

# The Oregon Sentinel.

\$5 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1863.

VOL. VIII—NO. 69.

**I. O. 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 6 o'clock P. M. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.  
W. M. RAY, N. O.  
JAMES J. DAY, R. Sec'y.  
Treasurer—John M. Sutton, 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 rejoicing Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend.  
G. W. GREER, H. P.  
L. SACHS, Sec'y. dec28:47

**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.

**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. 49

**GEORGE B. DORRIS, NOTARY PUBLIC FOR JACKSON COUNTY.**  
Office with B. F. Dowell, Esq.

**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 account will be placed for collection in the hands of my attorney.  
My old patrons will still find me, as ever, ready to attend to my professional duties. May 6, 1863. may6:17

**DUGAN & WALL, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
Brick Building, Cor. Front & F 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 received 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 Broadway & 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. j11:17

**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 Waldo, Saturday, Oct. 3d, 1863.**  
To receive the same and issue Licenses.  
Tax-payers will please bring the following extracts from the U. S. Income 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 exercise 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, or moiety thereof to the use of the United States, the other moiety 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."  
"N. E.—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. COLE,  
U. S. Collector for the State of Oregon,  
Office of Collector of Int'l Rev.,  
Portland, Oreg., Aug. 12, 1863. aug12:16

**MOTHERS' MOTHERS**  
DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SCOTCHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TERTHING.  
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  
Gripes in the bowels, and Wind Colic.  
We believe it the best and surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHÆA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.  
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York is on the outside wrapper.  
Sold by all Medicine Dealers Principal Office, 48 Day Street New York.  
Price ONLY 25 CENTS per BOTTLE.  
REGISTRATION & CO.,  
416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, Agents for California. aug12:16

**S-T-1860-H, DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.**  
They purify, strengthen and regulate the system. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to city water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasm 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 Calisaya 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,  
257 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. aug17:11

**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 all for your likeness.

**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.  
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.  
Legal Tenders printed at especial 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; Eben Emry, Astland; S. C. Taylor, Phoenix; W. W. Fowler, Applegate; R. S. Dunlap, Williamsburg; John R. Prindle, Kirbyville; A. B. Melvoin, Waldo; R. J. Forbes, Waldo; W. M. Evans, Althouse; Joel Thorn, Canyonville; A. E. Fillet, 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 the 16th.**  
New York, 13th.—A Morris Island letter of the 2th inst. to the Herald gives an account of the recent boat expedition against Fort Sumter. The flotilla consisted of between twenty-five and thirty boats, manned by over 100 sailors under Lieut. Commander Williams of the Wissahickon, and 100 marines under Captain McCauley, the entire force being under Commander Stevens of the monitor Patapasco. They were towed to within a short distance of the fort, whence they advanced. Three boats, under Commander Williams, Lieutenant Keating and ensign Porter, landed and the men attempted to run up the ramparts of the parapet. They were fired upon by musketry, and hand grenades were thrown down upon them. The slope was so steep that they were unable to reach the parapet, when a signal was given from the fort and in an instant all the rebel batteries opened on the fort, shelling it terribly. The three boats were smashed, and all who landed were killed or captured. Lieutenant Bradford, of the marines, was mortally wounded and captured. Commander Williams, Lieutenants Preston, Brower and Buser, Doctor Wheeler and Ensign Porter were also captured. From forty to fifty sailors and marines were killed and wounded. The entire list of casualties will number eighty. The remainder of the command retired in safety. A flag of truce states that our captured officers and men were in Sumter, and well treated. The Herald's letter states that it had been discovered that the old iron-clad battery at Cummings Point forms the cover of the magazine of Fort Gregg. It affords a good cover to our men, and has already sustained a heavy fire from the rebel batteries without the least damage. The same correspondent highly eulogizes the ironclads, whose broadsides against Fort Moultrie he had never seen equalled in effect. She was uninjured, though struck two hundred times.  
A Times correspondent, with the army of the Potomac, writes on the 10th instant that it is believed that one corps of Lee's army, or about one-third of the army, under Longstreet, is moving to Richmond, thence to be transferred, two divisions of it to the Southwest, and the remainder to Charleston. Cook's division left Fredericksburg on Tuesday for Richmond. This seems to indicate that Virginia will not only on the defensive.

New York, 14th.—GOLD firm at 37 1/2.  
Richmond papers contain the following items in regard to Texas affairs: Upwards of 10,000 slaves have arrived from Louisiana and Mississippi. Niggers are selling at 3,000 and 4,000 dollars apiece.  
Pendleton has been elected Governor by a small majority. Herbert, Bennet and Saxton are elected to Congress. Military matters are quiet. The people are determined to resist invasion. The Indians on the frontier are troublesome. There is an average of fourteen vessels, off Galveston, blockading the harbor. Great confidence is felt in Gen. Magruder. Crops in Texas are unprecedentedly large. Wheat and corn enough will be raised to supply the department of the trans-Mississippi for two years to come. Cotton picking commenced in August. There are about 11,000 bales of the old crop in the old State.

Memphis, 12th.—Several refugees have arrived, who report a terrible riot of soldiers wives, at Mobile on the 11th. About

600 women and children marched through the principle streets, carrying banners bearing these words—"Bread or blood!" "Bread or peace!" and other like inscriptions. Being soldiers' wives the proceedings were witnessed by soldiers who made but feeble resistance. Several stores were broken open, and the riot was spreading when our informant left.

St. Louis, 14th.—At dark last night the steamer Municipal took fire and burned, she fired three others—Hiawatha, Post Boy, and Jesse K. Bell. All four were totally destroyed. The new gunboat Ozark made a narrow escape. Loss, 200,000 dollars—half insured.

Cairo, 14th.—A reconnaissance was sent out from Ft. Pickens last week, which stopped at Dickensville and administered the oath of allegiance to 2,000 people in those places. No rebels were found, and guerrillas seemed to be pretty well played out in that region. General Harbert issued orders that commanding officers to be held responsible for the good conduct of their men, and that every outrage committed or the property of persons, involving pecuniary loss, must be compensated pecuniarily by the soldiers who may be found guilty. This order was issued in consequence of frequent complaints at headquarters of depredations committed on the property of citizens within the limits and in the outskirts of the city of Memphis.

Brownsville, Ark., 21.—Gen. Steele arrived here last night. His whole force will come up to-day. The rebels are in strong position four miles this side of Little Rock, their right resting on the Arkansas. Gen. Price commands, Kirby Smith having gone to Red River. Magruder was wounded in the fight at Bayou Metoe, on 22d of August.

Cairo, 14th.—Intelligence from Bragg's camp, Memphis, 12th, reports that he is falling back of Chattanooga, where it is reported he will make a stand. It is reported also that the whole of Pemberton's force, except one or two regiments, have gone to reinforce Bragg's army.

Judge Cantrera is elected Governor of Tennessee. Until 1861 he was a staunch Union man. After the State sided with the South, he became a revolutionist, and attached to the Southern cause. As a member of the peace Congress he exerted himself to avert the dismemberment of the Union.

Headquarters army of the Potomac, Sept. 16th.—Pleasanton advanced to the Rapidan, where the rebels were in position with infantry and cavalry, to prevent our recrossing. Our casualties yesterday were two killed and four wounded—among the latter was Gen. Coeher, commanding a brigade of Kilpatrick's division. He was wounded while gallantly charging the enemy, in which attack three guns were captured.

Cincinnati, 15th.—In the capture of Chattanooga, we took two steamboats and thirty pontoons, very few stores, and no artillery or prisoners. The works are very strong.

Returns from 187 towns, give Corry, the Republican candidate for Governor of Maine, 14,000 majority. The House will stand about 100 Republicans to 80 Democrats. The Senate will be probably unanimously Republican.

New York, 15th.—It is reported that the rebels have six vessels of war at Richmond, some of which are said to be clad in railroad iron, and modeled like the Merrimac.

Gen. Gilmore has been promoted to Major of Engineers in the regular army.

Cairo, 15th.—We learn that the marine brigade captured at Bolivar, three rebel paymasters with thirty men and \$2,000,000, to pay the troops at Little Rock.

Memphis, Sept. 13th.—The cavalry and mounted infantry of the 16th army corps, under direction of Gen. Cray, have been active during the past week, going as far South as Tahlechah, and stampeding the rebel cavalry into Grenada and Okfus. Gen. Cray is the one who scattered the rebels in the vicinity of Jackson, and captured the rebel mail with a correspondence confirming the report that Johnson was reinforcing Bragg.

Rappahannock, 14th.—Citizens of Calpepper say that Stuart with 6,000 rebel cavalry was there on Saturday.

Cincinnati, 15th.—A Leavenworth dispatch says Gen. Blunt at last accounts was at Fort Gibson, preparing to start for Fort Scott. In the recent campaign, he marched 250 miles in nine days, fought two battles, and reclaimed from the rebels 4,000,000 square miles of territory. Refugees from rebel possession are coming into Blunt's lines by hundreds.

New York, 16th.—Last evening's Post says we hear, to-day of shipment from Patmyra of 100 tons of railroad iron for the Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division.

A late Charleston Mercury says rebel casualties in the struggle for the possession of Morris Island, amounted to seven hundred killed, wounded and missing.

A special says that the State Department feels assured that the late pamphlet on Mexican affairs, written with a view of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, did not emanate from any important personage in France.

Washington, 15th.—Gen. King has arrested all male seceders at Fairfax Court House and vicinity and sent them to Old Capital prison. Among them are several leading men, who took active part in forcing the State into rebellion.

Last Monday morning, as a party of about forty fugitive negroes were making their way to Washington from their master's house, in Ann Arundel and Calvert counties, through Centerville, a patrol composed of citizens from Prince George county, attempted to stop them. The slaves retreated, and some of them being armed with flint-lock muskets, attempted to use them, but the muskets hung fire and wouldn't go. The patrolers then fired on the negroes, wounding five, two of them badly. Other parties coming to the aid of the patrolers, most of the slaves were scourged and taken off by their owners, who had by this time overtaken them.

New York, 16th.—The Times says Gen. Pleasanton reached the Rapidan river at Raccoon Fork, Monday afternoon, after considerable skirmishing between Calpepper and that point. Up to that time rebel infantry had been met with, though a heavy force of rebel cavalry had been driven back by our force. Fighting was going on Monday at Raccoon Fork, the enemy vigorously resisting all attempts to cross the river. It was supposed a force of rebel infantry was at that point to resist our advance.

Gen. Foster telegraphs from Fortens Monroe that the bulk of the rebel army is at Richmond, where Lee's headquarters now are, and that there is no force of consequence in Meade's front. Pleasanton will probably ascertain correctly the position of the rebel army in a day or two. Cars run from Washington to Calpepper with supplies for our troops.

Steamer Mary Sandford, from Charleston for the night of the 12th, brings dispatches to the Government and mail from the front. At Forts Johnson and Moultrie the rebels have two 15-inch guns. No attempt has been made to take Fort Sumter since the capture of the boats. The monitor Patapasco has gone to Fort Royal for repairs.

Memphis, 13th.—Gen. Smith, with 400 men and two batteries, has been sent to reinforce Gen. Steele. Reports from Steele are favorable. The expedition under Steele has returned to Vicksburg. The expedition against Harriburg was successful. Rebels retreated in the direction of Shreveport, and blew up their magazines.

New York, 16th.—Tribune's special says Gen. Foster telegraphs from Fortens Monroe that Lee's army has been sent away. Part towards Charleston and part towards Chattanooga. This is now the generally received opinion.

**A MISTAKE**—Charles to the altar led the lovely Jane, and to her father's house returned again, where, to convey them on their wedding tour, already stood a coach and four. When lo! the gathering showers at once descended, clouds roll on clouds, and warring winds contend; this moves him not but in he leads his bride, and seats himself enraptured by her side; when thus to cheer the fair one begs, "I hope we soon shall have a little sun." But Jane to whom the weather gave no pain, who hesied not the blast nor pattering rain, but most about her future state bethought her, replied, "My dear, I'd rather have a daughter."

Good-looking fellow was charged with having stolen a watch. It was his first offense, and he was ready to plead guilty. The magistrate had asked him what had induced him to commit the theft. The young man replied, that "having been ill for some time, the doctor advised him to take some thing, which he accordingly did." The magistrate was rather pleased with the humor of the thing, and asked what led him to select a watch. "Why," said the prisoner, "I thought that if I only took time, that Nature would work a cure."

Papa—Well, Sisxy, how do you like your school?  
Sisxy—"Oh, so mate!"  
Papa—"That's right. Now tell me all you have learned to-day."  
Sisxy—"I have learnt the names of all the boys."

An exchange paper says that a young woman whose betrothed lover is in the army, went almost into convulsions, at his perjury, on hearing of his having an engagement in Mississippi. Sensitive girl.