

The Oregon Sentinel.

\$4 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY JANUARY 21, 1865.

VOL. X.—NO. 1.

Watt's Nervous Antidote.

The most Remarkable Medicine yet Discovered!

OPINIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA PRESS.

One of the greatest chemical discoveries of modern times is Watt's Nervous Antidote. The medicine is perfectly harmless in its effects, but at the same time acts so powerfully upon the nervous system that the worst cases of nervous disorders are completely cured in a very short time. [Nevada Transcript.]

It is not like the thousand and one remedies offered to the public that cure everything, but it is a specific remedy for all cases arising from nervous derangement. Its merits have been proved in numerous instances known to us, from various causes, and many a bed-ridden invalid has been restored to health. [Police Gazette.]

This is one of the patent articles of the day which is really well worthy of the confidence of the public, and justly entitled to the popularity it enjoys. [S. F. Herald.]

It is the best thing we have yet found to produce a quiet and refreshing sleep. Nervous persons should try it by all means; it will hurt no one, and is good for all. [American Eagle.]

If the editors of the Eastern newspapers are to be believed, this is an extraordinary compound. It is said that it will cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the nervous system. [San Jose Patriot.]

Watt's Nervous Antidote has the reputation of being one of the wonders of the age. [Pacific Commercial Advertiser.]

It has been known to cure Rheumatism of long standing, even after the case had been given over as hopeless. [Oakland News.]

It is a great discovery, as thousands that have been relieved by it can bear testimony. [Napa Reporter.]

It is a splendid preparation. Amador Dispatch.

It is unquestionably the greatest medical discovery of the age. [Monterey Gazette.]

Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote cures more nervous diseases than all the physicians on the Pacific Coast. [Jackson (Oregon) Sentinel.]

RHEUMATISM.—This terrible and painful disease is very readily cured by the use of "Watt's Nervous Antidote." It affords immediate relief and cures completely in a few weeks. [San Jose Patriot.]

This remarkable medicine does not contain anything injurious to the system, being composed of vegetable substances entirely. It contains no mercury or opium, and yet its effects are like magic; under the influence of it, the patient's nerves become quiet and he falls asleep. [Sulano Press.]

Persons who have suffered for years with physical debility are revived at once by the use of this medicine, and in a short time are completely restored to health and vigor. [Quincy Union.]

The Antidote will cure Rheumatism, neuralgia, and in fact all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system. [Pacerville Democrat.]

Ten drops of Watt's Nervous Antidote will quiet a crying child in two minutes. The medicine is perfectly harmless, and mothers need not be afraid to try it. [Santa Cruz Sentinel.]

It is the greatest remedy yet discovered for the cure of all diseases arising from a derangement of the nervous system. [Woodland News.]

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Corner Clay and Front sts, San Francisco. For sale at retail by all Druggists, dec17m3

FOR SALE AT THE
City Drug Store,
Jacksonville, Oregon.

To Donation Land Claimants.
Land Office, Roseburg, Ogn.,
December 19th, 1864.
Whereas: It having become a matter of necessity to perfect the permanent records of this office, and to determine the validity or invalidity of donation claims in this district, many of which are irregular, and some void; and it being essential to the Government, as well as to the general interests of the community, that abandoned donation claims, and those covered by invalid titles, should be brought into market as early as possible; therefore, in pursuance of Instructions, we hereby notify all donation claimants, their assigns or legal representatives, who have not filed in this office proof of four years residence and cultivation, as required by Act of 27th Sept., 1850, and amendments, to do so within three months from date, and all who have not taken the oath of allegiance and paid for issuing final certificates as contemplated by the 6th section of the Act, of 30th May, 1862, are respectfully requested to comply as early as possible. To save expense and trouble to those living at a distance from the said office, it is hereby announced that most if not all of said business can be satisfactorily transacted through the mails or express.

JOHN KELLY, Register.
ANDREW R. FINN, Recorder. w6.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

B. F. DOWELL, Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—For One Year, in advance, Four Dollars; if paid within the first six months of the year, five dollars; if not paid until the expiration of the year, six 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 received at current rates.

L. O. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge

NO. 10. Meets in regular meetings on Friday of the first week in each month, and on Saturday of each intervening week, at the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock P. M. Motions in good standing are invited to attend. **SLAS J. DAY, N. O.**
JOHN McLAUGHLIN, R. Sec'y.
Trustees—Jas. H. Butler, Wm. Ray and Silas Day.

Warren Lodge No. 10. A. F. & A. M.

HOLD their regular communications on the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in Jacksonville, Oregon.

JOHN E. ROSS, W. M.
C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

G. 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. F. DOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
d'll practice in all the Courts of the Third Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and in Yuba, Cal. War Scrip promptly collected. Oct. 15.

I. D. HAINES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon. Office, Post Office Building.

GEORGE B. DORRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. If

J. S. HOWARD,

SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Residence near the South end of Oregon street. January 2, 1864.

J. H. STINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Albany, Linn county, Oregon. oct21f

G. W. GREER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office at his residence on Oregon street.

DR. L. S. THOMPSON

CITY DRUG STORE,
RESIDENCE
Opposite the County Jail.
Jacksonville, Ogn. dec24f

W. G. T'VAULT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office at residence on California Street.
All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. jan14f

PETER BRITT,

Photographic Artist,
Is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art, with all the latest 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.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK.

Dr. Overbeck would announce to the citizens of Jackson county and vicinity, that he has returned to Jacksonville and resumed the practice of medicine. He will always be found at his old stand, the Overbeck Hospital, unless absent on professional business. He would respectfully solicit a renewal of former patronage.

Dissolution Notice.

THE undersigned has this day withdrawn from the firm of Thompson & Davis, and will continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, in Jacksonville and vicinity, and solicits a share of the patronage. Office at his residence opposite the Catholic Church.
T. L. DAVIS.
Dec. 13th, 1864. dec17f

NEW Watchmaker and Jeweler!

On Oregon street, first door north of Breckano's Jacksonville, Ogn.

JOHN F. HOUCK,

Manufacturer and repairer of all sorts of Watches, Chronometers, Clocks Musical and other Instruments, etc.

Also, JEWELRY manufactured and repaired, after the most approved style of the art, and warranted for one year. Prices according to times.
JOHN F. HOUCK,
Chronometer and Watchmaker.
Jacksonville, June 25, 1864. 3m

SUPERB Photograph Albums can be

had cheap, for cash, at J. Row's, next door above Bradbury & Wade.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[IMPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Butler's farewell address to his soldiers.

G. B. McClellan starts Feb. 1st for Europe.

Missouri to be a free State.

Comments of the New York press on the action of Missouri.

Several counties in Georgia declare for Union.

Senator Foote captured while trying to escape into the Federal lines.

Governor Fletcher issued a proclamation declaring Mo. a free State.

W. G. Brownlow nominated for Gov. of Tennessee.

Blair arrived in Richmond on the night of the 11th.

New York, 12th.—Gen. Butler in his farewell address to the army of the James, pays a high compliment to the conduct of his troops on the field and in camp; saying they have captured forts which the enemy deemed impregnable, and held them against the fiercest assaults ever known. That their lines of defenses, were unsurpassed in strength, and are objects of universal admiration; says he has refused to order the useless sacrifice of his soldiers knowing them to be willing, obedient and devoted to the country's cause. A portion of the address is devoted to the colored troops, of whose bravery and fidelity he speaks in the warmest terms.

Washington, 12th.—The vote on the anti-slavery constitutional amendment will probably be taken in the House this week. The indications are that it will probably be close. Vice Admiral Farragut visited the Senate to-day. The Senate took a recess of 10 minutes to afford the Senators an opportunity of an interview with that distinguished officer. The Admiral afterwards visited the House, where many members were introduced to him.

New York, 12th.—Forrest reported to be concentrating a large force at Paris Tenn. Rumors prevail that a force is being organized to attack Paducah Ky., again.

Washington, 12th.—The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President giving information as to an agreement between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the Naval forces on the Lakes, which was ordered printed. Wilson F. Marx, offered the following which was adopted: Resolved that the committee on the conduct of the War be directed to inquire into the cause of the Wilmington failure, and report back to the Senate.

St. Louis, 11th.—The Missouri Constitutional Convention Committee on emancipation, reported the following ordinance as a vote of 60 to 40: Be it ordained by the people of the State of Missouri, in convention assembled, that hereafter in this State there shall be no slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party has been duly convicted. All persons held to labor or service are declared free.

New York, 12th.—Steamer from Port Royal has arrived. Part of Sherman's army has arrived at Beaufort, S. C., by water.

It is reported that Gen. B. McClellan leaves for a European tour in the first week of February. He declined the use of a private vessel taken by his friends. He leaves on the Steamer China, and will be gone about two years.

Herald thinks the conduct of Missouri in passing an emancipation act, will soon be imitated by Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. The world, says the passage of the ordinance was a wise step, and thinks that if the War were to end to-morrow, and the States resume jurisdiction over the subject, all would follow the example of Missouri. The Tribune is jubilant and exultant, and makes no comment. The Post points out the advantages possessed by manufacturers and land owners under the new system. The Commercial thinks the action of Mo. is an argument in favor of passing the constitutional amendment.

New York, 12th.—The Argo from Port Royal the 9th, brings important information if true. It is said that several counties in Georgia recently held elections, and declared for a return to the Union by overwhelming majorities. It is also reported that people are arming to protect themselves from secessionists. Governor Brown has disbanded the militia, who have returned home.

New York, 14th.—Herald's Savannah correspondent of the 8th, reports affairs in the city as quiet and unchanged. It confirms the reports of yesterday, relative to movements among the citizens of Georgia for return to the Union. The correspondent says they need confirmation. Nearly all the traders of Savannah have

taken the oath of allegiance. Great suffering among the poor still continues, and to a considerable degree among the wealthy. Gen. Sherman's entire army is being recruited and equipped.

The Tribune's Washington special says it is the opinion of an old hand at peace negotiations, that a cessation of hostilities, preliminary to final negotiations, will take place in a few days.

It is understood that the President has declared that if Senator Foote is harmed he will bring five of the most distinguished rebel prisoners in our hands to grief. Our cavalry have been ordered to pursue Foote and his captors. (This is simply nonsense under the rules of war. The President could not retaliate for any injury inflicted on Foote, as the rebel belongs to Jeff Davis and the rebels.)

Washington, 13th.—In the House, Mr. Asby moved it was agreed after to-day the further consideration of the anti-slavery constitutional amendments be postponed for two weeks from Thursday next.

Washington, 13th.—The Government received information last evening, that in attempting to escape from rebeldom and enter our lines, Senator Foote was captured by two rebel cavalry men, at Occoquan, 15 miles southwest of Alexandria, and fears are entertained that Jeff Davis may deal harshly with Foote. It is understood our Government has taken measures to prevent injury being done him.

New York, 13th.—The steamer Melville of New York, from Hilton Head, foundered at sea, on the 7th. Forty-eight passengers were lost. The steamer Costa Rica sailed to-day. Among the passengers are Gen. Sickles and staff; also Fred McCrediah of the Alta California. The overland mails of Dec. 10th, 11th, 12th and 14th arrived this morning.

Hull, 13th.—Out of 71 blockade runners that have visited Bermuda during the past year, 43 have been lost.

New York, 13th.—Richmond papers continue to quarrel over their leaders. They think Jeff Davis' conduct reprehensible, and also make an onslaught on Kirby Smith, who is now discovered to possess more military genius than any one else. Hood's failure in Tenn. are adding to the disgust of the people of that State have for the Confederacy. None but Lee and Johnson appear to be satisfactory.

Washington, 14th.—The Richmond Dispatch, of the 12th, says it is reported that yesterday Blair, the Yankee peace commissioner, had arrived during the day, and had an interview with the President and Secretary of War. He has not yet, we are assured, come to this city. It is evident that the Secretary has sent him a pass to visit Richmond.

In the rebel House of Representatives, Wednesday, Miles, of S. C. introduced the following resolutions, which were ordered printed:

Resolved, That under the constitution, Congress alone has the right to declare war, and the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, to treat for peace.

Resolved, That any attempt to make peace with the United States by action or intervention of separate States of the Confederacy, is unauthorized by the constitution, and in contradiction of the law of the land, and therefore void.

New York, 13th.—The Herald's special says Blair has not returned to Washington. Gen. Singleton probably reached Richmond on Friday.

Cincinnati, 14th.—The Commercial's Nashville correspondent says the convention unanimously passed resolutions declaring slavery forever abolished, and prohibiting it throughout the State; also a resolution declaring their State independence and their independence of the military league made with the Confederacy, and all laws and ordinances made in pursuance thereof. All officers appointed by the acting Governor are confirmed. The proceedings are to be submitted to the people for ratification on the 22 of February.

San Francisco, 15th.—Gold yesterday 219; greenbacks closed stiffly at 47@48. Golden City will probably arrive at 4 this afternoon.

Boston, 15th.—Edward Everett died this morning of apoplexy, aged 78 years and nine months.

St. Louis, 14th.—Governor Fletcher has issued a proclamation to day declaring Mo. a free State, in accordance with the emancipation ordinance passed by the State convention.

Nashville, 14th.—The Union convention to day nominated W. G. Brownlow for Governor, by acclamation.

New York, 15th.—The secretary of the Atlantic Cable Co., writing to Lyman W. Field, says the cable is perfect, and is being manufactured at the rate of 50 miles a week. It will all be finished by the last week in June, and the company are confident of successfully laying and working it.

The Richmond Whig says Grant is being reinforced on both sides of the James river by negro troops.

Headquarters, Army Potomac, 13th.—The utmost quiet still reigns along lines in front of this army. Even picket firing seems to have been given up.

Washington, 15th.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 13th, has the following, from the Mobile Advertiser: The Yankees, about 4,000 strong, are at Franklin Mills on Dog River, without transportation. Their supplies are received by way of Dog River. Owing to the formation of the country their position is unassailable. Forces are in preparation to stop any move they may make.

The Richmond Sentinel says Francis P. Blair, Sr., the Yankee Peace Commissioner, arrived in this city on the night of the 11th. He came into our lines at a point in front of Port Harrison, held by the city battalion. He was several hours in our lines, waiting permission to come to the city, which was not forwarded until a late hour of the night. Since his arrival he has been kept, or has kept himself, from the public eye. His movements and whereabouts are shrouded in mystery. He is believed to be quartered at the Spotswood House. He has been met accidentally by several of his old acquaintances, and their meetings were characterized by the utmost cordiality on both sides. He is said to have had an interview with the chief executive officers of the Government.

Department of State, Washington, 15th.—The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announcing to the people of the United States that Edward Everett, distinguished not more by learning and eloquence, than by unsurpassed and disinterested labors of patriotism, at a period of political discord, departed this life at 4 o'clock this morning. The several Executive Departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased, at home and abroad, wherever the Nation at large and authority are known.

[Signed] W. H. SEWARD.

Good Counsel from Archbishop Purcell.

The following noble letter from the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cincinnati appears in the Catholic Telegraph of that city. Its counsels are patriotic and wise:

"The President of the United States and the Governor of the State of Ohio having, in conformity with a most proper and time honored practice, appointed the 4th Thursday of November as a day of devout thanksgiving to the Almighty God for his mercies; of humiliation for our sins; and of supplication for peace; we hereby ordain that the Catholic congregations of this diocese be earnestly exhorted by their pastors to meet in their respective churches on the day above specified, and assist in becoming sentiments of gratitude, penitence and prayer, at the great Eucharistic, expiatory and impetratory Sacrifice of the new law.

We confess that it has greatly pained us to hear that certain rash, irreverent and thoughtless men of our community have denounced and cursed the Government, the Administration and their abettors. Now God commands us to bless and curse not. And when had men cursed the supporters of the Government did they not reflect that they cursed the more than hundreds of thousands of Catholic voters, and Catholic soldiers of our army who defend that Government in the field? Did they not reflect that its downfall would be hailed with acclamation by our own hereditary oppressors across the ocean? Did they not reflect that if political salvation is ever to reach a distant and beloved island, it must come to it from the United States which they would sever?

There is no justifying cause or reason to curse the Government or the Administration. They did not commence this war. They could barely bring themselves to believe that it was seriously commenced, even when forts had fallen and the blood of our people had been shed by the hands of the South. And when armed forces had to be repelled by force, when armies had to be raised, and therefore troops to be drafted to raise the blockade of our rivers and stem the tide of aggression, what more did our Government do than was done in the South? Where in the North was the draft, the conscription, enforced as ruthless and indiscriminately as in the South? Where was the citizens property confiscated without compensation for the alleged uses of the Government as it was in the South.

We have conversed with Irish Catholic refugees from Georgia, from Arkansas, from Alabama, and other Southern States, and we know how they were stripped of their money and clothes and cast into prison when they refused to go in the ranks of the Confederate army. Many an Irish laborer told us in the hospitals, there and elsewhere, that when the war broke out in the South, and the public works were suspended, they were either violently conscripted or had to enlist or starve.

We do not adduce these facts to excite

unkind feelings against the South, but to put to shame journalists of the North, especially the Freeman's Journal and Metropolitan Record of New York, who instigate our too credulous people to evil words and deeds, and the people themselves who patronize such journalists and were duped and deceived by their malignity.

It is time, therefore, now that the election is past, that all should return to their sober second thought, and that we should rally round the constituted authorities, the "powers" which the apostle commands us to obey, and thus presenting an undivided front to the enemy re-establish the Union, without which there can be no panacea, present or prospective, for the ills we suffer. The South, beholding us thus of one mind, will, we devoutly trust, hasten to make peace, and we, on our side, will show them that we are ready and willing to make greater sacrifices for peace and union with them than ever we made for war.

The reverend clergy will please recite the Litany of the Saints, in union with their beloved flock, before mass, repeating three times the two prayers for peace and the prayer "O God, who by sin art offended, and by repentance pacified," etc.

JOHN B. PURCELL,
Archbishop of Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, 13th November.

A Letter from a Secesh Soldier to his Better-Half.

Camp of the 1st S. I. Greys, (by) fore a swamp and behind Peter's burg, or thereabouts, July 31st, '64

BROther of My Soul:—Your war-worn husband takes his pen in hand in a strange land on a foreign strand under the command of our mutual friend Col. Finck Barnard, of Rainwater Courthouse S. C. My ink is pale and I have no ale. My pen is poor so is my grub. My quarters in camp are passable, but the quarters in my pocket are not. Last night I had a mud-puddle for my pillow and covered myself with a sheet of water. I long for more whisky barrels and less gun barrels. How I wish that you were here. The further away I get from you the better I like you. So that you may know how we work here in defiance of the cursed Yankees, I send you a what d'ya call it—a diary of my daily labor:

5 o'clock—Called up from a roll in the mud by the roll of the drums. No prospect of a roll of bread. Shoulder spades.

5 to 6, A. M.—Idly and throw up the earth—got sick and throw up yesterday's rations.

7 o'clock.—Another roll of the drums. Filing off into line, and duffing my luxuries with mud and other sacred soil, drawing rations but no pay. No shelling out by Government, but a cursed deal too much by Grant.

9 o'clock.—More drilling, but not the cotton kind, whereas to increase my present supply of one shirt.

10 o'clock.—More digging. Spadular researches into the geological formation of the earth. Find it comprises alternate strata of sweat, sunstroke, swearing, soleders and blisters.

12 o'clock.—More digging. Evidence of dinner. Saw Capt. Yappack picking his teeth with a ten-penny nail, and the Corporal making a chew of tobacco.

Oh, Marlar, if you only knew what I have suffered to save you from being bombarded by the diabolical Yanks! Rather than any of the Northern wags should blockade my dear Marlar, I'd divorce her. Colonel Finck came very near being shot in the neck last night by one of his officers.

The Colonel had just got his staff together and struck his noble stool, when Captain Swipes leveled a bottle at him. Fortunately the contents missed his Jugular and went down the usual way.

I am reduced to a skeleton. My eyes are sunk so far into my head that I can look down my windpipe clear through my interior. If there was a hole in the top of my head I'd make a first rate telescope. I've cran the glasses in me now. My chin is sharp that it shaves itself. I am going on picket duty to-night. Picket duty is awful hard work. Almost every night a picket's gun goes off, and when we go to look for him we find that he's gone off too.

Ever your dear husband,

BROther of My Soul.

P. S.—If your old father has drank up all that tangle foot jules I left at home, I'll cran the dem'john down his throat, and cork up his sphagnum with a boot heel. That's so, Marlar. No more at present.

Mrs. GENERAL GRANT.—Have you relatives in the army? asked a Second Lieutenant of a lady in the garret with him.

"Yes." "Your husband?" "Yes, sir." "From what State?" "Illinois." Illinois (patronizingly) has sent some fine troops, ma'am. Your husband wears a strap, I presume?" "Yes, sir." "May I inquire his name? I am acquainted with a good many brother officers there." "Certainly sir—Ulysses S. Grant." [Exit Lieutenant for the smoking ear.]

A fellow up country was fined for kicking Alexander Barn. He said it was a devil of a free country where a man dare not throw his boots agin the gable end of A. Barn's.

GRAND BALL, AT THE U.S. HOTEL, ON THE 22 DAY OF FEBRUARY.



LOUIS HORNE will give an Anniversary Ball, at the above named time and place, in commemoration of the Natal Day of Washington. This being the last Ball of the season, no pains will be spared to make it the grandest affair yet given. Good music will be provided for the occasion. A general invitation is extended to all.

Tickets—Five Dollars.
Jacksonville, Jan. 12, '65. Jan14d

REMEMBER HAINES KEEPS A CIRCULATING LIBRARY, AT THE P. O. BUILDING.