

# THE OREGON SENTINEL

## Dickinson on "Democracy."

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Cooper Institute, October 16th, Wm. Allen Butler presiding. Speeches were made by Senator Wilson, Henry J. Raymond and Attorney General Dickinson. Dickinson spoke in a very happy and forcible vein. He reviewed the history of the true Democratic party:

"Where is the Democratic party to-day? It is here; it is in the army, fighting the battles of the Union and sustaining the Administration; that is the Democratic party. The Democratic party is a party of principles and not of men. It is a party of glorious traditions. It has a great and proud record. But the Democratic party was made up of those men who opposed the institutions of the country. It was not a came-by-chance. It became illustrious because it took its theory from Jefferson that all men were created equal. That was its corner stone. There was its origin. It was conservative. It took institutions as it found them, but its theories were based on progress. It became illustrious in the war of 1812, not by opposing the Administration of Madison, although Madison in that war made ten mistakes where Abraham Lincoln has made one. [Great applause.] But he was sustained, and why? Because there was a Democratic party who were determined to go with the country and stay up the hands of the Administration, and say to it, as the British peer said, 'With all thy faults I love thee still.' The Democratic party rallied around Tompkins, Madison and Van Buren, and came out crowned with success and with glory. When Jackson declared that the Union must and should be sustained, by the Eternal, the Democratic party seized upon that as a part of its creed. That is what gave it its great name, and brought around it the bloodhounds of the present day. [Sensation.] Suppose that Jefferson had laid down the platform of the Copperheads. Suppose that the Democrats had opposed the war of 1812, and taken a position against the country in the days of Jackson and nullification. Who imagines that the Democratic party would have had a name to-day, except for exorcism? Suppose that the Democratic party had been made up of a few Know Nothings taken out of the Day Book [great laughter] and of disreputable politicians generally, of soldiers of fortune and men like Peter Brash, who wanted something to have and nothing to do. Suppose they, instead of supporting the war in reality, had said: 'Yes, to be sure, we are for a most vigorous prosecution of the war,' but had declared at the same time that it should be conducted with most liberal propositions for peace. [Laughter.] Suppose that every victory of the Federal arms had been belittled, and that they had rejoiced at every success of the rebel arms.

"Suppose they had opposed negro troops, because it was beneath the dignity of the white soldier to fight beside them. Do you believe that the Democratic party would have acquired a name except for exorcism? But now gentlemen come forward and trade upon the name of the Democratic party. He should like to see the Northern and Southern wings of the rebels, Butterflies and Copperheads, together, and Governor Seymour called to address them. He might well adopt the language of Milton's devil, 'Friends and Confederates, welcome.' [Great Laughter.] Dickinson had said 'Constitution' as long as the South had said 'Constitution,' but when they said 'arms' he said 'arms.' [Applause.] We might as well expect to preserve the frosts of winter through the dog-days as to preserve slavery longer. He was as much in favor of thoroughly and completely abolishing slavery as he had been for preserving it. He had been in favor of waiting the Almighty's time. The rebels preferred to take the devil's time; and there was now no saving it. His only objection to the Emancipation Proclamation was that it should have been returnable immediately."

Gov. Wallace, of Idaho, is returned a delegate to Congress from that Territory, by a majority of 645 in the counties heard from. One county, Missouli, yet remains to be heard from; but it cannot change the result.

## From the Coquille.

COQUILLE RIVER, Nov. 20, 1863.

Ed. Sentinel:—Since my last communication to the columns of your truly patriotic journal, though but a brief period has elapsed events of the most auspicious character, have developed themselves in realizing the sanguine predictions, the most enthusiastic fancies, of the "Coquille Pioneers."

Through the praiseworthy and indefatigable exertions of several enterprising citizens, Nature has at length yielded up, as an ample reward for their assiduous toils, an immense copper wealth of unknown extent.

Such is the quantity of this vast mineral acquisition, that all who have went thither, have discovered and secured the most satisfactory prospects, returning with rich specimens taken from the ledge, originally found on the headwaters of this river, adjacent to what is known as "Johnson's Diggings."

New and valuable discoveries on various portions of the mountain ranges contiguous to, and bordering on the main river, are continually being made, offering renewed encouragement for other adventurers to seek for this concealed wealth. A prospect which bids fair to rival any of the preceding, has recently been revealed along the contemplated Wagon road to the Umpqua Valley, near to tide-water navigation, which consideration alone enhances its value to a degree inestimable.

Such is the excitement, the stimulated, animated hopes, pervading all classes, that claims hitherto, apparently of trivial value, are speedily recorded and "guarded with jealous care." Agricultural lands partly improved, upon the fertile myrtle bottoms, which, but a few months prior to this important discovery could have been purchased for several hundred dollars, the same places cannot now be obtained for so many thousands. We cannot over-estimate the numerous advantages to accrue to this valley from the rich and extensive copper ledges just unfolded to the credit of industry, enterprise, and perseverance.

"Honor to whom honor is due." In this spirit, I should justly consider my conduct highly culpable, did I omit in closing to say, that should this mineral possession prove as beneficial to the future aggrandizement of the Coquille Valley, as it promises to be, we must without a dissenting voice, accord the credit to Hon. L. D. Haines, through whose laudable enterprise and persistent exertions, we are indebted for this successful achievement.

"Here then we rest; the universal cause Acts to one end, but acts by various laws."

UNION ADVOCATE.

THANKSGIVING.—Religious services were held in the M. E. Church of Jacksonville; also at Ashland.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions, duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon for the county of Jackson, on a mandate order and judgment of the Supreme Court of said State, and to me directed; one in favor of Allen F. Farnham, and the other in favor of Smith & Trash, and both against Jesse Robinson and others, for the recovery of the aggregate sum of Ten Thousand Three Hundred and fifty-three and forty-six hundredths dollars, interest, costs and accruing costs, I have levied upon, as the property of Jesse Robinson, the following described real property, to-wit: Donation Land Claim, known on the maps and plats of the United States, as Donation Land Claim of Alonzo A. Skinner—notification No. 6,366, claim No. 68, township 37 south, range No. 2 west; also one tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or less, the southwest quarter of section 31, in township 36 south, range 1 west.

Also, I have levied upon, as the property of all the defendants, to-wit: Michael Thomas, Tobias Thomas, Henry A. Breitbarth, Joseph Jacob, Anton Ober, J. C. Weiss, W. Bittner, V. E. Margraff, Field Lamie and Jesse Robinson, donation land claim known on the maps and plats of the United States as Donation Land Claim of John Barrett—notification number 6,200, claim No. 48—containing 320 and 63-100 acres—township 38 south, range one east. Also, Donation Land Claim known on the maps and plats of the United States as Donation Land Claim of William Newhouse—notification 6,194, claim No. 49, township 38 south, range 1 east. Also, a piece or parcel of land, being a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, adjoining the said donation land claims Nos. 48 and 49 and Wm. Chase's land claim, it being the tract of land purchased by Thomas & Jacobs from Thomas Barrett.

All of said property is situated in Jackson county, Oregon, and will be offered for sale, together with the improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, for cash, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said executions, on Saturday, December 5th, A. D. 1863, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. of said day at the Court House door, at Jacksonville, in said county. W. H. S. HYDE, Sheriff of Jackson county, Oregon. November 6th, 1863. nov74w.

P. J. RYAN, E. S. MORGAN, EDWARD HINES

## RYAN, MORGAN & CO.,

ESTABLISHED FOR TEN YEARS.

— IN THEIR —

Two-story, Fire-proof Brick Store.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT UP STAIRS.

DEALERS IN

All Classes of Merchandise, INCLUDING

DRUGS & MEDICINES

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS,

FINE BRANDIES, WHISKIES, WINES,

SYRUPS, AND BITTERS,

In which we can offer

Inducements to Saloons.

OUTFITS FURNISHED TO Parties Going North.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We will SUPPLY TRADERS.

At a shade above San Francisco cost and charge.

We are a Permanent Institution

IN THIS VALLEY

We are

Able to Deal Liberally

With Good and Prompt Customers,

And will make it for the interest of such to deal with us.

Agents for the ASHLAND MILLS

— AND —

Eagle Distillery & Flour Mill

We have

An Experienced Agent

RESIDING IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Enabling us to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We will pay the Highest Market Price for

WOOL AND HIDES.

We will take EVERY DESCRIPTION

— OF —

PRODUCE

For which we can get a market.

We will keep replenishing our stock with

Fresh Goods Every Month

In the year that the roads are passable.

CALL AND SEE US.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 21, 1863.

## H. Bloom

Is Now Receiving

DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A Large and Well-Selected

STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

All for Sale at Extremely

Low Prices,

For Cash.

Grateful for past favors, he invites a general call.

Store on Oregon Street, in McCully's Brick.

Jacksonville, Oct. 24, 1863.

CHEAP FOR CASH

MAX MULLER,

— AT THE —

BRICK STORE,

Corner of Oregon and Main Streets,

Jacksonville.

HAS just received an addition to his former large and well selected Stock of

FANCY, STAPLE & SUMMER

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Groceries, Liquors,

Cutlery,

Crockery, Mining Tools,

All at Reduced Prices.

ONE and ALL are invited to favor him with a call, as it costs nothing to show goods, and it is a pleasure to sell them at prices so low that none can complain.

Highest Price Paid for Produce in Exchange for Goods.

## WIGHTMAN & HANBLE,

SUCCESSORS TO

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416 and 418 Clay St., San Francisco.

Importers and Dealers

— IN —

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Dry Goods,

Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings, UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

— AND —

PAPER HANGINGS,

For sale in quantities to suit.

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Private Medical and Surgical Institute.

24 HAWKERS STREET, Below Montgomery, opposite Pacific Mail & S. S. Co.'s office, San Francisco.

Established in 1854, for the Permanent Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, AND THE SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.

Attending and Resident Physician, DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.

Late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War; Chief Physician to the 25th Regiment of Honvéd (Cavalry) Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary; the late Lecturer on Diseases of the Female Urinary Organs, and Diseases of Women and Children; and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

Particular attention paid to the treatment of Diseases of Women and Children.

Office hours—from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Consultations, by letter or otherwise, FREE. Address, DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco.

## To the Afflicted.

Of all diseases, the first great cause

Spring from neglect of Nature's laws.

SUFFER NOT WHEN A CURE IS GUARANTEED

In all Secret Diseases, self-poisoning, nervous debility, syphilis in all its stages, stricture, gonorrhea, diabetes, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, mercurial rheumatism, scrofula, pain in the bones and joints, diseases of the lungs, throat, nose and eyes, ulcers upon the body or limbs, cancer, dropsy, epilepsy, fits, St. Vitus' dance, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the sexual organs, such as nervous trembling, loss of memory, loss of power, general weakness, dimness of vision, with peculiar spots appearing before the eyes, loss of sight, wakefulness, dyspepsia, liver diseases, eruptions upon the face, pain in the back and head, female irregularities, and all improper discharges of both sexes. It matters not from what cause the disease originated, however long standing or obstinate the case, recovery is certain, and in a shorter time than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment, even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians, and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines prescribed are pleasant and without odor, entirely vegetable, causing no sickness, and free from mercury, and lead to a permanent cure, and a healthy constitution.

Scrofula, the most common disease, is the last stage of the above mentioned diseases, has been given up to die by their physicians, which we can cure in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and speedy cure. Private diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of consumption, scrofula and many other diseases, and should be a terror to the human family. A permanent cure is scarcely effected, a majority of the cases falling into the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the disease, but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which, with the disease, hastens the sufferer into a rapid consumption. But should the disease and treatment not cause death speedily, and the victim marries, the disease is handed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in scrofula, tetter, ulcers, eruptions, and other affections of the skin, eyes, throat and lungs, hastening upon them a brief existence of suffering, and consigning them to an early grave.

SELF-POISONING is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the system, drawing its thousands of victims, through a few years of suffering, to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system, rapidly wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for business, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself. With the fullest confidence, I assure the unfortunate victim of self-poisoning that a permanent and speedy cure can be effected, and, with the abandonment of vicious practices, my patients can be restored to robust and vigorous health.

Irregularities, and all diseases of males and females are treated on principles established by twenty years practice, and sanctioned by thousands of the most remarkable cures. Medicines, with full directions, sent to any part of the State, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, by post, accompanied by their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential. Address, DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., San Francisco.

Dr. the Doctor offers free consultation, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure. Address, DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., San Francisco.

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