

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

The engagement reported above Elizabeth City, North Carolina, between 300 Union troops and the Third Georgia regiment...

Yonah, Friday, May 24; Oakland, Saturday, May 25; Roseburg, Monday, May 27; Canyonville, Tuesday, May 28; Kerbyville, Thursday, May 30; Saffler Digging, Friday, May 31; Jacksonville, Monday, June 3; Phenix, Tuesday, June 4.

READ THIS, EVERBODY. We have been compelled to leave out some advertisements this week, but we want everybody to remember that...

THE STAGE COMPANY are now running on short time, and are obliging and accommodating as ever.

F. H. LYONS can always be found at the Express Saloon, or thereabouts, and good judges say his opinions are the genuine article, and that Pat is great on a cock-tail.

E. E. CHAPMAN is still manufacturing harnesses, saddles, bridles, boots and shoes at Phenix, and still wants wheat and bacon in exchange for the same.

THE WEATHER is pleasant and the roads very fine, and a little country airing will do you good. Chicago & Drum are the men to accompany you.

WAGONS & DRAGS are selling off their large stock of goods at reduced prices.

THE CITY BREWERY is still making and bottling, and as a matter of fact, we are not down in Oregon, would write.

THE LIVERY is on our way. It makes good beer, I do say 'T.

M. A. BENTON is still in the fruit trade. He also keeps fine cigars and groceries.

Those who want something that nobody else will please call at the Variety Store.

J. A. FISHER & CO. are closing out their extensive stock of goods for cash.

All kinds of stoves and tin ware can be had cheap at Love & Billger's.

SHEETS has a fine lot of jewelry.

A. MANTON still continues the blacksmithing business at his old stand. Salmonides, take notice.

G. B. DUNN can always be found at his shop, and will be happy to furnish any thing in his line from a tin-whistle up to a steam-boiler.

HENRY JONES, everybody says, makes the best saddles and harnesses out.

THOMAS & BOWLER set a fine table, and have good accommodations, at the Canyon House. We speak from experience.

INDIANS.—La Lake's tribe of Indians have been encamped about this town all winter, but we are informed by La Lake himself, that he designs leaving for Klamath Lake on Monday next, taking with him his dusky warriors and his far-famed medals.

COURT CONVENTION.—The Union nominating Convention for Jackson County meets at the Court House to-day. A deep interest is felt in the result of this Convention.

GOING INTO CAMP.—Col. Ross' company of "Pathfinders" went into camp near the Captain's residence on Thursday last.

HAIR SHEDDING.—We have been compelled by the non-arrival of paper, confidently expected by us, to issue a half-sheet this week.

PHYSICIAN.—We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the citizens of this place, at the Court House, on Wednesday evening next, for the purpose of organizing a Home Guard to defend the frontier settlers of this County, during the coming season, from the destructive incursions of Indians known to be hostile.

DR. BARRELL.—This gentleman has been stopping in this town for a week or ten days, and has been lying ill of the asthma, at Madras Dr. Dobson's. We hope soon to hear that the Doctor is about again.

DEADLY.—There has been quite a number of cases of measles, among the children, in this place, but we believe that the mild contagion is rapidly disappearing.

DIVINE SERVICE.—Rev. C. C. Stratton will preach at the M. E. Church, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, April 23d.

In the House, the Committee on Military Affairs made a unanimous report to-day. The Committee takes ground that the present system of fortification is of little use, and that we are comparatively defenseless against modern ships.

THE MEMPHIS AFFAIR of the 17th has been received. In an editorial devoted to the news from the Mississippi Valley, it acknowledges the danger of the success of the Federal militia, and advises the employment of every one black and white for the defense of the Mississippi.

Since the passage of the conscription bill by the Confederate Congress, all men between sixteen and thirty-five years of age, and there are no exemptions. People enter the service with zeal. Business is entirely suspended, except dealing in goods owned by the army.

A general called "Arkansas" is nearly finished. She is pated with two thicknesses of railroad iron, placed transversely, and is considered a match for the entire Federal fleet.

At Memphis the burning of the city is still discussed. Cotton, tobacco, sugar and Molasses have been gathered in immense piles on the levee, ready to be fired upon the appearance of the Federal fleet above the city.

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It is reported that Gen. Burnside has received proposals from the Governor of North Carolina for the surrender of that State.

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After fighting an hour, both parties retired; loss considerable.

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"The Army of Gideon."

As they do not appear to be very particular in giving an account of their success any longer, Brigadier-General Gideon James Pillow, U. S. A., makes his official report of the defeat at Fort Donelson to the newspapers, thinking, doubtless, that he stands a better chance for making his side of the story good in that way than he would if he were to trust his report to the quartermaster who have been playing "Cabot's" for the rebel States ever since the first year.

A Federal officer who should send even a semi-official report of a battle to a New York paper, would be very likely to receive his discharge from the service. But down in Dixie, where they have no further use for military bureaus and such other machinery of government, the newspapers are just as "official" and much more "editions," than anybody else.

"The Great North American Paper Player" connects his story with a very successful account of the condition in which he found Fort Donelson, on his arrival there, and declares that the fort, which the very same paper at Memphis was then writing—"the Gibraltar of the West," was not fit to resist heavy artillery. He regrets to state that a ton of iron shot, and a heavy rifled cannon had not been mounted; also, that a large amount hanging over the side of the ship was "the troops" greatly depressed and demoralized; similarly they were disgusted with the manner of retiring from Fort Henry, not imagining, probably, that Gideon James was shortly to throw up the sponge and cut and run in the same chaotic and "high-toned" manner.

After finding fault with the situation of the fort, and noting the condition which his predecessors had committed in its locality, he narrates the arrival of the "Great Gun Thaw" and the attack of the Federals upon the trenches, and the arrival of the gunboats. The next day's fight is graphically portrayed by the able hand of Gideon James, and especial mention is made of a gallant young soldier, who, when short of mulling, took off his confederate coat and bravely fired it at the enemy. We hope the brave young man was afterwards detailed to some important command.

Poor Gideon, in looking at the forces around him, thought only of his own show for an escape, as in describing the situation he says "every shot and missile was a spear to our backs." Unfortunate Paper Player!

No wonder his heart sunk within him. The battle of the 14th was arranged in programme and regular order, and it was decided that Gideon James should push one of the works upon a passage, and force the Federals back upon Buckner, who, in a flanking position, should be able to cut the Federals to pieces. Unfortunately after the performance commenced there was discovered to be a slight hitch in the programme, and things would not work, for while Gideon James was anxiously expecting to hear General Buckner's command opening fire in the rear, a heavy rain was not the least of the obstacles to the important Pillow finds the brave, but deserted Buckner "messed" behind the ridge which the work, taking shelter from the enemy's artillery, just exactly as Gideon James said to have "messed" himself in Mexico during one of the battles of the "Mexican war."

The situation at night is described, and the humane General says that it is best that the Federal dead should be left to their fate, and that the living should be left to their fate. The posse follows, and a council of war-Buckner said that his troops were "demoralized"—out of whiskey, probably—and would not fight; Floyd, ditto, and likewise ditto to the end resigned. The Great Gun Thaw would rather surrender his command for himself, but would give the best to Buckner, and the surrender of the works.

The "redoubt" was similarly minded. So Floyd gave the valuable command to Gideon, and he appreciatively burning his fingers therewith, hunted it over to Buckner, who had come out from "mussing behind the works," and he gave it to General Grant, who probably promised to take good care of it for the United States of America.

Nothing but what we have become of the Great Gun Thaw, that the anxious Confederacy is left to struggle that he, like the valiant "under-ground," had taken an early opportunity to "retire from the position," though if the vigorous Gideon is to be believed, he went alone, for he says that there were only 12,000 rebels in the works, and it is stated that a large number were killed and 10,000 were taken prisoners, and are now distributed among the penitentiaries and prisons, like the loyal soldiers, Gideon's report is good reading, and all the official documents of the illustrious white flag chief are to be published in the Memphis Avalanche, that paper stands a better show for an extended circulation than any other sheet in Sevensidem—Marguerite Appeal.

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Peace at any Price.

Men are frequently heard to say, "It is doubtful whether the rebellion can be put down. It is not better to let the south go, and acknowledge their independence, and thereby put a stop to the war and restore peace and quiet to the country?" Do those people ever reflect what is involved in making peace with the rebels? Let us see. It means:

- 1. The severance of the great republic into two or more parts, and the blotting out of the United States from the world's map. It means the recognition of the right of secession, and the admission that our Union is not a nation, but on a consolidation of petty States, like Germany.
- 2. It means that what is left of the Union shall be reduced to the position of a third-rate power among the nations.
- 3. It means the permanent loss of one-half of the whole area of our republic, and the establishment on our soil of an independent government that will forever hate and despise us.
- 4. It means the surrender of the Border States—Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, with the Indian Territory, New Mexico and Arizona, to Jeff Davis & Co.
- 5. It means the surrender of the capital of our country to the rebels, and the retreat of our army to the north side of the Shenandoah Mountains, from the highlands of the West, Mississippi and New Orleans, and the consequent virtual shutting up of the great artery of Western commerce.
- 6. It means a hostile tariff on all our manufactures, excluding the workmanship of our own artisans, and the encouragement of European commerce at our expense.
- 7. It means an army of custom-house agents, and a myriad of custom officers, straggling along our southern frontier, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, three thousand miles, with the immense expense incident thereto.
- 8. It means the founding of a slaveholding military despotism for our Southern neighbors, and involving the maintenance on our part of a great standing army for self-protection, with a corresponding appropriation of our funds to equip and support the army.
- 9. It means that after incurring a debt of six or eight hundred millions, for the preservation of the Union, we must shoulder it alone and let the rebels escape, from paying a part of the principal or interest of a burden added by their acts.
- 10. It means constant raids and forays of "save-catchers" upon our soil, in pursuit of their fugitive human chattels, with resistance on our part, followed by bloodshed and more arms, expenditure and public demonstrations, and constant danger of a renewal of the war when the South will be stronger and the North weaker than now.
- 11. It means that if we grow out of the unsolved slavery question, out of slave-driver insolence, menace and oppression, in ridding a life and death struggle for the mastery, and ending either in our own ruin, and annihilation as a commercial nation, or the shackling of the abolition of slavery and the utter overthrow of the oligarchy—N. B. C. Alcott.

Table listing various counties and their corresponding areas or values, such as 'Sumner secured as Maryland...', 'The winter has given us Kentucky...', 'Missouri, of which we held at one time...', etc.

Grand Total, \$18,500. In this short period we have succeeded from the rebel territory, nearly equal in area to France, and three times larger than England and Wales. Those who are fond of dialing on the barren results of the war would do well to ponder on these figures. We have recovered territory of vastly more value in a material point of view, leaving nationally out of the question altogether, than three times the price paid already incurred. That the Government is able to hold this territory, as well as take it, is no man's doubt.—S. P. A.

Supplemental Bill in Chancery. WHEREAS, in the Circuit Court for the County of Jackson, in the State of Oregon, the complainants having filed their supplemental bill, setting forth that the notes described in their original bill have been fraudulently transferred by the defendant, J. J. Foster, to the said G. D. Taylor, and it appearing by affidavits filed that the defendant, J. J. Foster, is a non-resident of the State of Oregon—therefore, in the name of the people of the State of Oregon, you the said J. J. Foster, are notified to be and appear in said Court, on the

First Monday in June, A. D. 1862, and answer said supplemental bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof will be granted by the Court. B. P. DOWELL, Solicitor for Complainants.

DECIDED REDUCTION in the Prices of FRANCO-AMERICAN RESTAURANT. Board and Lodging, per week, \$9 00. Board and Lodging, per day, with private room, best style, 7 00. Board and Lodging, per day, with private room, 2 25. Lodging per night, in private room, 75. Lodging per night, in double room, 50. Single Meal, 60.

THE TABLE. Reduction in price, but no reduction or change in table. My table shall not be surpassed by any in the State of Oregon. MADAME DE ROBOAM, Jacksonville, April 24, 1862.

Dissolution of Partnership. I HEREBY certify, by public notice, that the partnership between J. N. Anderson & J. E. GLENN, Jacksonville, Oregon, is hereby dissolved. All who have claims against the same will please present the same and receive their pay, and all those knowing themselves indebted to either or both of the parties, by note or open account, will please call at the office of the defendant, J. J. Foster, to the City Drug Store, and pay up, as circumstances require that the debt must be paid at an early day. Either party will be allowed to sign in liquidation. JOHN. ANDERSON, J. E. GLENN, Jacksonville, April 18, 1862.

Notice. I HEREBY give, that the copartnership heretofore existing between J. S. Burpee and D. Linn, under the name and style of Burpee & Linn, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be settled by D. Linn. All those knowing themselves indebted to the firm, are hereby notified to come forward and settle immediately, or their accounts will be given to an attorney for collection. J. S. BURPEE, D. LINN, Jacksonville, April 26th, 1862.

Notice. We have this day sold our stock of merchandise to Messrs. BARDLEY & WAG. All persons indebted to us are hereby notified to settle immediately and save costs. BARDLEY & WAGS, Phenix, April 17, 1862.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sherriff's Sale. BY virtue of an execution duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson County, and to me directed, in favor of J. B. Eddy, and against BROTHER & LAMORE, for the sum of Six Hundred and Seven and one tenth Dollars (\$607 01-10/100), with interest at two and one-half per cent per month, together with the costs and accruing costs—less a credit, November 11th, 1861, of the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-eight and twenty-five one-hundredths Dollars (\$128 75-100)—I have levied upon and will offer for sale, for cash, at the highest bidder, on the premises, on

Tuesday, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1862, all the right, title and interest of the said BROTHER & LAMORE, in the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon: Commencing at the northeast corner of a lot of ground conveyed to Henry Klippel by James R. Pool, by deed bearing date the 17th day of December, 1851, containing three acres and one-half of an acre, more or less, lying north and west, the south 90th St, from the north 78th St, west to a point parallel with the east line of the lot of Henry Klippel aforesaid, thence north to the place of beginning; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise by law between the lease of one and four o'clock P.M. of said day.

Dated, Jacksonville, April 16th, 1862. 141 W. H. HYDE, Sheriff.

Sherriff's Sale. BY virtue of an execution to me directed, of the Circuit Court for the county of Douglas and State of Oregon, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 17th day of May, 1862, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., at the highest bid, for cash, the following described real estate, lying and being in Douglas County, Oregon: The southeast fractional quarter and the west fractional half of the southeast quarter of section fourteen (14), and the northwest fractional quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township twenty-five (25), range five (5), west, being the Donation Claims of David H. McBride and wife, containing Three Hundred and Twenty (220) Acres. And also, the northeast fractional quarter of section twenty-two (22), and the northwest fractional quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township twenty-five (25), range five (5), west, being part of the original donation claim of Samuel L. Cannon, containing one hundred and seventy-five (175) acres, more or less. The said property will be offered for sale by an execution issued out of said Court, in favor of John F. Sutherland, and against David H. McBride, for the sum of Six Hundred and Ninety-one and sixty-five one-hundredths (\$691 65-100), Judgments of said Court, on the

JOHN FULLERTON, Sheriff of Douglas county, Oregon, April 14th, 1862.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson, in the State of Oregon, J. S. Burpee & D. Linn, partners, A. C. Stone, W. W. Fowler and wife, Temperance Fowler, John Anderson, James T. Glenn and F. G. Farris, vs. W. H. Hoffman, Clerk. WHEREAS the complainants in the above entitled cause have filed their bill in equity in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Jackson, to foreclose a certain mortgage set forth therein upon the following described land and improvements thereon, to-wit: Lots 10, 11 and 12, in Jacksonville, Oregon, conveyed to the defendants, Hoss & Stone, by Temperance Fowler by deed bearing date the 5th of January, A. D. 1861, and also the east fractional half of the southeast quarter of section 22, Township 37, South of Range 2 West, containing 52 48 100 acres, in Jackson County, Oregon, and the said complainants having filed their affidavits setting forth that the said defendants, Thomas F. Hoss and David C. Stone are non-residents of the State of Oregon. Therefore in the name of the People of the State of Oregon, you the said Thomas F. Hoss and David C. Stone are notified to be and appear in said Court on the

First Monday in October, A. D. 1862, and answer the complainants bill or the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted by the Court. W. H. HOFFMAN, Clerk, Jacksonville, April 12th, 1862.

In the County Court of Jackson County, Anderson & Glenn vs. Action at law to recover of Billy Gray, money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this cause, that the defendant is a non-resident of this State; that the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendant arising on 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 BILLY GRAY, are required to appear in said Court on the First Monday in August, A. D. 1862, and answer the complaint filed against you by the plaintiffs, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the prayer thereof be granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. J. C. Tolman, Judge of said County, on the

Dated Jacksonville, April 12th, 1862. W. M. HOFFMAN, Clerk.