THE OREGON SENTINEL.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[TELEGRAPHED TO YREKA FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Dates to the 29th.

It is known that our prisoners in Richmond were never so badly treated as at present. They are being starved by the rebel authorities, and more or less of them are actually dying from their exposure to cold in their nakedness. The excuse for this treatment is that the rebel Government does all it can—their troops in the field faring nearly as badly. The War Department is straining every nerve to relieve our brave unfortunates. Lee's boasted campaign has degenerated into raids upon the railroad for the purpose of interrupting the reconstruction of the line. Accounts agree as to the utter destitution which prevails at the South. Some skirmishing was occurring daily upon the Rappahannock. A great Union meeting was held in Baltimore last night. One of the banners bore the inscription, "Union and Emancipation." A Charleston dispatch to the Richmond *Enquirer* says: "The enemy's batteries, Wagner and Gregg, opened this morning, (Oct. 26th) the former having seven guns and the latter four. The fire was principally directed against Sumter and Johnson. Two Monitors were also engaged. The firing ceased at dusk. One hundred shots were thrown from Morris Island, and one hundred and sixty from Monitors. No damage was done. Our batteries replied vigorously." The enemy's action seem to indicate that Bragg is moving a large force upon Cleveland Tenn., with the evident purpose of breaking through our lines in that direction. It is generally believed here that this movement is co-operated in by Lee's forces from Virginia, which are moving down by way of Lynchburg and Bristol, with the intention of driving Burnside from East Tennessee and turning the flank of this army, thus compelling its retirement from Chattanooga. The rebels on Lookout Mountain were flanked and forced to evacuate it. Grant, Burnside, Thomas and Sherman, are co-operating with each other. Deserters who have come into our lines, state that one day last week a full brigade of Tennesseans attempted to come into our lines, and a division of rebels was called out to prevent them. A fight of the most sanguinary character ensued, in which artillery and muskets were used. It lasted three or four hours, resulting in the overpowering of the discontented Tennesseans, after some eight hundred had been slaughtered on both sides. The sound of canon was distinctly heard in our camps at the time, but nobody could explain the phenomenon of a brisk fire so close to the enemy's rear. The officer says the matter was hushed up, and all has since been so quiet that the most of Bragg's army know nothing definite about it. Bragg's distrust of his Tennessee and Georgia troops is, perhaps, the explanation of his delay in attacking us. The official vote of Ohio gives Brough 61,752 majority. The total vote is 435,427. This does not include the soldiers' vote. The British Admirality had decided to construct a new squadron of iron gunboats, armor plated, with double screw propellers, and to be armed with two heavy Armstrong guns. The Alabama and Georgia, and the Tuscarora, continue to cruise around the coast of the Cape of Good Hope. The Vanderbilt had arrived at the Cape in pursuit of the Alabama, and was repairing in St. Simon's Bay.

Dates October 30th.

All quiet on the Rappahannock. Nothing from Chattanooga or Charleston. Henry Ward Beecher addressed an immense audience at Exeter Hall, London, October 26th, upon American affairs. A few expressions of dissent were drowned in the general plaudits of the vast assemblage. The Daily *News* says this was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in London, and must have convinced Beecher of the truth of Earl Russell's assertion, that the great body of the English people were with the North, and cause him to return home as a messenger of peace and good will between the two countries. The *Times* combats Beecher's arguments, and declares that he is not the man to convert the British public to the Federal cause.

Dates to November 2d.

Morris Island, 27th.—Three heavy guns have been turned on Charleston, each throwing shell with Greek fire into the heart of the city, this afternoon. Our batteries are also firing on Johnson, Sumter and Moultrie, and enemy replies reservedly.

Washington 30th.—General Thomas reports that Lookout Mountain was taken on the 28th by troops under Hooker. He was attacked at midnight, and a severe fight ensued, continued for two hours. The enemy were repulsed and driven back. The river is now open to Chattanooga, and the army relieved from danger of interrupted communication.

New Orleans, 22d.—A column under General Franklin entered Opelousas yesterday. Troops in good health and spirits. Negro recruits rapidly filling up regiments.

It has come to light in New York that vessels have been fitted out there to run the blockade with supplies for the rebels.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2d.—An extraordinary ence of treason has recently been revealed here, implicating a number of persons in this city. The plot was to release the rebe prisoners at Camp Chase and overthrow the State Government.

Chattanooga, 29th.—Since the fight on 28th the enemy have not disturbed us. Gen. Hooker took many prisoners, and captured nearly ten thousand rifles. His loss in killed and wounded is 350.

New York, 2d.—Maj. Gen. Butler has been assigned to the command of the 18th army corps, department of Virginia and North Carolina, in place of Gen. Foster, who, it is supposed, is to take command of the defences of Washington.

LATEST.

LATEST.—Rebel papers say the bombardment of Sumter has recommenced with greater severity than ever before. Their loss is severe. To prevent rebels from erecting a battery similar to Wagner on the ruins of Sumter, Gilmore has determined to reduce Sumter to the water's edge.

Railroad Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, the citizens of Eugene City and vicinity met at the Court House on Thursday evening, Oct. 29, 1863, for the purpose of further considering the project of California and Oregon Railroad.

On motion, B. J. Pengra was elected Chairman, and M. W. Mitchell Esq., Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. S. Ellsworth stated the object of the meeting.

Col. Chapman offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, We learn that the surveying party on the contemplated route for the California and Oregon Railroad has arrived in the Willamette Valley, and the Chief Engineer, Mr. Elliott, is now on a tour through the lower counties for the purpose of learning facts respecting the route and the means to be obtained in aid of the survey and improvement; therefore,

Resolved, That we will heartily unite in support of the project, with the following restrictions and conditions:

1. That all grants of land and other aid by the Government of the United States and means to be appropriated, shall be expended in equal portion in Oregon and California, commencing the work at Portland, in Oregon, and progressing southwardly; and at ——, in California, and northwardly, so that each State and section may derive equal advantages therefrom while the road shall be in process of completion.

2. That it shall be distinctly understood that the construction of the said road or the grants and aid of the Government of the United States, in contemplation thereof, and not to interfere with or supplant the project of the great Northern Branch of the Pacific Railroad from Salt Lake or some suitable point on the road last mentioned, to Portland.

The meeting was then addressed by Jesse Applegate, of Yoncalla; A. J. Thayer, of Corvallis; Col. Chapman, of Portland; S. Ellsworth, M. W. Mitchell, J. D. Henderson, and others of Eugene City, all in support of the forgoing resolutions, when the same were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ellsworth, it was

Resolved, That we do hereby recommend that several organizations be effected in Oregon for the purpose of receiving the aid of the Government and exceculing the work within this State.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committees heretofore appointed, be requested to prosecute their labors in obtaining means for defraying the expenses of the survey.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Oregon newspapers, and a copy be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representative in Congress.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

B. J. PENGRA, Chairman.

M. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.

AN ITEM EVERY MAN SHOULD READ.—We have probably all of us met with instances in which a word heedlessly spoken against the reputation of a female has become dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. To those who are accustomed—not necessarily from bad motives, but from thoughtlessness—to speak lightly of females, we recommend these hints as worthy of consideration: "Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor—every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined, and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes its poor, unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman; for your mothers and sisters are women; as you would have their fair name untarnished and their lives unimbittered by the slanderer's bitter tongue, heed the ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister or the wife of some fellow creature.

EFFECT OF EUROPEAN TRAVEL ON A CLERGYMAN.—Henry Ward Beecher is being educated by foreign travel, and thus announces, in a late letter from Europe to the N. Y. *Independent*, the dissipation of one of his Puritanical prejudices:

I am bound to say that I have been agreeably disappointed in the appearance of the monks and priests in Roman Catholic countries. As a general rule, they have appeared to be clear-faced, intelligent and sincere men. Only once or twice did we meet the legendary type of monk—round, fat and worldly. In Switzerland and in Northern Italy the general impression produced upon me by the priests has been highly favorable to them.

Rosecrans said months ago of General Thomas: "George H. Thomas is a man of extraordinary character. Years ago, at the Military Academy, I conceived there were points of strong resemblance between his character and that of Washington. I was in the habit of calling him General Washington."

The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy, occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible.

The handsome young ladies who recently attended the tables at the Crystal Palace Fair, near London, sold choice cigars to their admirers, and obtained an enormous advance on the common price by simply biting off, first, the end to be placed in the smokers mouth.

The rebels at Lawrence, took Gen. Lane's sword, which was presented to him by his regiment after their return from the Mexican war. During the pursuit, the General killed the rebel who had it, and recovered it.

DEMOCRATIC.—The King of Holland is the editor of a monthly magazine, in which he discusses, with little reserve, his views as to the policy adapted to his country, the progress it is making, and his own wishes and purposes as a sovereign, with the best intentions.

An exchange calls young men who stand around church doors to watch young ladies as the congregation is going out, "*the Devil's pickets.*"

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 8 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

WM. RAY, N. G.

J. D. ...

SILAS DAY, R. Sec'y.

Trustees: Jas. M. Sutton, Henry Denlinger and Geo. B. ...rris.

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. SACHS, Sec'y. dec8:47

O. 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.

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 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.

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

[By appointment.]

GEORGE B. DORRIS,

NOTARY PUBLIC

FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

Office with B. F. Dowell, Esq.

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. jl1tf

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.

'49 '63

THE VERY BEST LI[illegible]ORS

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. aug1tf

NEW FIRM.

KENDALL & BOLT,

SUCCESSORS TO

M. B. MORRIS AND WM. NANCKE,

Kerbyville, Josephine County, Ogn.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of M. B. MORRIS, and also the interest of WILLIAM NANCKE, of the firm of NANCKE & BOLT, would most respectfully inform the citizens of Kerbyville and vicinity that they have merged the two firms into one, under the name of "KENDALL & BOLT," doing business in the building formerly occupied by Nancke & Bolt, where they intend to keep a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
MINERS' TOOLS,
ETC., ETC.

We would most respectfully request the citizens of Kerbyville and vicinity to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All goods delivered in the vicinity free of charge.

DAVID KENDALL,
JOHN BOLT.

Kerbyville, June 24, 1863. jy1m3

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of Jackson county, Oregon, that all persons feeling themselves aggrieved by over-assessment, or who have been illegally assessed, can meet me, in conjunction with the Honorable Board of County Commissioners,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of Oct. 1863,

at the office of the County Clerk, Jacksonville, and there have their grievances adjusted according to law.

CHARLES W. SAVAGE,
Assessor of Jackson county Oregon.

Jacksonville, Sept. 23, 1863. sep23tf

Ordinance No. —.

IN RELATION TO DOGS.

THE PEOPLE OF THE TOWN OF Jacksonville do ordain as follows:—

SEC. 1. That each and every dog owned and kept within the corporation of the town of Jacksonville, shall be taxed each, to the owner or keeper thereof, two dollars for every six months, (excepting sluts, which shall be taxed two dollars and fifty cents for every six month, to the owner or keeper thereof.)

SEC. 2. And every dog kept or harbored within the corporation of Jacksonville, shall wear at all times a leather or metallic collar around the neck, with the name of the owner or keeper in plain and legible letters, written, printed or engraved thereon. But no slut shall be allowed to run at large when in heat.

SEC. 3. And if any dog be found running at large within the corporation, without a collar as aforesaid, and any slut when in heat as aforesaid, be found running at large within the corporation, it shall be the duty of the Marshal, and lawful for any person, to kill every such animal. And the Marshal shall receive, for each dog so killed by him, the sum of two dollars, to be paid out of the Town Treasury, upon his account being presented and audited by the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Marshal to collect all taxes as aforesaid, and no tax shall be collected for less than six months; and the Marshal shall give his receipt for said tax when paid, in the following form, to-wit:

Received of A— B—, —— dollars, tax for six months (as the case may be) upon his, the said A. B.'s, dog, or slut, called ——. —— ——, Marshal.

Jacksonville, Oregon, —— 186–.

SEC. 4. Any person owning or keeping any dog or slut within this corporation, refusing or neglecting to pay said tax, as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine of not more than five nor less than three dollars, which may be on the complaint of the Marshal before the town Recorder.

SEC. 4. All taxes collected by virtue of the provisions of this ordinance (the marshal deducting therefrom twenty-five per cent. of the amount for his fees), shall, within thirty days after the receipt thereof, be paid over to the town Treasurer, for the use of the town.

This ordinance shall be in force ten days from and after its publication.

Passed October 29th, 1863.

Attest: U. S. HAYDEN, Recorder.

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS.

SACHS BRO.'S

ARE NOW

Receiving and Opening

—AN—

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Direct from San Francisco, at their

BRANCH STORE,

—AT—

PHŒNIX,

And are determined to

SELL AS CHEAP

AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN JACKSON

County, For Cash.

SACHS BRO.'S

Jacksonville, Aug. 29, 1863. aug29tf

STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS at BRADBURY & WADE'S.

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO at BRADBURY & WADE'S.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE at BRADBURY & WADE'S.

FINE TEAS at BRADBURY & WADE'S.