



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

List of Agents for the Oregon Sentinel, including names like I. P. Fisher, Washworth & Haynes, etc.

JACKSONVILLE. SATURDAY, --- NOV. 23, 1861.

The Freedom of the Press. Much has been said and much written on this important and interesting subject.

The public acts of public men are open to a liberal criticism. Measures, policies and principles, whether exegorical or executed, are open not only for argument but to just and severe criticism and investigation.

Again, the freedom of the press is bounded by the ideas, principles, nature and character that distinguishes the Government in which it is established.

The Norfolk Day Book has the following advertisement: Attention! Battle-makes! Charge with fell poise, and be prepared to strike!

James Brown was arrested at Boston, Nov. 14th, as a secessionist. He had a letter in his possession from William L. Yancy, in England; to his son in Alabama, in which he speaks discouragingly of a Southern recognition by the European Powers.

It is true that the freedom of the press in this country is secured by constitutional enactments, but does that oblige the Government to transport the means of its own destruction? Nay, verily. Once think of a Government having an enemy in its interior, being obliged to transport cannon and other munitions of war to that enemy, and, forsooth, because the enemy claimed it as a constitutional requirement do them!!

freedom of the Press so sacred and binding, that the Government cannot reach the case? Or suppose, if you please, that the enemy finds a ready-made article in the Northern States, is to be so shielded by constitutional guarantees that he can preach treason with impunity?

ATLANTIC INTELLIGENCE.

[From the Marysville Appeal, Extra—Nov. 16.] Quincy, Ill., Nov. 16.—Gen. Burnside's division, consisting of six regiments, is expected to depart immediately on the arrival of the vessels now constituting the fleet at Beaufort.

Springfield, Nov. 11th.—Since the departure of the divisions of Gen. Hunter, Pope and Sturgis, Nov. 9th, for St. Louis from Warsaw, nothing of interest has transpired. Springfield will be entirely evacuated, and large numbers of Union men have left city and county, not willing to risk their lives among rebels.

New York, Nov. 15.—A large English steamer, loaded with munitions of war for the rebels was captured by a U. S. frigate and taken into Key West.

Baltimore, Nov. 15th.—Charlotte papers state—That Gen. Lee is making extensive preparations to defend Beaufort and that that place is not occupied by Gen. Sherman; that negroes are engaged in removing cotton and other property, and that two Yankee gun boats are aground near the village.

The N. Y. Herald's dispatch says that Dodge, Chief of Police of Baltimore, was here to-day and reported to the War Department that information was brought to Baltimore this morning by a boat from Fortress Monroe, that General Sherman had seized \$3,000,000 worth of cotton in the vicinity of Beaufort S. C., and that numbers of citizens had professed their loyalty to the Government.

New York, Nov. 15th.—The Champion has arrived from Panama—Ex-Senator Gwin was a passenger under arrest. Gwin, Calhoun, Buchanan and J. L. Brent of California, were arrested on the Uncle Sam as she was entering the Bay of Panama, by order of General Sumner.

New York, Nov. 15th.—The steamer Coahuacoles from Port Royal Wednesday Nov. 13th arrived here last night. The troops had all been landed, and the stores and ordnance from the various vessels of the fleet, were being rapidly despatched.

QUINCY, Ill., November 15th. The railroads from Pocatello to Charleston and Savannah are in the greatest danger. A flag of truce from Norfolk brought down some 20 passengers, all of whom said they were leaving Dixie on account of the high price of living there, and the unsettled state of society. All their baggage was searched.

AGUSTA, Ga., November 11.—A report is current here, for the past day or two, that black flags have been hoisted at Savannah, Charleston and other places on the Southern coast, which indicates that no quarter will be given to the invaders, and no quarter will be asked.

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The iron works of Ridgeway & Co., in Philadelphia, were burned on Thursday, 14th November. The loss is \$10,000.

The N. Y. Tribune's special despatch, dated Washington, November 14th, says John E. W. Hoag of North Carolina, a British subject, was brought here in the Casar de Leon. He obtained a pass at Richmond from the British Consul, and he reached Matanzas Point from Fredericksburg. He represents the citizens of Richmond to be in a great fright at the success of our Navy at Beaufort. He was sent here by Governor Reeder of North Carolina, to bring the two sons by the first marriage of the late Judge Douglas, and carry them South, to prevent their property, valued at \$500,000, from being confiscated.

A report was received at headquarters in Washington, on the night of November 15th, that the rebel forces at Northampton, N. C., had been reinforced, and were \$50,000 strong, with 10 pieces of artillery. Gen. Hiss, who was in Washington in consultation with the President and General McClellan, disbelieves the statement, and sets the whole number in arms in the eastern portion of the State at 25,000. Gen. Wadsworth's force on the border is much larger.

The rebel, it is reported, need authority, are about 4,000 strong at Winchester, Va., and 3,000 strong at Leesburg.

The rebel picks keep a watch on the river opposite Poolville and that vicinity, fearing that either Gen. Banks or Stone will make an attack. The river is low enough for Infantry to ford.

Two steamers, one from Annapolis and one from Fortress Monroe, have already sailed with reinforcements for the South.

The steamship Champion has arrived with Panama dates to November 5th. It brought with it a quiet under the Missouri government. Governor Gerrard is on his way to Washington as Minister.

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The N. Y. Herald's Washington despatch says General Stone and Banks are in town.

A Grand Council of War is to be held today, which will be participated in by General McClellan, the President, and all acting Major Generals. The question of an advance will be decided.

Our spies and scouts report great disturbances in the rebel ranks, and rapid moving of troops. There is also great activity in the army.

The N. Y. Times's Washington despatch says that there is evidently an intention on the part of Government to follow up the blow so successfully struck on the sea coast.

Gen. Harney has gone to Fortress Monroe. It is thought he will take command of the reinforcements, and participate in the campaign on the Southern coast.

A Washington despatch to the N. Y. Herald says that Mr. Dodge, Chief of the New York Police, was here to-day, and reported to the War Department that information was brought to Baltimore this morning, by boat from Fortress Monroe, that General Sherman had seized \$3,000,000 worth of cotton in the vicinity of Beaufort, S. C., and that numbers of citizens had professed loyalty to the Government.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., November 11.—Since the departure from Warsaw on Saturday last of the army divisions of Generals Hunter, Pope and Sturgis, nothing of interest has transpired here. General Sigel's and General Asboth's divisions have returned from their positions south of here, which was merely a feint to protect our withdrawal, and will march for St. Louis via Rolla in a day or two.

The Situation. It is necessary, at brief intervals, to look over the whole field of operations between the Union and rebel forces, in order to appreciate the ideas and prospects, and get some definite idea of how the war is going.

Beginning at the north of the James river, in Virginia, we have on the north bank of Fortress Monroe, on Old Point Comfort, where Gen. Harney is in command. Gen. Wool having resigned, Gen. Butler who was formerly here stationed, has lately had assigned to him a new Department which includes the New England States, with his headquarters at Boston.

His present duty is presumed to be the filling up of regiments, and sending them forward to Washington, while the preparation of an expedition is being prepared for him to lead to sea in December. Opposite Fortress Monroe, southward, is Norfolk, still in rebel hands, and probably under the command of Gen. Magruder.

According to the Potomac, the left wing of our army is under Gen. Sickles, who holds the Maryland bank, fronted by Gen. Beauregard, whose headquarters are at Aquia Creek. At this place, at Shipping Point, and at various other points north and beyond Mount Vernon, the rebels have batteries planted, and they would seem to have made the navigation of the Potomac so dangerous that supplies for our army about Washington are taken in preference by railroad to the Capital. It was intimated in a late despatch that Beauregard was on his way to Charleston, but who was to take his place, if so, has not been announced.

On the right bank of the Potomac, Gen. McClellan is in command, with Gen. Johnston of the rebels fronting him and holding his headquarters at Fairfax Court House. Our lines have been extended south and west of the Potomac in the form of a bow, from a little below Alexandria to the Great Falls, (some 10 miles above Washington.) Lewinsburg, which is near Fairfax Court House, being within them.

On the upper Potomac our right wing is under the command of Major-General Banks, under whom is Gen. Stone, opposite them, with the Potomac between us and the rebels, commanded by Major-General Gustavus W. Smith, who recently ran away from New York city, where he held the lucrative post of Street Commissioner. Smith's headquarters are at Leesburg. Under him is General Evans, who led the attack upon those of our forces that were commanded by Col. Baker. Our lines are on the Maryland side of the river, Gen. Banks' men hold all the fords, and threaten Harper's Ferry and Leesburg.

Gen. Dix has command of the Annapolis Department, his headquarters being at Fort Mifflin, near Baltimore.

Of the position in Western Virginia very little is known. We probably have undisputed possession between the Alleghenies and the Ohio river, north of the Great Kanawha or the Ohio River, who has charge of this Department, when last heard from had moved westward from Harper's Ferry, and was going to Gandy Bridge, which is on the Great Kanawha. Opposite Roanoke were Ely's gun-troops, Gen. Lee, (whom to-day's dispatches announce as suddenly in the vicinity of Charleston), and the crazy Ex-Governor Wise, who has run so fast and so often when he has glimpsed of his enemy, that it puzzles telegraphic lightning to keep track of him.

The Department of Cumberland embraces Kentucky, East Tennessee, Ohio and Indiana. It was until lately, under command of Gen. W. T. Sherman, who was formerly connected with the house of Lucas, Turner & Co. of this city; he is a brother of Senator Sherman who was so long pressed by the Republicans for Speaker of the House of Representatives, but was finally withdrawn in favor of Pennington. Gen. Sherman has lately been called to take command under Gen. McClellan on the Potomac. Gen. Buell left Washington on the 13th to assume command of the Cumberland Department.

Two battles seem to have been fought lately, one in eastern Kentucky, the other just over the river from Kentucky in Missouri, of which we say, however, we have received only the most meagre advices. That in Kentucky was the most important. That in Kentucky was the most important. That in Kentucky was the most important.

The other late battle was fought at Belmont, Mo., on the Mississippi river, opposite Columbus in Kentucky. It probably took place on the 9th of November. The rebels, under command of Gen. Cheatham, crossed the Mississippi and attacked our forces, who were commanded by Generals Grant and McClellan. The rebels were bravely repulsed, 200 hundred of them taken prisoner, and their tents burned. But reinforcements, under Pillow, coming to their aid, our men were obliged to retire.

In Missouri, our forces late under command of General Fremont, who has been ordered to Washington, are under General Hunter, (who would have been the hero of the day at Bull Run but for that wretched panic) until the arrival of General Halleck, who left Washington for his headquarters at St. Louis on the 15th.

Our success has been so satisfactory in Southern Missouri that it appears the attempt to overtake Price and McClellan is abandoned. When last heard from, Price was pushing with all speed towards Washington county, Arkansas, where he designed to winter, and McClellan was making equal haste into Carroll county, Arkansas. There he was not known to be any armed rebel north of a wavy line drawn east and west through Springfield, Rolla and Pilot Knob, north of which are most of the railroads of the State.

In the northeast corner of the State, our forces have Cape Girardeau, from which Jeff Thompson was lately compelled to run, and the triangle between Belmont, Charleston, and Cairo in Illinois. From one point of this triangle, as we have said above, the rebels have ousted us.

Cairo in Illinois, and Paducah in Kentucky, where we have forces, is 60 Gen. Halleck's Department. General A. Sidney Johnston, (late from this coast) is at Memphis, and Gen. Pillow, who is in his Department, has his headquarters at New Madrid, miles he has moved there to Cairo.

Westward of Missouri all is ours except the wilderness of Texas and Arizona, out of which wretched land Van Dorn has made it most comfortable for loyal men to flee. Denver has command of Kansas and Gen. Wright of Pacific Department.

Back again to the Atlantic coast, we have the forts at Hatteras Inlet where Gen. Mansfield commands Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, and spoils the whole seaboard of North Carolina for rebel use.

The best harbor of the South Carolina seaboard—Port Royal Entrance—whether or not that Beaufort is formerly taken. If it is true, as is rumored, that there are 10,000 Confederate troops at Charleston, they will all be needed if the tokens are to be depended on. The command of the grand Naval Expedition that took Port Royal was given to Commodore Dupont; and of the army on board, to Gen. T. W. Sherman of Rhode Island.

We have Key West and fortifications at the Florida Straits.

Fort Pickens, where are Billy Wilson's Zouaves, on the west end of Santa Rosa Island, opposite Pensacola, is ours; as is also Mississippi City on the main land.

Our forces are stationed too at Ship Island, by which the trade via Lake Pontchartrain to New Orleans, is cut off pretty effectually. The traitor Twiggs by the way of his own suggestion—there was look of fighting ahead—has lately been removed, and in his stead, Lovell, who was formerly Street Commissioner of New York, will be and Smith ran away, takes command.

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THOMAS JEFFERSON AND HIS COUNTRY.—We commend the following to the notice of the Secession Journals and their sympathizers in this State:

The statesman never lived who was more tender of the liberty of the citizen than Thomas Jefferson; and after his illustrious public life was closed, and amidst the classic shades of Monticello, he wrote, Sept. 29, 1816: "A strict observance of the written laws is doubtless one of the highest duties of a good citizen, but it is not the highest. The laws of necessity, of self preservation, of saving our country when in danger, are higher obligations. To lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to written law, would be to lose the law itself, with life, liberty, property and all those who are enjoying them with us; thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F. JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 16, holds its regular meetings every SATURDAY EVENING, at their Hall (McCall's Theater building). Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

WARREN LODGE No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications the Wednesday Evenings on or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREG. G. W. GREER, W. M. H. BLOOM, Sec'y.

OREGON CHAPTER No. 4, OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will hold its regular communications on the First Saturday Evening of Every Month.

PHOENIX LODGE No. 23, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications the SATURDAY EVENING on or preceding the full moon, in Phoenix, Oregon. S. M. WAIT, W. M. S. REDLICK, Sec'y.

Sand's Sarsaparilla is alike efficacious to cure leucorrhoea, and to counteract actual disease. In cases of scurvy, catarrhs, eruptions, erysipelas, liver complaint and general debility, it will speedily purify the blood, remove all unhealthy secretions, and stimulate the system.

To Persons whose Health is Broken Down.—Every disease might unquestionably be prevented if nature were assisted to rally with that most wonderful of all ingredients, DR. HOFFMANN'S STOMACH BITTERS. When the flame of life wanes and quivers from exhaustion, administer this famous restorative. It will once more become steady and strong.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CAVALRY! CAVALRY!! Rally! Volunteers! To the U. S. Service, for Frontier Protection.

Enrolling Office, At Jacksonville. And other offices will be established at points in this, Josephine and Douglas counties, as soon as practicable.

Reduction in Prices. BOARD & LODGING. U. S. HOTEL!

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. STATE OF OREGON. COUNTY OF JOSEPHINE.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Off for the Northern Mines! SELLING OFF BELOW COST! \$47,000 worth of GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

BRUNNER & Bro's. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MESSRS. ANDERSON & GLENN TOGETHER WITH THEIR EXTENSIVE FALL PURCHASES, NOW DAILY ARRIVING, OFFER THE SAME TO THE PUBLIC AT VERY LOW PRICES, FOR CASH.

Fire-Proof Brick Store. With fixtures and Warehouse. Also, the COTTAGE lately occupied by J. A. BRUNNER with a complete set of household furniture and cooking utensils.

Family Carriage. With a set of harness, in perfect order. Also, A PAIR OF GRAY HORSES. Well matched, American stock, and will work single or double.

The Greatest Opening Yet! TO COMMENCE BUSINESS! OUR BRANCH STORE, AT ASHLAND MILLS!

Sheriff's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE in Chancery, made at the October term, A. D. 1861, of the Circuit Court in and for Jackson County, State of Oregon, and an execution duly issued thereon by the Clerk of said Court and to me directed, in favor of BUNYAN & MESSINGER, for the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty Seven and ten one-hundredths dollars (\$287.10), bearing interest at two and one-half per cent. per month, and costs; and also in favor of ANDERSON & GLENN for the sum of Five Hundred and Four and Twenty Eight one-hundredths dollars (\$504.28), bearing interest at two and one-half per cent. per month; and both against JACOB HUFFMAN:—I have levied upon and will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1861, all the right, title and interest (being an one-fourth interest) of the said Jacob Huffman in a certain WATER DITCH, leading from the left-hand fork of Applegate Creek, in said County and State, and known as Huffman & Co.'s Ditch, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any way appertaining.

Administrator's Sale. NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of the County Court of Jackson County, Oregon, I will offer for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Saturday, December 14th, 1861, All the right, title and interest of J. B. Shepley, deceased, to the following described property, viz: Lot situated on [1], in block number one [1], situated in the village of Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging. Terms of sale: one-fourth cash in hand and balance in six months. [46] J. M. McCall, Adm'r.

Petition for Divorce. HENRY JUDGE vs. MARY JANE JUDGE. TO MARY JANE JUDGE.—You are hereby notified that, unless you appear in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, on the Third Day of February, 1862, And answer the petition filed in the above cause, the same will be taken for confessed, and the prayer thereof will be granted by the Court. B. F. DOWELL, Solicitor for Petitioner, Jacksonville, Nov. 23, 1861. 454

Masonic. NOTICE is hereby given to the members of A. WARRIN LODGE, No. 10, F. and A. M., that the annual election of officers for the ensuing Masonic year, will be held in their hall, in Jacksonville, Oregon, on Wednesday Evening, Dec. 11th, 1861. The members of the Lodge are hereby notified to attend early on the evening above mentioned. By order of G. W. GREER, W. M. Jacksonville, Nov. 16. 444

DENTISTRY. DR. F. G. HEARN will be in Jacksonville THURSDAY next, and remain for a few weeks. All filling warranted. Office near door to the United States Hotel. November 16, 1861.—44

Farm For Sale. SITUATED ON BEAR CREEK, about six miles from Jacksonville, will be sold at private sale. Also, A FARM TO LET. Particulars can be had of the subscriber, at his farm on Bear Creek. O. D. HOXIE, Jacksonville, Nov. 16, 1861. 341

Attention, Everybody. You are hereby notified that MALTSH can be found at his store on California street, always ready to furnish you with Fresh Fruits, Apples, Pears and Peaches, and all others in season, in addition to his large and varied stock of Candies and Nuts, which will be sold on liberal terms, to suit the times. He also offers to the public his well-known assortment of the FINEST BRANDS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO. Several hundred LADIES' BASKETS, Pipes, Perfumery, Toys, and many other FANCY ARTICLES. Jacksonville, August 3d, 1861. 234

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