

The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 39.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Josephine County.
JOHN C. WESTON vs. J. B. TAYLOR.
Bill in Chancery for Foreclosure of Mortgage.

The People of the State of Oregon, to J. B. Taylor, greeting: Whereas, John C. Weston, said complainant, has filed his bill in equity, praying judgment against you for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$2,747 99) with interest and costs, and for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, therein mentioned, upon the following described property, situated at Sallor Diggins in said county, to-wit: Five hundred shares, being two fifths of the entire stock and property belonging to the "Sallor Diggins Water, Mining and Milling Company," consisting of waterditches, reservoirs, mining claims, etc. And it appearing by affidavit that you are a non-resident of our said State, having property therein; that said suit arises on contract over which said Court has jurisdiction, and this being ordered by our said Court that notice herein be served on you by publication: You are, therefore, hereby notified that unless you appear in our Circuit Court, in the county of Josephine, in said State, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1863, and answer the said complaint, the same will be taken for confessed, and the prayer thereof will be granted by the Court.

Witness, Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of the Circuit Court.
Attest: GUSTAF WILSON, Clerk.
H. L. PHERRON, Sol'r for Compl't.
Dated May 15, 1863. may20-w14

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court for Douglas county, Oregon, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the 27th day of June, A. D. 1863, between nine o'clock in the morning and sunset, on the premises, the following described property, situated in Douglas county, Oregon, to-wit: East half of the N. E. quarter of section thirty-two; the N. E. quarter of the S. E. quarter of section thirty-two; the N. E. fractional quarter of the S. W. quarter of section thirty-three, and the S. W. fractional quarter of the N. W. quarter of section thirty-three, in township twenty-eight, south of range six west, and containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less; being the former Donation Land Claim of W. H. Dillard; also, S. E. quarter of section thirty-three, in township twenty-eight, south range six west; N. W. quarter of N. E. quarter of section four, township thirty-nine, south range six west, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Said property is sold to satisfy an execution, issued out of said Court, in favor of Wm. R. Willis, and against R. M. McKee, for the sum of \$978 45 judgment interest and costs and accruing costs.
L. HOWE,
Sheriff of Douglas Co.
May 21st, 1863. may3084

IN County Court, Douglas county, Oregon.
In the matter of the estate of CARRICK S. MYNATT, Deceased.

Upon a petition filed in this cause, praying that dower be assigned to the widow of the late Carrick S. Mynatt, deceased, out of the lands of which she said Carrick S. Mynatt died seized in this county: It is ordered by the Hon. Wm. R. Willis, Judge of said Court, that said petition will be heard on the 1st Monday of July, A. D. 1863, at a regular term of said Court, when the heirs, devisees, or other persons interested, may appear and act in the premises according to their rights, etc.

To be published in the OREGON SENTINEL newspaper for four successive weeks.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1863.

WM. R. WILLIS, Judge.
Per A. R. FLINT, Dept. Clerk.
may16 44

**STATE OF OREGON, } SS.
COUNTY OF JACKSON, }**

In Justice's Court.

To Aaron Green and Edwin Green: You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of James Savage, amounting to sixty dollars and seventy-two one-hundredths. Now, unless you shall appear before E. Magruder, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt and costs and accruing costs.
JAMES SAVAGE.

Dated this day, May 12, A. D. 1863.
(may16) 48

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Jackson county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, two feet of ground off of the west side of lot No. 2, in block No. 8, in the town of Jacksonville, Terms, cash, in hand.

M. T. ALLEN, Guardian, etc.
May 23, 1863. may2383

I. O. O. F.—JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10, holds its regular meetings every **SATURDAY EVENING**, at the Masonic Hall (Court House building), at 8 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 communications the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, 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. SACTE, Sec'y. dec8347

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 Sentinel building, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

D. WM. DOUTHITT. JAMES H. 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, '62.

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.

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 Brudbury & 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 *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 Jewellery, which he offers for sale at very low prices, for cash. REPAIRING—Clocks, Watches and Jewellery repaired with promptness and warranted. Shop on California street, two doors west of Love & Bilger's. Jacksonville, July 26; 28

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

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.

PAY UP.—All those indebted to me by notes or book accounts, will please call and settle immediately, or their accounts or notes will be handed to my attorney for collection. H. BLOOM. March 18, 1863.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HENRY DESLINGER, Pub'r and Prop'r

Subscriptions.—One year, in advance, Five Dollars; Six months, Three Dollars.

Advertisements.—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 Emry, Ashland; S. C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Applegate; R. S. Dunlap, Williamsburg; John B. Prindle, Kerbyville; A. B. McIlwain, Waldo; E. J. Forbes, Waldo; W. C. M. Evans, Alt-house; Joel Thors, Canyonville; A. R. Elliot, Roseburg; Isaac R. Moore, Salem; J. B. Underwood, Eugene City; F. Charman, Oregon City; D. W. Wakefield, Albany; Benjamin Cook, Corvallis; J. H. Smith, Crescent City; Albert Doolittle, Happy Camp.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[TELEGRAPHED TO THREE FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Thursday Night's Dispatch.

Chicago, June 2d.—The following is the only connected account of the Federal repulse at Vicksburg, on May 22d, yet published by 2 o'clock on that morning: Our artillery fired and destroyed three magazines in the Fort. The first and third brigades of Logan's division, commanded by Smith and Stevenson, advanced at half past eleven o'clock. Two regiments of Steven's brigade were provided with scaling ladders 50 feet long, but had no opportunity to use them, being driven back before reaching the rifle pits. Logan's men advanced bravely but were overwhelmed by numbers. Less than two companies gained the parapet and rushed into the Fort where they were captured. The colors of the 8th Missouri was planted on the parapet after 7 of the color bearers had been shot down, amid the terrible storm of bullets and grape shot. The third brigade maintained its position until they rallied. They advanced, holding their fire to pour into the rifle pits. The rebels gave them volley after volley, as they approached, with terrible effect. Stevenson's loss is nearly three hundred. Quinby's division joined bravely in the assault, but they could not accomplish the work assigned them, and we were driven back, with heavy loss.

McClelland commenced his assault earlier than any other commander: His first advance was by his centre. Smith's division of two brigades, under Col. Landrum, took the fort and were in actual possession. Gen. Astron on the left made a breach in the south side of the works. There were two companies of rebel soldiers inside—one ran off the other surrendered. Landrum in obtaining possession of the fort, put the force to work to throw up earthworks in the rear, so as to bring the guns to bear upon the rebels in constructing their fortifications. The rebels left the rear of all their forts open to give opportunity to assault our men, in the event of our success in driving them out. The flags of the 48th, Ohio, 77th Illinois and 19th Kentucky floated on the inner parapet from half past eleven to four o'clock, when the rebels were seen preparing for the charge. Our men were not supported and fell back, when the enemy took possession.

Memphis, June 1st.—Saturday night the Luminary arrived, with news from below to the 28th. She reports the gunboat Cincinnati sunk by the fire of the Vicksburg batteries on the 26th, with a loss reported of over 20 killed and wounded. Several of our men were captured by the rebels, and had been paroled on account of the scarcity of provisions.

New York, June 2d.—Port Royal advices state that our forces in Parley Island were attacked on the 26th, by the rebels, who were repulsed.

Gen. Hunter issued an order drafting all the able bodied men not in the employ of the Government, found in the department after the 25th of June. It is stated that an expedition is being sent into the interior of Florida. The British blockade runner, in trying to get off Charleston, was discovered on 20th May, and sunk before it could reach the bar, by the Powhatan.

The officers and crew are supposed to have perished. On the 23d, another steamer was discovered and fired into. She crossed the bar under a heavy fire and sunk in the main channel of Morris Island. Both had large cargoes. It was reported that all furlongs had been stopped in Hunter's Department. It was reported that several regiments had been ordered to Virginia, but Hunter had refused to let them go, and sent a protest to the President. The monitors still lie off Edisto. The iron-clads are opposite Fort Sumpter.

The city will probably be taken by approaches. No danger of an attack in the rear. Dispatches from rebel General Pemberton to Lee Johnston intercepted, says, don't attack Grant's rear with less than 15,000.

New York 31st.—Letters from headquarters near Vicksburg, says our loss is 2,500 killed and wounded. The rebel loss is trifling. Our army is not demoralized, but there seems to be a lack of co-operation between the subordinate officers in command of storming parties, which perch for want of support. No second attempt to reduce Vicksburg by assault will be made.

On the 8th of May, the French troops met Comorfort, who having received reinforcements, tried to attack the rear of the French forces. The battle took place near San Lorenzo. Comorfort lost 2,500 killed, wounded and prisoners, seven or eight rifled cannon, and a greater portion of his supplies.

New York, June 2d.—The Post's Washington dispatch says, nothing further is known in regard to the movement of Lee, but many exciting rumors are circulated. It is stated that Sam Houston is to run as a candidate for Governor of Texas, with the design of forming a Republic of Texas.

The Times dispatch says Hunter has been relieved of command of the Department of the South. Gen. Q. A. Gilmore succeeds him. A reconnaissance to Warrenton-to-day, developed a rebel movement in that direction.

Cincinnati, 2d.—News received from Kentucky, last night, reports the enemy falling back towards Cumberland Gap, closely pursued by the 9th army corps, the majority of whom are mounted infantry.

New York, 2d.—A dispatch in the N. O. Era, dated Port Hudson Plains, May 22d, says yesterday Auger's whole division was engaged in a nine hours' fight at Port Hudson Plains, four miles in the rear of Port Hudson, on the Bayou Sara road. The enemy were thoroughly whipped, and left a large number of killed and wounded on the field. The rebel General sent a flag of truce at midnight, asking permission to bury his dead. We took 1,000 prisoners. The enemy were driven three miles from their first position, and Auger bivouaced on the field of battle. Our loss is twelve killed and fifty-six wounded. Our men fought with great bravery. A Baton Rouge letter, dated May 14th, states that General Dudley, with two divisions, made an expedition up the Clinton road, reaching Bayou Sara. The rebel pickets were driven within two miles of Port Hudson. They also cut the telegraph wire, and burned a rebel camp. Rumors from Passagonla reached New Orleans, on May 21st, that Mobile had been attacked. One rebel stated that a telegraphic dispatch had been received at Passagonla, from Mobile, to the effect that Fort Morgan had gone under.

Chicago, 2d.—The National Canal Convention met in this city to-day. Hamblin, the Vice President of the United States, was elected permanent Chairman, with one Vice President. Each State was represented. Nothing of importance transpired during the session. The Convention will probably adjourn to-morrow or next day.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order suppressing the Times of this city, which causes considerable comment. It is believed that the President will revoke the order.

Cincinnati, 2d.—Col. Corwin defeated the rebels under Gen. Rodley, at Florence, Ala., on May 27th, capturing eight officers, 100 men, 500 mules and 300 negroes. He also destroyed several foundries, mills, and everything useful to the enemy in that vicinity.

Official dispatches from Vicksburg to Washington, of the 29th, indicate that there will be a change of affairs there, but the prospects of Grant are still encouraging.

New York, 2d.—The following is additional news from New Orleans: The Brashears, La., dispatch, of May 32d, states that the steamer Belle was fired on between

Brashears and Washington by guerrillas. The Captain of the steamer was killed, and ten men wounded. The fire was returned, killing several of the enemy. The others were driven off.

Fortress Monroe, 2d.—The Charleston Courier, of May 26th, says, on Wednesday last, the Steamer Eagle left Nassau for a Confederate port. During the night she was fired into and captured by a Yankee cruiser. The second shot killed three of her crew.

A fire at Williamsburg, N. C., destroyed a large warehouse filled with spirits of turpentine, and 1,500 bales of cotton. The cotton belonged to the Government. The loss is believed to be very heavy.

The Richmond Dispatch, of May 8th, says that the telegraph announced that General Grant had crossed his army at Bayou Sara. This is about ten miles above Port Hudson. His object is to get behind the Post of Winclair. Warrenton is in our front.

New York, 3d.—The steamer George Cromwell arrived from New Orleans this morning. Seventy-five prisoners arrived at New Orleans, May 26th, from Baton Rouge. Among them was ex-Gov. Robert Wickliffe, who was captured near Port Hudson.

The Era, of the 27th ult., has the following: Banks moved down Red River with his army, and crossed the Bayou Sara, thence to Port Hudson, where he united his forces with those of Auger. The gunboats under Farragut were to go up on the 24th. The mortar fleet opened fire on Port Hudson on the night of the 24th, silencing several of the enemy's guns. Port Hudson is now besieged and hemmed in. The fall of this stronghold will be certain should this Gen. Banks order an assault on the works. The garrison of Port Hudson is estimated at 10,000. They are scantily supplied with provisions.

Sterling quiet at 160 1/2 @ 161. Gold irregular during the day, closing at 174 1/2.

GREENBACKS.—Few people perhaps are aware why the national currency is printed with green backs, therefore I will explain the reason. Ever since the adoption of a paper currency, it has been the constant study of bank-note engravers to get up some plan of printing bills that could not be counterfeited; in this they only partially succeeded till as late as 1857. A man by the name of Stacy J. Eklon invented a kind of green ink which he patented June of that year. It is called anti-photographic ink, because it cannot be photographed, on account of its color, and cannot be dislodged with alkalis, by counterfeiters, to get a complete fac simile of the bills. And as it is a secret only known by the American Bank Note Company and the inventor, it is impossible to counterfeit the greenback money. It was used by many banks before the war, but was never a leading feature in the bill; but even if the leading feature of the bill was known, it would be no use as the work could not be copied from the genuine bills, as with any other kind of ink. The date of the patent can be seen in all the bills in small print.

WANT OF PUNCTUALITY.—It is astonishing how many people there are who neglect punctuality. Thousands have failed in life from this cause alone. It is not only a serious vice in itself, but it is the fruitful parent of numerous other vices, so that he who becomes the victim of it, gets involved in toils from which it is almost impossible to escape. It makes the merchant wasteful of time; it saps the business and reputation of the lawyer, and it injures the prospects of the mechanic. In a word, there is not a profession, nor a station in life, which is not liable to the canker of the destructive habit. Many and many a time has the failure of one man to meet his obligation brought on the ruin of a score of others. Thousands remain poor all their lives, who, if they were more faithful in their word, would secure a large run of custom, and so make their fortunes. Be punctual if you would succeed.

To plunge a young lady six fathoms deep in happiness, give her two canary birds, half-a-dozen moonbeams, twelve yards of silk, an ice cream, several rascals, a squeeze of the hand, and a promise of a new bonnet. If she don't melt, it will be because she can't.

An intelligent physician writes that there is a no more certain method of propagating scarlet fever and perpetuating consumption in a family, than the practice now adopted by many, of keeping a house closed for several weeks or months after a death has occurred in it.

The game of fashionable life is to play heats against diamonds.