

The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 26.

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

E. F. RUSSELL,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office with E. 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 Seaside building.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

J. 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 20, '62.

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 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 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.

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.

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-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. 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:

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& Raynes, Yreka; Eber Emry, Ashland; S.
C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Applegate;
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Oregon City; D. W. Wakefield, Albany;
Benjamin Cook, Corvallis; J. H. Smith,
Crescent City; Albert Doolittle, Happy
Camp.

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. SETTON, 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

**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 Dispensary,
sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of
charge. Address
DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, No. 2 south Ninth st.,
April 26, 1863 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 Coins, within six hours after deposit.
We also assay all kinds of Ores and Metals.

GREENBERG, ERLBACH & CO.,
521 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, J. SAN FRANCISCO, A. GOLDSMITH,
M. ERLBACH, Yreka.
January 21, 1863. Jan21m3

PAY UP.—All those indebted to me
by notes or book accounts, will please
call and settle immediately, or their ac-
counts or notes will be handed to my at-
torney for collection. H. BLOOM.
March 18, 1862.

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.—Harpers'
Weekly, Frank Leslie's, Yankee No-
tions, etc., regularly received and for sale
at the **VARIETY STORE.**

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[TELEGRAPHED TO YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

First Dispatch.

Washington, 15th.—The Navy De-
partment have advices of the re-capture of
three blockade runners on the coast of Ber-
muda.

New York, 15th.—A report is current
in English circles, that Secretary Seward
sent, April 2d, a dispatch to the British
Government, in which he said, more em-
phatically than in previous dispatches, that
unless Government prevented the sailing of
rebel vessels of war now constructing in
British ports, it would be a breach of
faith and friendly relations existing in
Great Britain and the United States, of
which this country could hardly fail to
take notice.

A Suffolk letter of April 12th says: At
daylight this morning we abandoned the
South Quay Road, tore up the bridges,
and prepared more effectually to meet an
attack from the enemy. Torpedoes are un-
der all the bridges not destroyed leading to
the town. A messenger arrived this
morning, bringing information that the en-
emy is advancing on the Semington road.
With this intelligence came information
that four of our men were captured five
miles from here, on the Providence Road.
The enemy now occupy our picket stations
in the latter direction.

Intelligence received from Fortress Mon-
roe states that the enemy retired four
miles from Washington, and that the gun-
boats sent to Foster's assistance had suc-
ceeded in running the blockade on the
river.

Washington, 15th.—Private advices
from Newburn say that a communication
had been received from Foster to the effect
that he had plenty of supplies, and believed
that he could withstand all the forces the
rebels could bring against him for three
weeks if necessary.

The following rebel dispatches are pub-
lished:

Charleston, 12th.—Last night the steam-
er Stonewall Jackson while attempting to
run into this harbor, was hotly chased by
the blockaders. She received several shots
through her hull. The Captain ran her
ashore and burned her. Passengers es-
caped in small boats. The steamer was
burned to the waters edge. The cargo
consisted of sail, shot and merchandise.

The Flag says that in the fight on the
8th, at Williamsburg, between our forces
and the Yankees, our troops drove in their
pickets and occupied the town. The enemy
retreated to Fort Magruder, from
which they shelled the place. We took
a position and replied to their fire. Our
casualties are slight.

Headquarters army of the Potomac, 15.
The following are rebel dispatches:

Jackson, 10th.—One Yankee gunboat
was abandoned at the mouth of the Anite,
in the retreat down the Cold water.

Charleston, 10th.—The steamer Emma
and Annie arrived this morning from
Nassau.

The Times' New Orleans Letter says Gen.
Banks is fortifying all the approaches to
the city. The enemy is believed to have
75,000 men who can be concentrated near
the city at twelve hours' notice. There are
some apprehensions of a raid from Mobile
to Ship Island.

Second Dispatch.

New York, 15th.—Sterling dull and
lower—nominal at 162½-167; Gold irregu-
lar, closing dull at 53½-53¾; Govern-
ment Stocks unchanged; Pacific Mail,
186¾.

New York, 16th.—Washington special
dispatches say the case of the Anglo-rebel
steamer Peterhoff continues to engage the
attention of the Administration, as well
as diplomatic circles here. It is under-
stood that Lord Lyons requested that the
British mail found on board should be re-
turned to him unopened, and that the
State Department is ready to accede to his
wishes. Secretary Welles, however, is of
opinion that whatever the abstract right
or wrong of the question may be, the Dis-
trict Court, which has the case before it
for adjudication, can alone decide—the
statute being peremptory that all papers
and writings found on board captured ves-
sels shall be transmitted unopened to the
Court before which such vessels are pro-
ceeded against. Judge Betts, last week,
invited Archibald, the British Consul, to
be present while the mail was being open-
ed, but he did not appear.

A rebel telegram, dated Mobile, April
10th, says: Official dispatches say the en-
emy, four hundred in number, mostly con-
tributed troops, landed at Pascagoula yester-
day and were attacked by our cavalry.

The enemy lost fifteen killed. Our loss
was one Lieutenant and private wounded.
The Yankee gunboats put back to Ship
Island with their wounded.

A late Charleston Mercury, speaking of
the Government powder works at Augus-
ta (Ga.), says that when completed they
will be the largest in the world. They are
now superior to any known, and the pow-
der fully equals the best Yankee and Eu-
ropean standard.

Fortress Monroe, 14th.—In regard to
affairs at Williamsburg the Commander of to-
day says: General Wise has commenced
intrenching on the other side of Williams-
burg. He has orders to take Fort Ma-
gruder at all hazards, and he is afraid to
make the assault. He has resorted to dig-
ging. Our troops are in fine spirits. Gen.
Dix left here to-day for Suffolk. The en-
emy there is in force in close proximity to
our lines, but no general engagement is
anticipated unless an attack be made by the
Union forces, which is more than probable.
Rebel prisoners say there was to have been
a simultaneous attack upon Washington
(North Carolina), Suffolk, Gloucester
Point and Williamsburg. This plan, how-
ever, was interfered with by the recent re-
cognition of the Fourth Delaware regi-
ment and the gunboats up York river.

New York, 16th.—Jeff Davis has is-
sued another address to the people of the
Southern Confederacy, urging them to de-
vote their agricultural labor to the produc-
tion of food. He says that though the
soldier are on half rations of meat, there is
plenty in the Confederacy, but that a dif-
ficulty exists in transportation which is
now about to be remedied. The address
contains the following: To oppose the in-
vading forces composed of slaves which al-
ready exceed 1,300,000 men, we had no re-
sources but the union and valor of a peo-
ple determined to be free, and were so de-
stitute of military supplies that tens of
thousands of our citizens were reluctantly
refused admission into the service from in-
ability to furnish arms, while for many
months some of our strongholds owed their
safety chiefly to the careful concealment
of the fact that we were without sup-
plies of powder for our cannon. Your de-
votion and patriotism triumphed over all
these obstacles and called into existence
munitions of war, clothing and sustenance
which enabled our soldiers to illustrate
their valor on numerous battlefields, and
to inflict crushing blows on successive
armies, each of which our arrogant foe
fondly imagined to be invincible. The
contrast between our past and present con-
dition is well calculated to inspire full con-
fidence in the triumph of our arms. At
no previous period of the war have our
forces been so numerous, so well organized
and so thoroughly disciplined, armed and
equipped as at present. The season of
high water, on which the enemy relied to
enable their fleet of gunboats to penetrate
into our country and devastate our homes,
is fast passing away, yet our strongholds on
the Mississippi river still bid defiance to
the foe. Months of costly preparation for
their reduction have been spent in vain.
Disaster has been the result of their effort
to reduce the strongholds of the Missis-
sippi. Within a few weeks the falling wa-
ters and the increasing heat of Summer
will complete their discomfiture and com-
pel their baffled and defeated forces to the
abandonment of the expedition on which
is based their chief hope of success in ef-
fecting our subjugation. We must not for-
get, however, that the war is not yet en-
ded; that we are still confronted by pow-
erful armies and threatened by numerous
fleets; that the Government that controls
these fleets and armies is driven to the
most desperate efforts to effect its unholy
purpose, in which it has thus far been de-
feated. It will use its utmost energy to
avert this impending doom, so fully mer-
ited by the atrocities it has committed and
the savage barbarities which it has encour-
aged, and the crowning attempt to execute
a servile population to the massacre of
our wives, daughters and helpless children.
With such a contest before us, there is
but one danger which the Government of
your choice regards with apprehension.
To avert this danger it appeals to the nev-
er-failing patriotism which you have exhib-
ited since the beginning of the war.

Third Dispatch.
Washington, April 13th.—Charleston
papers of a late date are reviewing the
naval attack, they say their casualties were
as follows: At Sumpter one man mortally
wounded, three severely and three slightly.
At Moultrie one was killed by falling from
a flag staff, one gun in Sumpter was dis-
mounted. On Sullivan Island two houses
were demolished. At Battery Magruder
six artillery men were wounded.

Halifax, April 16th.—The steamer Ara-
bia from Liverpool has arrived. The Lon-
don Times expatiates on the increasing in-

ignation against England, on account of
fitting out Confederate vessels, and the
probable adoption of retaliatory measures.
The Times sees something to hope for in
America, from the Union troops in the
North, and the increasing demand of Repub-
licans for the restoration of the Union at
any price. The Times says sympathy has
been withheld, because it was perceived
that the whole southern people were in
earnest about independence, while it was
not apparent that any considerable por-
tion of the northern people were in earnest
about emancipation.

Polish affairs are again threatening.
The insurrectionists of the peasants, nobil-
ity and middle classes, have joined.

The British man-of-war Orpheus was
wrecked on the coast of New Zealand; 8
officers and men were drowned and 70
were saved.

New York, 17th.—Sterling limited, and
in demand at 167½, gold dull at 52.

New York, 17th.—A letter to the Com-
mercial intimates that the President is not
pleased at the culmination of six months
preparatory to the reduction of Charleston
after two hours' fighting. It is not cor-
rect that the reconnaissance which accom-
plished so little, is to be followed by a *bona
fide* attack, which is to continue as long as
the iron-clads can fire a gun.

Washington, 17th.—During the last
two months 15,000 soldiers have been sent
to the Army of the Potomac, from the
convalescent camp.

The rebel Congress has passed a law
abolishing flogging in the rebel army and
substituted the death penalty, and impris-
onment in the penitentiary.

Charleston, 16th.—The entire fleet de-
parted at 4 o'clock for the South. The
impression prevails here, however, that
they will return and renew the attack.

California.
San Francisco, 15.—The following private
telegram was received here to-day:
N. Y., 14th.—Our relations with Eng-
land are unsatisfactory. Policies not cov-
ering foreign war risks not to be taken.
We recommend caution and moderate ship-
ments. Gold 56. Produce unsettled.

San Francisco, 17th.—The schooner
Kate L. Herron caught fire this evening,
and had to be scuttled at Market St. wharf.
The lower California emigrant brig Island
was stopped by an armed force from Alca-
traz Island in search of a deserter from the
U. S. army. The Provost Marshal has al-
ready captured the fugitive.

San Francisco, 17th.—General Wright
last evening received a dispatch saying
that Col. Evans fought the Indians at
Spanish Fork cañon. Lieut. Peck killed,
and two Sergeants wounded. Thirty In-
dians killed.

San Francisco, 18th.—Steamer Sonora,
from Panama, with New York mails and
passengers, March 21st, arrived about 7
o'clock this p. m. The great two mile
race between the California Damsel and
the Pacific, to-day, was won by Damsel in
3:13½. Pacific was badly distanced first
heat. Over \$30,000 changed hands on
the race.

San Francisco, 18th.—In the U. S. Dis-
trict Court, yesterday, a libel was entered
against the schooner P. M. Chapman, by
the Government, pursuant to which Col-
lector Rankin seized the craft, and now
has the same in custody as forfeit to the
United States. 2d, that the schooner was
purchased and fitted out and held for the
purpose of being employed in piratical ag-
gression against the shipping and com-
merce of the United States, whereby said
vessel became forfeit to the United States
Government. The Attorney General de-
clares said premises true, proof of which
being made, he prays motion of Court in
his behalf.

The schooner Kate L. Herron took fire
last night, from bilge water coming in con-
tact with unlashed line. Through the
assistance of the sloop-of-war Cyane and
the fire department she was flooded and
sunk, but will be raised with little expense.
The whole loss will not exceed 500 dollars.

San Francisco, 19th.—In consequence
of a breakage in the overland line late
last night, we have no Eastern news.

A dispatch read last night says that P.
M. Osborn was instantly killed, near Oak-
land, at five p. m., by a man named W.
Britton, who was in his employ. The
murderer is in custody.

By steamer we have Panama dates to
the 2d. Nicaragua has broken off official
connection with San Salvador. The Guat-
emalians acknowledge their defeat by the
San Salvador troops, and seem disgusted
with the war.