

The Oregon Sentinel.

PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 65.

I. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge

NO. 10 holds its regular meetings on Friday of the first week in each month, and on Saturday of each intervening week, at the Masonic Hall, at 10 o'clock P. M. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
Trustees—J. M. Patton, Henry Denlinger and Geo. B. Durie.

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. SAKES, Sec'y. dec2:47

B. JACOBS. E. F. RUSSELL.

JACOBS & RUSSELL, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Office opposite the Court House. All business committed to their care will be promptly attended to. July 29, '62.

B. W. MOUTHITT. 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 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.

J. GASTON, (Successor to Reed & Gaston) ATTORNEY AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Special attention given to collection cases. June 10, 1863. 40

G. W. GREER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at his Residence on Oregon St. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Where all those knowing themselves indebted to him, on note or book account, will please call and settle up, or their accounts will be placed for collection in the hands of my attorney.

My old patients will still find me, as ever ready to attend to my professional duties. May 6, 1863. may6:11

DUGAN & WALL, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Brick Building, Cor. Front & P 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 retained on storage.

Crescent City, April 11, 1863. 15
N. B.—No goods delivered until the freight and charges are paid. D. & W.

J. ROW, DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO, FRESH FRUITS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, FIREWORKS, ETC., Next door to Bradbury & Wade.

I have just opened a new store and stocked it with a choice variety of the above mentioned articles, and offer them for sale at the lowest living prices. The best of cigars and chewing tobacco will be kept constantly on hand. Those desiring any article in my line will save money by giving me a call. J. ROW.

Jacksonville, July 1, '63. j11:11

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS—Harpers Weekly, Frank Leslie's, Yankee Notions, etc., regularly received and for sale at the VARIETY STORE.

BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, for sale by J. ROW.

U. S. Tax Notice.

THE UNITED STATES TAXES for the counties of JACKSON and JOSEPHINE having become due and payable, notice is hereby given that the Collector will be in attendance at Jacksonville, Monday & Tuesday, Sept. 28 & 29, Kirbyville, Friday, Oct. 2d, and at Wald, Saturday, Oct. 3d, 1863.

To receive the same and issue Licenses.

Tax-payers will please notice the following extracts from the U. S. Excise Laws:
"All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes, etc., as aforesaid, assessed upon them, to the Collector within the time specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional on the amount thereof."
"Sec. 59.—And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall exercise or carry on any trade or business hereinafter mentioned, for the exercising or carrying on of which trade or business a license is required by this act, without taking out such license in that behalf required, he, she or they shall, for every such offense, respectively forfeit a penalty equal to three times the amount of the duty or sum of money imposed for such license, and be liable to the use of the United States, the other party to the use of the person who, if a collector, shall first discover, and if other than a collector, shall first give information of the fact whereby said forfeiture was incurred."

"Sec. 60.—The penalties prescribed by law will be rigidly enforced on all who fail to pay within the time specified in the above notice. L. W. COE, U. S. Collector for the State of Oregon. Office of Collector of 1st Dist. (Rev.) Portland, Oreg., Aug. 12, 1863. ang20:13

MOTHERS' MOTHERS' MOTHERS

DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINELOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIEVING IN THE DOWELLS, AND WIND COLIC. We believe in the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Now Genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers; Principal Office, 43 Dey Street New York.

Price ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, Agents for California.

S-T-1860-X. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to clerg water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure dyspepsia and constipation.

They cure diarrhoea, cholera and cholera morbus.

They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

They are the best bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York. 25y SMITH & DAVIS, of Portland, Agents.

'49 '63 THE VERY BEST LIQUORS

Can be profitably sold at

ONE-BIT A GLASS,

Of which you can be satisfied by calling at the

EXPRESS SALOON.

WE keep constantly on hand the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and invite our friends and the public to call and test them. We have reduced the '49 prices heretofore prevailing, and are confident of our ability to make a fair living by furnishing the best articles at legitimate prices for 1863.

LUNCH at 11 A. M., and 10 P. M. Ice in abundance.

R. K. MYERS & CO. Jacksonville, July 22, 1863. ang11:11

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.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HENRY DENLINGER, Publisher 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 discount of fifty per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Legal Tenders received at current rates.

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 R. Priede, Kirbyville; A. B. McIlwain, Wald; R. J. Forbes, Wald; W. L. M. Evans, Althouse; Joel Thoro, Canyonville; A. R. Flint, 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 YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Dates to August 31st.

Washington, 29th.—Information has been received of a skirmish between a detachment of the Second Massachusetts colored regiment, and Mosby's cavalry. The attack was made by Mosby. Our men, numbering but twenty-five, were attacked in front and rear at the same time. They fought nobly. Loss, two killed, three wounded and nine taken prisoners, together with all their horses, fifteen of which were afterwards captured. The enemy's loss was two officers killed and four men wounded. Mosby himself was wounded in two places. It is believed mortally. The enemy was afterwards chased from Centerville to Salcker's Gap.

Fortress Monroe, 29th.—The Richmond Dispatch, of to-day, has the following: Charleston, 27th.—The enemy's attack on our rifle pits Wednesday night, 26th, was made about seven o'clock. They were in overwhelming force. On Thursday the firing on both sides was slow, with no unusual incidents.

Charleston, 28th.—The bombardment of Fort Sumpter and Wagner proceeds sluggishly. The enemy is working hard in the trenches in front of Wagner. No further attempt has been made to shell the city.

Philadelphia, 30th.—The steamer Bermuda arrived from Port Royal, on Wednesday morning, via Charleston. The Captain reports that Wagner is not yet taken, and cannot be taken at present. He confirms the report of Fort Sumpter having been knocked to pieces. Further naval operations will be carried on without regard to Wagner, the capture of which will be left to Gilmore.

Headquarters, Army of Potomac, 29th.—Five deserters were shot to-day. This is the first execution of that class that has taken place in this army.

Washington, 30th.—There is no information at either the War or Navy Department that our flag waved over Fort Sumter and Wagner.

Surgeon Gen. Hasbrouck has been directed to make his headquarters in the Department of the Gulf until further orders.

Additional rolls of the rebels taken at Vicksburg have been received by the War Department, which swells the list to 33,000.

Stevenson, Ala., 28th.—The Army of the Cumberland has crossed the Tennessee river at four points to-day, with infantry and cavalry. The Second Ky., captured thirty-five pickets at a point opposite Stevenson. Gen. Reynolds captured a large force at Shed Mound, and took the camp on Falling Water Creek. Among the captured are the notorious guerrilla May and the Tennessee rebel Congressman, Cannon. Little or no resistance was made on our crossing. The rebels are reported to be in force at Rome and Cleveland, along the Georgia State railroad.

Cincinnati, 30.—Gen. Burnside is in the region of Kingston, and expects an attack to be made on that place during the coming week.

Warrenton Junction, Va., 30th.—A dispatch has just been received from Fairfax saying that five guerrillas were captured at that place this morning, who state that Mosby was shot twice in the bowels and breast. Cavalry that brought in prisoners state that they were informed by citizens at Drainsville, yesterday, that Mosby did

near that place on Friday. The prisoners do not doubt report, as he was pronounced mortally wounded. White now commands Confederate forces north of railroad.

New York, 31st.—Tribune's special dispatch from the Army of the Potomac has the following, dated the 30th: "No movements have taken place except among cavalry detachments, one of which, from Killpatrick's command, chased a few guerrillas, yesterday; near Stafford's Court House. Results not been reported.

Lieut. Parker, of Meade's staff, is supposed to have been captured by Guerrillas. He left headquarters to visit 33d Massachusetts, his former regiment, recently, and departed thence on his return, and has not since been heard from.

Washington, 31st.—Wednesday, August 12th, Lieut. Wood, Confederate navy, left Richmond with 71 men, and four boats loaded upon wagons, and about a dozen wagons containing stores, ammunition, etc. Expedition crossed Chickahominy river, and taking the route of the army of the Peninsula, crossed Pamunky and Mattatom rivers on Saturday, and reached Pamunk river. The intention of Lieut. Wood was to surprise the gunboat stationed at this point, kill or capture the crew and then put to sea. Every preparation was made for success. The expedition was armed with rifles and cutlasses. On Saturday the force was divided, 64 men to go with Lieut. Wood, and the balance to remain with the wagons. On Saturday night the party set out in boats, and soon reached the neighborhood of the gunboat. But instead of surprising the crew the rebels were surprised themselves. When within three hundred yards the gunboat was instantly illuminated, and such deadly discharges poured into rebel boats, that only Lieut. Wood and four men escaped.

New York, 31st.—Time's dispatch from Washington says that the enlistment of colored troops is progressing finely in the lower counties of Maryland. Negroes are glad to enlist in order to escape servitude. Their owners are generally rebels or secession sympathizers.

Philadelphia, 31st.—Richmond papers of the 29th announce the death of John B. Floyd, at Addington.

Chicago, 31st.—Missouri advices by way of Cairo are received to the 19th. Very important military movements are going on, but their exact nature is not stated. We are assured, however, that we shall soon hear of events which will make us rejoice.

New York, 31st.—Money quiet; sterling firmer, quiet 39.

Boston, 30th.—Memorial diplomatic, of date August 15th, says his Highness, Arch Duke Maximilian accepts, with the consent of his august father, Emperor of Austria, the crown of New Mexico.

CONCERNED MOVEMENTS BETWEEN REBELS SOUTH AND "DEMOCRATS" NORTH.—Daniel S. Dickinson, in a characteristic speech made at Binghamton, New York, said:

The recent conservative meeting in the city of New York called by some radical ill-fated people a riot and a mob, it will be seen came off about the time of Lee's movement into Pennsylvania and the raids of Morgan and others into Ohio and Indiana. There are a thousand evidences combining to prove that these several movements had an intimate relation to each other, and each one was well understood by all others, or by those who helped plan the whole. The ominous givings out which preceded them—the foreign recognition thermometer in England and France, where the mercury rose so speedily at this juncture and simultaneously—the confident and insolent tone of the Confederate press—the mission of the rebel Stephens to Washington—the Copperhead complacency as the movements were inaugurated and progressing, and its malignity on their failure—the mutterings of Lee, in his inglorious retreat, that he had not been received and supported by his Northern friends as he expected, and a whole cloud of witnesses besides, proves that the New York movement was a part of, and intended to be directly in aid of the cause of rebellion. The draft was merely a pretense, and had really no more to do with stimulating the action of the mob than the Quaker meeting held in the city a few weeks previous. The whole was originally a device of some of the most unscrupulous and pestilent politicians. The commencement of the draft was, by preconcert, was made the occasion of the outbreak, because it was supposed by the managers of the affair that they could at this time, and upon this occasion, better embody their motley crew—better influence the passions of the ignorant and prejudiced, and better turn to political account, and wheel in aid of the rebellion, a riot commenced in an ostensible resistance to the draft than otherwise.

The Louisville Journal understands that Mr. Crittenden, when he found that he had but a very little time to live, made up his mind to dictate a solemn and earnest address to the people of Kentucky, exhorting them to perform all their duties to themselves and to the Union in this terrible crisis.

PRACTICAL LESSONS IN NEGRO EQUALITY.

—Says the Pittsburg Gazette: Amid the passing events of these strange and troublous times, there is nothing more remarkable, perhaps, than the sudden conversion which has taken place in the minds of the Copperheads, in regard to the equality between them and the negro race. A few weeks ago these sibilant traitors unblushingly declared that a black man was "no better than a male," and "had no rights which a white man was bound to respect." Now, however, those of them who have been elected to serve Uncle Sam for three years, in the capacity of soldiers, to fight for the "Constitution as it is," and their deeply interested friends, are prying about the streets doing the most profound obedience to their colored "brethren," and in the most insinuating and ingratiating manner begging that they would take their place in the ranks. What an ominous revolution in the opinion of these "white-kid" gentry, who formerly were afraid of being polluted, degraded, and even worse, by the touch of a colored hand!

An incident occurred on Fourth street, yesterday, bearing on this subject, which we think deserves to be recorded in *memoriam*. A drafted Copperhead hailed a colored man whom he saw on the opposite side of the street, and, having crossed over, accosted him in the most familiar and endearing manner. He grasped his hand firmly, and said: "Why John, don't you know me?" See here, John, I have been drafted now, and it don't suit me to leave home at present. I don't feel very well, and my family is in such a condition that it would not be prudent for me to leave them. If you will take my place, I will give you two hundred dollars. "I couldn't, sir." "Oh, yes, John, you can. Now do it for me, this time." Why, law me, I am drafted myself; and I offered a white man four hundred dollars, this morning, to go as my substitute, and he would not take it." The venom was evidently taken out of the copperhead's fangs; his face was as pale as death; he trembled fearfully at the knees, and as he was about to swoon away into a pleasant dream about drafts and the equality of the negro race, our informant left.

AN INCIDENT OF SOUTHERN LIFE.—A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing from Yazoo City, July 14th, relates the following incident:

"I will relate an incident which occurred this morning, at the expense of a gallant young soldier. He was prospecting around town, when his attention was attracted to a stable of very fine horses. While admiring their fine points he was surprised by the appearance of a very fascinating young lady as she emerged from another part of the horse house, and bowed politely, and smiled killingly upon him. He stammered out something like an apology for his seeming intrusion, mixing up the words proclamation and 'coffination,' etc., and ended by asking who was the owner of the place.

"Dr. Neely," replied the lady.

"And you—you are his wife?" said the soldier, doubtfully.

"No," said the lady.

"Then his daughter?"—this was said smilingly.

"No."

"His niece, perhaps?"—endearingly.

"No; no relation that I know of."

"Then a lady friend on a visit?"—puzzlingly.

"No, not that either."

"Well, then, may I be permitted to ask who you are?"

"Certainly," replied the lady, who had enjoyed the soldier's discomfiture with a piquant relish, "I am his slave."

The soldier gave one long, last lingering look, and with a low whistle, skedaddled. But he consoles himself, by saying that she would fool anybody."

PROPHECY.—Col. Mason, a distinguished Virginia, a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution, said prophetically:

"Every master of slaves is born a petty tyrant. They bring the judgment of heaven on a country. As nations cannot be rewarded or punished in the next world, they must be in this. By an inevitable chain of causes and effects Providence punishes national sins by national calamities."

The New York World (Copperhead) estimates that Jeff. Davis' last conscription can not add to his armies more than 95,000 men, and that is only about 5,000 more than his losses amounted to for the month ending July 8th.

A Loyal paper, called the *Freeman*, has already been started at Fort Hudson. It says most of the wretched rebels will not fight against the Union again unless forced to.