

# THE OREGON SENTINEL.

\$4 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

VOL. X.—NO. 49

**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.  
HENMAN 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 JACOBS,**  
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**

—IN—  
JOSEPHINE & ADJOINING COS.  
Jacksonville, June 30th. joc10f

**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. j-2nd

**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. de23f

**PETER BRITT,**  
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST  
IN 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 at business. He would respectfully solicit a renewal of former patronage.

**JAS. D. MIX**      **S. B. FARGO.**  
**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. ju3f.

**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. ju3f

**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. decl17f

**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. Bowen, 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  
**SHED & WRIGHT,**  
54, Steuart St., San Francisco.

**GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE** and buy a bottle of Kenedy's Salt Rheum Ointment, and cure that scald head of yours, and cure those ugly ring-worms on your neck and face.

**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.  
**Advertising**—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.

**Hand in Hand with Angels.**

BY LUCY LARCOM

Hand in hand with angels  
Through the world we go;  
Brighter eyes are on us  
Than we blind ones know,  
Tenderer voices cheer us  
Than we deaf will own.  
Never, walking heavenward,  
Can we walk alone.

Hand in hand with angels—  
Some are out of sight,  
Lending us, unknowing,  
Into paths of light;  
Some soft hands are loosened  
From our mortal clasp,  
Soul in soul to hold us,  
With a firmer grasp.

Hand in hand with angels—  
Some, alas! are prone;  
Snowy wings, in falling,  
All Earth stained have grown.  
Help them! though polluted  
And despoiled they lie;  
Weaker is your soaring  
When they cease to fly.

Hand in hand with angels—  
Oft in mental guise,  
By the same straight pathway  
High and low must rise.  
If we drop the fingers,  
Toll un-browed and worn,  
Then one link with Heaven  
From our life is torn.

Hand in hand with angels—  
In the busy street,  
By the winter hearth-fires,  
Everywhere we meet.  
Though un-fledged and songless,  
Birds of Paradise;  
Heaven looks at us daily  
Out of human eyes.

Hand in hand with angels—  
Walking every day,  
How the chain may lengthen  
None of us can say;  
Yet no doubt it reaches  
From earth's lowliest one,  
To the loftiest seraph  
Standing in the sun.

Hand in hand with angels—  
'Tis a twisted chain,  
Winding heavenward, earthward,  
Up and down again.  
There's a painful jarring;  
There's a clank of doubt,  
If a heart grows heavy,  
Or a hand's left out.

Hand in hand with angels—  
Blessed so to be!  
Helped are all the helpers;  
Who give light shall see!  
He who aids another  
Blisses more than one,  
Sinking earth he grapples  
To the great White Throne.

Hand in hand with angels—  
Never let them go!  
Clinging to the strong ones,  
Drawing up the low!  
One electric love-note  
Thrilling all with fire;  
Soar we, through vast aegre,  
Higher, ever higher!

**Providential Deliverance.**

In one of the thinly peopled dales of the Peak of Derbyshire, stood a lone house, far from neighbors, inhabited by a farmer and his wife. Such is, or was wont to be, the primitive simplicity of this district that it was usual for people to go to bed without taking the precaution to bolt or bar the doors, in the event of any of the inmates not having come home at the usual hour of retiring to rest. This was frequently the practice with the family in question, especially on market days, when the farmer having occasion to go to the nearest town often did not return until late. One evening, when the husband was absent, the wife, who, up stairs, heard some one open the door and enter the house. Supposing it to be her husband, she lay awake, expecting him to come up stairs. As the usual time elapsed, and he did not come, she arose and went down, when to her terror and astonishment, she saw a sturdy fellow searching the house for plunder. At the first view of him, as she afterwards said, she felt ready to drop; but being naturally courageous, and of a deeply religious disposition, she recovered sufficient self-possession to suppress the cry that was rising to her lips, to walk with apparent firmness to a chair which stood opposite, and seat herself in it. The marauder immediately seated himself in another chair, which stood opposite, and fixed his eyes upon her with a most savage expression. Her courage was almost spent; but recollecting herself she put up a prayer to Almighty God for protection, and threw herself upon His providence, "for vain was the help of man." She immediately felt her courage revive, and looked steadfastly at the ruffian, who drew a large clasp knife from his pocket, opened it, and with a murderous expression in his eyes appeared ready to spring upon her. She however showed no visible emotion, but continued to pray earnestly and to look upon the man with calm seriousness. He rose, glanced first at her, then at the knife; again he seemed to hesitate and wiped his weapon upon his hand; then once more glanced at her, she all the while continued to sit calmly, calling earnestly upon God. Suddenly a panic appeared to seize him; he blanched beneath her still fixed gaze, closed his knife and went out. At a single spring, she reached the door, shot the bolt with convulsive rapidity, and fell senseless on the floor. When she recovered she heard her husband's well-known step at the door, and heard him calling out in surprise at finding it fastened. Rising, she admitted him, and in tones tremulous with agitation and gratitude, told him of her danger and deliverance.—*William Howitt.*

**OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.**  
Washington, December 11th.—Official information has been received at the Department of State of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Massachusetts, Ohio, Missouri, Maine, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Nevada, Minnesota, Kansas, New York, Connecticut, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Indiana, Vermont, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Virginia—23 States. Telegraphic information has been received of the adoption of the Amendment by North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama. No information of any kind has been received of its adoption by California, Oregon; Florida, Mississippi and Texas. Official information of its rejection by New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky has also been received.  
New York, December 11th. *The Herald's* Washington dispatch says: A letter received from London speaks of the arrival there of three personages. He informed those persons that he was sent by Jeff Davis, in 1862, to negotiate with Napoleon for a recognition of the Southern Confederacy; that he was accorded two interviews with the Emperor and the invasion of Mexico was undertaken in pursuance of a plan they agreed upon, for which Napoleon insisted upon being secured in the possession of Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California. Sanders adds that he remonstrated and offered much greater inducements than Mexico presented, but the Emperor would not consent to take anything else.  
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Elliot of Massachusetts introduced a joint resolution which was referred to a Select Committee of fifteen, defining the position of the States recently in rebellion, and the position of Congress in relation to them.  
Schenck of Ohio introduced a joint resolution declaring against the attempt to establish a monarchy in Mexico, and requesting the President to take such steps as will vindicate the American policy and protect the honor and interests of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.  
Van Horn of Missouri offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire what measures and means should be taken on the part of the United States to restore to Mexico her free and unrestricted right to a republican Government. Laid over.  
New York, December 11th.—The *Macon (Ga.) Journal* has a letter from Mill edgeville saying that Provisional Governor Johnson has received orders from Washington to retain his position until farther instructed. He has also orders not to issue certificates of election to Georgia Congressmen.  
Governor Parsons, of Alabama, received a dispatch from Secretary Seward, December 5th, congratulating him, the South and the country, in the President's name, on the adoption of Alabama of the Constitution Amendment, which completes the number of States required to make it the organic law of the land.  
New York, December 20.—The *World's* special says the State Department has received by the last European steamer important dispatches from Minister Adams. There is strong reason to believe that England will back down from her position on the Alabama question, and at once consent to a just and equitable adjustment of the question in dispute. The temper of the last dispatch which emanated from the President himself, was calculated to open the eyes of the English Government.  
A gentleman writing from England by the last steamer to a gentleman of this city says the Queen is our friend, and won't allow Earl Russell to take any position that will cause estrangement between the Governments.  
The *Time's* special says: About four hundred editorials on the President's Message have been received at the White House, and about ninety nine per cent. of them heartily endorse the President's past and commend his future policy.  
**Congressional.**  
The following is the text of the resolution offered in the Senate by Wade and in the House by Schenck:  
Whereas, in a letter of instructions, dated July 3, 1862, directed to the General commanding the French forces in Mexico, the Emperor of the French indicated a policy concerning the affairs of this country

**Secretary of State's Report.**

STATE OF OREGON,  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Salem, December 1, 1865.

To His Excellency, Addison C. Gibbs, Governor of the State of Oregon:—Sir: In compliance with section 11 of an Act to regulate the Treasury Department, approved June 26, 1859, I have the honor to submit the following Statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the State Treasurer from the 10th day of September, 1864, to the close of the quarter ending November 30th, 1865, inclusive, together with balances of the several funds in the Treasury as reported to the Legislative Assembly at its third Regular Session, and the balance now in the Treasury:

Balance in General Fund.....	\$ 20,997 89	
Received.....	110,384 83	\$131,382 72
Balance Military Tax.....	3,412 86	
Received.....	16,398 23	19,811 09
Balance School Fund.....	5,107 05	
Received.....	7,164 75	12,271 80
Balance University Fund.....	407 71	
Received.....	2,712 40	3,120 11
Balance Escheat Fund.....	300 00	
Received.....	4,614 82	4,914 82
Balance Insane Fund.....		
Received.....		702 92
Total.....		\$172,203 46

Disbursements have been made as follows, viz:

General Fund.....	\$ 14,114 70
Incidental.....	4,417 81
Executive.....	5,334 07
Judicial.....	13,097 55
Legislative.....	10,686 60
Convict.....	3,545 98
Printing.....	7,759 93
Insane Asylum Fund.....	48,809 91
Military Tax.....	15,627 49
Escheat.....	2,866 87
Penitentiary.....	11,555 83
Penitentiary building Fund.....	9,019 25
Total.....	146,835 99

Leaving a balance in the Treasury of the several funds amounting to

Military Tax Fund.....	\$ 4,183 60
School.....	12,271 80
University.....	3,120 11
Escheat.....	3,047 85
General.....	3,744 01
Total.....	25,367 47

Your Obedient Servant,  
SAMUEL E. MAY,  
Secretary of State.

The great Cincinnati bridge, about to be suspended across the Ohio river, will be the longest in the world, being over two thousand feet longer than that over the Niagara river, and five hundred and forty feet longer than the Menai bridge in England. Its total span will be one thousand and fifty-seven feet. The massive stone piers tower one hundred and fifty feet above the floor of the bridge, and two hundred feet above their foundations. One hundred feet above their foundations, in the year is the period allowed for building it.

**SPIRITUAL SAINTS.**—The *Union Velleite* of Nov. 29th, says that for two weeks previous the Provost Guard at Salt Lake hunted the city for a house to rent, but could find none; on account of the unfriendliness of the Mormons, who not only refuse to rent their houses to the guard, but prevent their lessor from doing so by taking leases that specify the uses for which houses shall be sub-let, none of which are for Provost Marshal headquarters.

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Whereas, in a letter of instructions, dated July 3, 1862, directed to the General commanding the French forces in Mexico, the Emperor of the French indicated a policy concerning the affairs of this country

permitted Mr. Walling to print two hundred copies. Those signatures had to be reset, and the copies were printed on common paper. These pamphlets were to be sold at price not above the cost of publication. Upon objection being made to their issue by the Secretary, they were withdrawn until after a correspondence between him and yourself in which he partially withdrew his objection. Of this pamphlet, not over thirty were sold and as many given away. The balance are in my possession.  
On the 27th of July, the day on which the order went east for paper, the telegraph was destroyed by the Indians beyond Salt Lake, and was not repaired until the 25th of August. In the meantime, I made inquiry at the telegraph office, and was informed that when the line was down, duplicate of messages were usually sent by any express going through. On the 2d of September I learned that the telegram had just reached New York, and received a answer asking further instructions, which were sent on the 4th. On September 15, the New York house of Ladd & Tilton informed their house here that there was no paper of the kind sent for in that market but that orders had been dispatched to the mills to make it at once. Information has since been received that the paper is now in San Francisco and will be here by the coming steamer.  
Eight hundred and eight pages of the Code have been printed, a bound sample of which has been placed in the hands of the Secretary of State for public inspection.  
I am Sir,  
Yours Respectfully,  
HENRY L. PITTOCK,  
State Printer.

**Report of the State Printer.**

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 4 1865.

To HIS EXCELLENCY,  
ADDISON C. GIBBS,  
GOVERNOR OF OREGON:

SIR: The unlooked for delay in printing the Compilation of laws, may render it desirable that some explanation be made.  
The law authorizing the printing, contemplated its being done in the State, and to do so large a work it was necessary to purchase a press and type expressly for the purpose, as no press doing newspaper work was fit to be used. For this purpose as soon as possible after the adjournment of the Legislature, I sent Mr. A. G. Walling to San Francisco. He found no press suitable for the work for sale there, but was assured that one on the way was due in sixty days. Under this assurance, the press was purchased to arrive. Of paper there was not of one quality a sufficient quantity to do the work. All of one quality then in the market was purchased, and it was understood with Brooks & Co., the dealers, that more would be brought to that city by steamer, and that I could be supplied as needed. The press did not reach here until April last, at which time the work was commenced. As the work progressed, continued inquiries were made of Brooks & Co., as to the arrival of more paper of the same quality, and on the 26th of May, they wrote that it was being shipped round Cape Horn instead of by steamer, as agreed, and that the vessel was then fully due. The vessel arrived on the 5th of June. At this time I asked the Secretary of State to purchase the paper for the State, which was agreed to on the 9th of June, and sufficient paper was ordered to be purchased by the State Treasurer then in San Francisco, to complete the work. In the meantime, Messrs. Brooks & Co., sold out and closed their business, reserving only a part of the paper. This was bought by the State Treasurer. Before selling out, the old firm had not ordered a further supply and the new firm sold all the paper on hand at higher rates than were to be paid by me. The Treasurer sent samples of California made paper, upon which it was suggested that the work might be finished, but on his return it was not thought best to use it and the Secretary instructed me on the 26th of July to order through Ladd & Tilton enough paper to finish the work. This was done immediately, and the telegram went forward on the 27th.

As there would probably be some delay in the work, it was deemed advisable to publish the criminal code and justice's act in a separate pamphlet, for the accommodation of the public, they being the only laws passed at the last session which were published in the official paper, and therefore not accessible to those interested.

On a recent trip of one of the Illinois river packets—a light draught one, as there was only two feet of water in the channel—the passengers were started by the cry of "man overboard!" The steamer was stopped, and preparation made to save him, when the sound of his voice was heard, exclaiming—"Go ahead with your 4-d old steamboat! I'll walk along behind you!"

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Whereas, in a letter of instructions, dated July 3, 1862, directed to the General commanding the French forces in Mexico, the Emperor of the French indicated a policy concerning the affairs of this country

permitted Mr. Walling to print two hundred copies. Those signatures had to be reset, and the copies were printed on common paper. These pamphlets were to be sold at price not above the cost of publication. Upon objection being made to their issue by the Secretary, they were withdrawn until after a correspondence between him and yourself in which he partially withdrew his objection. Of this pamphlet, not over thirty were sold and as many given away. The balance are in my possession.  
On the 27th of July, the day on which the order went east for paper, the telegraph was destroyed by the Indians beyond Salt Lake, and was not repaired until the 25th of August. In the meantime, I made inquiry at the telegraph office, and was informed that when the line was down, duplicate of messages were usually sent by any express going through. On the 2d of September I learned that the telegram had just reached New York, and received a answer asking further instructions, which were sent on the 4th. On September 15, the New York house of Ladd & Tilton informed their house here that there was no paper of the kind sent for in that market but that orders had been dispatched to the mills to make it at once. Information has since been received that the paper is now in San Francisco and will be here by the coming steamer.  
Eight hundred and eight pages of the Code have been printed, a bound sample of which has been placed in the hands of the Secretary of State for public inspection.  
I am Sir,  
Yours Respectfully,  
HENRY L. PITTOCK,  
State Printer.

**Report of the State Printer.**

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 4 1865.

To HIS EXCELLENCY,  
ADDISON C. GIBBS,  
GOVERNOR OF OREGON:

SIR: The unlooked for delay in printing the Compilation of laws, may render it desirable that some explanation be made.  
The law authorizing the printing, contemplated its being done in the State, and to do so large a work it was necessary to purchase a press and type expressly for the purpose, as no press doing newspaper work was fit to be used. For this purpose as soon as possible after the adjournment of the Legislature, I sent Mr. A. G. Walling to San Francisco. He found no press suitable for the work for sale there, but was assured that one on the way was due in sixty days. Under this assurance, the press was purchased to arrive. Of paper there was not of one quality a sufficient quantity to do the work. All of one quality then in the market was purchased, and it was understood with Brooks & Co., the dealers, that more would be brought to that city by steamer, and that I could be supplied as needed. The press did not reach here until April last, at which time the work was commenced. As the work progressed, continued inquiries were made of Brooks & Co., as to the arrival of more paper of the same quality, and on the 26th of May, they wrote that it was being shipped round Cape Horn instead of by steamer, as agreed, and that the vessel was then fully due. The vessel arrived on the 5th of June. At this time I asked the Secretary of State to purchase the paper for the State, which was agreed to on the 9th of June, and sufficient paper was ordered to be purchased by the State Treasurer then in San Francisco, to complete the work. In the meantime, Messrs. Brooks & Co., sold out and closed their business, reserving only a part of the paper. This was bought by the State Treasurer. Before selling out, the old firm had not ordered a further supply and the new firm sold all the paper on hand at higher rates than were to be paid by me. The Treasurer sent samples of California made paper, upon which it was suggested that the work might be finished, but on his return it was not thought best to use it and the Secretary instructed me on the 26th of July to order through Ladd & Tilton enough paper to finish the work. This was done immediately, and the telegram went forward on the 27th.

As there would probably be some delay in the work, it was deemed advisable to publish the criminal code and justice's act in a separate pamphlet, for the accommodation of the public, they being the only laws passed at the last session which were published in the official paper, and therefore not accessible to those interested.

On a recent trip of one of the Illinois river packets—a light draught one, as there was only two feet of water in the channel—the passengers were started by the cry of "man overboard!" The steamer was stopped, and preparation made to save him, when the sound of his voice was heard, exclaiming—"Go ahead with your 4-d old steamboat! I'll walk along behind you!"

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