

# The Oregon Sentinel.

\$4 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865.

VOL. X.—NO. 9

## First Premium

Awarded by the Mechanic's Institute Fair, San Francisco, September, 1864.

R. LITTLE & CO., Sporting Emporium,

418 Washington st., (near the Post-office,) San Francisco.

GUN & RIFLE MAKERS,

and Importers of all classes of Sporting Tackle.

Constantly on hand guns from the first makers in London, viz: William Greener, William Moore, Moore & Harris, Redfern, Hollis & Son, and all other makers. Also the best stock of American Rifles, Pistols, and Cartridges on the Pacific Coast, viz: Colt's, Sharp's, Smith & Wesson's, Remington's, and all the latest patents of Pistols, Sharp's, Wesson's, Ballard's, Spencer's and Henry's Patent Breach-loading Rifles.

Cartridges of all kinds constantly on hand.

Authorized agents for Henry's Patent Breach-loading Rifle. jan21m3

JOHN ORTH

has 20,000 LBS FRESH BACON

FOR SALE OF HIS OWN CURING. Purchasers will please enquire at his Butcher Shop, on Oregon Street, 3 doors above the Post Office.

Jacksonville, January 21st, 1865. if.

FLORENCE

Sewing Machine.

JOHN NEUBER would announce to the people of Jackson County, that he has procured an agency for this perfect machine, and will in a short time have a good supply on hand. This machine gathers, hems, embroiders and makes 4 different kinds of stitches.

Jacksonville, January 21st. if

PACIFIC

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, \$ 750,000 00.

\$50,000 On deposit in Oregon.

All losses Payable in U. S. Gold Coin. Insure against Loss of Damage by Fire.

SACHS BROS. Agents, Jacksonville, Oregon. jan21st

UPHOLSTERER

— AND —

Paper Hanger.

I HEREBY notify all whom it may concern, that I still continue the business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, at my old stand in Jacksonville.

All kinds of work in my line will be promptly attended to. Old mattresses will be repaired. Four sacks made, etc.

A. C. ALBERTS, Jacksonville, February 4th 1865. if

HOMESTEADS.

PERSONS wishing to avail themselves of the benefit of the Homestead law of Congress, can have their papers properly prepared, and their affidavits taken before me, thereby saving the expense of attending in person at the Land Office.

Final proof of Donation Land Claims and relinquishment of abandoned Donation claims taken and private entry of lands made, on application to me at the Clerks office. WM. HOFFMAN, County Clerk. February 4th, 1865. feb18

ORVILLE DODGE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

ORVILLE DODGE would announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has permanently located in Jacksonville, for the purpose of taking pictures in all the improved art of Photography, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

ROOMS opposite P. J. Ryan's New Brick. Jacksonville, December 23d, 1864. if.

NEW Watchmaker and Jeweler!

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

JOHN F. HOUCK, Manufacturer and repairer 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 time.

JOHN F. HOUCK, Chronometer and Watchmaker, Jacksonville, June 25, 1864. 3m

Notice of Public Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned, administrator, will offer for sale, on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the court house door, in Jacksonville, Jackson county Oregon, one-third interest in a Mining Claim, situated on Sterling Creek, said estate belonging to James Mitchell, deceased.

Sale to commence at two o'clock p. m. Terms of sale—cash, paid in hand. H. HELLMIS, Public Adm'r. March 10, 1865. mar11w4

BATHS.

Dr. Overbeck, has refitted his bath rooms at the

OVERBECK HOSPITAL. Those who wish to indulge in the luxuries of a good bath, can be accommodated by giving him a call on Wednesdays and Sun days.

Feb 18.

## THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

B. F. DOWELL, Proprietor.

Subscription—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, holds its regular meetings on every Saturday evening except the first Saturday of each month, and on Friday before the first Saturday of each month, at the Masonic Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. ORANGE JACOBS, N. G. NEWSMAN PAPER, H. Sec'y.

Trustees.—J. M. Sutton, Wm. Ray and S. J. Day.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications 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, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS 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 28, '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. S. HOWARD, SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Residence near the South end of Oregon street. January 2, 1864.

J. H. STINSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR, AT LAW, Albany, Linn county, Oregon. oct22if

G. W. GREER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Office at his residence on Oregon street

DR. L. S. THOMPSON, OFFICE CITY DRUG STORE, RESIDENCE Opposite the County Jail, Jacksonville, Ogn. feb21if

W. G. T'VAULT, Attorney and Counselor AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Office at residence on California Street. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. jan14if

PETER BRITT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST IN PREPARATION TO TAKE PICTURES IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART. WITH ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. 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 profession al 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 at the old Murry Homestead. T. L. DAVIS, Dec. 13th, 1864. dec17if

Veterans & Recruits. The last Legislature gives a bounty of \$150 to each recruit in the regiment now being raised. It also voted Five Dollars per month extra pay to each person belonging to the cavalry regiment enlisted three years ago. These amounts are to be paid in State Bonds. Those wishing these bonds would do well to call on JACOBS & RUSSELL. Jacksonville, Jan. 12, '64. jan14if

Notice to Final Settlement IN the County Court, Jackson City, March Term, 1865. In the matter of the estate of Michael Erity, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that Emerson E. Gore, administrator of said estate, has filed his exhibit and petition for final settlement of said estate; and that Wednesday, the 5th day of April ensuing, has been set apart for said final settlement with said administrator. By order of Hon. J. C. Tulman county Judge. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk March 11th, 1865. mar11w4

## BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

New York, 9th.—Richmond papers still express the belief that Grant will attack Lee's lines around Richmond, as soon as the ground will permit. The rebels believe that Grant has sent nearly all his cavalry from the armies of the Potomac and the James to Sheridan, in the Shenandoah Valley.

A meeting to obtain subscriptions of provisions for Lee's army was recently held at Danville. In noticing it the *Virginian* says Gen. Lee's men must be fed, or we lose all. The *Danville Register* is assured that it does not enter into Lee's plans to abandon the rebel capital unless, as it very prudently added, it becomes impossible to hold the city any longer.

On Sunday Richmond was excited with rumors that Johnston had defeated Sherman, and was investing a position the latter had taken up. Next day, however, the Richmond papers admitted the falsity of the report, but claimed that Hampton had defeated Kilpatrick in South Carolina. This report was brought by a railroad passenger, who was the only one who knew anything about it.

The State of feeling in North Carolina is plainly evident from the tone of the press. Nearly a whole company of the 6th N. C. cavalry deserted a few days since, and came into Newbern, bringing their horses and equipments. The negroes are coming in in large numbers. The rebels are conscripting all the boys they can lay hands on. Both the troops and the people of that State are represented as heartily sick of the war. The Union prisoners confined at Florence, S. C. were sent to Salisbury, N. C., on the approach of Sherman. On the way, many escaped and reached Newbern, under guidance of negroes and loyal whites. Arrangements have been made to exchange 10,000 prisoners at Wilmington, and they are now being forwarded.

The Tribune's Washington special says about one hundred deserters took the oath to-day and started North. They say that far more are going South than North; that dissatisfaction is general through the army; that Lee rode out through their camp, and promised them more food and clothing, and urged them to stand by him; but they concluded it would not pay. During the last 30 days there has been two thousand deserters received here, 40 of whom were officers.

Washington, 9th.—Richmond papers of the 4th are entirely destitute of news from any quarter. The *Goldboro*, N. C. Journal, of the 4th, says: From Kingdon we have assurances that all is quiet. Not only has no advance been made by the enemy but it is now thought doubtful by outsiders that there is any large force at Newbern.

New York, 9th.—The steamer *Fulton*, from Hilton Head, 6th, arrived. Everything was progressing favorably at Charleston. Traders were beginning to open stores. General Hatch is in command of the northern district of the department of the South. Schlemmeling is in command at Charleston. The railroad is completed to Santee river without opposition. News had been received of the total destruction of Columbia. At last accounts Sherman had arrived at Sharlots, N. C. Beauregard was operating in his front. The 21st regiment, recruited in Charleston, has been mustered into service. Lights are soon to be lighted on Sumter and Moultrie, and the channel is being cleared for navigation. Several incendiary fires have taken place in Charleston.

Washington 9th.—Information from the Army of the Potomac says all is quiet. The frocked was receding. The exchange of prisoners was resumed. A report is in circulation that Lynchburg is in our possession, but it cannot be traced to trustworthy authority.

New York, 9th.—By the steamer *Eagle* we have Havana dates to the 4th, and dates from the City of Mexico to February 19th. The rumored capture of Oaxaca, by the imperialists, was not confirmed. The French claim a victory over Anthony Rojas, killing Rojas and 60 soldiers, besides capturing various munitions of war.

New Orleans 1st.—General Canby and staff leave here to-day for the vicinity of Mobile. Acting rear admiral Thatcher arrived yesterday, and to-day assumed command of the west gulf squadron, vice commodore Palmer. The steamer *Arizona*, fitted up as a flag ship, was destroyed by fire, 30 miles above here, Monday night. Five of the crew perished, several officers lost all their effects. The *Arizona* was one of the finest vessels in the fleet. Her loss will be severely felt.

New York, 1st.—The Tribune's dispatch says Ex-Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, is expected to succeed Commissioner Dole in charge of the Indian Bureau.

Admiral Porter's testimony is said to be damaging to Gen. Banks, in connection with the Red River affair.

Secretary McCullough has determined to ship the Savannah cotton, now at New York, to England.

The Herald's correspondent says Early was found near Waynesboro, on a range of hills, with five pieces of artillery in position. Gen. Custer dismantled two regiments as skirmishers. In the rear, on the other side of the road were two colored regiments. A movement upon the enemy's works was made at once. The rebels fired one volley and then fled like sheep. Their attempt to escape was useless, as Custer closed his lines upon them, and surrounded nearly the entire force. Gen. Early did not attempt to rally his men, but rode off on a fleet horse, attended by an orderly. The victory was nearly a bloodless one, as we only lost ten or twelve killed and wounded.

Philadelphia, 10th.—The evening telegram, from Washington to-day, says the Star says, on Monday last, 13 transports, with troops from Fortress Monroe, accompanied by the gunboats *Commodore Read* and *Yankee*, proceeded up the Rappahannock on a raid, the principal object being the capture of a large quantity of tobacco, known to have been sent from Richmond to Fredericksburg, to be smuggled into our lines. On its way, the expedition proceeded cautiously, and the gunboat scoured the river thoroughly for torpedoes. A schooner, bound up, with a cargo of whisky and salt, was captured by the *Read*, the crew and cargo removed, and the schooner blown up. On arriving at Fredericksburg it was found to be garrisoned by a squad of rebels, who, however, made no resistance. A body of troops and sailors were landed, who succeeded in capturing the tobacco. It was manufactured tobacco amounting to ninety-five tons, estimated to be worth \$380,000.

The country about Fredericksburg was secured pretty effectually during the raid. Over four hundred prisoners were taken. An extensive contraband trade had been organized by the rebels on the Rappahannock. This expedition was designed to break it up. As the vessels passed down the river on their return, numbers of deserters came off from shore.

New York, 10th.—The Commercial's *Hillsboro* Run correspondent, under date of the 5th, says: The roads having become passable, an advance toward the south side of the railroad is hourly looked for. No orders have yet been issued. The Commercial says a letter from an officer on the *Niagra*, dated Terrol, Spain, Feb. 18th, states that the rebel ran, Spaulding, was lying close by that place. The Spaniards allowed her to make limited repairs. Her commander had asked permission to leave her in port, while he went to Paris to annul the contract of sale, and throw her into the hands of the former owners. The officers of the *Niagra* were eager to engage her, notwithstanding the odds of iron against wood.

New Orleans, 4th.—A train on the Opelousa railroad, bringing the 33d Illinois regiment from Terrebonne, when four miles from the city yesterday, ran over a hole, throwing eleven cars off the track, instantly killing ten men, and seriously wounding thirty-five, several of whom will probably die.

New York, 10th.—By the arrival of the *Dudley* Buck, which left Newbern March 6th, we learn that up to March 4th, warm showers had been falling for weeks, making the roads bad. It cleared off, however, the day she left. The enemy had felled great numbers of trees across the roads and paths leading from Newbern to Kingdon, which were being removed by the force advancing from Newbern, which force was within a short distance of Kingdon. Refugees who have arrived at Newbern, state that Fayetteville, N. C., was in our possession last week, and that Sherman was within forty miles of Raleigh. The rebel soldiers were deserting by companies, and in some cases by regiments. Some of them were returning to their homes. The people pay but little attention to the proclamation of Gov. Vance, calling them to arms. In most places in N. C., the people go forth to meet Sherman with words of welcome, and do not place their stock and supplies out of his reach. Quite a panic prevails among the negroes since the announcement that they are to be conscripted to fight in the rebel army. The rebels are now gathering them up. A strong notion exists among slaveholders to resist the measure. Some of whom are arming their slaves to resist the rebel authorities, and thus retain their servants, who express readiness to fight for their masters and homes rather than for the Confederacy. Great numbers of negroes are flocking to Sherman's army.

The Time's Charleston correspondent says: The army which Beauregard took from Charleston, upon Sherman's entrance into that place, numbered 8,000 men, which is the nucleus of the force Joe Johnston has in front of Sherman. Besides this, part of Hardee's army, from Charleston, may have got up with Johnston. The

Times thinks Johnston force can't be large enough to make any serious opposition.

San Francisco, 11th.—Greenbacks opened at 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ @55, with sales of \$5,000 at 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and several large lots ranging from 54 down to 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ . There was a perfect panic, holders appearing to think that legal tenders had reached their highest figure, three thirds on the market. They closed brokers paying 53 and asking 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ . Gold opened yesterday at 187 $\frac{3}{4}$  and fell to 184.

New York, 12th.—The Herald's correspondent, writing from Winchester, says Gen. Early despaired of making a defense against Sheridan. On the morning of the day on which Custer attacked him he caused all the supplies stores and six pieces of artillery to be placed on the railroad trains, which were captured by Custer, with all the spoils, including a large quantity of artillery ammunition. The artillery was burst or spiked, and the gun carriages destroyed, on account of the bad condition of the roads. All the rebel wagons captured were destroyed for the same reason. Custer remained at Waynesboro till the 7th, when the main column came up, and pushed on through Rockfish Gap to Greenwood. At last accounts, direct from Sheridan, Custer was within a few miles of Charlottesville. The capture of the remnants of General Early's once splendid army, from the valley from any rebel force. Detachments were detailed to escort the rebel prisoners from Waynesboro. On the 3d they moved eight miles, and encamped at Friesville, Cal. Thompson, commanding the expedition, finding his supply of food inadequate to the requirements of his men and the prisoners, sent to the several towns through which they had to pass, to bring out to the roadside food for the rebel prisoners. Sufficient supplies were found in the rebel storehouses at Stanton for present use. The detachment was not molested on the return trip, until they came near forks of the Shenandoah near Mount Jackson, where they were met by a small force under Gen. Rosser, which attempted to rescue the prisoners but was repulsed. From Waynesboro Sheridan sent four couriers, each with a copy of an order, to Gen. Hancock to send a brigade of infantry and cavalry to meet the prisoners at Mount Jackson. Two of the couriers were killed and two captured.

The Times' Washington dispatch says the Government may soon expect to hear from Sherman via Wilmington. The last heard from Charleston, he was flourishing in the swamps near Zoekia river, N. C. Beauregard is now fortifying Raleigh and Goldsboro, but is already to fall back at the approach of our co-operating columns, advancing from Newbern. The Herald's special dispatch says it is expected by the Secretary of the Treasury, that from the sale of the large amount of produce captured in the South, a fund will soon be accumulated that will enable the Government to resume specie payment sooner than was expected.

The Washington Republicans, of yesterday, contain the following: Gen. Thomas telegraphs to the Government that one of his scouts came in with the information that the rebel Gen. S. D. Lee and Cheat-ham had been sent from Alabama against Sherman, but Lee was subsequently recalled to defend Selma. Cheat-ham proceeded, intending to form a junction with Hardee from Charleston, but the scouts report that the rebels have information that before a junction was formed, Sherman lurched a few of his veteran brigades back upon Cheat-ham's column, completely crushing it. Hardee was not up to him. The report don't say he gave any battle at all, but that Johnston was supposed to have attacked Sherman in front, and got awfully whipped. The Republican says there is every reason to suppose that this report is true.

The Herald's Newbern correspondent, under date of the 4th, says seven Union prisoners reached here yesterday, all of whom escaped from the cars while being conveyed from Florence to Salisbury. The rebels commenced removing the entire body of prisoners as Sherman advanced toward that place, and two or three hundred escaped. The rebel guard was mostly boys from 14 to 16 years of age, and were illy able to bear the hardships of service, or to meet the skill of veterans. The seven who came in, state that they were last taken to Wilmington, and being removed to Salisbury effected their escape.

The World's Washington special dispatch says: A gentleman who left Newbern, March 7th, brings authentic information that the rebels had abandoned all the country between that place and Goldsboro. Refugees and deserters say they have heard of no serious engagement between Sherman and the rebels. The entire eastern part of N. C., is in a state of alarm. Before leaving Wilmington, it was reported that the rebels had fallen back from their position, fifteen miles from that city.

Fashionable dresses in Paris are made to button behind.

HEAD-QUARTERS DISTRICT OF OREGON, Fort Vancouver, W. T. March 1, 1865. TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON:—I write this to make an earnest appeal to the State, to raise the Regiment of Cavalry which the War Department has called for, as announced in the proclamation of the Governor, dated the 12th January.

It has been very gratifying to see the prompt manner in which some sections of the State have raised companies for the Regiment of infantry, which contains material sure to perform good service in any emergency.

But I hope that equal success will attend the raising of the cavalry. Pray, let Northern Oregon emulate the prompt and patriotic manner in which Southern Oregon raised some companies in the winter of 1861 and '62.

Certainly every reflecting citizen must be aware that this force is needed for the defense of the frontier. We have never yet had cavalry enough. I have, since I have been in command, constantly wished to send some Cavalry to Fort Colville, and have never been able spare them. The Indians in that quarter will be sure soon to be brought more and more into collision with the whites. The Indian title has never been extinguished, and on account of the progress of our population in that direction, it becomes every day a matter of more importance to have a respectable force in that vicinity.

A recent letter from me to the Surveyor General of Oregon, published in the papers, exhibited the uses to which troops would probably be put next season in Eastern Oregon, and every well-wisher to the State must desire that those surveys and explorations shall be successfully carried out. They will aid in developing your mineral wealth. A dispatch from Fort Riley states that as early as the 30th of January, a scout was sent from that post to the waters of the Wynessa, 89 miles S. E. of Boise City, and eight Indians were killed in the fight. Expeditions to the mining camps on the headwaters of the Owyhee, and west of Jordan creek, to the Snow Mountains and Goose Lake country, will surely be needed. There is not now a cavalry soldier at Fort Boise.

Colonel English has just received authority to pay the advance bounty of one third to each new company, as fast as raised. The recruits for old companies get it at once. One hundred dollars is the advance bounty to a volunteer who enlists for three years.

It is proper for me to add that there have been traitors in our midst, ready to take advantage of any occasion to plot disturbances in our peaceful community. The existence of a cavalry force will never be regretted if such intestine difficulty should ever arise—which, may kind Heaven avert! Activity is the watch word of such plotters, and vigilance is the only rule of safety. It is true that the warring fortunes of the rebellion at the east are discouraging to the malcontents, who wish here a chance at an imbroglio. But we must remember that even if peace occurs to-morrow, the very restoration of peace may be followed by threatening foreign complications, growing out of the occupation of Mexico.

But it is enough for us that the Government of the United States has made this call. Without any reference to the uses to which the force will be put, it is the dictate of duty and patriotism to respond to it. The gallantry and public spirit of Oregonians have often been shown on other occasions. I cannot believe they will be wanting now. Let the good citizens of each county arouse themselves and do what they can for the cause.

It was my wish and expectation that the first call on the 20th October last, should have been made for the whole force needed.

But it was my duty of course to defer to the action of those in command. Governor Gibbs' message to the Legislature of the 22d October, said that the proportion of Oregon would be two regiments. General McDowell had thought proper to call out but one at that date.

FOURMAY.—Since writing the above, I have received a notification that orders will soon be sent for me to proceed to Washington. It has been my fortune to watch for twelve years the interesting progress which Oregon has made in population, settlement and resources. It shall always be my pride that I have had some opportunity to aid in their development. The development of the new Territories and States I have always recognized as essentially the duty and policy of the Government—by the defense of the frontiers, by the opening of roads and the protection of those who are exploring unknown regions. Since I have been in command, defenses have been commenced for the mouth of the Columbia, and I have not failed to act on the precept that it is our duty "in time of peace to prepare for war."

In bidding adieu with much sensibility to many friends in your State and adjoining Territories, I will repeat the parting wish that the attachment of this region to our glorious Union shall continue and increase, and the sentiment of Washington be universally accepted that "our National Union is the palladium of our political safety and prosperity!" BENJ. ALVORD, Brig. General U. S. Volunteers, Commanding District of Oregon.

A "down east" Yankee has invented a rat exterminator, consisting of snuff. The animal jerks its head off at the third sneeze.