

# THE OREGON SENTINEL.

\$4 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1865.

VOL. X.—NO. 8

**I. O. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge No. 10.** holds its regular meetings on every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.  
GEORGE P. FUNK, N. G.  
HERMAN HELMS, 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 on the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
JOHN E. ROSS, W. M.  
C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

**ORANGE COUNSEL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,** JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
Office opposite the Court House.  
All business committed to my 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.

**T. T. CABANISS, M. D.**—WILL PRACTICE—**Medicine and Surgery**—  
JOSEPHINE & ADJOINING COS.  
Jacksonville, June 10th. Jan 10th

**TAKE NOTICE!**  
THE STEAMSHIP DEL NORTE will sail from San Francisco for Crescent City on the

**5th & 20th OF EACH MONTH.**  
For freight or passage inquire of Jesse Holladay, Agent, corner of Front and Jackson streets, San Francisco.  
DUGAN & WALL, Agents, Crescent City, Cal. Crescent City May 23d, '65. Jan 20th

**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, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,** JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
Can be found either at the City Drug Store, or his residence, one door below the Express Office, prepared to give prompt attention to those requiring his services.  
Jacksonville, Sept. 31st. Dec 23rd

**PETER BRITT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,** PREPARED TO TAKE PICTURES IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART.  
WITH ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.  
If Pictures do not give satisfaction, no charge 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.

**JAS. D. MIX & FARGO, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,** WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.  
OFFICE over Bank Exchange, Main Street, will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District, also the Supreme Court. Collections promptly attended to. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Jan 31st

**S. B. FARGO, NOTARY PUBLIC,** WALLA WALLA, W. T.  
Will take acknowledgments of deeds—Protest Notes and deeds made out at short notice and acknowledged. Jan 31st

**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 18th, 1864. Dec 17th

**REGULAR DISPATCH LINE** Between SAN FRANCISCO and UMPQUA.  
THE following new and first-class vessels will run regularly in the above line.  
Schooner, W. F. Bowe... Hughes, Master.  
Schooner, Pacific... Gage, Master.  
Schooner, Noyo... Allen, Master.  
We offer superior inducements to shippers to Southern Oregon. For freight or passage apply to  
SHEP & WRIGHT, 54, Stewart St., San Francisco.

**GO TO THE CITY BOOK STORE** and see their new books.  
**GO TO THE CITY BOOK STORE** and see how very cheap they sell books.

**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.

**The Germs of the Beautiful.**

Scatter the germs of the beautiful, By the wayside let them fall, That the rose may spring by the garden gate,  
And the vine on the garden wall; Cover the rough and the rude of earth With a veil of leaves and flowers, And mark with the opening bud and cup, The march of summer showers.

Scatter the germs of the beautiful In the holy shrine of home; Let the pure, and the fair, and the graceful there, In their loveliest luster come; Leave not a trace of deformity, In the temple of the heart, But gather about its hearth its gems Of Nature and of Art.

Scatter the germs of the beautiful In the temple of our God— The God who star'd the uplifted sky, And favored the trampled sod; When He built a temple for himself, And a home for his priestly race, He reared such arch in symmetry, And curv'd each line in grace.

Scatter the germs of the beautiful In the depths of the human soul; They shall bud, and blossom, and bear the fruit While the endless ages roll; Plant with the flowers of charity The portals of the tomb, And the fair and the pure about thy path In Paradise shall bloom!

**Vallandigham.**

Don Piatt made a speech at Dayton, Ohio, during the late election canvass, in which he "roasted" Vallandigham as follows:  
"Why, do you remember, my fellow-citizens, that previous to the late war, Clement L. Vallandigham was a Brigadier General? I remember it, for I saw him. I happen to be in Dayton when the Governor of Ohio, on special invitation, came here to inspect the military and naval forces of Montgomery county. [Laughter.] Oh, you needn't laugh, it was a big thing, indeed, I might say it was immense. An independent company of thirty men, trussed up like woodcocks prepared for the spit—and Brigadier Clement L. Vallandigham and staff. This was the military; as for the naval force I cannot say. I suppose, upon the 'ragin' canoe!' you had a show about as the Brigadier General. I was standing on the steps of the Phillips House when the General came sweeping around. I saw him but a moment, Methinks I see him no, With bomb shells worked upon his tail, And war upon his brow.

[Laughter.] He was on a tremendous charger and had his breast stuffed out like a wet nurse, and his behind like a banty tailed rooster. [Excessive laughter.] His epaulets dazzled the eye, his fearful sword banged to and fro, and wide as your streets are they were not wide enough for him. He came on cantering, carolling and cavorting. He scared a woman with a child in her arms on one corner; he upset an apple stand on the other. And so he swept by, out of the present; I believe into a glorious future. How secure our country is with such defenders! thought I. Great Clem! valiant Clem! rode on to glory. Ah, my friends, the vanity of human wishes! The war came; and did Clem, like Job's war-horse, smell the battle afar? Yes, my friends, and immediately ran into the tall grass and washed off the paint. And when he came out his swelling bosom had with'd, his bulbous behind had collapsed; all the pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war had disappeared, and the late Brigadier General Clement L. Vallandigham appeared as Aminadab Slick, the angel of peace. This villainous salpêtre, digged from the bowels of the harmless earth, and exploded in shells, makes many an angel of peace who was before as brave as Julius Caesar—on parade."

SOMEbody says that an enterprising citizen of Tehama county has taken up the gopher hole in which the editor of the *Erasmus* hid during the war, and intends to open a saloon there. He thinks that curiosity will induce a great many people to come to see how small a hole a Constitutional Democrat can squeeze into, when stamped by the draft.—S. F. Flag.

A DISPATCH says that the pirate Shenandoah is in Liverpool, and her captain and crew will be sent to California. They should be delivered over to the plundered whalers to be "whaled" to death.

**Gen. Logan on Negro Equality.**

This truly loyal gentleman, formerly member of Congress from the district of Illinois down in Egypt where he used to get over 13,000 votes majority over any anti-slavery candidate, has been in the war the last four years on the Union side. He lately made a speech at Louisville Ky., on the anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution. Some of the inveterate copperheads of Oregon will do well to study his character and change on the slavery question. He said:

I have frequently felt emotions of amazement and amusement at the holy horror with which some statesmen of our quondam slave States appreciate what they affect to believe are the intentions of Congress (should this amendment be adopted) in regard to one question over which it does occur to me every sane man with a tumbler full of brains in his head ought to know Congress can have no jurisdiction. I allude, of course, to the delicate question of social intercourse. [Laughter.] How can Congress pass a law to make any one white man say that another white man or black man shall be his guest or companion? Social intercourse will regulate itself and at the same time it will regulate all questions of quality and equality belonging to the private walks of social life. To those gentlemen I will say that I was born and reared on free soil; that there I never saw a black man with a white wife, or a white man with a black wife. [Laughter and applause.]

These white people are white people, and these black people are black people; whereas, I find throughout the South "kinkyheads" almost as white as anybody. [Great applause.] It is an unfortunate thing for the negroes in the South that they take their status from their mother. If from their father they would be almost as universally free as they are slaves. [Laughter.] The truth is, that the practical amalgamationists are the Southern people. I was told an amusing story last winter while in Savannah, to this effect: There was before the Legislature of Georgia a bill to expatriate all the free negroes in the State. Against the barbarous measure the citizens of Savannah entered a most pathetic protest. A remonstrance went up from that good city to the Legislature, signed by almost everybody. The reason for the remonstrance, it was said by the friends of the measure was, that everybody in Savannah were kindfolks. [Laughter.]

HAPPINESS.—The idea has been transmitted from one generation to another that happiness is some large and beautiful precious stone, a single gem so rare that all search after it is vain, all efforts for it hopeless. It is not so. Happiness is a mosaic composed of many smaller stones. Each taken apart and viewed singly may be of little value, but when all are grouped together and judiciously combined and set, they form a pleasing and graceful whole—a costly jewel. Trample not underfoot, then, the little pleasures which a gracious Providence scatters in the daily path, and which in the eager search after some great and exciting joy, we are so apt to overlook. Why should we always keep our eyes fixed on the bright, distant horizon, while there are so many lovely flowers in the garden in which we are permitted to walk? The very ardor of our chase after happiness may be the reason it eludes our grasp. We pantingly strain after her when she has been graciously brought nigh unto us.—*Van Register.*

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Commission sent by the President to examine the first section (forty miles) of the Pacific Railroad, eastern division, reported against its acceptance, but the officers of the road have pledged themselves to remedy certain defects of construction, and the President has ordered its acceptance. The bonds are consequently to be issued, and the lands falling to the road are to be credited to them. Among those interested in the road under its new management, who called on the President, were J. Edgar Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Central Road; Judge Jewett, of the Pittsburg and Cincinnati Road; Gen. Palmer, of St. Louis; and Colonel Scott, formerly Assistant Secretary of War. They propose to make connection between the Pennsylvania Central and Pacific Roads, so that in due time one can travel from Sacramento to Philadelphia by rail. The President was assured that the road should be completed to Fort Riley by 4th of July next, and to Denver City by the Christmas of 1866. The iron for the road as far as Fort Riley has been bought, and the investments in locomotives and cars already expended one million dollars. J. Edgar Thompson expressed his sanguine belief that by 1875 cars will be run across the continent. Meanwhile, Josiah Perham is endeavoring to enlist the British capitalists in New York in his Northern route, and with some prospect of success.—*Or. Sac. Union.*

CHINESE GIANT.—A Chinese giant is now on exhibition in Europe, who is nine feet eight inches high.

[From the Umatilla Advertiser.]  
**Northern Items.**

THE Montana Post tells of a nugget found by De Foe & Co., in Deadwood Gulch, weighing fourteen and a half pounds, avoirdupois; measuring in length 9 inches; in breadth 2½ inches; thick 1½ inches; almost entirely free from quartz. Deadwood Gulch is five or six miles east of Blackfoot City.

THE CASE OF PATTERSON.—The Idaho World of the 4th inst. says: We have delayed publication till evening to obtain the verdict in the Patterson case. The jury, after two hours absence, came into court and rendered a verdict of "Not guilty." The Judge congratulated the prisoner, and ordered his immediate discharge.

JOHN B. WILSON, who left Umatilla for Montana with a pack-train, two months since, writing from Blackfoot City, Oct. 31st, to his brother in this place, gives glowing accounts of the present and future prospects of that region. Mr. Wilson is "keeping a hotel," and is raising the dust at a prodigious rate.

LATE.—A freighter is engaged buying up fat horses, and intends to make a trip from this place to Blackfoot this season. He proposes to carry along feed, and those acquainted with his plans, and the road, say the trip will be successfully made.

PARTISAN from Helena, coming by the way of the Old Mullan Road, report a slight fall of snow on the Pen d'Orielle River. They were seventeen days making the trip to Umatilla, and estimate the distance to be 340 miles.

CALVIN P. BODFISH, an old and esteemed resident of Idaho Territory, died at Boise City Nov. 7th, from a stroke of apoplexy. He has held the office of Assessor of Internal Revenue since last spring.

THE grand jury of Boise County lately found a true bill against a man for taking a woman against her will, and by force and menace compelling her to marry him.

THE Idaho Statesman of November 9th says: Gov. Lyon arrived at Boise City Tuesday, and met with a hearty reception from the citizens.

A. D. Richardson, Tribune correspondent, arrived at the same time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25th.  
The Republican publishes the following dispatch:  
Washington, November 7th.—To B. G. Humphreys, Governor of Mississippi: The troops will be withdrawn from Mississippi when, in the opinion of the Government, peace, order and civil authority have been restored and can be maintained without them. Every step will be taken, while they are there, to enforce strict discipline and subordination to civil authority. There can be no other nor greater assurance given than has heretofore been given on the part of the President or Government. There is no concession required on the part of the people of Mississippi or Legislature other than a loyal compliance with the laws of the United States, and the adoption of measures giving protection to all freemen, in person and property, without regard to color. This will entitle them to resume their constitutional rights in the Federal Union. The people of Mississippi may feel well assured that there is no arbitrary desire on the part of the Government to dictate what should be done, but, on the contrary to simply and kindly advise a policy which it is believed will result in restoring all the relations which should exist between the States comprising the Federal Union. It is hoped they will appreciate the suggestions herein made, for they are offered in that spirit which should pervade the bosom of all those who desire peace, harmony and the thorough restoration of the Union. There must be confidence between the Government and the States, and while the Government confides in the people, the people must have faith in the Government. This must be mutual and reciprocal, or all that has been done will be thrown away.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Up in Montana, where Uncle Sam's children have met to build an empire those coming from the East are called "tender-foot"; coming from the West they are called "yonder siders," these being the names furnished as a distinguishing mark for each other. They are vastly amused by each other's "jingo." Here is a specimen from a "tender foot," who had been out on a prospecting tour. He says, "he dug a test pit, about an ax handle and a half deep, and found pay dirt, about half an ax-handle deep above the bed-stone, and thinks there is incline enough to run water troughs." A California saddle, full-bridged brags a "tender-foot." Tapadero, he calls "too feeders"; machiers, "saddle scabberd"; canternas, "bandy-bags." An inquisitive old lady inquired of a dealer "what kind of ale growed the wheat to make self rising flour?" Dealer, who was a "yonder-sider," answered her "on alkali side."—*Umatilla Advertiser.*

TALK OF HARRY L. THORNTON.—The Gold Hill News thus discourses upon the recent talk of this repentant youth:

"It was rich when Harry Thornton was here to see a lot of old Copperhead bums get around him and commence to talk politics. Harry wouldn't converse with a man that didn't understand that the South was whipped. He declared with emphasis, 'We were whipped.' He had his idea how it was done.—'They outfought us.' No palaver, or excusing, or qualification about Harry's talk. Right out, honest to God. 'We fought well; the others fought better.' 'We got a little the advantage occasionally; but they got a clear advantage in the long run and kept gaining until they beat us out of our boots.' He appeared astonished to find people in Nevada apparently unconvinced of the fact that the South was licked and the institution of slavery gone to the devil. It was even refreshing to hear him talk in the midst of unbelieving Copperheads. He says he has had enough of politics, as they were; and for politics in the future, he supports the Administration that is in conquered power. He and a few others swore they'd bust Union; they themselves got busted instead; he is paroled, has sworn to obey the Constitution and laws, and is going to keep his oath. That's the way Harry talks. He says Joe McKibbin sent him a demijohn of whisky across the line. All things were amiable until the fight came. Then it was tough. But all come back or down to the point: 'We're beat, subjugated, cleaned out; we give up the battle, accept the proffered terms, and act hereafter as properly as we know how.' This wouldn't do for a Copperhead speech of his last past canvass' date. All will have to come to this. Then the stay-at-home Seesh will tell us that they have been of this mind all along. But they will lie; while Harry speaks the truth out of and upon a varying experience."

GRAND JURY OF SOME VALUE.—We so infrequently have an opportunity to commend the action of a Grand Jury in the investigation of a railroad murder, that we take pleasure in noticing the finding of the jury in the case of the late disaster at Jamsica, on the long Island road. They found a bill of indictment against the conductor of the mail train for manslaughter in the fourth degree, and also for causing the death of passengers on his train by negligence." The culprit in this case was held to bail in the sum of six thousand dollars. This is very well, so far as it goes and considering that the case is one of railroad murder, perhaps we ought to be satisfied; but it seems to us that if the said conductor was found to be actually guilty of causing the death of passengers by criminal negligence, as the jury declared about two of the degrees ought to be dispensed with—making the offense manslaughter in the second degree. However, this will do for an innovation. The usual practice is to entirely exculpate all managers and employees on the road, and it is worth a great deal to have railroad murder judicially declared to be a crime, even though the penalty be light.—*N. Y. Sun, Oct. 26.*

A RARE PATRIMONY.—A young man of Nuremberg, who had no fortune, requested a lawyer, a friend of his, to recommend him to a family, where he was a daily visitor, and where was a handsome daughter who was to have a large fortune. The lawyer agreed, but the father of the young lady who loved money, immediately asked what property the young man had. The lawyer said he did not exactly know, but would inquire.

The next time he saw his young friend he asked him if he had any property. "No," replied he. "Well," said the lawyer, "would you suffer any one to cut off your nose, if he would give you \$20,000?" "Not for all the world!" "Tis Well," replied the lawyer. "I had a reason for asking." The next time he saw the girl's father he said, "I have inquired about this young man's circumstances.—He has, indeed, no ready money; but he has a jewel for which, to my knowledge, he has been offered and refused, \$20,000." This induced the old father to consent to the marriage, which accordingly took place; though it is said that in the sequel, he often shook his head when he thought of the jewel.

DESTRUCTIVE AMERICAN AGENCIES IN EUROPE.—Late English papers have contained elaborate accounts of a new torpedo of American invention, said to possess wonderful destructive properties. Several tests of its efficacy have been made, and with such successful results that the discoverer instead of being blown up by the Admiralty authorities as an imposter, actually succeeded in blowing up a condemned vessel of war in that very limited period described somewhat vaguely by Mr. Richard Swiveller as "something less than no time." The component parts of this destructive agent are not accurately known, but they are supposed to embrace gun-cotton, powder, old scotch speaches articles from the late Richmond Sentinel, and other equally inflammable materials.—*N. Y. Times*

**An Old Story.**

Knee deep in leaves, in the Autumn woods, I followed a path I knew; I followed it once, when the turf was green, In the bright days long ago.  
The pathway leads to a forest bower, In the leafy depths of June; Where the gay wind sang, the flowers bloom In the light of the harvest moon.

The winds sang sweet, but sweeter still A voice sang at my side— The voice of a girl dearly loved, And who should have been my bride.  
She married an 'og, col' And they were in a splendid state— He jingles his seals, and waves his hand— A man of wealth and "weight."

But I thought, the other day, we met, Her heart returned to the days, When a boy and girl went hand in hand Through the leafy woodland ways,  
We sat, all alone, for an hour to talk, Then I arose and went on my way, And came to the woodland path I know, In the twilight wan and gray.

Knee deep in leaves in the Autumn wood, I live in my youth once more; And the leafless trees are robed in green, As they were in the years before!  
And here, in the silent forest bower, A maiden sits by my side— A maiden I loved and who loved me, Who should have been my bride.

LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.—According to the official figures, the national indebtedness was reduced to nearly thirteen million dollars in September, or at the rate of one hundred and fifty-six millions a year. Such an energetic process of liquidation would result in the discharge of all the national pecuniary obligations in about twenty years. Rapidly, however, as the public debt is diminished, the interest charge will, of course, fall off. Economy in this important item must lessen materially the national expenses and accelerate the liquidating process. Hence it may be safely assumed that before the long six per cents (now having sixteen years to run) shall have matured, Government will have paid off all other claims upon it, and made adequate provision for the prompt cash redemption of the 1861 bonds, on "presentation by the holders."—*N. Y. Times.*

The following dispatch has been sent by the President to the Governor of Arkansas:  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, WASHINGTON (D. C.), Oct. 30, '65.  
To Governor Murphy, Little Rock (Ark.): There will be no interference with your present organization of State Government. I have learned from E. W. Gault, and other sources, that all is working well, and you will proceed and resume the former relations with the Federal Government, and all the aid in the power of the Government will be given in restoring the State to its former relations.  
ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT tells a good story of a young boy who, in a great storm at sea, when the ship's crew were all at prayers, burst into a fit of laughter. Being reproved for his ill-timed mirth, and asked the reason of it?—"Why," said he, "I was laughing to see what a hissing the boat-swain's red nose will make when he gets into the water." This ludicrous remark set the crew laughing, inspired them with new spirits, and, by great exertions, they brought the vessel safely into port.

INFORMATION REGISTER.—A register has been compiled in the War Department, and is now in the hands of the printer, which gives the name and rank of every volunteer officer who served since the commencement of the late war. The register contains also such other official information concerning each officer as can be of any interest to him or his friends.

AFTER THE ELECTION.—The Copperheads are dreadfully distressed over the fact of the large Irish vote given the Union ticket this fall, in this State. They are full of advice to the Fenians not to dabble in the "filthy pool of politics." A few weeks ago they derided the idea of Irishmen voting the Union ticket. Now they cry about the fact that even so did the Irish.—*Gold Hill News.*

A TRIFLING FACT.—When the people of Ireland were starving and perishing with cold, more food and clothing was contributed in Massachusetts and other New England States, and sent to the suffering ones from the port of Boston, than from all other places in the world aggregated as sources of relief.

THE female petitions in favor of the pardon of Davis, are vastly accumulating on the President. Have the women conceived the idea that because Davis attempted to escape in female attire, he really is a poor old woman deserving of public charity?

THE papers are passing around an article advising young ladies to be neat. We will give the essence of it. Be neat and you will be sweet.