

The Oregon Sentinel.

PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1865.

VOL. X.—NO. 10

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.

Consistently on hand guns from the first makers in London, viz: William Greener, William Moore, Moore & Harris, Redfern, Hells & 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 Breech-loading Rifles.

Cartridges of all kinds constantly on hand.

Authorized agents for Henry's Patent Breech-loading Rifle. jan24m3

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. tf.

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 or Damage by Fire.

SACHS BROS., Agents, Jacksonville, Oregon.

justif.

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. tf.

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. feb4w6

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 photographs 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. tf.

NEW Watchmaker and Jeweler!

On Oregon street, first door north of Brentano'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

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 Stealing 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. HELLMs, Public Adm'r. mar11w4

FLORENCE Sewing Machine.

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

Jacksonville, January 21st. tf

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 Sundays.

Jan 14th.

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.

I. 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 in each month, at the Masonic Hall.

Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. ORANGE JACOBS, N. G.

NEWMAN FURBER, R. 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.

O. JACOBS, E. F. RUSSELL,

JACOBS & 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 29, '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. H. STINSON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR,

AT LAW,

Albany, Linn county, Oregon. oct22t1

G. W. GREER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

J. S. HOWARD,

SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER,

JACKSONVILLE OREGON,

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

Office at his residence on Oregon street

DR. L. S. THOMPSON

OFFICE

CITY DRUG STORE,

RECIDENCE

Opposite the County Jail. Jacksonville, Ogn. dec24tf

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. jan14tf

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 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 Hoemstead.

T. L. DAVIS. dec17tf

FUN AND FROLIC

MAY DAY FESTIVAL

LOUIS HERLING has concluded, for the benefit of those who wish to roam over the romantic hills of Poor Man's Creek, on May Day, to give a Grand Ball on the 1st of May. All his ingenuity will be employed to make those comfortable, who will favor him with a call on that evening. A general attendance is solicited.

February 17th, 1865. mah18td

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. jan14tf

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

City Point, 13th.—To Stanton: The following was taken from to-day's Richmond papers: Headquarters, 10th.—To Breckinridge, Secretary of War: Gen. Wade Hampton attacked Killpatrick at daylight this morning, and drove him from his camp, taking his guns, wagons, many horses and several hundred prisoners, and relieving a great number of our men who had been captured. The guns and wagons could not be brought off for want of horses. Many of the enemy were killed and wounded. Our loss was not heavy. Lieut. Col. I. S. King was killed, and Brigadier Gen. Hume, Colonel Kagan and Morrison wounded.

Headquarters, 9th.—To Breckinridge, Secretary of War: Gen. Rosser reports that on the 6th of March, with a few of his men, he attacked the enemy near Harrisonburg, Va., who were guarding prisoners taken at Waynesboro, and captured a few prisoners. On the morning of the 7th, he again attacked them, near Reed's Hill. He detained them for a day and a night at the river, and caused them to retire in haste. He annoyed them a good deal, and enabled a good many of our men to escape.

Washington, 13th.—Reports current, for a few days past, that the United States consul has been ordered to leave Matamoros, are without foundation. The Consul Pierce resigned his office last year, and the subsequent closing of the Consulate was a matter of course. In view of complications incident to the war of Mexico and the blockade of the Rio Grande. The U. S. Government has, since that time, preferred to be represented at Matamoros by a commercial agent, instead of a Consul. This class of officers have no political functions and don't require any official recognition, by the Government of the country in which they reside.

West Fork, N. C., 10th.—To Grant: The enemy made a heavy attack on our center and left to day, but was decidedly repulsed, with heavy loss. His dead and badly wounded were left on the field. We also took several hundred prisoners. Our loss was small. Gen. Couch is only twelve miles from here, to-night, and will be up early in the morning. We took prisoners from Lee's and Stewart's corps. They say two corps are here, and that the rest of Johnston's army is coming. SCOTSFIELD.

New York, 13th.—Herald's Newbern correspondent, under date of March 11th, says: Some of the heaviest fighting we have seen since the corps commanded by Gen. Cox reached Kingston, occurred Friday, the 10th. The rebels evidently learned that Couch, with a portion of the 23d corps, was not far off, and would soon join Cox, and this urged them to extraordinary desperation. They charged again and again upon our works, making ten or twelve distinct charges. During the day they generally spent their fury on the left but sometimes they would charge on the entire line, vainly hoping that the momentum of so large a body would break down everything. Our men, however, stood their ground heroically, as attested by the piles of slain and dying rebels before our works in various directions. On Friday night, the 10th, and Saturday morning, the 11th, Couch's forces came up from toward Wilmington, and effected a junction with Cox, which gave us the advantage of course, of which the rebels were not slow to become informed. So they at once began to fall back, abandoning all further opposition this side of the Neuse river. They are now on the North side of the river, with the bridge that crosses over to Kingston partially destroyed.

Our forces followed them up vigorously, and will doubtless prepare to cross the river at once, by means of a pontoon bridge, or by relaying new timbers over the old bridge for cars to pass over. I apprehend there will be no difficulty now in driving the rebels back from any point where they may see fit to make a stand.

San Francisco, 17th.—Greenbacks advanced during last evening to 56½. They opened this morning at 56, advanced to 56½, with sales at those figures; they then declined to 56, with heavy sales, closing at 55¾ buying price, and 56 selling.

New Orleans 9th.—Great fears are entertained of a crevasse opposite this city, which will prove very destructive should it occur.

Baton Rouge, March 16th.—The cavalry expedition sent from here occupied Clinton and Jackson, La., after some heavy skirmishing, in which we lost ten or fifteen killed and wounded, inflicting a loss of 30 or 40 upon the enemy and several prisoners, including two officers.

The roads over which the expedition passed were in horrible condition. Bridges had to be built over nearly every bayou. The rebel forces are concentrating under Gen. Hodge and Scott. Information from Meridan, Mississippi, states that For-

rest was at Macon last Monday, in command of about a thousand men. Great activity prevailed in that department. Forrest was rapidly adding to and organizing his forces. The rebel General Bankhead was recently taken prisoner at Rodney, Miss., and sent to New Orleans. He was en route from Richmond to report to Kirby Smith, at the time of his capture.

Washington, 15th.—Information from the army of the Potomac says Sheridan is on his way to the White House on the Pamunkey. The batteries at Fort Morton shelled the enemy's line briskly on Monday, the 13th, and were replied to but with no damage so far as known.

Quebec, 15th.—Parliament last night, voted a million dollars for the permanent defense of the country, and also \$350,000 for the expenses of volunteering on the frontier. The Finance Minister, in a speech, said the Canadian government was of opinion that so long as the American war lasts, we have defence on the frontier.

New York, 15th.—The Commercial's special dispatch says: It is understood that Secretary McCulloch contemplates the issue of a new series of seven-thirties, under the auspices of Jay Cooke.

A dispatch dated Newbern, March 11th, says the prisoners taken by the rebels in front of Kingston have been recaptured; that Gen. Terry has formed a junction with our forces there, and that Sherman was expected in the rear of the rebels at Goldsboro on the 11th or 12th.

Department of State, Washington, 14th.—The President directs that all persons who are now, or hereafter shall be found within the United States, and who have been engaged in holding intercourse or trade with the insurgents, by sea, if they are citizens of the United States, or aliens, be arrested and held as prisoners of war, until the war shall close, subject nevertheless to prosecution, trial and conviction for any offence committed by them as spies or otherwise against the laws of war. The President further directs that all non-resident foreigners, who now are or hereafter shall be found in the United States, and who have been engaged in violating the blockade of insurgent ports, shall leave the United States within twelve days from the publication of this order, or from their subsequent arrival in the United States, if on the Atlantic side, and forty days if on the Pacific side of the country. And such persons shall not return to the United States during the continuance of the war. Provost Marshal and Marshals of the United States shall arrest and commit to military custody all such offenders as shall disregard this order, whether they have passports or not, and they will be detained in such custody until the end of the war, or until discharged by subsequent order of the President. Wm. H. SEWARD.

New York, 15th.—The Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, March 7th, bringing a half million dollars in treasure, has arrived.

A letter from the department of the gulf indicates that the expedition against Mobile has already begun.

The Tribune's special dispatch says: One of the most celebrated fighting regiments of New York, with every officer from its colonel down, have taken a vote to serve the popular cause in Mexico as soon as they are out of the war with the rebels.

It is positively asserted that Senator Wilkinson will not be appointed to the Indian Bureau.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe to the Navy Department merely announces the fact that Kingston, N. C., is in our possession, giving no particulars.

New York 16th.—The Herald's Wilmington dispatch, dated the 14th, says one of Sherman's scouts reached there on the 10th. They left Sherman at Laurel Hill, moving on and expecting to reach Fayetteville before night or on the morning of the 11th. Boats started at once up Cape Fear River to remove obstructions and open communication with Fayetteville. Sherman met with no opposition in his march and fought no battles. Rebel scouts were hovering around him. A town on the South bank of the Great Peece was entrenched, and the rebels made a feeble defense. Sherman's cavalry dashed in on the run and the rebels out on the run. In flight they left our men seventeen guns in position, and four more were found on the north bank. The rebels appeared content with acting as escort to Sherman's army, trotting along in front as if they had captured his whole army. They also had a very peaceful division of cavalry following behind. The army is in most excellent condition. Everything was furnished by foraging parties. A communication was sent to Sherman on the 11th by courier, escorted by a regiment of cavalry. People living along the road were strongly in favor of Union, and anxious for the appearance of the national army.

City Point, 19th.—Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War: I am just in receipt of a letter from Sherman, on the 12th, from Fayetteville. He describes the army

as in fine health and spirits, having met with no serious opposition. Hardee keeps in his front at a respectful distance. At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenal, Rail road establishments and 43 cannon.

At Chochovat he found much machinery and other material.

He says nothing about Killpatrick's defeat by Hampton, but the officer who brought the letter says that before daylight on the 10th, Hampton got two brigades in Killpatrick's headquarters, surprising him completely and capturing all his staff, except two officers. Killpatrick escaped, formed his men, and drove the enemy with great loss, recapturing about all he had lost. Hampton left 86 dead on the field.

GRANT.

Fortress Monroe, 12th.—Steamer Rebecca Clyde, with 3,500 rebel prisoners, captured near Kingston during the late battles, arrived here this morning from Newbern. Latest advices from Schofield represent him as still advancing towards Kingston. There were rumors at Newbern on the 13th to the effect that Bragg had evacuated the town and that our forces had taken possession of it. A prisoner came up on the Clyde who belonged to Hodd's division, having been sent from Lee's army only a week since, with a view of operating against our forces in North Carolina. All the available pontoon trains at Newbern were sent to Schofield. If Bragg had not evacuated Kingston, no doubt is entertained that our forces could easily cross Neuse river, and give battle to the enemy before he could get away.

Couch's forces, from Wilmington, had reached Schofield, and his army thus reinforced is deemed amply sufficient to defeat Bragg's army, which is judged to be about 25,000 strong.

Newbern, 13th.—Officers just from the front state an order was read to the troops Saturday last, from Cox, commanding, stating that he would be joined by Sherman in three days.

INDIAN CLAIMS OF 1853.

The Jackson County Union Resolutions, with the aid of Hon. J. W. Nesmith, has brought the following before Congress:

Letter from the Secretary of the Interior, asking for an appropriation to complete the payment of certain Indian claims

FEBRUARY 7, 1865.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. February 6, 1865. }
SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of a report of the 31st ultimo from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and accompanying papers, in relation to the balance due to claimants—under the 3d article of the treaty of September 10, 1853, with the Rogue River Indians—for property destroyed by said Indians, and for improvements made by land claimants on the Indian reserve; and recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress, with a view to an appropriation of the sum necessary to complete the payment of said claims, viz: twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents (\$28,955 57). Very respectfully your obedient servant.

J. P. USHER, Secretary.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office Indian Affairs, January 31, 1865. }
SIR:—I have the honor to refer herewith the letter of Hon. J. W. Nesmith, of the 20th instant, asking for information as to the amount unpaid to claimants, under the treaty with the Rogue River Indians, and as to the propriety of appropriations to pay the same.

The claims referred to by Mr. Nesmith are based upon article 3 of the treaty with the Rogue River Indians, September 10, 1853. See Statutes at Large, vol. 10, page 1018. The claims in question are of two classes, viz:

1st. Pay for property of the whites, destroyed by the Indians.

2d. Payments of such improvements as may have been made by land claimants on the reserve.

For the payment of the first class of claims, the sum of \$15,000 was retained under the treaty, but the commissioners appointed to value the property destroyed brought in an approved list, amounting to \$43,140 75, there being seventy-three claimants, as will be observed by reference to the copy of their report herewith, the original having been filed in this office by J. Palmer, March 30, 1855. Having but \$15,000 to pay \$43,140 75, this office made "pro rata" payments of \$4 77-100 per cent to such claimants as made application therefor on surrender of duplicate certificates of award, issued to them by the commissioners. It would therefore take an appropriation of the further sum of \$28,140 75 to complete the payment of the claims now under notice, to the full amount found due by the commissioners.

The second class of claims amounted, ac-

cording to the report of the commissioners, to \$2,832 25, for which there were ten claimants, and for their satisfaction the sum of \$2,000 has been appropriated, consequently to make the payments in full will require a further appropriation of \$832 25, less \$17 43 overplus after pro rata.

It would seem that justice to the claimants, in both classes mentioned, would require a full payment, and I would respectfully recommend appropriations of the deficiencies.

On the copies of the list, in the report of the commissioners herewith, the parties to whom pro rata payments have been made are designated thus: (*)

CHARLES E. MIX, Chief Clerk for the Commissioner.

Hon. J. P. USHER, Secretary of the Interior

Statement of the number and names of claimants for property destroyed by the Rogue River tribe of Indians, during the war with said tribe in 1853, and the amount allowed to each annexed.

Number 1. Daniel & Ephraim Raymond*, \$1,093 25 paid, \$3,144 25; number 2, Clinton Barney, 249 00; number 3, Dav's Evans*, 610 21 paid, 1,755 00; number 4, Martin Angel, 200 00; number 5, Michael Brennen, 32 75; number 6, Albert B. Jenison*, 587 49 paid, 1,689 65; number 7, William J. Newton*, 556 32 paid, 1,600 00; number 8, Wm. Thompson and Henry Rowland*, 357 75, 1,029 00; number 9, John W. Patrick and John R. Hardin*, 457 22, 1,315 00; number 10, Pleasant W. Stone, 450 00; number 11, Jeremiah Yarrai*, 34 47 paid, 100 00; number 12, William S. King*, 86 92 paid, 250 00; number 13, Cram, Rogers & Co*, 86 92 paid, 250 00; number 14, Edith M. Neckel, 230 00; number 15, John Benjamin*, 109 87 paid, 316 00; number 16, David N. Birdseye*, 73 54 paid, 211 50; number 17, Lewis Rotherend, 225 00; number 18, Mary Ann Hodgins, 80 00; number 19, George H. C. Taylor*, 232 43 paid, 668 50; number 20, John Markley, 80 00; number 21, Sigmund Eullinger, 130 00; number 22, James C. Tolman*, 68 85 paid, 175 00; number 23, Henry Ham, 108 10; number 24, William M. Elliott*, 187 76 paid, 540 00; number 25, Silas and Edward Day*, 146 38 paid 421 00; number 26, James Triplett*, 173 85 paid, 500 00; number 27, Nathan B. Lane 669 00; number 28, John Agy, 85 00; number 29, James Bruce*, 16