

The Oregon Sentinel.

\$4 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1865.

VOL. X.—NO. 12

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 Breech-loading Rifles.

Cartridges of all kinds constantly on hand.

Authorized agents for Henry's Patent Breech-loading Rifle. Jan 21st '63

ISAHEL COMSTOCK. JOHN MARTIN

COMSTOCK & MARTIN,

(SUCCESSORS TO FISKE, CROUCH & CO.)

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE,

OAK ST. NEAR STEAMBOAT LANDING,

RED BLUFFS

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 BRO'S, Agents, Jacksonville, Oregon. Jan 21st.

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 seats made, etc.

A. W. 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 Jacksonville, February 4th, 1865. Feb 4th '65

ORVIL DODGE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

ORVIL 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 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 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. HELLMES, Public Adm'r. March 10, 1865. mar 11w4

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, hems, embroiders and makes 4 different kinds of stitches.

Jacksonville, January 21st. If

J. J. KNOWLTON. H. W. CHEENEY.

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.,

ADVERTISING AGENTS,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

Montgomery & California Streets,

(Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's)

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

E. 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 Notices received at current rates.

I. O. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge

No. 13, 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 FISHER, 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. 15.

J. H. STINSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR, AT LAW, Albany, Linn county, Oregon. oct 21st

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, RESIDENCE Opposite the County Jail, Jacksonville, Ogn. dec 24th

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. Jan 14th

PETER BRITT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST IN PREPARATION 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 profession at 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. dec 17th

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. mah 18td

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. Jan 14th

THE DYING GIRL.

Dear mother, I am dying—death's Cold dampness chills my brow;

Come nearer to thy darling child, For I must leave thee now.

And in thy fond embrace I fain Would breathe away my last.

And feel the magic of thy love, Till death itself is past;

While memory, busy with the past, Wakes many a slumbering thought

Of by-gone years, that ever were With many sorrows fraught.

I'm thinking of the time, mother, When father went away,

To find a home in paradise, For us some future day.

And when they laid him in the earth, How sad we were and lone

Without a friend to comfort us— A friend to call our own.

What sounds are those mother My father's voice I hear!

He's come to hear me up to God, And you will meet us there.

My heart forgets to beat, mother, My soul unfolds her wings;

And on my waking ear, mother, Celestial music rings.

Bright angels float around, mother, Upon the perfumed air—

They are beckoning me away, mother, Their endless bliss to share;

A glorious vision mother, bursts Upon my raptur'd view;

Tis heaven's beautiful land I see! My mother, dear—adieu!

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

RICHMOND FALLEN!

PETERSBURG EVACUATED.

Newbern, 22d.—To Secretary Stanton: I have the honor to report that I occupied Goldsboro this afternoon with but slight opposition. Gen. Terry's column, from Wilmington, was at Fairson's Depot last night, and should be near this place to-night. Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy near Bentonville, on Sunday. Artillery firing was quite rapid during the day, and for a short time on Monday morning. Sherman's right, the 17th corps, was near Mount Olive on Sunday night. There has been some artillery firing to-day, which indicates the gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place. All this being strictly in accordance with his plans, I have no doubt that all is well. I hope to have more and later intelligence from Sherman very soon, which I will forward to you without delay. I find the bridge burned, but otherwise the road is not injured, and the depot facilities very fine. I captured here seven cars. Gen. Terry has captured two locomotives and two cars, which he is now using.

(Signed) SCHOFIELD.

(City Point, 23d.—To Secretary Stanton: Richmond papers just received contain the following: From the Richmond Dispatch—Hardee's victory on the 16th was a very important and bloody affair. Johnston telegraphed that in that battle the confederates lost 450, and the federals 3,800. The fight took place at Averysboro, on Cape Fear River, half way between Raleigh and Fayetteville. Johnston's defeat of the enemy last Sunday occurred near Bentonville.

(Signed) GRANT.

The Raleigh Confederate of the 21st, says: In the affair which occurred a few days ago, between Hardee and Sherman, we repulsed five assaults on our lines, and held our position until our object was effected. Two guns were left because the horses were killed. Our loss was four hundred killed and wounded; the enemy's four thousand.

The Time's special of the 25th says: Lieut. Morgan, an escaped Union prisoner, left Fayetteville on the 16th, the day of the reported first battle, at which time Sherman's army was crossing Cape Fear River, and moving north. A skirmish occurred on the 16th, between the 2d division of the 14th corps and a small body of rebels.

Fortress Monroe, 25th.—The following from Newbern has just been received here via Albemarle Canal: Schofield's forces which moved out from Kingston, entered Goldsboro on the 21st, with little resistance, capturing a large amount of stores, including 40 railroad cars, two locomotives, guns, etc. A portion of Sherman's force which moved from Fayetteville, met the enemy on the 21st, at Mount Olive, where quite a large engagement ensued. The enemy were overpowered and flanked, and retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, while Sherman entered Smithfield, half way between Goldsboro and Raleigh.

Sherman, Schofield and Terry are in hourly communication with each other, and pressing the enemy closely. The prisoners taken admit that Raleigh must fall. Sherman's wagon train has arrived at King-

ston. The railroad and bridges will be repaired so cars will run to Goldsboro and Raleigh from Newbern in a few days. The utmost enthusiasm prevails in the army, and the troops are sweeping all before them. Terry's forces captured a number of cars at Fairson's Depot, near Goldsboro. A dispatch from Newbern, N. C., 21st, says parties from the front state that cannonading was heard all day Sunday, and there were indications of an engagement at Goldsboro, between Sherman and the enemy. It was reported at headquarters that a brigade of the enemy with artillery, on that day was endeavoring to cut their way to outer lines and deliver themselves up, and the cannonading might be a conflict between themselves.

New York, 24th.—The Herald's London correspondent states that within a couple of years the Prince Imperial is to make a royal visit to the United States, and make a tour of the country. He will be attended by a splendid fleet, and two or three ministers of State, and move about with brilliancy. Prince Napoleon's organ commends Sherman's operations and tactics in the highest terms, and accuses the rebels of having fired upon Charleston. It adds: They have never been anything but rebels against a just government, having for their watchword slaves and slavery.

New York 24th.—Mexican advices via Havana, contradict the reported desertion of Cortina from the Imperial cause. He was still devoted to Maximilian, and is engaged in suppressing guerrillas. The troubles between the Emperor and the Church party do not abate. The Pope is said to have remonstrated against the Imperial order decreeing liberty of religious opinions.

Chicago April 23.—President Lincoln telegraphs from City Point at 8 o'clock this Sunday morning as follows: Last night General Grant telegraphed me that Sheridan with his cavalry and the 5th corps had captured three brigades of infantry and a train of wagons also several batteries. Prisoners number several thousand. This morning Grant having ordered an attack along the whole line telegraphs as follows: Both Wright and Parke have got through enemy lines, the battle now rages furiously. Sheridan with his cavalry and 5th corps which was sent to him this morning, is now sweeping down from the west. All looks highly favorable.

Second dispatch, dated 11 p. m., shows a smash up of the line of the enemy in front of Petersburg, by Guss Wright, Parker and Ord, who have joined in the fight.

Sheridan's cavalry, the 5th corps and part of the second division are coming up from the west on the enemy's flank.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant's Adjutant General says fighting has been going on for three days, during which the forces on both sides exhibited unexampled valor.

This is all we have received thus far, but it is sufficient to show that all goes well. [Signed] HAMILIN.

San Francisco, 31.—The following telegram received this afternoon: Salt Lake, 3d, received at San Francisco at 5:40 p. m. To Gen S C W Carpenter.—Omaha telegraphic operator, at Omaha, says Richmond is taken and Petersburg evacuated. One hundred pieces of artillery and many thousand prisoners captured.

(Signed) CLOWES, Operator at Salt Lake.

LETTER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN—HIS VIEWS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, In the Field, Near Marietta (Ga.), June 30th.

Mrs. Anna Gilman Bawan, Baltimore (Md.)—Dear Madam: Your welcome letter of June 18th came to me here amid the sound of battle, and, as you say, little did I dream, when I knew you playing as a school-girl on Sullivan's Island beach, that I should conduct a vast army, pointing like the swan of Alaric toward the plains of the South. Why, oh! why is this? If I know my own heart it beats as warmly as ever towards those kind and generous families that greeted us with such warm hospitality in days long past, but still present in memory; and to-day, were Frank and Mrs. Porcher, and Eliza Gilman, and Mary Lamb, and Margaret Blake, the Baris dales, Quashia, the Pryors, indeed any and all of our cherished circle, their children, or even their children's children, to come to me as of old, the stern feelings of duty and conviction would melt as snow before the genial sun, and I believe I would strip my own children that they might be sheltered; and yet they call me barbarian, vandal and monster, and all the epithets that language can invent that are significant of malignity and hate. All I pretend to say, on earth as in heaven, man must submit to some arbiter. He must not throw off his allegiance to his Government or his God without just reason and cause. The South had no cause; not even a pretext. Indeed, by her unjustifiable course she has thrown

away the proud history of the past, and laid open her fair country to the tread of devastating war. She bantered and bullied us to the conflict. Had we declined battle, America would have sunk back, coward and craven, meriting the contempt of all mankind. As a nation, we were forced to accept battle, and that once begun, it has gone on till the war has assumed proportions at which even we in the hourly-burly sometimes stand aghast. I would not subjugate the South, in the sense so offensively assumed, but I would make every citizen of the land obey the common law, submit to the same we do—no worse, no better—our equals and not our superiors. I know and you know that there were young men in our day, now no longer young, but who control their fellows, who assumed to the gentlemen of the South a superiority of courage and manhood, and boastingly defied us of Northern birth to arms. God knows how reluctantly we accepted, the issue, but once the issue joined, like in other ages, the Northern race, though slow to anger, once aroused, are more terrible than the most inflammable of the South. Even yet my heart bleeds when I see the carnage of battle, the desolation of homes, the bitter anguish of families; but the very moment the men of the South say that instead of appealing to war they should have appealed to reason, to our Congress, to our Courts, to religion, and to the experience of history, then will I say peace—peace; go back to the point of error, and resume your places as American citizens, with all their proud heritage. Whether I shall live to see this period is problematical, but you may and may tell your mother and sisters that I never forgot one kind look of greeting, or ever wished to efface its remembrance; but putting on the armor of war I did it that our common country should not perish in infamy and dishonor. I am married, have a wife and six children living in Lancaster (Ohio). My course has been an eventful one, but I hope when the clouds of anger and passion are dispersed, and truth emerges bright and clear, you and all who knew me in early years will not blush that we were once dear friends. Tell Eliza, for me, that I hope she may live to realize that the doctrine of "secession" is as monstrous as our civil code as disobedience to the Divine law. And, should the fortunes of war ever bring you or your sisters, or any of our old clique, under the shelter of my authority, I do not believe they will have cause to regret it. Give my love to your children, and the assurance of my respect to your honorable husband. Truly,

W. T. SHERMAN.

A VALUABLE HISTORICAL RECORD.

The following is a list of the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States, as well as those who have been candidates for those offices, since the organization of the Government:

1789—George Washington and John Adams, no opposition.

1797—John Adams, opposed by Thomas Jefferson, who having the highest electoral vote, became Vice President.

1801—Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, beating John Adams and Charles C. Pinckney.

1805—Thomas Jefferson and George C. Clinton, beating Charles C. Pinckney and Rufus King.

1809—James Madison and George Clinton, beating Charles Pinckney.

1813—James Madison and Eldridge Gerry, beating De Witt Clinton.

1817—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins, beating Rufus King.

1821—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins, beating John Quincy Adams.

1825—John Quincy Adams and John C. Calhoun, beating Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and Mr. Crawford, there being four candidates for President, and Albert Gallatin for Vice President.

1829—Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun, beating John Quincy Adams and Richard Rush.

1833—Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, beating Henry Clay, John Floyd and William Wirt for President, and William Wilkins, John Sergeant, and Henry Lee for Vice President.

1837—Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, beating William H. Harrison, Hugh L. White and Daniel Webster, for President, and John Tyler for Vice President.

1841—William H. Harrison and John Tyler, beating Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. Harrison died one month after his inauguration, and John Tyler became President for the rest of the term.

1845—James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, beating Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen.

1849—Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, beating Lewis Cass and Martin Van Buren, for President, and William O.

Butler and Charles F. Adams for Vice President. Taylor died July 9th, 1849, and Fillmore became President.

1853—Franklin Pierce and William R. King, beating Winfield Scott and W. A. Graham.

1857—James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, beating John C. Fremont and Millard Fillmore for President, and William L. Dayton and Andrew J. Donnellson for Vice President.

1861—Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, beating John Bell, Stephen A. Douglas and John C. Breckinridge, for President, and Edward Everett, Herschel V. Johnson and Joseph Lane, for Vice President.

1865—Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, beating George B. McClellan and H. Pendleton.

STEAMBOATS ON ROGUE RIVER.

Mr. Editor:—The mouth of Rogue River must be in many respects similar to the mouth of Cape Fear river, of blockade-running notoriety, being about the same depth of water, and a narrow sand spit dividing the ocean from the river, with a narrow, straight entrance.

It is a much better and larger mouth and river than is the river and mouth of Buffalo river, and there is no good reason therefore why the same, if not a larger amount of business may not be done by vessels capacitated for it—and vessels of over one thousand tons have often entered both those mentioned rivers.

Vessels, once inside, can lay in safety, while at Crescent City, for instance, vessels are much more safe out of the harbor than in it during the winter. Another feature to compare with Crescent City would be the fact that, in Rogue River vessels can (and do) lay at a wharf and load and unload—it being quite smooth—thus doing away with the expenses of lightering, loading, etc.

The only draw back to trade with the interior (inside the coast range) has been in the fact that, like Yaquina Bay, Rogue River has been overlooked. It is now claimed that light-draught steamers can run up the river about forty miles, and that a wagon road can be constructed to connect this with the valley proper, in a few miles. A trail will be opened out in a few weeks from the mouth of Rogue River to the "Big Bend," about thirty-five miles, and from there to Camas Prairie, in from fifteen to twenty miles to the main stage road. This will test the practicability of this matter, as it is intended to lay out the trail as near as possible to where a wagon road could be made, and this, too, on ground scarcely—if ever—covered by snow in the worst winters. So far as known, and it is but lately known, the route from Big Bend is feasible, and when in good, working order Roseburg and Jacksonville will be but one day from the ocean. QUIN VIVA.

Ellensburg, March 20, 1865.

LELAND, Josephine Co., Oregon, March 27th, 1865.

Ed. Sentinel.—My attention was called to an article published in the Jacksonville Sentinel, of the 15th, which reads thus:

During our publication of the Corvallis Union we were credibly informed that the Leland Postmaster, in this county, [I thought Leland was in Josephine county] made it a common practice to throw the packages of that paper out of the mails, at that office—all that he could lay his hands on. Can it be that he is at his old tricks again? We do not know, but we do know that there is post office villainy practiced somewhere north of us. We shall write immediately to the postal agent, Mr. Corbett.

I hope its Mr. Corbett that'll give the gentleman general satisfaction in the premises.

And so Mithur Malone has been credibly informed that I was in the habit of throwing packages of his paper out of the mails. Allow me to tell you, sir, that you never have been informed of anything of the kind by any credible or responsible person, and I challenge you to bring your proof. And any person that says that I ever threw a package of the Corvallis Union, or any other paper, out of the mails is a LIAR! I care not who it is—or any other man—Mr. Malone to the contrary notwithstanding. If people wish to pay for and peruse Mr. Malone's style of literature, it's their business—not mine. A postmaster is not obliged to send papers from his office, although I used to take some pains to do so; but some drivers refused to carry them, saying that they did not propose to make scavengers of themselves to tote treason.

Mr. Malone should know that there is no packages of his paper pines through this office, except for Galeville and Canyonville.

Yours, JAS. H. TWOWOOD, Ex-Postmaster, Leland.

"Katy, Have you laid the table cloth and plates yet?"