JACKSONVILLE.

SATURDAY, February 9, 1861.

Senator Douglas on the Crisis. A comparatively small number of the peo-ple of Southern Oregon, with a larger number of their brethren north of the Calapcola range, gave their suffrages to Mr. Douglas in the late Presidential contest. A very few did so for the reason that they considered him the regular nominee of the Democratic party, and not because they fully acquiesced in the doctrines of that gentleman, concerning what is generally termed Popular Sovereignty. But by far the greater portion of his supporters gave him their suffrages because they did wholly and unqualifiedly approve and accept his views and his sentiments upon that particular subject. And it is for the especial benefit and information of these gentleman that we publish on the first side of this paper the speech very recently made by their great favorite in the Senate of the United States, and demagogue. furthermore, that we review the various posi-

fare and peace of the Union. He then gave an he east away on some lone barren island of interfering with slavery in violation of the is rumored several more are in chains. interpretation to the Kansas Nebraska Act the Ocean, the chances are he would turn Constitution, and insists that the official Resolutions have unanimously pass which was generally received by the Democraup a millionaire in a few years, through disey, and by nearly all others not blased in
favor of anti-slavery, as the true constitutional could not squander, upon his ragged resting to judge them by; yet to make out his own

Resolutions have unanomously passed the decay passed by Republican Legislatures are the only proper data
for of anti-slavery, as the true constitutional could not squander, upon his ragged resting to judge them by; yet to make out his own
will be regarded as an open net of hostility exposition in regard to the government of the place. He sold out his quartz lode here nearly ease he quotes extensively from mere can- and a declaration of war; also approving of Territories. All went well until 1857, when a year ago, converted his little property into paigning speeches and letters of eminent treming the act and prompines of the ac reignty. Almost every Democratic Senator, the land of fabulous silver wealth returned now that his party can afford to be magnani- defense. The Legis'atuse also passed a resoand a great majority of the Democratic Rep- the compliment by showering upon Charley mons-certain favors to the South. It hap lution to fire fifteen rounds in Loner of each resentatives, protested that his then inter- her precious ores. He fairly stumbled upon a pens that the proposed favors are claimed, and seconding State. New military companies are Government to support the laws, if needed. pretation of the Kansas-Nebraska Act was rich lead, prospected it just enough to useer justly, too, by the South as rights, which, to pouring in from all portions of the State. The opposed to that given it by himself in previous tain that it contained more money than be receive in any other form, would be a dishoner Governor has sent a message to the House of years. He was sought, beseeched, urged, to eared to be troubled with, and then so I it for and base humiliation. Senator Baker asserts Representatives, devising plans for guarding withdraw from advocacy and promulgation of \$8000 in clear cash. With this pretty source that the Republicans have fulfilled every obli- the coast, and for the purchase of three steam a doctrine which was certain to distract and nir from his patroness. Madame Fortune, he gation of the Constitution; that they have propellors of light draught, each propellor to divide the party. He solemnly declared that started honeward. If on his way he passes never transgressed that instrument. He dehe would never recede from his position, and through Pike's Peak country, or the new clares the Personal Liberty bills are not subbe stationed at Charleston, one at Beanfort, his subsequent acts proved that he was in Arknown diggings, it need not surprise his versive of the constitutional rights of the and one at Georgetown. Also, to fortify all carnest, until, through his instrumentality the friends to hear, that he and his mule came South, and counsels the repeal of those acts inlets and mouths of the rivers with ordnance Democracy were divided into factions warring very near breaking both their neeks over a not for the reason that they are wrong, but and redoubts—the boats to keep a constant more bitterly against each other than against block of solid gold big as a piece of chalk, as a step towards effecting a reconciliation be-communication between them, as a protection the common enemy. He found followers. His which lay directly in his way, but which he tween the North and South. The Dred Scott against submarine invasion. Gov. Pickens doctrinal expositions were plausible and populater saw until after his lucky tumble, decision, with the manner in which it has very sent an aid to Fort Sumpter at four o'clock, lar at the North, and were received with favor by a few in the South. It was a strange fact day he he will try the strange experiment of publican Senators. Governors, Judges, and people are quiet, but the work of defense goes that Republicans approved them to such ex- keeping his money. sand copies of his great Senate speech on the A "STRANDOST."-Our friend of the Corquestion. During the whole of the memora- vallis Union has been subjected to the operable session of 57-8, and down to the very close tion of what the people out this way charac of the late Presidential election, he resolutely terize us a "steamboat," or "sell," to a very to it. He favors and urges coercion towards. A steamer has already been chartered in New and even stubbornly refused all compromises considerable extent. In his paper of last Sar suggested and offered, calculated to restore orday, he gives publication to a rumor that suggested and offered, calculated to restore army, regives phoneuter to a find the policy which had been pursued with South the departure of the steamer from Aspanwant harmony and to assure success to the D.mee. a full and satisfactory settlement of existing Carollina; he wants free speech, free land, free when, hoisting the Palmetto flag, she will seize racy in the approaching National structic, troubles had been arranged at Washington, in He had taken his stand upon his own new in which Millard Fillmore, Amos Kemball and other fires which his party have patched on terpretation of government in the Territories. Edward Bates were chief movers. Also, that their platform to catch the votes of the popuand he would follow that to its legitimate Mr. Lincoln had agreed to the compromis. logical conclusion, lend whereseever it might, and promised, when President, to carry out its It is unnecessary to recount the events which intentions. The good people of Corvallis succeeded this persistence of Mr. Donglas in abundandantly evidenced their sympathics and his own exposition, occasioned and flowing devotion to the Union by the rejoicings and directly from his inflexible determination. It hearty demonstrations with which the false is enough to know that to him above all other tidings were received. But we are grieved to men, the Democracy are halobted for the defeat assure them that the rumor was unfounded. of their candidates in the late compaign. Indeed, the absence of the name of any promi and for the troubles which now threaten the next man in whom the South reposes full trust

Late in November, on his arrival at Washington, just after the first fearful note of disas- a new Union, which we propose making perter to the Union had been sounded from the manent. Since 1820, war against the South, he made a speech to a meeting of his system of the South has been carried on, and admirers, in which he kicked away his own declared that all States must be free or all Popular Sovereignty platform, and planted stave. The South has all the elements of Emhimself squarely and unreservedly upon the pire. He said the only thing to preserve the to see a Georgia platform of 1850, which is almost peace was the adoption of amendments to the graph. identical in spirit with that maintained by the supporters of Bre duridge and Lane throughout the canvass. Next, in the Senate, we find him reiterating what he had declared ment. in his popular speech, in regard to the Georgia struct the inter-State slave trade.

Third, That it is the duty of each State to in cornest, and speeches and promises no longer availed. The South demanded action. speedy, adequate action, and would accept of no delay, no denial of her demands. Presently, South Carolina secoded. The President in his Annual Message denied the right of secession, but argued that the Federal Government could not have recourse to correive measures to compel a seceding State resume her place in the Union. Mr. Douglas combatted this position of the President, decombatted this position of the State, and the is escape therefrom. The And Congress shall declare the right of the Government to recognize and protect public property wherever the Government shall have jurisdiction. timidity, and asserted the right and duty of shaveholding States; also, that the Supreme the Federal Government to coorce secoling Court shall be adjusted, and shall consist of States to a return of fealty and obedience. ern States. Mr. Crittenden, in the vital emergency, brought forward a plan of compromise Free States and save the Union. Among the Argus remarks in reference to this effort, which provisions of the compromise was one restor. was lately published in the Union: provisions of the compromise was one restoring the Missouri Compromise line. Mr.

Douglas, almost without hestitation, accepted the Crittenden compromise in toto. Up to latest advices he had not changed to advocacy of some other plan. Not only did he accept as an approve Crittenden's compromise, but, as an angler with a trout. He let Benjamin run with his line of argument until he thought he was getting the best of it, when he thought he was getting the best of it, when he manager as the board of county commissioners manager as the county commissioners as t off-pring, which he had for three years solemnolutely aworn never to desert or relinquish. He confesses that it is painful to him

can never penetrate their minds.

THE OREGON SENTINEL. Yet he expresses no such emotion in regard to Sovereignty bantling, which he created and of the United States, on the 2d and 3d of Jan- To Yreka for the Oregon Sentinel reared and brought to mischievous vigor. The law sometimes deals mereifully with the Benjamin of La., is published entire in the Samurderer, but never with the parricide, and cramento Union of January 31st. It occupies Mr. Douglas may before long learn this to his nearly fifteen columns of that paper. Of mortification and sorrow. But the strongest course, we can never give it in full, nor can we pers to the 17th ult. The following is a sum part of his last reported action is his receding very well give extracts from it; therefore we many of news received from St. Louis: from the coercive policy with secoling States, shall only briefly comment upon it. and adopting the President's views, that coer- The Oregon Senator is Republican-very

whether they can longer consistently or honora- say, converted conservative men into secession- Anderson is ordered back to Fort Monlitrie.

stability of the Union. Had he been willing from the list given, should have satisfied our a high rank as an able, argumentative effort, night, and will immediately go South. to compromise upon an equitable, honorable, Northern friends of the incorrectness of the constitutional basis, with the friends of the rumor. "Ad." and "Eli" never perpetrated Administration, there would have been but a worse "steamboat."

Senate Proceedings.

the Democratic and the Republican tickets in the field, and none will doubt in that event. S. nate, January 11th - Crittenden's resoluday. His supporters applicated his resolute an amendment approving the conduct of stand because he had made them believe that Major Andersen, and the determination of the no exigency whatever could shake his purpose. His recent conduct has entirely dispelled this belief, save with those who are so prejudiced that that the light of reason or shaft of conviction can never penetrate their minds.

Name Altersyn, and the devermand of the could have nucle—as Senator Baker can only make. It is suited to the sphere of an orator should be studiously avoided. The old Union class of the Nation, nor to that of a great law he has orders from the Govern the countries of the preservation of the Union. Hunter said, before the end of the month, six or seven to the dignity of a statesman in the chief countries of the dignity cannot now be saved. We can't restore the dead. We will construct a new Government,

ppress the armed invasion of another State. Fourth, That any State shall be admitted

to the Union with or without slavery, according to the votes of the people.

Fifth, All States shall restore fugitive slaves

or pay their value to their owners.

Sixth, All fugitives are to be deemed to be those offending the laws within the jurisdic-

nounced the Chief Magistrate for his alleged the Senators of both the non-slaveholding and

five Judges from each section.

Hunter then argued against coercion, predi-The crisis grew more alarming. It was no longer South Carolina that had resolved or Union was now non-existing, and held that threatened to second, but other of the Southwell as destructive of all appearances of recon-

restore harmony between the Slave and SEXATOR BAKER'S SPERCH.-The Stockto

Sacramento Union.

Hadn't you better change the figure from "angler " and " trout " to man and whale, and to vote for the restoration of the Missouri instance Jonah's luck in fishery !- Jonah Lecompromise, which his own hands destroyed, ing intended to represent Baker, of course. and we do not wonder at his painful sensation. He is Oregon's Jonah, surely.

Senator Baker's Speech.

The speech of this gentleman

like link their fortunes to so changeful and unitsts. With all the pretty phrases and honeyed scrupplous a leader, or pledge their devotion language of the Senator, it is impossible for Clerks from the Interior Department who are to him on the score of principle, after he has him to conceal his very ultra Republicanism. found to be secessionists. shown himself so utterly regardless of sacred even in the present alarming crisis, when ex- Missouri Senators will make a formal prepledges and party faith? They cannot longer treme views, if entertained, should not be ex- test against the occupation of public buildings refuse to admit, if they will calm'y and dis pressed. With full allowance for political at St. Louis by Federal troops. nassionately review his political career for the bias, we cannot award praise to Senator Ba- The following dispatch has been received by last six years, that he is, if not a traiter to ker's speech, save as a lengthy oratorical effort. E. B. Lamar, President of the Bank of the party and principle, what the great majority His bursts of cloquence are often lofty and Republic: "CHARLESTON, Jan. 14th.—Sir: of the true Democracy have long considered grand, but occasionally he descended to the Please have it authoritatively published that him, a most unblushing, ambitious, recklers vulgar clap-trap of the stump to make hits to no flag and no vessel will be disturbed or prefurthermore, that we review the various positions of the Senator within the past few years.

To Senator Douglas the people are mainly indebted for the repeal of the Missouri Component. He pressed that measure with all and force ber favors upon them, flout and jilt the fielde goddless as they may. Char'ey litels, and with an earnestness that seemed like sincere conviction as a statesman and as a patriot, declared that its repeal was essential to the welface and peace of the Union. He then gave an local the gancies fainter than to convince the Senate. The arguments contain the arguments contain convince the Senate. The arguments contain convince the Senate. The arguments contain bottle troops or munitions of wat for Fort Sumpter. Trade is desired, and vessels in component them. Wanter as they please, Fortune will come in their way, and force ber favors upon them, flout and jilt the special of the Missouri Court, the fielde goddless as they may. Char'ey litels, the discoverer of the whilom noted Hicks and with an earnestness that seemed like sincere conviction as a statesman and as a patriot, declared that its repeal was essential to the welface of the Union. He then gave an local the gancies fainer than to convince the Senate. The arguments contain convince the Senate. The arguments contain the distinct of the sumpter. Trade is desired, and vessels in commerce will be gladly received.—F. W. Pick.

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Sumpter. Trade is desired. The first line will the first good lack that as an American he desired such in the fill in his the received in his whole speech could be sented with very long to the max for the first line will the first good lack that as an American he desired others, was evidently a poser to the speaker, bravely on." for he quite briefly alluded to the subject, and dropped it uncerementously, without a satisfactory justification for the attacks of his party, or asserts that a piratical expedition is fitting labor, free territory, free States, and all the the steamers as prizes to South Carolina.

> think it felicitous or appropriate. Altogether, it is probable, his Republican Democrats and Union men will agree that it Mr. Love, of Georgia, and Mr. Hamilton, duction, but unsound and illogical, and mis- den basis. of It is just such a speech as only Colonel Baker main some days. could have made as Senator Baker can only expounder presenting his views to a learned Court. Senator Baker made this speech; Col. Baker delivered a much more eloquent, beauterrestrial, in 1859, which we are likely never to see again.) the Comet and Atlantic Telegraph. We are half inclined to believe he is

LAWS CONCERNING CHINESE MINERS, ETC .-For the benefit of those interested, we publish the following sections of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly. January 30th, at 7 r. n., with general advices for licensing, taxing and protecting Chinese to January 11th, and special dispatches to the 14th. miners, and also concerning Chinese or Kanakas engaged in trade. Some of the provi-

sions are strange enough : Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly O egon: That from and after the first day of December, 1860, no Chinaman shall mine gold in this State, unless licensed so to do as

provided by this act.

Sec. 2. Every Chinaman engaged in mining gold in this State shall pay for such mining privilege the sum of two dollars tax per month,

n manner hereinafter provided. See, 14. Any person having Chinamen, or any number thereof, to work in the mines of State, shall be liable for the payment of icense for any and all such Chinamen so em-

Sec. 16. All Chinamen who shall comply with the requirements of this act, shall be protected in the right to their mining claim, by all the laws and privileges that protect and g vern American citizens in their right to

work said mines.

Sec. 20. All able bodied Chinamen residing or remaining within any of the mining district of the State shall be considered miners under the provisions of this act, unless they are di-

manaer as the board of county commissioners may provide. Provided, That the sheriff or his deputies shall collect and account for such taxes, the same as China taxes are now collect-

ed and accounted for.
Sec. 22. This law shall not affect any Chinamen only those who were in the State at the Ordinance on the 10th, by a vote of 62 to 7, time of the adoption of the constitution.

Littlejohn's resolution was amended in the

BY TELEGRAPH

Say Prayerson Pole 5th. The Overland mail arrived at Los Angeles last evening, at 7 o'cock, with mails and pa-

New York, Jan. 14th. A Washington correspondent says it is be-lieved that South Carolina has already agreed We would ask the many honorable supporters of Mr. Douglas in the late canvass, is no wonder that his speech, as the papers other Government property, provided Major

Secretary Kelly (?) has resolved to remove all

win applause from the galleries rather than to vented entering this harbor, unless carrying

New York January 14th id exposition of his own views, in regard out in this city to seize the California steamers. reading States, and assails the President for Orleans to proceed to the Isthmus and await the policy which had been pursued with South the departure of the steamer from Aspinwall.

Washington, Jan. 15th. Personal friends of the President say it is lace. His speech abounds with ancedote and absolutely decided not to reinforce Port Sampamornos illustrations, all very well upon the ter, because sending more troops there would stame, but unbecoming the dignity of a Senn-tend to produce irritation, etc.

r upon the floor, and disrespectful to the A telegram was received from Governor S nate. The allusion to S nater Hunter's ac | Moore by Senators Pitzpatrick and Clark, dental fall from his chair giving way, may saying that the ordinance of a cession, nacon erhaps, be considered sound, but none will ditional and immediate, had passed,

Washisorov, Jan. 16th. F. B. Wells, master of the sloop of war admirers will like the speech, and claim for it Recoklya, again tendered his resignation last

s a prettily-worded, sometimes cloquent pro- of Texas, unite on something like the Critten-

chlevous in sentiment and doctrine. They may | Col. Hayne, Commissioner from South Car admire the style, but they will utterly con- olina, has, it is understood, greatly moderated that the Democracy would have carried the thous were taken up and Transbull proposed demothe substance and drift of the speech, his views since his arrival here. He will re-

> The oninion is a most unanimous in secresion circles that all collisions for the present

The Collector at Mobile has refused to home to the dignity of a statesman in the chief coun- the drafts from the Federal Government until cils of the Nation, nor to that of a great law he has orders from the Governor of Alabama. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17th.

The Legislature in Joint Convention this afternoon elected Henry Lane, present Govtiful, and entirely harmless oration on the ad- ernor, to the Senate, in place of Graham N vent of the two great wonders (celestial and Fitch, whose term expires on the 4th of March.

[From Extra of Saturday.] By the Stage from Yreka, which reached here at 2 o'clock this morning, we received the following intensely important intelligence, telegraphed by the Yreka Agent exclusively for

the Sexuser : The Pony Express reached Fort Churchill

Sr. Loeis, Jan'y 11th.

The Committee of Thirty-three stands adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman. when he will report, and the question will be tested whether the Republicans are unwilling

to compromise. reported that the Vice President about dons all hope unless Crittenden's resolution

shall pass.

It is also reported that the President is de

It is also reported that the President is de-termined to purge the Executive Departments of every one who preaches secession. Military movements are still progressing at Washington for the protection of the Capitol. Three companies of flying artillery arrived January 8th, and two companies of marines immediately after. A meeting was held in New York, Jan'y 9, to organize a military force to be in readiness. to organize a military force to be in reading

for the call of the Government to sustain the laws. A large number of names were carolled. Captain Randolph of the Navy has resigned. A company of marines, with fifty muskets ok possession of Fort McHenry, Jan'y 9th

Active measures were in progress for the fence of Fort Monroe.

A steamer from Staten Island was seized at Chesapeake Bay.

Senator Hunter made a speech declaring that it was too late to save the present Union and said it was necessary for patriots to recon-struct a new and more enduring one out of the ragments of this. His speech produced a

deep sensation.

The Alabama Secession Ordinance passed yesterday by a vote of 61 to 39. It invites the Slave States to meet in Convention at Montgomery on the 4th of February, for the purpose of consulting as to the most effectual

purpose of consulting as to the most effectual mode of insuring peace. The Florida Convention passed a Secession

New York Senate, declaring that treason as ceined in the Constitution really exists in one or more States. The resolution passed by a vote of 28 to 1, and was immediately tele-

rote of 28 to 1, and was immediately tele-graphed to the President.

The arsenal at Catahonchee was seized by order of the Governor of Florida, on the pre-text of the officer in command removing arms.

It is said that the Federal troops have abandoned all the forts on Pensacola harbor except Fort Pickens, where three hundred men-

are stationed.

Baton Rouge was surrendered to six hun

Baton Rouge was surrendered to six hundred Louisiana troops, after a parley between Major Hawkins and the Governor.

Lient, Talbot had arrived at Washington, with dispatches from Major Anderson, and reported the condition of Fort Sumter less favorable than was thought by the Government.

It is reported that the Administration is determined to send abundant supplies at all risks.

At Norfolk yesterday, a stranger took powder from the Federal Magazine and put to sea. Her destination was held secret.

Her destination was held secret.

The President has ordered the Government patronage from the Constitution, consequent upon an assault on him for having ordered re-

apon an assault on him for having ordered re-inforements to Charleston.

Letter writers report a difficulty between Gen. Scott and Senator Toombs. At a dinner party on the 10th. Toombs expressed the hope that the people of Charleston would sink the Star of the West. Scott asked if it was pos-sible that as an American he desired such an

New York. No person was injured.

A Charleston dispatch says that the sloop of war *Brooklyn* had arrived off the harbor; that disaffection existed among the troops at Fort Sumter; and that its evacuation is con-

templated.
Col. Hayne, on behalf of South Carolina.
and Licut. Hall of Port Sumter, had started

Kentucky, is Secretary of War.

The Ohio Legislature passed resolutions tendering the aid of the State to the General

From the North.

It was reported some Pelouse dered two white men who were berding cattle at White Bluffs near Priest's Rapids. The

nen were from Cickatat Valley.

The new gold diggings in the Nez Perc country are said to yield richly.

The Columbia was clear of ice on the 28th ult., and the river steamers had resumed their

regular trips.

Heef cattle were in fair demand for the Portland and Victoria markets, at increased

prices.
John Miles, a resident merchant of Victoria.

married a young lady of that place, while on his death bed. A few days after he died. The Portland papers contain accounts of small benglaries and petty larcenies committed about that town.

The Roschurg Express gives some very

favorable mining intelligence. Gold discove-ries have been made on the Olille, a tributary of Looking Glass Creek, which prospects very well. The Hog Em diggings yield from S5 to S12 per day to the hand. One company took out a piece last week weighing S13, and their c'aim has averaged ten dollars per day

to each man from the first.

The Woolen Factory project is in good state of progress. The estimates, plans, and other details, are to be submitted at a meeting

called for the 16th instant.

Roseburg is steadily improving. Severa' brick buildings are to be put up early in the

Lord, Peters & Co., of Oakhad, will ship over one hundred the usual pounds of bacco of their own curing to the San Francisco

California News. The Irish citiz us of San Francisco bave gotten up a gold medal as a present to Colenel Corcoran, of the 69th regiment, New York City, who refused to parade his command at the Prince of Wa'es demonstration, and for which disobolience be has

martialled. It is rumored that a force numbering our hundred and fifty men are shortly to leave San Francisco for Somers, on a revolutionary expedition.

The injunction restraining the working of

the New Almaden quicksilver mines, has been I ssolved, and the mines are already in active operation. This will pratty surely reduce the price of quicksilver.

The Catholies of San Francisco have con

ributed \$1000 towards the relief of the Pope,

An Indian rebellion is raging along the

Southern border of San D'ego county. As armed force has been sent against them. D. B. Hannah, U. S. Marshal of Oregon started for the East by overland stage of the

25th ult., from San Francisco, The wine product for 1860, in Los Angeles Judge Harry I. Thorat on an eminent lawver

of San Francisco, died on the 27th ult. He was formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama, and was Land Commissioner in California under President Fillmore in 1852.

The California Legislature seem indisposed by the Cartesian of Lt. S. Somators.

GENATED BITTERS. to go into an election of U. S. Senators, Last week, the Assembly tabled another resolution for a joint convention.

Lation for a joint convention.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—Our town has two or three "characters." Of these, "Tommy-with out-a-doubt," is a humorous and inoffensive specimen. Tommy's besetting weakness is "sperits," and since this is now an ine-reporated well governed town, such little "habitualities" as laying around the streets loose outside of James Landsnork. as laying around the streets loose outside of an indefinite amount of whisky, &c., are punishable. Poor Tommy fell a victim first to the bottle and next to the Corporation Ordinance against "drunk and disorderly, during the week. The first rolled him in the gutter; the latter come very near clapping him in prison in default of the wherewith to pay a small fine for his niry, but damp and lowly, ill-appointed ledgings. A sympathising gentleman paid Tommy's fine, and he is a rain at liberty " without a doubt," or a dollar to boy whisky with.

Meteorological Table for January. Reported for the SENTINE, by NATHANIEL MYER At Mount Vernon Ranch, Jackson County.

[Observations at Sunrise and 1:30 r. M.] Thermometer mean, 40.27; Extremes, 22 and 52; Coldest day at sunrise, Wednesday, 9th; Warmest day at sunrise, Friday, 4th; Coldest day at 1 r. M., Tuesday, 15th; Warmest day at 1 r. M. Tuesday, 15th;

every description.

This household remedy should be in the hands 1 F. M., Tucsday, 1st.

Days cloudy, thunder, rain and clear, 1; days cloudy, snow, rain and clear, 3; days loggy, snow and clear, 1; days foggy, cloudy, rain and clear, 6; days cloudy, rain and clear, 3; days cloudy and clear, 10; days loggy, cloudy and clear, 10; days loggy, cloudy and of every family and individual, as a timely application of it to a slight cold will cause immediate relief; while cases of long standing, obst clear, 6; clear, 1 day, Inches of rain, 1.71; snow, 3.50—melted from four to twelve hours after it fell.

self.

MARKETS .- The only change to note is that Bacon has fallen five cents per pounl, for

Mining Regulations.

CANON CREEK, Josephine Co., Ogn., J.
January 26, 1861.

Pursuant to call, the miners of Canon Creek are thet int mass in Mr. May's salcon.

The meeting was called to order, and, on motion, Mr. O. M. Root was elected Chairman, and I. T. Wiggins Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting and an metion, a Committee of five. ren teething, which greatly facilitates the pro-

sections;
WHEREAS, Experience has proven it nece sary

this precinct.

Art. 2. These laws shall not be so construed.

Art. 2.—These laws shall not be so construed as to deny the rights of miners holding claims under the old laws. Art. 19.—There shall be one Recorder electer', whose duty shall be to post three notices in

each notice so recorded.

Art. 11.—At all miners' meetings in this pre-

ent to constitute a quorum to act.

Re elect. No Chinamen not known to the miners of this precinct at the adoption of the State
Constitution shall be entitled to mine within

the bounds of this preciset.

Resolved, Any univer knowing Chinamen to be working in the unives of this preciset, contrary to the laws of this State, it shall be his

SEL, requesting publication.
On motion, the meeting adjourned size dis.
O. T. ROOT, Chaleman.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHOENIX LODGE No. 23, A. F. & A. M.

OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4,

.. OF ..

ROYAL ARCH MIASONS.

JACKSON VILLE, OREGON.

Will hold its regular communications on the

First Saturday Evening of Every Month.

All sejourning Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. W. W. FOWLER, H. P.

WARREN LODGE No. 10, A. F. & A. M.

I. O. O. F.

when it is held on FRIDAY EVENING.

vited to attend.
W. C. RANSOM, N. G.

HENRY DESIGNAER, R. See'y. [32:6m]

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague,

CALIFORNIA EVIDENCE.

Modellumne Hill, Cal., June 16th, 1858.—Hay

JAMES LANGSHORE.

JAMES LANGSHORE.

For sale in California by Redington & Co., Henry Johnson & Co., Charles Morrill, San Francisco; R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento; Rice, Coffin & Co., Marysville; Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon.

March 17.-1yg.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The only pure and genuine Balsam is, and for the last twenty years, has been prepared by

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., of Boston; and their

printed name, as well as the written signature of

BUTTS, appear on the outer wrappers. As

you would avoid the spurious and have the gen-

rine, take none other! This invaluable remedy-

WISTAR'S BALSAN OF WILD CHERRY-is the best

one extant for the safe, speedy and permanent

cure of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis

asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, croup, whooping

ough, bleeding at the lungs, pain in the breast

or side, and in fact every form of throat, chest

and lung complaints, as well as consumption it-

Indigestion, sour stomach, water brash

G. W. GREER, W. M.

Jas. T. GLESS, Sec'y.

H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

H. C. Wingass, & cretary,

to report them to the proper authorities

cess of teething, which gently have cess of teething, by softening the sums, reducing all inflatemation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. The Cha rman explained the object of the meeting, and, on motion, a Committee of five. Messrs, J. D. Merril, T. S. Hart, A. McDonald, O. T. Root and G. Clark, was daly elected to draft a code of mining laws to govern said precinct; also, to take into consideration the right of Chinamen to hold mining claims, or mine within the bounds of said precinct.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to await the react of said Committee.

per It is much to be regretted that while in the enjoyment of health so little attenwhile in the enjoyment of health so little atten-tion is paid by many to the preservation of eq-inestimable a blessing. Luxurious living, hab-its of indelence, exposure to sudden changes of temperature, and neglect of the premonitory symptoms of disease, are the precursors of many fatal maladies. Taken upon the first inon motion, the meeting adjourned to await the report of said Committee.

On return of said Committee the meeting was called to order. On motion, the report of the Committee was read and received and Commitsymptoms of disease, are the precursors of many fatal maladies. Taken upon the first indication of an attack, if anything will relieve the sufferer, parify the blood, restore a vigorous circulation and thoroughly renovate the systems. tee discharged. On motion, the following pre amble, laws and resolutions were adopted by t is Sand's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Wisslow, an experienced nurse and fe-

male physician, has a Soothing Syrup for child-

go Why is Quincy Hall at San Fran-

cisco, so popular ! Because the prices there are irresistible argu-

Why are so many customers constantly mak

WHEREAS, Experience has proven it nece sary
that all mining localities should be protected by
local mining laws, therefore, be it enacted by
the univers of Canon Creek precinet, that—
Article I.—A creek claim shall be one hundred yards, and not in more than two places.
Art. 2.—A bur and bill claim shall be one
hundred yards, and not in more than two places.
Art. 3.—Each claim shall front on the general
direction of the creek, and extend back to an
abrupt raise of the bill.
Art. 4.—Each person shall be entitled to hold
two claims, one by pre-emption and one by purchase. Because a liberal advertising policy has made known to the million the facts that the estab-lishment is the largest one in the city, and the goods offered, the best and the cheapest.

Way are three salerooms needed at Quixer

chase.

Art. 5. Each miner, to make good his title, HALL?

They are the effect of a legitimate extension of lusiness, founded upon the energy and faithfulness of years, and required by the growing trade of the House. shall work at least one day in seven on his claim, when considered workable, providing health will permit. Art. 6.—No miner shall take more water than

Way do the press say so many graceful things of Quicey Hatt.?

he or his company need for mining purposes.

Art. 7.—All mining claims and water privi-legss shall be held by persons representing them, or by notice, or by a Recorder who shall be elected by the miners of this precinct to re-They know it to be a permanent mart for apperlor clothing, conducted on the strictest business principles, managed throughout its operations with the punctuality of clockwork, and particularly descrying of the confidence of the public cord the same.

Art. 8.—No person shall be entitled to a vote miners' meeting except he be a miner is

With you go to San Francisco, buy your clothing at Quarty Hats, and save your money by so disag. R member, at 147, 149 and 151 Washin tenstreet.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

whose duty shall be to post three notices in three of the most complexious places, giving eight days' notice, notifying the miners to meet for any and all purposes; also to record all no-tices presented for that purpose. Said record shall be open for examination at all times. Said Recorder shall receive the sum of fifty conts for each notice or recorded. A GOOD BUSINESS

BURBER SE A BURG.

THE undersigned contemplates leaving the State in March, and will therefore dispose of his entire property, business, utensils, etc., etc., ether together or separately, upon very low terms. The property consists of a

HOUSE AND LOT

in Jacksonville, with stable attached, eligibly situated. His utensils for carrying on the

r their removal.

Renderd, We, the miners of this precinct, shall Upholstery & Sowing Business Resided, We, the inners of this precine, and use our influence against any person or persons that shall countenance or participate in any un-lawful co-operation with Chinamen that shall conflict with the general interest of white labor. Sewing Machines, material, etc., are of good quality and in the order. The good will of the On motion, three hearty cheers were given in response to the adeption of the third resolution. The meeting then proceeded to elect a Resorder. G. Will son, A. P. Turner, O. T. Root and T. S. Hart, were put in nomination, and O. T. Root was duly elected.

On motion, Resolved. That the Secretary forward a copy of the proceedings, laws and resolutions, of this meeting to the Outdoor Sexusian, remediations, of this meeting to the Outdoor Sexusian, remediation and distributions.

establishment will be given to the purchaser. It is now doing a good business.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at the shop, on California street, above Oregon,

J. C. ALBERTS,

Jacksonv He, Feb. 9, 1861.

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the undersigned are notified to call and settle before the 1-t of March, or their accounts will be placed in legal hands for collection.

J. C. ALBERTS.

Jacksweitle, Feb. 9, 1861. 4:2w

WIREROPE

Syrrancy Executions on or preceding the full moon, in Phasalx, Oregon,
S. M. WAIT, W. M.
S. Remence, See'y.

By its Great Durability, is

Ers than one-foreth the rast of any other

KIND OF RODE. It is 40 per cent, lighter, less those one half

the diameter, and is nonflected by

change of weather. I I is appelally adapted for Hoisting and Winding purposes; for Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, ong Pump Ropes, etc., etc., and three years'

immense economy of its application.

Scales of strengths and weights and circulars forward d by addressing the Manufacturers,

A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,

felo:icim 412 Clay st. San Francisco.

Administrator's Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in In the matter of the Estate of JOHES Bisnor, Deed,
NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for
sale, to the highest bidder,

JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10, holds its regu-On Saturday, the Second Day of March next, ar meetings every SATURDAY EVENING. at 2 o'clock, r. w. at the Court House door in Jackson wille. Jackson county, Oregon, as per order of the Honorable County Court for Jack-son county, February term. A. D. 1861, all the right, title and interest which the said James Bishop had at the time of his death in the excepting in the first week of each month Brothers in good standing are cordially in

DONATION LAND CLAIM

belonging to the assigned estate, situate at For-estville, on Poor Man's Creek, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, be-ing claim number forty-two (42) in T. thirty-eight (38) S. R. three (3) west. Terms of Sale—One half cash in hand, and one half on six months, secured by mortgage. burn, billionsness, liver complaint, acidity, flatu-

Also, at the same time and place, A RIDING SADDLE AND BRIDER. belonging to the estate of SAMUEL MOONEY, deceased, will be sold for cash.

O. D. HOXIE, Public Adm'r.

Jacksonville, Feb. 4th, A. D. 1861. febe:6

Administrator's Motice.

STATE OF OREGON, 188. COUNTY OF JACKSON. In County Court, February Term, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Hiran Colven. do ceased, that the final settlement of said table will be made with the administrators thereof On the Seconth Day of March ensuing.

By order of Hon. J. C. TOLMAN, County WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. February 1st, 1861. feb9:4

Administrator's Motice.

STATE OF OREGON, | 88 In County Court. February Term, 1861.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of A. D. VANKITAN, deceased, that the final settlement of said estate will be made with the administrator thereof On the Fourth Day of March ensuing.

By order of Hon. J. C. TOLMAN, County Judge. WM. HOFFMAN, County Clerk.

February 1st, 1861. I QUORS.—Whisky, Brandy, Jamaics and St. Croix Rum, Old Tom and Swan Gis, Port Wine, Case Liquors, Catawba and Hos-tetters Bitters, etc.—the largest and best stock in this part of the State, for sale by the gallor, key or cask, at

FINE BRANDIE and PORT WINE, for

Fine BRANDIE and PORT WINE, for Medical purposes, for sale at BIRDSEYE'S, and its great adaptation to the wants of man when afflicted.

For sale in California by Reddington & Co., Henry Johnson & Co., Charles Morrill, San Francisco; R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento; Rice, Coffin & Co., Marysville; and by Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon. [March 24-10-1y.]