

"TO THE RPPICACY AND PREMANENCY OF TOU FRION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS INDES-PERSONANT -- Washington.

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| | |

JACKSONVILLE.

SATURDAY, - - - NOV. 9, 1861.

Even bear it in mind that it is the duty of every American citizen, whether native or foreign-born, without regard to pust political associations, to give the Federal Government but as the embodiment of our institutions. in the present contest than has the humblest our Government. In the grand scheme of ministration.

American nationality, Mr. Lincoln's regime will be a mere point, of insignificence as to time, but of inconceivable importance as testing the patriotism of the people and the strength of republican institutions. It is not his policy we are required to pursue, nor the or to be pursued South. Every day a new interests of the party by which he was nominated we are to subserve. He neither leads nor originates public scatiment. He is not the author of popular duty. Loyalty to the Government is loyalty to ourselves; and in the

the author of popular duty. Loyalty to the Government is loyalty to ourselves; and in the Constitution, which is over all, and belongs to all, do we find the measure of our duty.

This war must be fought to a victorious conclusion. If Mr. Lincoln does not do it, the people will. If this generation leaves it undone, the next will fly to arms and accomplish it. The idea of American — tienality — of the Union under the Constitution—is established forever. A bandon it to-day, and to morrow a Garibald will lead the popular heart to restore it. Such ideas never die. They become the motive power of nations; and, until the memory of the Revolution, and the glory and prosperity of the country under the Constitution, shall have been forgotten by mankind, the American heart will cling to the large destiny

this war. So long as he holds his offi e by virtue of the Constitution, he must be sustained in all vigorous efforts to maintain the Unionopposed only when he falters or hesitates in pursuing that end.

What we Want. We clip the following from the Binghamton

Democrat, a known Democratic journal, whiel speaks the sentiments of Union men in New York, as well as Union Democrats in every other State :- [San Francisco Herald.] Here are the concessions we are in favor

seriatim:
1. We want the Southern States to concedthat ours is a Government indeed, and not a

airre compact between States.

2. We want them to concede that a State

at its own pleasure.

3. We want them to concede that this Gov-

protect its property.

4. We want them to concede that it is the

4. We want them to concede that it is the duty of this Government to retake from southern traitors its stolen forts and arsenals.

5. We want them to concede that o'd Abewas constitutionally elected, and had a right to his seat.

to his seat.

6. We want them to concede that the seceded States have violated the Constitution,
and, while they are in armed rebellion against
its authority, it is the duty of the Government

to put that rebellion down.

7. We want them to concede that the taking of the Federal forts and firing upon our flag are wrongs that should be atoned for.

8. We want them to concede that northern creditors have a right to sue for and colket their demands in conthern creats.

their demands in southern courts.

9. We want them to concede that they have

no right to tur and feather every northern cit-isen that goes among them.

10. We want them to concede that it is the

duty of this Government to hang or shoot every traitor scoundrel in it. And in demanding all these things do we ask the South to make a single concession which the Constitution of the United States does not r quire of them?

lar has been issued from the Treasury Department in relation to the accounts of decreased soldiers. The widow of an officer or private poldiers. The widow of an officer or private is entitled to receive the money due. If there he no widow, the pay goes to their children or their guardian; if the soldier dies namarried, the father, mother, brothers and sisters, or leirs in general receive the same amount due, as the case may be. Written applications must be made under noth, addressed to Esta B. French, Second Auditor of the Treasury Department, Washington.

John J. Crittenden, the Union Warhorse of Kenincky, now almost as many years as I'my Clay in the public service, in spite of advanced age, is the first private in the Frankfot i House Guard, and has declared his intention to go into Camp and remain in service

LIBRATY OF THE PARMS does not mean of mption from all legal restraint, with perfect and unrestrained liberty to pervert the truth, Expressly for the Oregon Sentime! any kind, with malicious or corrupt motives, efame private character, corrupt the public morals, or encourage redition or re-bellion with impunity. The freedom of the press means exemption from censorship— not exemption from responsibility for doing mischief, by the propagation of falsehood, scarrility, or doctrines and principles tending to produce or encourage vice, sedition or crime. Legal freedom means freedom to do right-not liberty to do wrong with imunity; it means liberty to publish what is just and true, at a proper time and in a proper manner, and not liberly to publish even the truth, to the injury of the public, or to the injury of private, unoffending citizens. There is a wide distinction between freedom of the press and its licentiousness. The power to re-strain the latter is recognized in many of the State Constitution in about the following words: "Every citizen may freely speak write and publish his sentiments on all sub jects, being responsible for the abuse of that right." This is in accordance with the com-

mon law, and is the law of all the States.

To criticise the policy and measures of the Government, and point out their errors and evil tendencies, or supposed evil tendencies, in a proper tone and patriotic spirit, is proper at all times; but in the midet of war, when the ation is in a critical condition, to denounce the leading measures and policy of the Administration as unconstitutional, tyrannical and wicked-and to do so to gain a partizat advantage, in a mode which tends to weaken and destroy the Government, shows a disloyal and corrupt partizan spirit, which is inconsistent with the welfare of the country. Such licentiousness may be tolerated in times of peace, without very great danger; but in times like the present, it tends to sow the seeds of dissension, treason and rebellion, among people who would otherwise be loyal, to discourage a loyal support during the rebellion. It is enlistments and loans to the Government, to not the Administration as an Administration, encourage and aid the rebels, and to paralyze the efforts of the Government to prosecute the which is catitled to obedience. Who is or war successfully. Such was the case with who is not President or Secretary of a Depart. the New York Day Book, the Louisville Courier, and other Eastern journals, and the ment is of but little consequence in the present attitude of events. He has no more at stake public safety imperiously required the adoption of extraordinary measures to preven citizen, for the peace, prosperity and happiness their transmission through the mails, and of all would be wrecked by the overthrow of it was, therefore, promptly done by the Ad-

> THE WESTERN ARMY .- There is every indication at present that the Government will provide an army for this Department sufficient ident, Thursday, P. M .: to meet the foe approaching from the South regiment marches into this city and quarters at Benton barracks. The Philadelphia Bul letin of the 11th says :
> The destination of most of the new volum

shall have been forgotten by mankind, the American heart will cling to the large destiny which bounds the Union by the ocean and made the Mississippi ours from its source to made the Mississippi ours from its source to fight alongside of their Western in Virginia. Brethren in defense of the Union. It-is evident that the Government is determined to have the army of the West put on as fine a footing as that of the Potomac, and will endeavor to have such reforms introduced as have been introduced by General McClellan since his arrival in Washington. The visit of Secretary Cameron to St. Louis probably had reference to this, and the ordering of Pennsylvania troops to the West shows that it is determined to have a very large army in Kentucky and Missouri.

> WAR Scarr .- We clip the following letter from the Oregonien :

From the Oregonian:

Washington, Sept, 23, 1861.

The bonds are finally engraved and officers are at work upon them. They are in three denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, the first having nineteen coupons attached for annual interest, and the second and third have thirty-lie coupons attached for semi annual interest interest being allowed only from July 1, 1861.

The coupons you will perceive being an

The conpons, you will perceive, being an unal on the \$50 bonds, and semi annual on the \$100 and \$500, are of the nature of shin-plasters on the Government, of \$3 and \$15, to be detached from time to time, as the interest falls due, viz:—Ist of January and lat of July, of each year, from 1862 to 1881. These coupons are each about 11, or 2 inches wide, by 3 or 316 long, and call for 83 or 815, as by 3 or 356 long, and can lot 3 or 315, as the case may be, at any Treasury office of the United States, and will pass as Bank Bills of these denominations. The body of the bond is engraved and printed in blue ink, like a Land Warrant; and is about 20 by 12 inches in size. The bonds will not issue in the name f the assignce unless properly transferred.

WHEREABOUTS OF BRECKINGIDGE.-The Louisville Democrat, of the 14th Oct., has the following interesting news:

following interesting news:

"We learn from unquestionable authority, that John C. Breekinridge, Col. Win. Preston, Geo. W. Johnson, Lucius Desha, Colonels John S. Williams, Hawer, Judge Moore, and other notables in the Secession ranks, are at Prestonsburg. Floyd County, Kentucky, organizing a large rebel camp. They have gathered around them a force of siz or seven thousand men, and are drilling them eight hours a day. They are reported to have some cannon, and are provided with other arms.

"Mr. Breckinridge and Col. John S. Williams made a trip to Itichunond recently, and returned to their rendezvous at Preston last Tuesday. They are engaged in the work of alarming the people of the mountains, by circulating incredible stories as to the intentions of the Government, and are using every means, fair and foul, to win followers to their camp. It is time these men were looked after. They are the chief traitors, because of their influence for evil. Let the Government see that a requisite force is promptly placed in the mountains, where the Union forces may rally to a mean in driving these traitors from Kentseky soil."

A ranger advertised in Boston that for four shillings remitted he would send beautiful sugraved potraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, and had the impudence to forward to his victims three and onecent postage stamps.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[From Sentinel Extra of Monday, Nov. 4th.]

Quixer, Illinois, Nov. 1st. Quixer, Illinois, Nov. 1st.

The St. Louis Republican of yesterday has the following dispatch, dated, Fremont's Head-quarters, Springfield, Mo., Oct. 28: Fremont and staff arrived here yesterday: also Benton's Cadets, Col. Carr's cavairy, Major Holman's sharpshooters and Sigel's command. The loss of Fremont's Body Guard, in their desperate charge of Friday last, was 15 killed, 23 wounded and 56 missing; 3 of the wounded have since died; doubtless many of the missing will report themselves. The rebel loss is stated at 50 killed, 400 wounded. They were stated at 50 killed—400 wounded. They were commanded by Col. A, S. Johnson (of California). Frazer, Price and Turner-the latter wo reported killed.

The St. Louis Democrat says Col. Allen, Quartermaster Western Department, is so em-barassed for want of money that he has threatmed to resign.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-Gen. Stone has published his report of the buttle of Ball's Bluffs. He says that Baker acted with indiscretion and exceeded his commonds, but per-formed his duty with unexampled bravery. The report of the intended resignation of Scott and McClellan is contradicted.

Washington, Oct. 30th, -it is understood that McCirthan has leaved orders for shooting four soldiers who have been found guilty of sleeping on their picket posts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31st .- The Jury of Savannah pirate case could not agree—eight for conviction, four for acquittal—and were

A merchant of Brooklyn named Brownell visited Beauregard at his headquarters, one mile from Fortress Monroe, on Wednesday last, and conversed with him. Beauregard said he preferred acting entirely on the defensive, satisfied of a repulse of the Pederal army whenever it made an advance of importance. He warmly denies that aliens were prevented rom leaving Virginia.

In regard to Kentucky, it is stated at Washington that Gen. Sherman deems 200,-000 men necessary, though he is willing to fight the enemy with what he has. No large odies of troops can be raised in that State. and its defense must devolve on the free States.

DISPATCH OF TUESDAY.

[From Sentinel Extra of Tuesday, Nov. 5th.]

YREKA, Nov. 1st. Washington, Nov. 1st .- The following let ter was received from Gen. Scott by the Pres-

HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 1st. To Hon, Simon Cameron :

Sir : For more than three years I have been nable to mount a horse, or to walk more than few paces at a time, and that with pain Other new infirmities (dropsy and vertigo) adnonish me that repose of mind and body. these momentous times from the orders of a crals killed when the gentleman left. President who has treated me with much dis ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.- Thurlow Weed ance of every duty, and of unexcelled activity and perseverance. And to you, Mr. Secretary. whom I now officially address, for the last time. I beg to acknowledge my many obligations for the uniform high consideration I have eccived at your hands; and have the bonor to remain, sir, with high respect,

WINFIELD SCOTT. [Signed] A special Cabinet councel was convened to take the subject into consideration. It was decided that the request, under consideration of the General's advanced age and infirmities. could not be declined. Gen. McClellan was thereupon, by unanimous agreement, sotified that the command of the army would be de-volved upon him. At 4 o'clock, Friday after oon the Cabinet waited on the President, and attended him to the residence of Gen. Scott. Bing scated, the President read to the General the following order: "Upon the 1st of November, 1861, and upon his own application to the President of the United States. Brevet Lieutenant General Winfield Scott is ordered to be placed, and is hereby placed, on the list of retired officers of the army of the United States, without reduction in his current pay, subsistence or allowance. The American people will hear with sadness and deep emo-tion that General Scott has withdrawn from the active control of the army, while the Pres ident and unanimous Cabinet express their own and the Nation's sympathy in his personal afflictions, and their profound sense of the important public services rendered by him in his long and brilliant career, among which will ever gratefully be distinguished his faithful devotion to the Constitution and Union and the flag, when assailed by parricidal rebellion.

ABBAHAM LINCOLN. [Sigond] Gen. Scott then arose and addressed the President and Cubinet, who had also arisen, as follows : " Mr. President, this honer overwhelms me ; it overpays all services I have attempted to render my country. If I had any case over all enemies, and that speedily."
The President then took know of Gan. Scott, giving him his hand, saying: He hoped soon to wr to him a private letter expressive of his investigate and appreciation.

Journal of Oct. 30th has the details of a skirmish between Federal and Rebel troops at
Saratoga, Lian county, on Oct. 26th, between
a company of rebel cavalry, under Capt. W.
D. Wilcox and a company of rebel labatry
under Capt. Wake, and 200 Federals, under
Maj. Phillips, of the Ninth Illimsis. Majer
Phillips tools the traitors by surprise, killing
from ten to twenty, including both Wilcox
and Wake and taking 40 paleacers, 68 game. eal of Oct. 30th has the details of a skir

with the appliances of surgery and medicine. op the river when overtaken by orders from are necessary to add a little more to a life alliconcrants to return, and while returning ready protracted much beyond the usual span his wagon was driven over a precipiee, and up the river when overtaken by orders from

active service. As the request is founded on was returning the fire and had silenced two active service. As the request is founded on an absolute right, granted by a recent act of Congress, I am entirely at liberty to say it is with deep regret that I withdraw myself in Floyd is completely surrounded. No Free tered as stated in the above affidavit, and that

tinguished kindness and courtesy, whom I and Archbishop Hughes are about starting eracy. It is understood General Scott good out on the steamer.

Government has contracted with parties in Philadelphia for the construction of an iron elad steamship, 240 feet long, 78 feet beam and 30 feet in depth of hold, to be armed with exteen of the largest rifled cannon. The keel has been laid.

COLONIZATION IN MEXICO.—The following from the Mazathan correspondent of the fulletin:

is from the Mazatlan correspondent of the Bulletin:

Gen. James Shields, recently of your city, is here on a prespecting tour—a sort of colonization and mining enterprise. The General is now in the interior, near Durango, where are located some rich silver mines, in which he has been interested. It is his intention to secure lands on the Fuerte river, and establish a colony, which is to be supported by the joint interest of mining and agriculture. This a all very well—the scheme is well conceived, and the lands rich in everything needed by a new people. But there is one grand and great obtatele to overcome before the enterprise can hope for a molety of success, and that is, the deep, heartfelt and natural hatred of this race to all foreigners, particularly Americars. To overcome this there is but one way. There can be placed no reliance on the promises or professions of friendship from this people. The enterprise must have within itself all the elements of self defense, and from the yeroper of self-gense in the power to have its rights respected. The jeal-ously and incessant petty ann-yances which come, not from the poor classes, but from those clothed with any power, are enough in the members to have its rights respected. The jeal-ously and incessant petty ann-yances which since the days when the old Greek and Roman colonial system was in its glory. General Shields is a Good man, with great administrative abilities, and immense influence with just that class of men (principally frish) most valuable in such an undertuking. A man, or a natior, who founds a colony in a country like this, occupied only by semi-savages, exitends, by so doing, the empire of civilization to an indefinite degree, and deserves the support of every Christian people on the face of the cuttle of the plan at Richmond is for the interest of the survey of the Patomac clark washington or winter in Virginia. They know that they cannot attack Washington or winter in Virginia. They know that they cannot attack Washington or winter in Virginia. S Gen. James Shields, recently of your

tempted to render my country. If I had any claims before, they are all obliterated by an expression of appraval by the President and the unanimous support of his Cabinet. Well I know that the country has placed its interest in this crisis in safe keeping. Their cource cither to attack Washington or winter in Virginia. They know that they cannot attack Washington with success, and they are loyal, and their course the right one. Mr. President you must excuse me; I am unable to stand longer to give utterance to the feelings of gratitude which oppress me. In my retirement I shall offer my prayer to God for this Administration and for my country. I shall pray for it, with confidence for its success over all enemies, and that speedily."

The President then took have of Gua. Soot, and the people of Virginia; and what is more, it pervades the minds of the leading Secondonists of this State. The Secondonists of this State. The Secondonists of the State. The State State. The State State. The State Stat

It has long been known that a gang of Confederates," called "Knights of the olden Circle," have been infesting the whole

make between Scharel and Habel troops at 1 has long been known that a gang of Saratogs, Line country, no Cat. 28th, between 1 has long been known that a gang of Capt. With a country specific country, sold Capt. With the country specific country, sold capt. Specific country, sold capt

and commonication opened.

The position of forces Saturday evening was as follows; The rebels were in possession of the west bank of New River. Gen. Schenek's brigade was a few miles above the Junction and New Rock, on the cast side of New River. Gen. Cox's brigade, and Gen. Rosencranz's quarters near the Junction of the rivers and between them. Gen. Bonham's quarters were below the Junction, on the right bank of the river.

Floyd's force is believed to be 7.500 men. It was thought in eamp that Schenek's and Bonham's brigade would be thrown across Bonham's brigade would be thrown across the river, and below Floyd, and eatch him.

The loss of the telegraph communication was occasioned by the alarm of the operator, who when he heard the fixing opened, sent a hasty dispatch to Clarksburg, announcing a battle, and then commenced to move his office up the Gauley. He was two or three miles

with the appliances of surgery and medicine.

are necessary to add a little more to a life already protracted much beyond the usual span lot man. It is under such circumstances, madedoubly painful by the unnatural and unjust rebellion now raging in Southern States of our so lately prospectous and happy Union, that I am compelled to request that my name be placed on the list of army officers retired from patient experiences.

The river when overtaken by orders from a second oath.

Rosenerantz to return, and while returning his wagon was driven over a precipice, and the good and the member-over of the Golden Circle, that I will not skeep or rest until Abraham Lincoln, now President shall be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will will will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will be removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will be a removed from the Presidential chair, and the lift will be removed from the Presidential chair.

Some particular to return, and while returning the greater of the Golden Circle, that I will not skeep or rest until Abraham Lincoln, now President and I will wade in blood up to my knees, as soon as Jefferson Davis sees proper to march with his army to take the city of Washington and the White House, and the will will wade in blood up to my knees, as soon as Jefferson Davis sees proper to march with his army to take the city of Washington and the White House, and the White House, and the will will water the city of the Golden Circle, that I will not skeep or rest until Abraham Lincoln Circle, that I will not skeep or rest until Abraham

the statements therein are true.

T. H. DICKERSON,
J. W. HOOD,
DANIEL SNYDER
C. MARTIN.

Sworn to and subscised before me this 7th.

MANASSAS NO GREAT CROW.—Mr. Russ his first letter relative to the battle, left

in his first letter relative to the battle, left his readers to imagine the exultation in the South over their victory. In a recent letter to the Times, he says however:

The more closely the consequences of Manassas are investigated, the more serious they seem to be. It must be granted that the Confederates feel their losses more than the North-does. Their colonels and officers are men of mark, and even of privates killed or wounded one sees notices implying that they belong to good families, and are well known people. The O's and Macs and Vons (few of the latter), the Corcorans, Camerons, and Bruggers, prisoners, wounded, or killed, are of less consequence to the social system of the North than the Hamptons, Prestons and Mannings are to

Thomas Maguire, of San Fracisco, has com-menced suit against the estate of David C. Broderick for \$12.535, said to be due for board and moneys expended at request of a

The grizzlies in the Coast Range of Culi-fornia have been making sed have among the cattle. At the Tin Rauch, foresten head were destroyed in one week.

with a man named Rice, to go to Crescent City by land. He had not arrived at Crescent City on the 11th inst., as we are informed by a note from a friend, seither has he been heard from along the route. About five days after the two left here, a man stald at the Klamath Reservation over night, who m'd his name was Rice, and that he was going to Crescent City to see the copper mines. But a ten miles further on he said he was bound for Sailor Diggings. He was not seen in Crescent City. At one of the places at which Rice stopped he stated that he had a brother at Marysville, Cal., who kept a drug store.

Hall was a steady, reliable man, and he had business which required his presence at Crescent City—no reason can be assigned by his friends for any voluntary delay in making it trip. When he left here he had several hundred dollars. In coin. It is feared he has been foully dealt by. Any person knowing any circumstance which will explain the disappearance of Mr. Hall will confer a favor up a his friends by sending the information to this office.—Humboldt Times.

A rxw days since, Gen Lane telegraphed to the Department at Washington, requesting that Gioson's battery, which recently came in from Utah, and is now on its way to Washington, be attached to his brigade. He received a reply to-day from the alapartment, in which his request was granted and the battery ordered to be attached to his command. This battery consists of six pieces, two of which are twelve pound howitzers, and the remainder six pounders. The movement made in securing this battery for Kansas is a good one. It will be of immense benefit to us, as just now the brigade is without sufficient artiflery for effective service.—Leavenworth Constructive.

The St. Louis Correspondent of the Sacramento Bee thinks slavery is done for in that State. He says:

"Whatever other result may be the issue of the war in this State, it is now pretty well settled that slavery will be an institution of neparticular importance if the present exactus is kept up. A gentleman, well informed of these matters, gives it as his opinion, that Missouri has lost by emigration, kidnapping, and running away, full 10,000 slaves in the plast two months.

THE RATES OF TELEGRAPHING.-We learn THE RATES OF TELEGRAPHING.—We learn from the Marysville Appeal that the rates of telegraphing from that city are as follows:
To New York city, for the first ten words, \$8.75; Philaskelphia. \$8.75; to Boston, \$9; to Washington, \$8.75; to the above must budded 60 cents for every subsequent word; to St. Louis, \$7; Cincinnati, \$775; Chicago, \$6.60. To the last named, add 50 cents for ach subsequent word.

the cannon of tree on and the cry of menticken unto death for fidelity to our flag are serie to us on almost every breeze, it is harowing to the soul to be dragged into compantill tolancing chances and coldly calculating losses and galas—who still per-ist in treating this agontzing struggle for national existence as a petty question of commerce, and d liber-ately take out their scales and weigh in our presence the beggarly jewels of trade against the life of our country. - Joseph IAds.

THE NATIONAL ARMY on the Pote supplied with bread. A person who lately vi-ited the army baking establishment says that the troops are supplied daily " with about one hundred thousand loaves of soft, sweet bread all of b notiful quality, besides crackers o hard bread in considerable amount. The en-tire consumption of flour each day, in bread and crackers, is about nine hundred barrrels.

Cot., D. VILLIERS, lately returned from

JACKSONVILLE PERCINCY.

Sustice of the Peace. U.S. Hayden
Constable. M. W. Davis
Road Supervisor. U. C. Beekman

Trustees. Wm. Hoffman, A. J. Brunner
J. S. Love, Jos. S. Burpee, B. T. Davis
Recorder U. S. Hayden
Treasurer James T. Glenn
Marshal U. M. Banks
Street Commissioner. I. D. Haines

None REDLICH & GOLDSMITH. Phoenix, Oregon. Offer their large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HARDWARK GROCERIES. BOOTS and SHOES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

At San Francisco Cost, adding Freight,
Having purchased our Goods cheep, and
cing desirous of CLOSING OUT, superior
sducements are offered to anybody who wishes

Purchase.

REDLICH & GOLDSMITH,
Oct. 6.—38m3 Brick Store, Phonix. THE PARTY THOUSAND, Jury Harp and SPECIAL NOTICES.

lar meetings every SATURDAY EVENING, at their Hall (Mc'Unity's Theater building).
Brothers in good standing are cordially in-

ted to attend.
R. F. MAURY, N. G.
E. F. Resenz, R. Sec'y. [32:6m]

WARREN LODGE No. 10, A. F. & A. M IIOLD their regular communic the Wednesday Evenings on or pro-the full moon, in H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

OREGON CHAPTER NO. 4,

"OF" BOTAL ARCH MASONS.

JACKSON VILLE, OREGON, Will hold its regular communications on the First Saturday Evening of Every Month. All sojourning Companions in good standing are cordinly invited to attend.

W. W. FOWLER, II. P. JAS. T. GLREN, Sec'y.

PHOENIX LODGE No. 23, A. F. & A. M. Hold their regular communications the SATURDAY EVENINGS ON OF preceding the full moon, in Phrenix, Oregon.

S. M. WAIT, W. M.

S. REDLICH, Sec'y.

Jan26:2

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.-The peration of this palatable remedy upon the tomach, liver and exerctory organs, is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties; and it is recommended to mothers, enfectived by the cases and duties of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can probably use. In all the crisis of female life it will be found eminently meeful, and elderly persons will derive much more benefit from it than from ordinary alimulants. Sold by all druggists and desiers everywises.

Sand's Sarsaparilla is alike efficacious to check incipient mulady, and to counteract aceruptions, crysipelas, liver complaint and gen-eral debility, it will speedily purify the blood, remove all unbeatthy recretions, and simulta-neously produce a healthy action of the stom-ach and bowels, thereby relieving many complaints arising from a derangement of the di-gestive functions. The ingredients composing this celebrated remedy being entirely regetable, no unpleasant symptoms are left behind after



G. B. DORRIS

Has now opened a Stove and Tinware Shop On Third Street, near the Post Office, Jacksonville, Oregon,

Where he will keep on hand the best patterns COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES,

SALOON STOVES. And every kind of

Tin, Iron and Copperware, Besides a great variety of Cultury articles

pectfully invited to this and ity and prices of my goods. Every kind of JOB WORK done to order. My own Ware Reputred Without Charges. Jalksonville, Nov. 9, 1861. 43

Sheriff's Sale.

Cot. D. Villeres, lately returned from Richmond, where he was a prisoner, is to be appointed to a Brigadier Generalship.

A little girl naused Josephine Armes was severely injured by wild cattle, in the street of San Francisco, that her life is despaired of.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Circuit Judge. P. P. Print County Judge. J. C. Tolman County Judge. J. C. Tolman County Clerk. Will S. Hydroposecuting Attorney. Rufus Maltory Sheriff. W. H. S. Hydroposecuting Attorney. Rufus Maltory Sheriff. David Lima Assessor. Win. Kabler Public Administrator. O. D. Hoxie County Surveyor. Samuel E. May Commissioners. D. N. Birdseye, F. Heber Superintendent Com. Schools. S. Humphrey Temrs of Courts—Circuit Court, first Mon.

Sheriff 's Sale.

Willereas, at the October term, A. D. 1861, of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregan, for Jackson county, a decree and indegment were obtained by BENJAMIN HAY-MOND and THOMAS CHAVENER against J. C. ADAMS and SAMUEL R. TEMPLETON. for the recovery of the hollowing sums of money—first, to said lienjamin Haymond the sum of Twelve Hundred and Thirty-seven and sixty-four one hundred that dollars (\$1,257 64-100), with interest thereon at the rate of two and one-half [21] per cent. per month and costs of suit; and secondly, to Thomas Chavener the said several sums of money have not been and one-half per cent. per month; and, whereas, the said several sums of money have not been paid according to the terms of the said several sums of money have not been and one-half per cent. per month; and, whereas, the said several sums of money have not been and one-half per cent. per month and costs of suit; and secondly to Thomas Chavener the said several sums of money have not been and one-half (21) per cent. per month and costs of suit; and secondly to Thomas Chavener the said several sums of money have not been and one-half (21) per cent. per month and costs of suit; and secondly to Thomas Chavener the said several sums of money have not been and one-half (21) per cent. per month and one-half

Saturday, the 14th Day of December, 1861, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The fractional northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, of section twenty-three (23), lownship thirty-six (36) south, range three (3) west, containing one hundred and twenty-three and ten one-hundredths (123 16-100) acres; and the south-west quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), and the south half of the south-west quarter of section fractional half of section ffices (16), and the north fractional half of section twenty-two; and the fractional river lot number two (2) in a citon twenty-two (22), and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three — all in termship number thirty-six (36), south of range three (3) west, containing Five limbdrid and Sixty-mne and forty-one one-hundredths (569 41-190) acres.—Together with all and singular the tenenicute, hereditamonts and appurionesses there and the properties of the containing. Sale between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

W. H. S. HYDE, Sheriff.

Jacksonville, Nov. 9th. 1861. Saturday, the 16th Day of December,

Strayed or Stolen, A BRIGHT BAY HORSE, from the farm of Robbins & Damon, near Table Rock, on Friday night, 18th instant. The horse is about 1515 hands high, has a wart on the under law, near the lip; ulso a small wart on the breast i has no brand nor no white hairs; heavy made, good baggy and draught horse; a talt trotter; 7 years old next Spring. A liberal reward will be paid by the undersigned for the return of the horse, or for information that will lead to his recovery.

CHARLES CHUBICK.

Table Rock Jackson co., Oct. 23, 1881.