



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1862.

Retrospective and Comparative View.

Nothing is more common than to hear secession sympathizers and weak-kneed Union men discoursing, with an air of hopeless despondency, concerning the indebtedness of the nation, and, as they express it, "the crushing weight of taxation."

Our forefathers emerged from the revolutionary war with a national indebtedness of seventy-six millions of dollars. Their commerce had been destroyed, and their country desolated by the ravages of hostile armies.

In this puny effort of the Sacramento Union to tarnish the reputation of General McClellan, it simply sets up its opinion on military affairs against that of the old hero, Gen. Scott, "Old Brains," (General Halleck) Burnside, Hooker, Hunter, Sumner, Franklin, Buell, and many others, and thus makes an ass of itself.

While we have troops in this valley, it is not thought that we will have any serious trouble with the Indians. It is well known, however, that Lalake, chief of the Klamaths, is in no very amiable mood at present, on account of his not being allowed to come into the settlements at pleasure.

MURDERED BY GUERRILLAS.—From papers received in town, from Ohio, we learn that Mr. Joseph Sifers, the father of our worthy townsman, John B. Sifers, was murdered at his home in Missouri, by secession guerrillas, on the night of the 12th of September.

of France to \$61 28, and still they are proud, prosperous and powerful nations—the rivals of United America in material wealth, material greatness, a world-wide commerce and military power.

MAJOR GENERAL SACRAMENTO UNION.—This Major General (according to its own conceit) has been for a long time indulging itself with column leaders, the object of which, was to prove that Gen. McClellan was an ignoramus in military affairs.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—Mr. J. S. Daggett informs us that Mr. Brown, who resides at the mouth of Big Butte, while herding horses within four miles of his house, between Trail and Elk creeks, on Friday evening last, received information from a friendly Indian, that if he did not go away from there the Indians would kill him that night.

Mr. Brown has the reputation of a truthful man, and one not easily frightened, and full confidence is placed in his statements.

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PIONEER NEWS AGENT.—To Mr. J. W. Sullivan, the very enterprising News Agent, of San Francisco, we are indebted for files of late Eastern and Southern newspapers and periodicals.

BUTTER.—By advertisement, it will be seen that Mr. E. C. Sessions—remembering the grievous complaints made by consumers of butter last winter, who so often had miserable, stale, stinking grease pinned off on them for that article—has imported a large lot of the famous Orange county (N. Y.) Butter, which is put up in such a manner as to keep pure and sweet until consumed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SANITARY FUND.—J. V. R. Witt has sent the following sums, collected by him at Gallego Creek, to Mr. Beckman: From John G. Adams, \$10; J. F. Kress, \$5; Wm. M. Crow, \$5; J. V. R. Witt, \$20. Total, \$40.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Governor Gibbs has appointed that day, the 27th of this month as a day of Thanksgiving, Prayer and Praise to Almighty God.

APPOINTED.—Stephen C. Giffin, Sr., of Portland, has been appointed Brigadier General of State Militia in place of R. V. T. H. Pearce, declined.

WHERE ARE THEY?—The Golden Age, of Lewiston, W. T., October 24th, publishes a letter list which fills over four columns of that paper.

SANITARY FUND.—HOB. A. Holtbrook by a communication in the Portland Times, of the 31st ult., says: Nearly \$15,000 have been remitted to the Sanitary Commission at New York, the promise on all subscriptions in good having increased the contributions from Oregon and Washington Territory more than \$1,600.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.—The Mountain Messenger truly says: This Chinese question, in the vastness of its importance—in the momentous consequences involved, including as it does the coal system and the welfare of all future generations of California—is of greater importance to us than any other question, save and except the great national one now being decided on the red battle fields of the South.

INTERVENTION.—The following paragraph we copy from the New York correspondence of the Appeal: If John Bull and the "Little Napoleon" (as Thiers or some other man) called the present French Emperor, in contradistinction to the Great Napoleon, could spend one day among the shipyards around this city, we should never again hear of Intervention spoken.

"GREEN BACKS" VS. "GRAY BACKS."—The Eugene Republican says: The secesshion of Oregon object to the "Green Back" currency because they have a currency of their own, known as "Gray Backs," which circulates freely among them, the beauty of which is the tenacity with which they stick to their owners, rendering it very uncommon for a rebel to be "flat broke." They always have a few "Gray Backs" left.

SPEECH BY DOCTOR BROWNSON.—Dr. O. A. Brownsou delivered a speech at Washington, on the evening of August 26th. The correspondent of the New York Tribune thus speaks of it:

Dr. O. A. Brownsou was serenaded to night at Ward's Hotel, and responded in a speech of great force and intent, which was frequently and enthusiastically applauded by the large concourse. His chief points were that emancipation is a war measure and colonization a peace measure, and that so long as the war is conducted as in the past and the present, the contest is unequal.

He was against letting the rebels have the advantage of the labor of four millions of slaves to till their soil and raise their various products, while the masters were engaged in the destruction of this Government. What he desired was to take these slaves from them, thus compelling them to go home and attend to their own plantations.

Let every slave go free, but let the Union be saved. Unless the Government was prepared to say this, the dangers which threatened us would not be diminished. The first gun fired at Sumter knocked off the fetters of every slave in this land.

Slavery was doomed, and, therefore, as an anti-slavery man, he felt little interest in it. What he wanted was liberty with Union, and Union with liberty. There were two questions before the public, the slavery question and the nigger question. On the slavery question nine tenths of the people of the whole Union were anti-slavery; but on the nigger question about one-tenth were anti-nigger, and the great difficulty in this question was that when you freed the slaves, you were spoken of as a host of pettingers cried out, "You are going to have nigger equality."

For himself he did not profess to be any great nigger lover. He believed the negro to be a man sprung from the same race as himself, having the same natural rights, but he was not willing that he should have the same social, political, and civil rights in the same community with himself.

He did not wish that, nor did he think it would follow from their emancipation. He desired the two races to be separated. He favored the colonization scheme of the President. The only point wherein he differed with him was that he did not make emancipation depend on colonization.

He demanded emancipation as a war measure, as a preventive of future rebellions. Colonization would answer in time of peace, when the war was over. He heartily approved of the draft, which he regarded as the highest evidence of the national majesty.

He wanted thorough going men, men of extreme views, to be placed at the head of our civil and military affairs. Conservative men, who have lived for and by the past among the tombs, were not the men for this great occasion.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS and others receiving goods from San Francisco, per steamer Panama, that are short any packages as per their Bills of Lading or Dray Receipts, will please forward their bills immediately to Dugan & Wall, Crescent City, for collection.

Butter! Butter!! JUST received 1,500 pounds of ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER, of recent importation via the Isthmus. It is an extra article perfectly sweet, and well packed, in packages of 100 pounds; which will keep anywhere, and is superior to the greater portion of so-called fresh butter.

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS letters of administration have been granted, by the County Judge of Douglas county, to the undersigned, Administrator upon the estate of Wm. Golding, deceased.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF SUMMER GOODS AT REDUCED RATES. To make room for FALL STOCKS. A Choice Selection of the Best Teas. Ever offered in this market, embracing varieties of Black, Green & Japanese. In bulk, papers and caddies, at prices to suit the most particular.

BRADBURY & WADE,

JACKSONVILLE,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

FANCY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Liquors,

Tobacco & Segars,

PRODUCE,

HARDWARE,

GLASSWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

WOODENWARE,

MINERS' TOOLS,

All of which will be sold at low prices, for CASH, or desirable PRODUCE.

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To make room for FALL STOCKS.

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A Choice Selection of the

Best Teas

Ever offered in this market, embracing varieties of

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In bulk, papers and caddies, at prices to suit the most particular.

.....TTTTTTT.....

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH INVOICE OF

PICKS, PANS,

SHOVELS, RUBBER BOOTS,

BLASTING POWDER AND FUSE,

HAY AND MANURE FORKS.

Agricultural Tools

For Sale at Cost:

20 Steel-point PLOWS, complete, of various sizes;

16 cast Plow points;

2 sets extra steel Mould-Boards, Points and Land Slides.

2 patent Straw-Cutters;

6 large Iron Kettles, for farm use.

The above will be exchanged for flour at the market price.

BRADBURY & WADE, Jacksonville, Oct. 23, 1862. 340

PHENIX HOUSE.

BRADBURY & WADE.

THE CITIZENS OF

PHENIX AND VICINITY

Will find it to their advantage to purchase of us, as we shall keep on hand a good supply of

FANCY AND STAPLE

MERCHANDISE!!

FOR SALE AT

JACKSONVILLE PRICES.

We will take all descriptions of Produce that can be disposed of without a loss.

BRADBURY & WADE,

Phenix, Oct. 23rd.