THE OREGON SENTINEL.

"TO THE EFFICACY AND PERMANENCY OF YOUR UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS INDISPENSABLE."—*Washington.*

JACKSONVILLE.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 29, 1861.

Notice.

In the sale of the SENTINEL establishment the subscriber disposed of all his right and interest in debts due the concern.

JAS. O'MEARA.

Jacksonville, May 24th, 1861.

List of Agents for the Oregon Sentinel, who are authorized to transact any business concerning this paper, in the name of the publishers:

Thomas Boyce	San Francisco.
Wadsworth & Raynes	Yreka.
M. Rosenberg	Ashland.
O. Jacobs	Gasburg.
J. C. Davenport	Gasburg.
W. W. Fowler	Applegate.
R. S. Dunlap	Williamsburg.
John P. Prindle	Kerbyville.
A. B. McIlwain	Waldo.
W. V. Rinehart	Waldo.
Wm. M. Evans	Althouse.
T. Smiley Harris	Sterling.
James R. Waite	Canyonville.
Rufus Mallory	Roseburg.

CAUTION.—All persons indebted to the SENTINEL Office for subscription, advertising, job work, or otherwise, are hereby cautioned against paying said debts to any but the authorized agents named above or the publishers. We especially notify debtors that Mr. JAMES O'MEARA, former proprietor of the SENTINEL, has now no interest whatever in the debts due said paper; that he is no agent of ours, and, therefore, has no authority for making collections.

DENLINGER & HAND, Proprietors.

Neutrality.

In the present condition of the country, many adopt this idea, whether with patriotic motives or with the hope of finding in the future a secure harbor and the avoidance of the expression of any positive opinion as to the existing state of affairs, time only can tell.

Difficulties to be overcome must be met with decision. It is a flimsy pretext to delay or avoid the consequence, as well of their own acts as of the result of the present conflict. To claim that the people of this coast should look on with folded arms and be neutral in words and acts to the current events of the times, is to ask the friends of the present Constitution to shut their eyes and tie their hands for the accommodation of those now attempting to break it down. The people of the United States are now making the subject matter for volumes in the history of the world. Can any one be indifferent to its contents? Pages of this history, beyond reasonable doubt, will detail the most suicidal infatuation ever recorded of a free and prosperous people.

While there may be, and no doubt are, persons who claim precedence in the emoluments of the Government for past party services, to-day, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, party feeling, as heretofore exhibited, is lost in the magnitude of the present calamity, and the general exertion of all not carried away by passion or prejudice, or overpowered by public clamor, is to restore it to its former rightful and proud position.

We cannot see what good can result to any individual or State in the assumption of this position. Its only appreciable object is to have a free pass to the successful side, without doing anything to conduce to the result. While it is desirable that all should be willing and anxious for a reasonable adjustment of the present difficulties, it is imperative, also, from considerations of duty, as well as honor, that they should express a decided preference for the "Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the Laws;" it is a duty that every lover of republican institutions should not hesitate to perform.

Neutrality is incipient disloyalty and will lead to treason. People will disagree reasonably as to a reformation or reconstruction of the present Constitution; but while they acknowledge their duty to and receive the protection of the present Government, they should contend for the enforcement of the laws. Men who claim neutrality as the policy of this State, do not certainly reflect upon its attributes. Sovereignty in its entirety, with condition and power to make it respected, is necessary to preserve neutrality. Is it, in honor, duty or obligation, the true position of Oregon? The advocacy of such a position is not very flattering. If you accept from a friend the protection, the benefits, and all of the advantages his position may enable him to give you, is it decent for you to assume, with mock dignity, a neutral position when he is in danger?

WILLAMETTE FALLS.—A survey of these falls is being made, having in view the building of locks to connect the upper and lower river. Good judges have pronounced the project practicable, and if such should prove the case no amount of means should be spared to accomplish so desirable an object. This plan would enable steamboats to run from Eugene City to the Cascades on the Columbia river, a distance of two hundred miles without interruption.

TELEGRAPH ACROSS THE PLAINS.—In a short time from now, say three or four months, we will have one continuous line of telegraph from the Pacific to the Atlantic. The gentlemen composing this company have both the means and the energy to complete it in this short a time. Next to a Pacific Railroad, it is the most important work of the present day.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—We learn from Mr. Cyrus Thomas, of Yreka, that Ed. Kelly was killed on Wednesday last, by falling from the top of the pole attached to Wizard Martin's Pavillion, also Taylor, who was engaged in arranging the ropes for hoisting a flag, when the pole fell killing him almost instantly.

Europe on the Crisis.

From the St. Louis correspondent to the Sacramento *Union*, we copy the following, showing the position of some of the European nations, in relation to the present difficulties in the United States:

The telegraph to-day informs us that England will do nothing to incur the displeasure of our Government. It is well that she does not, for I am confident Uncle Sam will not tolerate abuse from abroad half as long as he has from his enemies at home.

France has never manifested any disposition to insult our Government. On the contrary, it is said when our troubles first broke out, the Emperor asked Americans in Paris in what way he could benefit us, and if his services would be acceptable in putting down rebellion. Our Government, of course, respectfully declined the Emperor's kind offices, yet highly appreciates the friendliness of his Government. We may be sure of one thing—if Great Britain is unfriendly, France will be on the opposite side. It is to be hoped that the reverse will not prove true.

The last steamer brought information that Austria would maintain a friendly position towards our Government, and do nothing which could be construed as encouragement to the Southern rebels; but the steamer before the last also brought information that the Austrian Government had refused to receive Burlingame, the newly appointed Minister, on the ground that while a Member of Congress, he had used his influence in raising the Sardinian mission to a full mission. This needs explanation. How Austria can maintain a friendly attitude towards us, and at the same time openly insult our Minister simply to gratify an old grudge, does not seem plain. This is anything but friendly, and I am persuaded that if Burlingame were ten times as odious to the Austrians, they would not dare reject him, if there were no troubles in the United States. Now that our Union is insulted by traitors at home, and is struggling with all its might to maintain itself, Austria thinks she can insult us with impunity. This is also the reason why other foreign powers dare to be insolent. When America shall have fully demonstrated to the world her power of self-government and her power to put down rebellion, when she shall have arisen from her present humility and proudly proclaimed to the world her unity and power, these foreign traitors who so arrogantly dictate terms to her now, will come crawling at her feet, willing to take what she may be pleased to give. Australia has forgotten the Martin Kosta affair—she will have to be taught another lesson one of these days. This home war will be a benefit to us in more ways than one, should we ever live to get over it. It will show us the true character of foreign neighbors, and teach us how to deal with them in future.

At present Prussia seems to mind her own business tolerably well, so do Sardinia and the nations down nearer the south pole. Most of these Governments have enough to do without meddling with our affairs. Of course the revolutionary States of Europe look at the American Union with palpitating hearts. They see on this continent Freedom arrayed against tyranny, and they wait, with awful solicitude, the result.

THE DYING WORDS OF DOUGLAS.—From a long time previous to his death, Senator Douglas had been in a semi-conscious condition. During the morning of his death his mind and energies had rallied somewhat. As his devoted and loving wife sat at his bedside, soothing and easing him with those tender words and actions which only a woman can employ, she asked the dying statesman if he had any message to send to his boys, Stephen and Robert. He seemed at first not to hear the question, and she repeated it. Rallying his strength, his eyes kindled up, and his whole frame seemed to dilate, as he answered:

"Yes! Tell them to obey the Laws and support the Constitution of the United States."

A short time after, he desired to be raised, and his wish was complied with, so that he might look out from his window once more upon that city which had loved and honored him so long. One of his friends expressed a doubt as to the ease of his position, when he simply replied, "He is—comfortable." In his dying moments he faintly articulated, "Death, death, death," and his great soul had passed away.

THE New York *World* gives the following authentic story of General Butler's coolness in danger and promptness in action:

At a political meeting in Lowell, of the party with whom he acted, the house was very crowded; and while Mr. Choate was speaking, a jar was felt and a crash heard. Every one turned pale, and a frightfull panic seemed imminent. But General Butler sprang up and quieted the fears of the multitude; yet he went immediately out with an architect and examined the building, which proved to be in momentary danger of falling. He returned quickly, and speaking a word in Choate's ear as he crossed the platform, he assured the assembly that there was no present danger, but he suggested, as the house was somewhat over-crowded, that they should adjourn to the open air in front of the Merrimac House. They did so without accident. It proved, afterward, that what he quietly whispered to the orator was, "Choate, I must clear this house or we shall all be in h—ll in five minutes"—a remark most noticeable, whether we regard its coolness under such an apprehension of danger, or its appreciation of the deserts of the speaker's political associates.

The Sonora departed from San Francisco on the 20th inst., in fighting trim, and having on board 203 passengers and $1,315,372 in treasure. She carried a twelve-pound Dahlgren gun, and her cutwater has been sheathed with half inch copper and iron plates.

The intended duel between the Captain and First Lieutenant of the French military company in San Francisco has been prevented by French citizens, out of considerations arising from the fact that both men have families in San Francisco. Both officers served in Algiers.

RESIGNED.—Francis H. Wootton, Acting Governor of Utah Territory, being a Secession sympathizer, has tendered his resignation to President Lincoln, which will, without doubt, be promptly accepted.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.—This beautiful National hymn was written by Francis Key, Esq., and not by Philip Barton Key, Sr., as published on the first page of our paper to-day.

REV. BISHOP HUGHES has warned the Catholic clergy in the South against taking up arms against the Government or encouraging rebellion.

THE Portland *Advertiser* learns by a private letter that Z. N. Stansbury, defaulting Treasurer of that county, is now carrying the hod in California.

CHARLES F. SCOTT, ex-member of Congress from California, holds a commission as Lieutenant Colonel in the Confederate Army. So says the Montgomery *Advertiser*.

EX GOVERNOR STEVENS, of Washington Territory has gone East to offer his services to the Federal Government.

HON. W. S. TOURNEY, of Illinois, has been appointed Secretary of Washington Territory.

Atlantic Intelligence.

FREDERICK, June 11th.—From a gentleman conversant with the localities in and around Harper's Ferry, and who left Hagerstown this morning, we learn that 10,000 United States troops are between the towns of Greencastle and Chambersburg, from whence they are marching. The troops recently at Point of Rocks have certainly been withdrawn, and are now with the main body at Harper's Ferry.

Much disaffection is reported to exist among the Kentuckians on the Maryland Hights, and a rumor is current here that in a few days they intend displaying the stars and stripes, and probably desert in a body.

It is not known how many were killed or wounded in the unfortunate collision of the Federal troops previous to marching on Great Bethel. The loss was, however, inconsiderable. The fire of our troops on the masked batteries did apparently very little execution, our artillery being composed of small field pieces and howitzers, against the rifled cannon of the rebels. The attack lasted but half an hour, when the retreat was sounded and executed in good order. The troops throughout this trying affair behaved well. The estimated number killed was about 30, and 100 wounded. Major Winthrop, Aid to General Butler, and Lieutenant Colonel Grimell, of the New York First Regiment, are missing. Among the killed is Lieutenant Grebble, of the United States Artilley. He was struck on the right side of the forehead by a shot from a rifled cannon, which tore away the upper part of his head.

NEW YORK, June 11th.—The *Herald's* account of the affair at Great Bethel states that after the unfortunate mistake was rectified, the forces, comprising the First, Second and Third New York Regiments, joined by detachments of the Fourth Massachusetts, First Ohio, Fifth and Ninth New York Regiments, with two light field pieces, under Lieutenant Grebble, came upon an advanced guard of rebels, defeated and drove them back, taking thirty prisoners. Then they advanced on Great Bethel, in York county, where they came upon the enemy 4,000 strong, and drove right into them. They were in position, protected by six heavy batteries, mounting six and twelve pounders and heavy rifled cannon. Both Duryea's Zouaves and Hawking's regiment charged right up to the batteries, but could not pass the ditch, and were compelled to fall back. After two hours contest the ammunition gave out and the troops retired in perfect order.

The *Tribune's* report says all but one rifled gun of the enemy were silenced, and that when the Zouaves charged the enemy scattered. Not more than half the force was brought into action. Lieutenant Grebble's body was gallantly saved by being brought off the field on his own cannon.

The *Post's* special says there is great excitement here over the news of the conflict at Great Bethel. It is the general opinion among military men there was gross mismanagement and bad leadership of the Federal forces. The Secessionists are looking up, emboldened by the repulse of our troops.

A prominent Baltimorean now in Washington states that several secession flags are again flying in Baltimore, and that General Banks is needed to keep the rebels in check.

The border warfare between Maryland and Virginia is becoming very bitter.

WASHINGTON, June 11th.—The President to-day called upon the Governor of Indiana for six additional regiments.

The forces under Colonel Stone have concentrated four miles from Washington. The cavalry went ten miles further.

LEAVENWORTH, June 13th.—Serious hostilities are threatening at Kansas City. There is reported to be a Secession force of twelve hundred men near Independence, waiting reinforcements from below.

At Kansas City there are six companies of infantry and three of cavalry, all regulars commanded by Captain Prince of First Infantry. They have two field pieces. Seven companies of the First regiment Kansas Volunteers, recently mustered into service here, are at Wyandotte, two miles from Kansas City, to act as a reserve corps.

[From the Sentinel Extra of Sunday.]

YREKA, June 22d, 8 P. M.

The Pony Express arrived at Sacramento at 10 o'clock this morning. The following is from the *Union's* extra:

ST. LOUIS, June 10th.

Advices from England show that partiality for the rebel States is gradually changing.

A part of the Wisconsin troops had been ordered to Washington at forty-eight hours' notice.

It is said that Beauregard intends to make the position at Manassas Gap impregnable.

The Government has evidence that there are many traitors in the North.

Marshal Beaufort says there are 40,000 Secessionists in Baltimore, waiting for a favorable opportunity to rise.

ST. LOUIS, June 11th.

Governor Jackson and Major General Price on the part of the State of Missouri, and Gen. Lyon and Colonel F. P. Blair, for the U. S. Government, are conferring at the Planter's House in this city, to-day, in reference to the affairs of this State. Much anxiety is manifested as to the result.

It appears that Arlington Heights were on the point of being attacked on Monday night. The enemy, reported in force, were within two miles. The Government troops were formed to meet the attack, but, for some cause unexplained, the rebels withdrew.

An order for recalling Minister Howley goes out on Wednesday. The evidence against him is overwhelming.

It is reported that the Michigan regiment were fired on in Baltimore. Army officers have been sent to investigate the affair.

Every man in Virginia from sixteen to sixty years of age, is obliged to be in the Confederate service by Thursday.

E. Joy Morris of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Minister to Constantinople, and Henry F. B. Low, Minister to ——.

Our relations with Peru have been renewed.

The fortifications at Arlington Heights are now very formidable.

CAIRO, June 10th.

Col. Schultzer commanding at Bird's Point, broke up a camp of Secessionist near there and took several prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9th, VIA. BALTIMORE, June 11th.

Last night Gen. Butler sent a detachment to dislodge a force of rebels encamped nine miles from Hampton. The forces took two routes to form a junction at Little Bethel, at that point, it being dark, the German regiment mistook for foes the other party, and fired upon them, killing one and wounding others. After the error was discovered the force marched on the Confederate encampment, and failing to take it, retreated in good order after losing thirty killed and about one hundred wounded.

LEVENWORTH, June 13th, P. M.

It is reported that serious hostilities are threatened at Kansas City, Missouri. Both parties are collecting large forces in that neighborhood, probably there will be a collision to-morrow.

A VERY youthful duel was fought in Richmond a few days ago. Two boys, one aged ten and the other twelve had a quarrel. A little negro told them they had better fight a duel to settle it. To this the boys readily assented. The young darkey measured off the distance, and the boys took their positions. The elder, who was armed with a single barreled pistol, fired first and missed. The younger had a five shooter. He took more deliberate aim, and hit his antagonist in the side, wounding him so that he died twelve hours afterward. The negro was severely whipped, and so ended the sad affair.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the Oregon Sentinel

LATEST

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26th.

The *Times* and *Call* have the following dispatch:

The Pony had arrived at Fort Churchill with New York dates to the 17th of June.

An impression prevails both North and South that a National Convention will be called to settle the existing difficulties. The people of the South are dissatisfied with the Confederate Government, especially since Kentucky issued a Union Manifesto.

In Virginia, one-half of the counties have called a Union Convention to organize a provincial Government and depose Governor Letcher.

The news is more pacific, generally, since the avowed sympathy of France with the Administration.

The tenor of the English debates in Parliament are very conciliatory and the ministry are backing down from their menacing position.

A serious riot prevails on New Foundland, against the English Government.

Foreign exchange rules at 106; no bills in market; no demand for money, which is abundant at 5 per cent. on call. Stocks of all kinds have advanced. Exports of cotton, rice, tobacco and naval stores have entirely ceased; breadstuffs heavy. The Steamer Vanderbilt has been chartered as a man-of-war.

Steamer St. Louis arrived at 6 o'clock this morning.

YREKA, June 26th.

The Douglas Democrats met to-day and nominated twenty delegates to State Convention, who were instructed to vote for Eugene Casserly for Governor. Geo. F. Price was nominated for State Senator. Weather very hot. Yours, etc., C. A. THOMAS.

DARING ROBBERY.—Last Friday evening, the 21st inst., between five and six o'clock, some daring rascal, or rascals, entered the dwelling of Mr. E. Steele, in the suburbs of this city, while the family were temporarily absent, and stole $120 in coin, about $200 in gold specimens, a lot of silver ware, and sundry articles of wearing apparel. The villians had evidently just made their egress from the house with the stolen property when Mr. Steele and his family returned. Being thus suddenly surprised, they took to their heels and made good their escape. They were no doubt badly frightened, as in their flight they dropped the silverware and clothing, all of which has since been recovered.—*Yreka Journal.*

STATE TICKET.—The following gentleman were nominated for State officers by the California Republican Convention: Governor, Leland Stanford; Lieut. Governor, John P. Gaelis; Members of Congress, T. G. Phelps and A. A. Sargent; Judge of the Supreme Court, Edward Norton; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Frank F. Fargo; Attorney-General, Frank M. Pixley; Controller, G. R. Warren; Treasurer, David R. Ashley; Surveyor-General, J. F. Houghton; State Printer, B. P. Avery.

GEN. JOHNSTON.—The *Herald*, of the 22d, says that "Gen. Johnston, lately in military command on this coast, is still at Los Angeles. A valuable service of silver plate has been presented to him by his friends in this State. It is rumored that he will shortly leave for Texas by the overland route, and will be accompanied by some fifty Californians, who seek service under Jeff. Davis."

THE Detroit *Tribune* states that C. H. O. Rearden, one of Cardigan's regiment, the gallant six hundred who rode through that solid phalanx of Russians at Balaklava, and sabred the artillerymen at their guns, has enlisted in the Coldwater Light Artillery corps of Michigan.

IN Humboldt county, California, June 17th, a party of three men were attacked by Indians, and Wm. Oliver killed. The other two succeeded in making their escape.

COL. W. F. LANDER, who was Potter's second in his contemplated bowie-knife duel with Pryor, has offered his services to Gen. McClellan and has been accepted.

THE FLAG FEVER.—Four American Flags were sent by Californians to their favorite Regiments of Militia, in the East, by the steamer of June 21st.

Raising the Flag in Yoncalla.

As we were about putting the paper to press, we received the appended very welcome communication. The poem referred to will appear in our next issue:

ASHLAND MILLS, June 26th, 1861.

OREGON SENTINEL: I learned by private letter, that the good people of Yoncalla, Umpqua county, are determined not to be left behind in the demonstration of patriotism. A Union meeting was recently held at the Yoncalla Institute, which was organized by appointing C. Drain, Chairman, and R. C. Underwood, Secretary. A liberty pole was raised, and Mrs. Dickenson, the oldest lady present, and probably the most patriotic, by the assistance of the young ladies, ran up the American Flag, while the welkin rang with the shouts of patriotic men. Three cheers were then given for the young ladies who prepared the banner—Misses Gertrude and Harriet Applegate. The Star Spangled Banner was sung by Miss Gertrude Applegate, which elicited much applause.

Jesse Applegate then read an address, which was listened to with great interest, and it is said he read with much feeling and pathos. Appropriate remarks were made by W. P. Huntington and R. C. Underwood. A feeling and able prayer was made by the Rev. James Miller. The meeting then adjourned.

We infer that there is now no disunionists in that happy Valley, seeing that the man who persisted longest "in the error of his ways," is now the leader of the Unionists. THERESA.

BIRTHS.

Jackson Creek June 20th, the wife of John Roberts, of a son.

DIED.

At Dr. Overbeck's Hospital, J. H. Johnson, aged 48 years, a native of Denmark.

SAMUEL E. MAY,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE IN "SENTINEL" BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

Oregon War Scrip.

I HAVE made arrangements with a responsible Banking House to attend to the collection of War Scrip in Washington City. Having occupied the position of Chief Clerk in one of the Departments during the war, scrip-holders will find me prepared to give all necessary information relative to their claims.

I will also give my attention to posting and arranging books and accounts.

☞ Office in the *Sentinel* building.

SAMUEL E. MAY.

Jacksonville, June 29, 1861. 24tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CELEBRATION

OF THE

FOURTH OF JULY, 1861,

AT JACKSONVILLE.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

At sunrise, a salute of thirty-four guns.

The procession will form at 10 A. M., on Third street, the right wing resting on California st., in the following order.

First Division—Col. John E. Ross.

Assistants—Jas. T. Glenn, James Clugage, Frank Brown, Isaac Haines, W. A. Owens, John S. Drum, C. C. Beckman, Jesse Robinson, Wm Burke and E. S. Morgan.

Jacksonville Brass Band.

Officers of the Fire Department.

Jacksonville Hook and Ladder Company.

Board of Trustees.

Orator of the Day.

Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Chaplain.

SECOND DIVISON.

Col. G. W. Keeler and Staff.

Masonic Societies.

Odd Fellow Societies.

Citizens on foot.

Citizens on horseback.

At 10 A. M. a gun will be fired, at which time the procession will move as follows: Up Third street to Main, up Main to Oregon, down Oregon to California, and thence to BIGHAM'S GROVE, where will be held the following

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Hall Columbia—By the Band.
Song, "Flag of our Union"—Glee Club.
Prayer—Rev. S. Driver.
Washington's March—Band.
Reading of the Declaration—S. E. May.
Music—Band.
Oration—J. H. Reed.
Star Spangled Banner—Glee Club.
Yankee Doodle—Band.
Benediction—Rev. A. M. Williams.

DINNER.

Sunset salute of thirty-four guns.
Fireworks in the evening.

WAIT FOR

DR. BASSETT'S

UNITED STATES CIRCUS

The Only Equestrian Troupe Now on This Coast!

THIS newly organized Troupe of STAR Equestrian Acrobatic and Gymnastic Performers, will give a series of their unique and varied performances, as follows:

JACSONVILLE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, JULY 6.

FREE EXHIBITION!

BLONDIN'S FEAT,

By Mrs. W. B. Aymer.

This accomplished lady will make a GRAND ASCENSION upon a single wire, to the hight of sixty feet, previous to the commencement of the performance:

Free to All!

Admission to Pavallion, only One Dollar. Children half-price.

MR. ALEXANDER MUSTARG,

THE

LIVING SKELETON AND VIOLINIST,

Will also hold his levee in his marque, adjoining the Circus. Open day and evening.

WM. PRIDHAM, Advance Agent.

Jacksonville, June 28. je29:24:2t

EXPRESS SALOON

BY P. H. LYNCH.

PAT. has thoroughly renovated and refitted his saloon, making it as neat and pretty a say that can be found in a week's travel. And what is better, he has on hand the very best of

Brandies, Wines, Cordials,

etc., etc., which Pat. well knows how to compound into the most seductive and exhilirating of draughts. Give him a call and be convinced of this fact. Jacksonville, June 29..24tf

DR. G. W. BROWN

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and extensive

—STOCK OF—

All of the most popular Patent Medicines of the day, a fine lot of Toilet Chemicals, Perfumery, Hair Dyes, Oils, Soaps, etc,

Jacksonville, June 29, 1861. 24tf.

Notice

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to Drs. THOMPSON & GREER, either by note or book account, to come forward and pay up to JOHN S. DRUM (agent for Dr. L. S. Thompson), or to the undersigned, at the Jacksonville Drug Store, California street, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Friends, we have waited on you long and patiently, but now *money we must have*, or we will be compelled (though reluctantly) to place your *notes* and accounts in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

G. W. GREER.

June 29th, 1861. 24:3f

SESSIONS

Has received a fine assortment of

BAGLEY'S GOLD PENS and holders,
BANKERS' NOTE CASES,
BOOKS OF BLANK NOTES,
Ex. Legal Cap and Overland Letter Paper,
Blank Records and Ledgers, Monte Cards,
Blotting Board, Mucilage,
Pen Racks, Bill Files,
Draper's Patent Inkstands,
Arnold's Writing Fluid.
Cutlery, etc.

June 29 24:2t

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines!

With all the Late Improvements.

A SMALL assortment of the above machines just received and for sale at San Francisco prices, adding freight.

E. C. SESSIONS, Agent.

Jacksonville, June 29, 1861. 24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson.

Bill in Chancery for Discovery and Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Allen F. Farnham, Complainant, vs. Michael Thomas, Tobias Thomas and Henry A. Breitbarth, late partners doing business under the name of Thomas, Bro. & Co.; Joseph Jacobs, John Barrett, Peter Smith and Stephen Thrash; Anton Obert, J. C. Weiss, W. Bitner, V. E. Margraff, Geo. Gutting, Edward Hosp, Frederick Graf, Fidel Lamley, late partners doing business under the name of "Eagle Mill Company;" Jesse Robinson, Frank Brown, Veit Schutz, John Anderson, Fritz Schneider, William Wright; R. F. Maury and Benj. T. Davis, partners doing business under the name of Maury & Davis; Henry Friedman, Chas. F. Rust and J. Altenheimer, partners under the name of Friedman, Rust & Co.; James R. Peters; Thomas Beall, Robert Beall and Lawson Smith, partners doing business under the name of Beall, Smith & Co; Lindsey Applegate, John Lang and William Bybee, Defendants.

WHEREAS in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson, Allan F. Farnham, complainant, has filed his Bill in equity to foreclose a certain mortgage set forth therein upon the following described lands and improvements, to wit: "Ten acres of land, together with the Eagle Mills, store house, blacksmith shop, distillery, the right of way for the tail race from the Eagle Mill to where it terminates in Bear creek, with fifteen feet on each side of said tail race; the right and interest obtained from William Newhouse for constructing a dam and race to turn the water from Bear creek to the Eagle Mill—with all the improvements, appurtenances and hereditaments belonging to the same, lying in Jackson County in the State of Oregon;" and the said Allan F. Farnham, said complainant, having also filed his affidavit, setting forth that the following named defendants in said cause reside out of the State of Oregon, to wit: Michael Thomas, Anton Obert, V. E. Margraff, John Anderson, Fritz Schneider, Henry Friedman, Charles F. Rust, J. Attenheimer, James R. Peters and Stephen Thrash. Therefore in the name of the People of the State of Oregon, you, the said Michael Thomas, Anton Obert, V. E. Margraff, John Anderson, Fritz Schneider, Henry Friedman, Charles F. Rust, J. Attenheimer, James R. Peters and Stephen Thrash, are notified to be and appear in said Court

On the First Monday in October, A. D. 1861, and answer said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed.

WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.

June 26th, 1861. 24:8t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF JACKSON.

Bill in Chancery to foreclose Mortgage.

Thomas Chavener, Complainant, vs. J. C. Adams, Samuel R. Templeton, Davis Evans, Benjamin Haymond, Samuel Smith, David Hanes, Jacob A. Brunner and Herman A. Brunner.

WHEREAS, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Jackson, Thomas Chavner, complainant, has filed his bill in equity, to foreclose a certain mortgage set forth, in which bill it is stated that the defendants, J. C. Adams and Samuel R. Templeton, duly executed and acknowledged the said mortgage; that it was duly witnessed and recorded; that the defendant, Samuel Smith has a mortgage upon the same premises subsequent and subject to the complainant's mortgage, and that the defendant, David Hanes, has a subsequent lien by judgment upon said mortgaged premises.

Therefore, in the name of the People of the State of Oregon, you, the said J. C. Adams, Samuel R. Templeton, Samuel Smith and David Hanes, are required to appear in said Court

On the First Monday in October, A. D. 1861 and answer the said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed.

Witness: Hon. P. P. PRIM,
Judge of said Court.

Attest: WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.

June 26th, 1861. 24:8t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF JACKSON.

Action at Law to Recover Money.

Andrew Davison, John R. Tice and Jos. A. Crane, partners, &c., vs. P. H. Howard.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that, after due diligence, the defendant cannot be found in this State, and that a cause of action exists against the defendant; that the defendant is not now a resident of this State, but has property therein, and that the action arises on a contract, and that the Court has jurisdiction of the subject of the action:

Therefore, in the name of the People of the State of Oregon, you, the said P. H. Howard, are required to appear in said Court

On the First Monday in October, A. D. 1861, and answer the bill of complaint filed against you by the plaintiffs, or the same will be taken as confessed.

Witness: the Hon. P. P. PRIM,
Judge of said Court.

Attest: WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.

June 26th, 1861. 24:3m

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF OREGON, } ss.
COUNTY OF UMPQUA. }

In Justices Court.

TO JAMES MACKIE—

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of S. D. Hinsdale, amounting to thirty-eight dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before E. H. Burchard, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office,

On the 10th Day of August, A. D. 1861,

judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1861.

S. D. HINDSDALE, Plaintiff.

June 29, 1861. 24:4w

Probate Notice for Josephine County.

NOTICE is hereby given that Henry Hollings, administrator of the estate of Henry Corse, deceased, has filed his final account in said estate, and prays for a final settlement thereof, and that said application will be heard

On the First Monday of August, A. D. 1861, when all persons can appear and make exceptions to said account, if any they have.

R. B. MORFORD, Clerk.

By order of Hon. M. C. BARKWELL,

June 29, '61:3:24 County Judge.

Notice

IS hereby given to persons holding Jackson County orders in number and date as follows viz: No. 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 584, 585, and 588, presented for payment July 6th, 1855, that they may call at my office in Jacksonville and receive the money. From and after the date of this notice the interest on said orders will cease.

D. LINN,
Treasurer for Jackson County, Oregon.

Jacksonville, June 28th, 1861. 24:4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE at Jacksonville, June 29th, 1861:

Affantranger F K 4	Knox Sarah E
Anderson J F	King Charles
Ayer A J	Kirby Geo H
Bourgois Aman 2	Katon John
Bradbury Roscoe	Loveland F L 2
Baldwin James M	Logsdon David N
Blevins John	Livermore James
Bright	Lindor Henry
Barnes Chas O	L'Clair Rachel
Brown Miss Anna	Law W L
Briggs J J	Morse Horace 2
Bailey Mrs Elizabeth	Miller John 2
Barrows Wm H 2	Miller Eli 2
Bowles David H	Moseley Wheeler
Butler Wm C	McCanna John
Brooks Curtis	Moore Green S
Barnes Mrs Jemima	Mackey Thomas
Beamsley James 2	Mosier David
Buchanan John	Montgomery Wm
Cox Solomon S 2	Miller Cyrena 2
Coutner Wm	Mathers Wm
Cornwall Mr	Millard John S
Cline Joseph	Miller Ann
Campbell John C	McStrader John
Carlton Harlton	Nilson Michael
Churchill Byron	Pierce B S
Cunniff Dennis	Palmer Wm
Carraker Wm	Popwell Thomas
Crosby Mark	Raines J B 4
Caldwell Preston	Rice Levi 2
Crosier Simon	Rial John 2
Campton Guilford	Russell John
Downing Wm P 2	Robertson Joab
Dewey Charles	Rathbun Sidney
Dunn Geo Whitfield	Roberts Rachel
Denios Aaron	Reed George D
Donnell Henry	Smith John 3
Dawson James	Smith M A
Dorr Joseph	Savage James
Dufferd Charles	Satterfield John R
Evans James A	Sinclair Thomas
Endersby William	Sleppy Simon
Elgin J H	Smith Joshua K
Fox Abram	Seebert Henry L
French Geo D	Smith P B 2
Fowler Henry	Stanfield Robert N
Fuller Francis	Smith Ware
Foster John G	Smith John F
Gilman Alonzo	Smith J W G
George John	Stout John
Graham A L	Smith John S
Gilliam S H	Spence Wm
Graham George	Steel Robt H K
Garr John W	Saffell Jonathan
Hardenburg John 3	Tackley Celestia A 2
Howard S N 2	Thompson Robert
Harrington P B 2	Taylor Eli
Herron John	Thoroughman A
Howard Jefferson	Welch Frank 2
Hiel Israel	Winton Saml 2
Howard J J	Wallace Wm
Harney S R	Winton Mrs C A
Hughs Elias	Wolcott W A
Hoxie G W	Warner John H
Holden E S	Welch A J
Henry Joseph	Williams George
Herren P L	Vetterlein Fred
Holt Francis	Warren Zetus
Howell John	Wallen Washington
Hammond E W	Williams Geo W
Jones D R	Walcott Mrs Jerusha
Jordon Mrs Mary	FOREIGN LETTERS
Johnson N F	Onisime Franseau
Jones W A	Fuscien Miquen
Johnson Joseph D	Francois Bissonnette
Johnson T P	Fred'k Schweinitz

Persons calling for any of these letters will please to say they are advertised.

J. W. McCULLY, P. M.

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

NOISELESS FAMILY

Sewing Machines,

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

SIXTY DOLLARS AND UPWARDS!

SIXTY DOLLARS AND UPWARDS!

SIXTY DOLLARS AND UPWARDS!

25 per cent. discount!

25 per cent. discount!

25 per cent. discount!

FROM OUR FORMER PRICES.

THE great success attending the introduction of our *New Style Family Sewing Machines* in this State, as in all others, has promoted certain unprincipled and unreliable parties to endeavor to force upon the public certain inferior and so called

"CHEAP MACHINES,"

which, either by legal injunction or their own inherent defects, have long since died out in the Eastern States.

IT IS OUR DETERMINATION

TO SUPPLY A

GOOD MACHINE

At a Low Price,

that the purchaser may not, as in past instances, experience in the purchase of one of the misnamed "cheap sewing machines," a *dear* bargain and a *waste of money.*

The World-wide Reputation

—OF THE—

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINES,

And the fact that

Over 50,000 have been already sold,

And are daily and hourly clicking in every quarter of the globe, proclaiming in their unerring action, perfect operation and wonderful simplicity,

Their Undeniable Superiority,

Is the best evidence we can adduce of their merits.

The highest efforts of inventive genius, the most perfect application of mechanical skill, and the best practical results of an undivided aim to *PRE EMINENCE ABOVE ALL OTHERS* are combined in the

GROVER & BAKER

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE,

That this pre-eminence has been attained is uncontrovertibly evidenced in their unprecedented and increasing sale, and the

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS

Attending them at

All the Fairs of 1860,

Where, against the most powerful and unremitting opposition of rival machines, they have, in *every instance*, received the

First Premium

—OVER—

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S HOWE'S, and all other Shuttle Machines.

Send for a Circular of our Reduced Prices, Cuts, Samples of Sewing, etc., etc.

E. G. BROWN, Agent,

320 Montgomery st., San Francisco. je29:24

Brushes!

TOOTH, Nail, Shaving, Paint, Shoe, Sable and other