the accomplishment of the same bad end,
the destruction of the Government. I say
that every loyal man and woman in this
country ought to be protected; but I re-
peat, and the honest Democracy of Indiana
will sustain me in the statement, if there is
no other way to save this country, let des-
troy this Republic, for the Government
friction do its work among the enemies
most and shall be preserved, cost what it
may. Let the Senator, if he will, come
into my State and talk of the widows of
the South. I will point him to fresh-made
graves, all over my State. Indiana has
lost more than fifteen thousand men in this
war. To-day there are five thousand wid-
ows in my State, and fifteen thousand or-
phan children, made so by this rebellion,
by these rebels. I tell you now that the
people of Indiana are ready to send another
hundred thousand, and then another hundred
thousand of her brave sons before one inch
of the territory of this Union shall be
wrested from it."

TRIAL TRIP OF ANOTHER IRON-CLAD.—The
Ericsson iron-clad battery Sangamon,
known as Monitor No. 6, has made her
trial trip, and a correspondent sends us the
result as follows: "We are safe and sound
at Fortress Monroe, where we arrived Sat-
urday afternoon. Having put out from
Chester and left the lights behind, our
engines were allowed to work as rapidly as
possible for a time. They acted admirably,
and enabled us to make over eight knots an
hour. The conduct of the low, strange
bark of iron in the sea was amazing.
Waves that would have sent a shivering
from stem to stern of the strongest wooden
steamer, broke on our knife-like edge and
splattered then harmlessly from about the
turret. We were literally swimming with
only our head and neck over water, half the
time, and yet the steadiness of everything
down stairs was remarkable. The great
things to be attended to in these iron-clads
are the pumps; keep them well worked and
I would follow Columbus in the Sangamon.
The holes about the deck, which I hear
have been made to accommodate officers,
should be reduced in number. But there is
not one short-coming for which we have no
remedy, and if an honest captain took all
the means in his hands, the Sangamon
could be as safe on the broad bosom of the
ocean as at Kearney's wharf, Chester."—
New York Sun, February 19th.

A TRUTH TO BE REMEMBERED.—A cor-
respondent of the Boston Journal, writing
from North Carolina an account of conver-
sations there with contrabands and citizens,
presents a weighty truth in the following
words:

"How much trouble the Abolitionists are
bringing on the land!" cried some before
the war began. "Not at all," replied an
intelligent slaveholder, who had long be-
fore learned and commenced the process of
freeing his chattels; "not at all. The
whole trouble springs from the concession
of the North. The South will never re-
sist you, will never be at peace with you
till you cease yielding and are true to your
own principles." Thank God, that point
has been reached—white and black shall
profit by it.

THE BLUSH.—Says Orphus C. Keese:
At times my boy, woman's blush is the
imperial banner of virgin modesty, thrown
out to catch the breeze that wafts the com-
ing rescue, and means, "God is my de-
fense." At other times, it is the eloquent
protest of a fine intelligence which denre-
clates the test that would turn all its hid-
den beauties to the public eye, and means:
—"Humility is born of Genius."

The editor of the Wamsawet Patriot
tells a "cock and bull" story of an old roas-
ter, which, half an hour after having its
head cut off, was found standing on the top
a woodpile, turning his neck one way and
the other, while his head lay on the ground
near by!