

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH IN JACKSON. At a meeting held at the Court House, on Saturday last, for the purpose of taking into consideration measures for the celebration of the eighty-sixth anniversary of American Independence, U. S. Hayden, Esq., was called to the Chair, and R. H. Haines appointed Secretary.

A Committee of five persons—L. Sachs, Max Miller, John S. Drum, James T. Glenn and John McLaughlin—was appointed to raise funds for the celebration.

E. May, W. H. S. Hyde and E. C. Stearns were detailed to act as a Committee on Invitations, and to procure an Orator and Reader.

Committee of Arrangements—J. S. Love, David Linn, R. H. Haines, Herman Helms, C. C. Beekman, P. H. Lynch, W. T. Owen, O. Jacobs, N. Langel, H. Bloom and Henry Judge.

On motion the different Committees were requested to meet at the Court House, in Jacksonville, on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, on Thursday evening, it was decided that the grove near John Higham's residence, was the most suitable place for congregating.

John S. Love was made Treasurer of Committee of Arrangements, and was instructed to assist the Fire Department in decorating their Truck. David Linn was detailed to arrange a speaker's stand, seats, etc.; N. Langel to procure music; W. T. Owen to procure waiters, etc.; Herman Helms to procure pick-nicks; R. H. Haines to the artillery department; and Henry Judge to procure a Medal on the Day.

It was resolved that no public dinner would be given, but that the Committee on Invitations be instructed to ask the citizens to bring a lunch with them for a general pick-nick, or basket dinner.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court, for Jackson county, adjourned yesterday after a laborious session of three weeks. A large amount of business was done. The civil docket was cleared up but a few old chronic chancery cases are still on file as a nucleus for cases. The most important case for the term was that of "Elijah Chaney, vs. the Regoie River Mining Company." This case occupied one week in its trial. The jury disagreed, and a change of venue was taken to Lane county. Judge Stratton does not lose his temper before he gets through with this case. We believe he is a most remarkable man.

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NEWSPAPER "BIG."—Mr. T. S. Pomeroy, publisher of the "Southern Oregon Gazette," is about removing from our town to Coquille City. Mr. Pomeroy is a gentleman with whom we can only disagree as to the mode of preserving the Union. He leaves our town a little the worse off for his newspaper speculation, but without owing a dollar in the place. If the most loudly-bleating "Constitutional Democrats" would square accounts with him, he would probably be two thousand dollars better off.

CAMP MEETING.—There will be a camp meeting in the Overbeck Grove, to commence on the 26th of this month.

Persons from a distance are requested to bring, as far as possible, their own provisions and bedding.

A boarding tent will be kept on the ground for the accommodation of such as wish to avail themselves of it.

Postage for horses can be had in the vicinity, and oats will be kept on the ground.

SEVENTEEN.—Nine men who had started from the States for Cariboo, while in San Francisco, changed their minds, and came to Jackson county. They are now prospecting in our vicinity, and we have all confidence in their being able to strike good-paying claims.

Since putting the above in type, we learn one of the persons above referred to found a claim in which he made eleven dollars the first day.

STRAWBERRIES.—We are indebted to Mr. Hill of this place, for specimen of delicious strawberries, the first of the season, the largest of which measured a little over four inches in circumference. They were raised in his pretty garden, in town. The only objection we had to them was, that they "gin out" before we eat.

WHERE WE GOT OUR STEELER HATS.—At Sachs Brothers, of course! yes, and our new pattern, too. We notice the ladies all like to call at Sachs Brothers. They have such a pretty store, are always receiving such beautiful styles of new goods, and are so gentlemanly and accommodating. That's so.

KITCHEN OIL.—This oil produces more light and burns longer than any other oil now in use. It is especially recommended for its explosive qualities, and from the fact that it is free from all unpleasant smells. It burns with a clear, bright and brilliant flame. See advertisement.

NEWS.—No telegraphic news this week. Either the wire is down or tamed lightning don't work. O! for one of those letters that the Dixie friends used to receive ahead of the telegraph. Some terrible disaster has no doubt befallen the Union army, and the Government despots won't let us know it. When?

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Stearns will preach at the Methodist Church to-morrow, at the usual hour, in the place of Rev. Mr. Stratton. He is absent on account of the sickness of his mother-in-law, Harvey Gordon, State Printer here.

A NEWS.—Elder & Johnson have a good claim on the right hand fork of Jackson Creek. On Saturday last they found a chipmunk weighing twenty ounces, which would have undoubtedly weighed more if it had been found at Salmon or Garribou!

MINERS IN SEARCH OF DIGGINGS, might find that they want in the vicinity of Phoenix.

DEAD.—The Oregon Union and Portland Advertiser have both departed this life. The election killed them. Only one Scotch paper remains, and that is the Register. That is presided over by our old friend Jimmy O'Meara. Jimmy is considered by his friends a fine financier, and he no doubt will keep the Register above the water a long time! We notice, however, the following melancholy confession in a late number: "It is a strange and unfortunate fact that the greater portion of our Democratic friends [Dixie he means] do not at all support their party organs, while those that do, not more than one-half pay up in time to save the printer from insolvency and his paper from suspension and stoppage." We presume the above is true, every word of it. It is an ingenious mode of "suppression" peculiar to Dixieites. And as our financial hero is opposed to "suppression," he sends them his "compliments" in the above style.

FEMALE SCHOOLS.—Notice the advertisement of Mrs. J. W. McCully. The parents of Misses in this vicinity have been very fortunate in prevailing upon Mrs. McCully to open a school for their girls, as she is an experienced and accomplished teacher.

COTILLON PARTY.—Mr. P. W. Stow, by advertisement, tells the "heel and toe" pleasure lovers that he will give a cotillon party at his residence, on Butte Creek, June 27th. All who attend will undoubtedly have a happy time.

INDIANS.—By permission of the Indian Agent, about sixteen of the Rogue River Indians are now on Sam's Creek, in this county. People in that vicinity report them orderly.

The Spread of the English Language.

[From the Alta California.]

On Sunday morning last we spoke of the possible future of the English as the universal tongue of humanity. Whether it is to be universal or not is uncertain, but that it is now, and for several centuries more will be, the most important language of the world, is established beyond a doubt. With 70,000,000 people (30 per cent. more than any other tongue in Christendom), with a population increasing at the rate of 2,000,000 annually, while the population of France and Germany is at a stand-still; with abundant room for 200,000,000 inhabitants more, while France and Germany have no vacant room at all; with nearly all the ships, the greatest wealth, the highest skill in the mechanic arts; with a large portion of the best land in the world, and the power to take as much more as may be needed; with the most free government of all nations; with the possession of those ports which are the keys to the trade of every sea; with all these, English is already master of the main elements of success in a struggle against other forms of speech. If, during the next fifty years, the Anglo-Saxon race continues to increase in numbers and wealth as it has increased during the last half century, they will, in 1912, number 200,000,000, and have a full half of the money and military power of the world, as they already have four-fifths of the commerce. The man who, about the year 1800, calculated, and relying upon his calculations, predicted that in the year 1860 there would be 30,000,000 inhabitants in the United States, where there were only one-sixth that number, was looked upon as very foolish, but the calculations were right; and we know no good reason why similar calculation may not be made with equal if not greater trustworthiness to ascertain the progress of the Anglo-Saxon race during the next century.

When we look back on the history of the world, we find that no tongue has ever had such advantages as those possessed by the English now. Alexander boasted that he had conquered all nations worth conquering, and Greek was for a time the foremost of languages, but it was never spoken by ten millions of people, and was confined to a small portion of the shores and islands of the Mediterranean. Soon after the death of the Macedonian conqueror, Rome became the mistress of the world, and Latin was spoken by officers and soldiers from the Atlantic to the Euphrates, but ancient civilization was unsupported by the mechanic arts, and when the political and military power of the great empire was overthrown, intellectual darkness spread over Europe, and the Latin language was corrupted into the various tongues of Romance now spoken in the countries which were once provinces of Rome. After Spain had discovered America, and had planted her colonies from the Rio Grande to the Straits of Magellan, and had command of the silver mines of Mexico and Peru, and had the best soldiers and the greatest number of sailors in Europe, and by the elevation of Charles V. to the throne of the German Empire became the chief power of Europe, it seemed as if the Spanish would be universal, if any language could be; but the glory of the nation and the tongue went down together. The Spanish monarchs, for the sake of bigotry, expelled the industrious Moriscos, the best part of their population, drove the Netherlands into revolution; waged war with France and England and Turkey, and on every side wasted the treasures and sapped the foundations of the power which accident had thrown into their hands. Neither Greek, Latin or Spanish ever approached the advantages of the English even remotely, so their failure is no argument against the probable success of our tongue.

The present area of the United States is 2,936,166 square miles, and the population 30,000,000; while the area of the British Empire is 8,356,781 square miles, with a population of 205,884,357, of whom three-fourths are Hindus. Together, the two Anglo-Saxon nations have dominion over 11,000,000 square miles, and 235,000,000 people. The British Empire comprises in Europe, The British Islands, Ireland, Gibraltar, Malta and the Ionian Islands; in the New World, all America north of the United States, (save a little strip belonging to Russia), the Bermudas, the Bahamas, Jamaica and other West India Islands, Newfoundland, British Guiana and Falkland Islands; in Australasia, all Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Norfolk Island and

Auckland Island; in Asia, Hindostan, Ceylon, Penang, Malacca, Singapore, Labuan, Hongkong, Aken and the Tenasserim provinces; and in Africa, Gambia, Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast, Fernando Po, Ascension, St. Helena, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Mauritius and Seychelles. What other nation, what other race, what other tongue can hope to obtain possessions like these?

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES.—The following are incidents in the battle of Pittsburg:

General Grant is an illustration of the fortune alluded to in a recent letter, through which some men, in the thickest shower of bullets, always escape. He has participated in two skirmishes and fourteen pitched battles, and is universally pronounced, by those who have seen him on the field, daring even to rashness; but he has never received a scratch. At four o'clock on Sunday evening he was sitting upon his horse just in the rear of our line of batteries, when Captain Carson the scout who had reported to him a moment before, had fallen back and was holding his horse by the bridle, about seven feet behind him. A 6 pound shot which flew very near General Grant, carried away all Carson's head, except a portion of the chin, passed just behind Lieutenant Groves, volunteer aid to General Wilson, tearing away the cantle of his saddle, cutting his clothing but not injuring him, and then took off the legs of a soldier in one of General Nelson's regiments, which were just ascending the bluff. About the same hour, farther to the right, General Sherman had been standing for a moment, while Major Hammond, his Chief of Staff, was holding his horse, remounted. By the prancing of his horse, as he mounted, General Sherman's reins were thrown over his neck, and he was leaning forward in the saddle, with his head lowered, while Major Hammond was bringing them back over his head, when a rifle ball struck the line of Major Hammond's hand, severing it within two inches of his fingers, and passed through the top and back of G. N. Sherman's hat. Had he been sitting upright, it would have struck his head. At another time a ball struck General Sherman on the shoulder, but his metallic shoulder strap warded it off. With a third he was less fortunate, for it passed through his hand; but now he has nearly recovered from the wound. General Sherman had three horses shot under him, two with three balls each and the last with two. It is the universal testimony that he maneuvered his troops admirably, and that he is the hero of the battle. His ammunition to the Major Generalship, of which the telegraph brings intelligence today, is a deserved tribute to one of the best officers in our service. General Harbott had a 6-pound shot pass between his horse's head and his arm; a bullet passed through his horse's mane, and one of his horses was killed under him. Lieutenants Dorechester and Lang, of his staff, each had several bullets and pieces of shell strike their clothing. Lieutenant Trullian, of General McClellan's staff, had his clothing perforated by five balls, without receiving a wound. Major Hammond, of General Sherman's staff, had his cap cut by two bullets, and his boots by two, and two horses shot under him, but he escaped unhurt. A private in the Seventeenth Illinois had two of his front teeth knocked out by a bullet, which, though it entered his mouth, did him no further injury. A rifle ball struck the temple of another private near his right ear, passed through his head and came out near the left ear; but he is recovering. Lieutenant Charles Provost of the First Nebraska, received a bullet in the clasp of his sword-belt, and was afterwards knocked down by the windage of a cannon ball, but was not injured.

POWDER RIVER MINES.—The following is a letter directed to us by A. Davidson, who is well known in this county. It was written from Powder River, and gives quite a flattering account of the richness and extent of the Powder River mines:

POWDER RIVER, June 9, 1862. I have never thumbed, lightning and black mud since I left Jacksonville. There have been quite a number of rich gulches struck lately—the nearest of them are twenty-five miles above us—they are called Care Gulch, Ramo's Gulch, How Gulch, Hall Storm Gulch, and quite a number the names of which I do not remember. Most of these gulches were found last month. It is not yet known how rich they are—but the prospects are good. Mr. Howell, who formerly resided in Jackson county, informed me that he had got as high as seven dollars to the pan. The mines are spreading faster than the California mines ever did. There are about 1,000 men here now, and more coming every day. Report says that there are 2,000 men on the other side of Snake river, trying to cross over to these mines. There is plenty of room for all, if we can get provisions here. There is not 1,000 pounds of grub for sale in the whole market. Not a pound of flour here now for sale; and a great many have but a few pounds on hand. Flour is one ounce per sack; bacon, 30 cts. per pound; beef, from 25 to 30 cts. per pound, and everything else in proportion. Please let the settlers of Jackson county know our situation. [All right, Andy, Esq. S. S.] Teamsters, packers and farmers are in great demand here. There is great demand for flour, bacon and everything else in that line. I have not seen a man yet who has not got money [Glorious country! Esq. S. S.] to pay for grub. I have lately conveyed with Mr. Merrill and Chipman; both of these gentlemen have been over the route from Klamath Lake to this place several times, and they say there will be no trouble in coming through with teams now. Jacksonville is the nearest place to get our supplies from. I think, without doubt, there will be five thousand miners in these mines next winter. Don't think you can get too much flour and bacon in this market; for men are going to be so thick here in a short time that you can stir them with a stick. Flour at the Dalles is worth eleven dollars per sack—the Dalles is three hundred miles from here. Seventy-five men started from here last week for the forks of the Malheur river; Mr. Benoit, one of the party, told me that he got good prospects there last fall.

We are twenty-five miles south of the emigrant route. Farmers, put every horse, mule and ox into a team and bring us provisions—this is the place to get the cash for it.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Gordon, and his son ten years old, took out, near here, five hundred dollars, with a rocker. In a camp near here, three men have taken out one hundred dollars per day for the last three weeks. A great many expect to average two ounces per day as soon as they can get water on to their claims. Fifteen miles from here a creek has been struck, called Deer Creek. I saw a pan of dirt washed on the creek and it paid five dollars. Mining country has been found already to accommodate 5,000 men. I think the company from Jacksonville have struck diggings or they would have been here before now. On the 20th of May, we met, organized a county, and nominated county officers.

Yours, A. DAVIDSON.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABOARD.—This phrase originated with Lord Brougham, whose eloquence is as notorious as his eccentricity. In a speech on the elevation of Wellington, "a mere military chieftain," to the Premiership, after the death of Canning, Brougham said: "Field Marshal, the Duke of Wellington, may take the army—he may take the navy—he may take the mitre. I make him a present of them all. Let him come on with his whole force, sword in hand, against the Constitution, and the English people will not only beat him back, but laugh at his assaults. In other times the country may have heard with dismay that 'the soldier was abroad.' It will not be so now. Let the soldier be abroad if he will; he can do nothing in this age. There is another personage abroad—a personage less imposing—in the eyes of some, perhaps, insignificant. The schoolmaster is abroad; and I trust to him armed with his primer against the soldier in full military array."

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The deepest winter is in our purse, and our creditors are knocking at the door. Those who are indebted to us are respectfully invited to pay up. We much need the money due us, and we must have it. After a reasonable time has expired, we intend to sue every unpaid account on our books, and then stop the credit business forever.

ROAD EXPEDITION.—On the 20th of last month, Captain Ross and his company of pathfinders started over the mountains, and were last heard from in the Klamath Lake Valley on the 25th ult. We presume they are like the soul of old John Brown, "marching on." We know, if anybody ever goes through, they will; for they are the kind of men who never say "fail."

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS.—The steamers are now running regularly from San Francisco to New York, semi-monthly. Anybody wishing to send a paper to the States, can do so by the SENTINEL for one year by paying us the small sum of four dollars. It will speed on its mission a constant messenger of a still cherished friendship. Send semi-monthly greetings to the dear ones at home.

succeed each other, or the sun to rise to-morrow.

Again a cheer went up, this time louder and larger and longer; and there was no mistaking the sentiments or sympathies of the crowd. The Colonel perceived this, and quietly walked away.

This conversation of Prentiss has been represented as a speech, and at first I so understood it; but one of the fugitives who was present assures me the General's remarks were in substance as I have given them.

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TAKE NOTICE.—If you want to purchase a Star Spangled Banner, the noble ensign of the model Republic, and the sacred personification of a freeman's right and a freeman's home, the place to get them is, at Bradbury & Wad's.

It is hardly necessary to say that if you want a flag-stuff made neatly and with dispatch, on which to fling the banner to the breeze, Harvey Allen is the man to apply to. [In a horn.]

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.—Over two hundred dollars have already been subscribed towards having a glorious old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, at this place. Let the ball roll on.

ILL.—We learn that Hon. Harvey Gordon, late chosen by the people of Oregon for State Printer, lies dangerously ill at Yoncalla in this E. Hon. A. C. Gibbs, Governor elect, is also dangerously ill.

MISLETERS.—In our journeyings through the southern portions of this State, we noticed that nearly all of these parasites, that grow so plentifully in this country, were killed by the severity of last winter.

Every Housekeeper experiences how difficult it is to make good bread, and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that, to insure uniformly light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use Kellogg's & Co.'s Best Powder, which, in every respect, excels all similar preparations ever offered to the public. See the advertisement in another column.

WANTED.—An infinitely great number of subscribers for the SENTINEL—advance payers, of course.

Fourth of July.

The residents of Jackson County are hereby invited to join with the citizens of Jacksonville, in celebrating the coming anniversary of American Independence, at Biglum's grove. It has been deemed advisable not to have a public dinner; persons desiring, will have the pleasure of dispensing any refreshments they may choose to bring.

W. H. S. HYDE, Committee S. E. MAY, E. C. FRANKLIN, Invitation.

Honesty.—Parties indebted to me for the GAZETTE, who are honest enough to wish to pay me for it, can do so by calling on Mr. George B. DORRIS, T. S. POMEROY, Jacksonville, June 21, 1862. 21m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

I. O. O. F. JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 16, holds its regular meetings every SATURDAY EVENING, at their Hall (McCully's Theater building), at 7 o'clock.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend. FENNY DESLANGER, N. G. J. M. STORON, R. Sec'y.

OREGON CHAPTER No. 4.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will hold their regular communications on the First Saturday Evening of every month.

All sojourning Companions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. W. H. S. HYDE, H. P. JAS. T. GIBBS, Sec'y. de6m37

Soothing and Bracing.—There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitement as HOSKOTTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Although the fame of this renowned invigorant rests mainly on its astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervous complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous head-ache, vertigo, general debility, and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any unpleasant reaction. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE of Dr. L. J. CHAPMAN is already residing in a position which places it, as well as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice. In the schools of France, the highest prizes are often awarded to practitioners in this department of Medical science, and they occupy with others an equally lofty position in the profession. Record is an illustrious example, a shining light among the philosophical stars of his age in Europe, and Dr. Chapman has fully equalled him in this country, as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a diploma and the honor of a *cum laude* degree. Selecting this as his field of operation, although qualified as a graduate of the University of Pesth, and late Chief Surgeon of the Hungarian Revolutionary Army, for more extended labors, Dr. L. J. Chapman has bent his earnest attention to the cure of chronic diseases, in which he has been so great an expert that he is now regarded as the leader in this branch of his profession throughout the United States, and his portrait and biography are published as matter of interest to their readers in the most exclusive Journals. The Doctor's offices are at his Medical and Surgical Institute, on Sacramento st., corner of Leidesdorf, nearly opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

We ask the particular attention of our readers to the most extraordinary of remarkable cures, in another column of this paper. 16cm

Dissolution of Partnership

THIS DAY, by mutual consent, the partnership of ANDERSON & 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 save costs by calling at their office, next door to the City Drug Store, and pay up, as circumstances require that the debts may be paid at an early day. Either party will be allowed to sign in liquidation. JOHN ANDERSON, JAS. T. GLENN. Jacksonville, April 16, 1862. 14m3

PACK SADDLES constantly on hand at My Harness and Saddlery establishment. HENRY JUDGE. 54

LOVE & BILGER,

California Street, Jacksonville, DEALERS AND WORKERS IN

TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, LEAD AND BRASS,

HAVE just received from the Atlantic side and San Francisco, a complete stock of everything in their line, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the best Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Ware, Brass Pipes, Hydraulic Nozzles, Force Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe, Hose,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, And Nails all Sizes;

Stoves.

Also, always on hand, a large lot of stoves of assorted sizes.

BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE, THE NEW WORLD STOVE.

The two very best and approved patterns in the world.

Parlor, Office and Cabin Stoves, fancy and plain, constructed on latest and saving plans. Boilers, Kettles, Pots, Pans, and everything connected with these stoves warranted durable and perfect.

All articles sold by them of manufacture, WARRANTED. Their work is made of the best material and of choicest patterns.

Orders attended to with quickest dispatch, and filled according to directions. In everything, their stock is the largest and completest ever brought to Jacksonville, and they are determined to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. [June 22, 1862-23.

BEEKMAN'S Express

C. C. BEEKMAN

HAVING RESUMED THE EXPRESS BUSINESS,

at his old stand, in Jacksonville, continued during his absence at the East, by Wm. HOFFMAN, Esq., will conduct the business as before.

The Express leaves Jacksonville by the California Stage Co.'s coaches for

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

Express to all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT!! procured, payable in any of the Atlantic cities, Canada, or Europe.

Sight Bills of Exchange

procured from any Express or Post Office in California.

Collections made, and everything appertaining to the Express business promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to filling Orders of every description, at Yreka, and any point below.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Jacksonville, December 31, 1859-50.

Notice.

We have this day sold our stock of merchandise to Messrs. BRADURY & WADSWORTH, all persons indebted to us are hereby notified to settle immediately and save costs.

REDLICH & GOLDSMITH. Phoenix, April 17, 1862. 14mc

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, by mutual consent is this day dissolved.

U. S. HAYDEN, J. C. BROADWELL, Jacksonville, May 30, 1862. 17

CITY BREWERY!

(On the Hill) Jacksonville, Oregon.

THE Proprietors having taken possession of the City Brewery, lately controlled by Mr. Fitz, are prepared to furnish Lager Beer to people of this vicinity by the keg, bottle or on draught.

An experience of many years in brewing Lager Beer gives them an advantage over all competitors and warrants them in promising A BETTER ARTICLE THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE in Southern Oregon.

Be sure to send your orders to the CITY BREWERY, if you wish the BEST BEER. KREUZER & MATTES, Jacksonville, Sept. 16, 1861. 35ft

PRIVATE HOSPITAL,

DR. G. W. GREER</