

# The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 25.

**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

**ORANGE JACOBS,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR  
AT LAW,  
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
Will promptly attend to any legal  
business committed to his care.  
Office in Sentinel building.  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

**D. WM. DOUTHITT.** JAMES D. 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 26, '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.

**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 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 Eucalypt 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. 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; '62.

**M. W. DAVIS.** R. H. HAINES.  
**HAINES & DAVIS,**  
AUCTION AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS,  
Post Office Building.  
REGULAR SALE DAYS,  
Wednesdays and Saturdays.  
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED  
Jacksonville, Feb. 11, 1863. feb11

**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.  
**ALEXANDER BUSWELL,**  
—PRACTICAL—  
**BOOK-BINDER,**  
PAPER-BULER, 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

**FLOUR AND PRODUCE** taken in ex-  
change for Merchandise, at  
July 19.—27 **MAX MULLER'S.**

## THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

**HENRY DENLINGER, Pub'r and Prop'r**  
Subscription—One year, in advance, Five  
Dollars; Six months, Three Dollars.  
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; Eben Emry, Ashland; S.  
C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Apple-  
gate; R. S. Dunlap, Williamsburg; John R.  
Prindle, Kerbyville; A. B. Melvain, Waldo;  
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Benjamin Cook, Corvallis; J. H. Smith,  
Crescent City; Albert Doolittle, Happy  
Camp.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**L. 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. DORRIS, R. Sec'y.

**Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.**  
HOLD their regular communi-  
cations the Wednesday Evenings on  
or preceding the full moon, in JACK-  
SONVILLE, OREGON.  
ALEX. MARTIN, W. M.  
H. BLOOM, 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. dec8:47

**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, Philadel-  
phia, Penna.—**  
For the 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 Act-  
ing Surgeon. Valuable REPORTS on SPERMA-  
TORRHEA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other  
diseases of the sexual organs, and on the  
NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispen-  
sary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of  
charge. Address  
**DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,**  
Howard Association, No. 2 south Ninth st.,  
April 26, 45y 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, ELENBACH & CO.,**  
521 Sacramento street, a few doors be-  
low What Cheer House, nearly opposite  
Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office, San  
Francisco.  
**GREENBERG, ELENBACH & GOLDSMITH,**  
Yreka, California.  
**GOLDSMITH BROTHERS & CO.,**  
Portland, Oregon.  
H. GREENBERG, San Francisco. A. GOLDSMITH,  
M. ELENBACH, Yreka.  
January 21, 1863. jan21m3

## BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

(TELEGRAPHED TO YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.)

### Wednesday's Dispatch.

New York, 13th.—The steamer Pea-  
body, Capt. Atwell, with dates from Key  
West to the 5th, reports that at Hilton's  
Head, on the 8th, he saw the monitor Na-  
bant repairing. She had holes in the  
chimneys, and reported that she had 500  
shots fired at her by the rebel batteries at  
Charleston harbor, but she was not se-  
riously injured. Some of the rivets had  
been started from the turret, which pre-  
vented her guns from working to advan-  
tage. She was within 200 yards of Fort  
Sumter. In the action she received a shot  
at the junction of the turret with the deck,  
which prevented the turret from revolving,  
rendering her useless for the time. The  
Ironsides received fifty shots, and sustained  
no damage other than starting a few bolts.  
The rest of the fleet were uninjured. The  
object of the reconnaissance being accom-  
plished, which was to ascertain localities  
of obstructions, they hauled off. Our en-  
tire loss was two killed and thirteen  
wounded.

New York, 12th, Midnight.—The fol-  
lowing dispatch has been received: More-  
head City, N. C., via Fort Monroe 12th,  
Passed through the fleet off Charleston,  
Thursday, at 1 a. m., the weather was clear  
and pleasant, the monitors were ranged  
along the beach off Cumming's Point; all  
were in good order. As regards further  
movements, reports are conflicting. It was  
positively stated by the pilot who boarded  
us that the monitors had withdrawn over  
the bar, and that further action for the  
present was suspended. An officer of the  
James Edgar, who boarded us, stated that  
the engagement would be resumed, and  
that the Admiral expressed his belief  
in our success. We left the fleet at noon,  
and when about twenty five miles north  
heavy firing was heard. As the steamer  
left, some iron-clads were going to blow  
up the Keokuk.

Washington, 12th.—The steamer Flam-  
beau arrived with dispatches from Admi-  
ral Dupont to the Government. From  
other than official sources it is ascertained  
that the vessels comprising the fleet ad-  
vanced upon Charleston in the following  
order: Welauken, Passaic, Patapsco,  
and Ironsides, the flag-ship, with Admiral  
Dupont and staff on board. Next fol-  
lowed the Catskill, Naugatuck, Montauk,  
Nahant and Keokuk. In this order they  
proceeded up the main channel, arriving  
within about 1,700 hundred yards of the  
main forts, the Ironsides became unmaneu-  
verable, owing to the tide and narrowness  
of the channel, and was obliged to drop  
anchor to prevent drifting ashore. Owing  
to these circumstances it was signalled that  
the Ironsides could not regulate her mo-  
tion, and the remainder of the squadron  
continued their course, and soon came  
within range of rebel fire from all points.  
Obstructions in the channel, from Fort  
Sumpter to Fort Moultrie, interfered with  
the progress of the ships. In consequence  
of this, and the position of the Ironsides,  
and the space for maneuvering being only  
from 500 to 3,000 yards, the vessels were  
obliged to prepare at once to engage the  
forts and adjacent batteries. A signal had  
been made for action at half past three  
o'clock p. m. by the Ironsides, but the re-  
bels previously opened fire on the leading  
vessels. The combat is represented to  
have been in the highest degree exciting,  
presenting a fearful scene, fire belching  
from all points of land and water, and their  
being a continuous roar of cannon. In the  
course of thirty or forty minutes the Keo-  
kuk, being in a sinking condition, was  
obliged to withdraw from the fire and seek  
anchorage below the range of the enemy's  
guns. A few minutes afterwards all the  
vessels withdrew, at a signal from the flag-  
ship, it being deemed impracticable to con-  
tinue further hostilities. The Keokuk  
was within five or six hundred yards of  
Fort Sumpter and was completely riddled.  
She was struck from all the batteries in  
range at least 90 times within 30 minutes.  
The shots were from rifled cannon of the  
heaviest calibre. Captain Rhind, her com-  
mander, received a contusion on the leg,  
and was slightly lamed. Twelve men were  
wounded, together with acting ensign Mc-  
Intosh, who had charge of one gun. His  
injuries are supposed to be fatal. Next  
morning, finding it impossible to save  
the vessel, Captain Rhind called a tug,  
which took all his men on board. A few  
minutes after the Keokuk sunk. The per-  
sons belonging to the ship lost all their  
private effects. On Wednesday the squad-  
ron remained at anchor in the main chan-  
nel. It is said that the number of men in  
our fleet is only about 1,100, with thirty  
guns, while the rebels are reported to have  
at least 300 guns, the best in the world.  
The injuries to our vessels, except the Keo-  
kuk, are represented to be of such a char-

acter as will require but a short time for  
repairs. The casualties among our men  
are remarkably few, including one killed  
and three wounded on board the Nahant.  
None of the batteries fired upon our boats  
until they reached the vicinity of the  
main forts.

Franklin, Tenn., 12th.—All is quiet in  
this vicinity. Van Dorn has fallen back  
two miles from Spring Mill. He manifests  
no disposition to make another attack.

Murfreesboro, 12th.—Passengers hence  
to Nashville were captured at South An-  
tioch, on Friday, by 500 rebels. Nine  
cars were burned. The mails and nearly  
150 passengers, twenty officers, thirty sol-  
diers, and some soldiers of the 10th Michi-  
gan were captured. The guards, with 43  
rebels in charge, made a stout fight, losing  
six killed and twelve wounded. The rebels  
lost the same number.

New York, 13th.—The Tribune says  
Admiral Dupont intended to renew the  
attack on Charleston next day, but finding  
that the Keokuk and Passaic were entirely  
disabled, and three others partially so, con-  
cluded to desist, in which resolution he was  
sustained by all the commanders. There  
were eleven large holes in the side of Fort  
Sumpter, apparently going entirely through  
the walls. Our entire firing only amounted  
to 150 rounds. When the correspondent  
left two monitors sailed for Port Royal,  
and others were to follow. The Times'  
account says our ships were exposed to a  
concentrated fire from four different points.  
It was unparalleled in the history of war-  
fare. During the fight, not less than 3500  
shots were fired by the rebels. The Her-  
ald's correspondent says a rumor was in  
circulation at Port Royal that our troops  
were rapidly gaining the rear of the city  
of Charleston.

The Times says the result of the recon-  
naissance shows the utter inability of the  
iron-clad fleet alone to take Charleston.

The Herald says it is rumored that the  
Washington Government intends laying an  
embargo on British property and ships, as  
a retaliation for the depredations of the  
Alabama.

Louisville, 13th.—The rebels captured  
with the train at Antioch, on Friday, a  
large amount of money belonging to the  
Government. They robbed the passengers  
of all they had. The same party went to  
the Cumberland river and fired into a  
freight train from this city, destroying the  
engine. A cannon shot passed through  
the boiler.

Fortress Monroe, 12th.—The steamer  
Spaulding, from Monthead city, N. C., ar-  
rived yesterday. No communication had  
been received at Newbern from General  
Foster since Wednesday. The women  
and children were leaving Newbern. Sev-  
en thousand troops attempted to reach  
Little Washington from Newbern. They  
were driven back eight miles on Wednes-  
day, with a loss of fifty killed. Accounts  
from General Foster say the rebels had  
sent in three flags of truce for him to sur-  
render Washington. Foster's reply to the  
last was, "Send no more flags of truce.  
If Washington is wanted, come and take it."

### Thursday Night's Dispatch.

New York, 14th.—We have the following  
rebel reports:  
Charleston, 9th.—Gen. Walker destroyed  
an armed steamer in Coosaw Bay this morn-  
ing. No loss on our side. All quiet; no  
prospect of a fight to-day. A Confederate  
officer from Morris Island visited the wreck  
of the Keokuk last night, and found that  
the turret had been pierced by a ball. Six  
monitors still lay within the bar, about two  
miles from Sumter. The Federals are pre-  
paring a new machine to remove the torpe-  
does. Everything is ready for an attack.  
The enemy fired 80 shots at Sumter, 4 [?] of  
which struck.

New York, 13th.—The Paymaster at the  
Brooklyn Navy Yard was robbed last night  
of about \$140,000 in Legal Tenders.

New York, 14th.—Sterling dull at 468;  
Gold closed at 55.

Headquarters Army of Potomac, 24th.—  
The Richmond dispatch admits a bad rout  
of Pegram in Kentucky, and says that the  
rebel loss was heavy; after a severe hand-  
to-hand fight of several hours, the Confed-  
erates gave up and fell back. A dispatch says  
Rosecrans has sent five regiments of in-  
fantry to Kentucky, and ordered all cavalry  
from that State to join his army at Mur-  
freesboro. Three hundred and forty Union  
prisoners had arrived at Nashville, among  
them 23 commissioned officers.

Chattanooga, 14th.—The enemy occupy  
Lebanon, Tenn., with a division under Gen.  
Reynolds.

Vicksburg, 8th.—Everything is quiet  
here. Two more transports left this morn-  
ing, bound up river; a large number of  
transports are still in sight.

Port Hudson, 9th.—All quiet; the Federal  
fleet below has disappeared.

Fortress Monroe, 13th.—A skirmish took  
place to-day at Williamsburg; it is rumored  
that the rebels are between there and York-  
town, and threaten Suffolk.

New York, 14th.—The Tribune learns thro'  
private channels that Longstreet attacked  
our forces, under Keys, near Yorktown, on  
the 11th. The rebels were repulsed, and  
fell back to Williamsburg.

The steamer Hager, from Port Royal,  
11th, has arrived. The purser said nothing  
of importance had occurred since the 7th.  
Gen. Hunter and troops were to leave Port  
Royal on the day after the Hager left. The  
gunboat Washington run aground, on the  
8th, in Broad River; and assistance was sent  
to her, but to no purpose. The rebels fired  
a shot into her and blew her up; four men  
killed and eight wounded.

Nashville, 13th.—By a flag of truce from  
Franklin, we learn that the rebel General  
Crossby was wounded; also that one of Van  
Dorn's aids was captured and many horses.  
Thirty-five citizens, active and violent re-  
bels, the same who served on a vigilance com-  
mittee a year ago, were arrested to-day, by  
order of Gen. Mitchell, and lodged in the  
Penitentiary.

Cairo, 14th.—The rebels in vicinity of  
Fort Donelson have been for some time  
gathering in all the horses for cavalry ser-  
vice; to stop this Rosecrans has ordered all  
the good horses in the neighborhood to be  
taken by the Federal forces. While on this  
business, Friday, the men fell in with about  
the same number of rebel cavalry near Waverly;  
a skirmish ensued, in which twenty-one  
rebels were taken prisoners.

London, England, 2d.—The Confederate  
loan closed firm 1/2cts. discount to par.

Palmerston, in a speech at Glasgow, de-  
plored the war in America, and said that  
notwithstanding the representations of  
both parties, the British Government would  
never depart from its neutrality.

## California.

Salt Lake 13th, 8 o'clock p. m.—Col.  
Evans, with two companies volunteer cav-  
alry, and two companies infantry, was sent  
yesterday, by Gen. Conner, to Spanish  
Fork, Nevada Territory, to chastise the  
Indians. Lieutenant Honeyman, with five  
men and a mounted howitzer, was sent in  
advance. He reached Pleasant Grove and  
quartered for the night in a Mormon corral.  
100 Indians attacked the artillery, but  
were repulsed with five killed. No assis-  
tance was rendered our troops by the Mor-  
mons, although they were aware of the at-  
tack. More troops have been sent.

Sacramento, 13th.—In Assembly the fol-  
lowing bills passed: To allow Sacramento  
to subscribe 500,000 to Central Pacific  
railroad; to prevent bribery in caucuses  
and conventions; to prevent interference  
with volunteering; to punish those who  
fit out pirates; to exclude secessionists  
from courts; to divide State into Judicial  
Districts; for a branch prison at Folsom;  
to pay \$100,000 for recruiting volunteers.

San Francisco, April 14th.—Gen. Wright  
has received a dispatch from the War De-  
partment informing him that the time for  
the return of deserters on the Pacific coast  
has been extended to June 1st.  
Legal Tenders 65a68.

San Francisco, 14th.—Telegrams from  
New York to-day quote gold at 158.

OHIO SOUND.—The Ohio Legislature has  
adopted a sound platform for the Union  
party, in the following, which was offered  
by one Flag, a Union Democrat, as a re-  
sponse to some petitions for an armistice  
and peace:  
Resolved, by the General Assembly of the  
State of Ohio, That we will have no dis-  
solution of the Union; that we will have  
armistice; that we can fight as long as  
rebels and traitors can; that the war shall  
go on until law is restored, and we will  
never despair of the Republic.

"My dear madam can you give me a  
glass of grog?" asked a fatigued traveler  
in Arkansas, as he entered a cabin on the  
road side.

"I ain't got a drop stranger," replied  
the woman.

"But a gentleman told me that you had  
a barrel."

"Why, good gracious," replied the wo-  
man, "what do you reckon one barrel of  
whisky is to me and my children, when we  
are out of milk?"

The traveler sloped.

THE CAP OF LIBERTY.—The explanation  
of the cap of liberty is this: After the  
death of Caesar, the conspirators who had  
secured his death marched out with a cap  
as an ensign of liberty carried before them  
on a spear—the cap without a head indi-  
cating that the tyrant had lost his power.  
From that fact, and for this reason, it has  
ever since been an emblem of liberty.

The young lady who took the gentle-  
man's fancy has returned it with thanks.