

G. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

The New Corporation Law.

The corporation law, reported by the Code Commission, and enacted into a law by the late Legislature, provides, that any three, or more persons, may become a body corporate, for the purpose of engaging in any lawful enterprise, business, pursuit or occupation, "by subscribing written articles of incorporation in triplicate," and acknowledging them before any officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of a deed, and filing one of such articles with the Secretary of State, another with the County Clerk where the company is to operate, and the other in the office of the company incorporated. The articles of incorporation shall specify the name of the corporation, the business to be carried on, the location of the principal office, amount of capital stock, amount of each share, and, if for railroads or other roads, canals, bridges or navigation of streams, then the location and termini of the same. Section 5 grants all the general powers, as to by laws, officers, agents, etc., which are exercised by corporations under the Common Law, and without which they would be unable to do anything. Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 provide for the opening of stock books, and the election, qualification of directors, and their powers and duties. Section 13 makes stocks personal property, subject to attachment, execution, levy and sale. Section 15 provides a punishment for directors if they fraudulently declare a dividend, by making them responsible to any party injured thereby. If any corporation does not commence business for one year after its formation, or suspends for six after it has commenced, it forfeits all its corporate powers. The stockholders of any corporation, heretofore chartered by the Legislature, may organize under the new law, by filing articles as above. Any corporation may at any time increase its capital stock, by filing articles. Any corporation, organized for the purpose of navigating any stream, may build railroads or other roads, canals or bridges, necessary to carry out the object of the company. Sections from 21 to 47 inclusive, provides for the right of railroad and other road companies, to appropriate land for right of way, and the manner of appropriating it; the right to charge and collect toll, etc. Such are the general features of the New Corporation Act. Owing to the hurry under which everything was gotten up and put through the Legislature, it is not surprising that the law is somewhat vague on important matters. It does not fix the liability of stock holders; and, as the law now stands, creditors have no other security for their claims against these individuals, who have neither "bodies to be kicked, nor souls to be damned," than the assets or corporate funds of the company; and this, we imagine, will be precious little in all failing concerns. Neither does the law restrain any corporation, organized under it, from doing business absolutely without capital. There is no provision in it requiring anything to be paid on stock, solicited before business is commenced. According to this law, if a bank is organized under it, it can commence business without paying in a cent upon capital stock, and all the deposits it can get may be divided among the stockholders or squandered, and the depositors will have no remedy. It is a wholesome provision, and forms a part of the corporation laws of some of the older States, requiring stockholders to be responsible to creditors for double the amount of stock solicited, in addition to the assets of the corporation. It should be so here.

How SECESS POLITICIANS MAKE A "RAISE."—It is amusing to look on and see the meekness and humility exhibited by the "constitutional Democrats," as their political leaders relieve them of their cash, which, by way of a joke, is called "subscribing for a Democratic paper." These Seecess editors beat Paul Clifford. For instance: Pat. Malone starts out to make a raise. Says he is going to combine all the defunct organs in the State into the "Oregon Daily and Weekly Union," and publish a paper equal in size to the "Sacramento Union," at the city of Portland; and further avers, that he has sent on to New York for one of Hoe's Lightning Power Presses. He canvasses the State, gets several thousand dollars on advance subscriptions, goes back to Corvallis, and, after several months of silence, he issues his old paper from his old office. Now, here is where the laugh comes in. Malone has raised on subscriptions, paid in advance, say three thousand dollars. Now, if he can get General Wright to suppress his paper, he will have a good thing on the three thousand; whereupon Malone commences rearing and charging against the Government worse than ever. General Wright does suppress the paper, but Malone keeps the three thousand, and all the Seecess subscribers pity poor Malone for a martyr. Moral: Be very careful how you "pay in advance" or patronize seecess Democratic papers hereafter.

REMOVAL OF McCLELLAN.—The telegraph announces the removal of General McClellan. What the reasons are, we are not yet informed. We hope they are sufficient. We look upon the matter now as the most unfortunate (to use a mild term) that has so far transpired to the Union armies. McClellan has fought more battles—great battles—than any other General in the field; he has commanded larger bodies of men in battle, and contended against greater odds—and that, too, on the enemy's chosen ground—and never yet has he been defeated, repulsed, confused, or had any panics. He was virtually removed once before, but within two weeks he was replaced to save the Capital. This vacillation will ruin the Union cause. If McClellan has been removed for political reasons, it is the very thing that will make him President, if he has any ambition that way.

Burnside, McClellan's successor, has a good reputation for a soldier, and we sincerely hope that he, too, will not become the victim of the "On to Richmond" fanatics. He has never yet commanded more than eight or ten thousand men, and is, therefore, untried on great fields, like Fair Oaks and Antietam, where McClellan has now victories.

THE INDIANS.—After several weeks of tedious and annoying work, Sub-Indian Agent, A. E. Rogers, has, at length, succeeded in effecting an understanding or treaty with them. The agreement allows the Indians the privilege of establishing their encampments for the Winter at Rancherie Prairie. No more than five, and they unarmed, are allowed to come to the settlements at one time, for trading purposes. The treaty was signed by La Lake, George, and Long John, on the part of a portion of the Klamath Indians—about forty in number.

An understanding was also had with the Modocs. They will camp for the Winter either at Rancherie Prairie, or at Clear Lake, thirty miles south of Klamath Lake. We sincerely hope that the Indians will be held to their bond, and our community rid of the thieving, howling and generally pestiferous Siwash and their miserable tar-heads.

PORTLAND ITEM.—The "Morning Oregonian" has a larger subscription list than any other daily published in the city of Portland; and "the Daily Times" has the largest circulation of any daily paper in the city. Glad to know that they are both doing better than each other.

HIVY TURNIP.—Mr. S. M. Robinson yesterday brought to our office a "White-Stone" turnip, which measured in circumference three feet and three inches, and weighed twenty eight pounds. We doubt if a much larger turnip ever turned up.

From the Oregonian we learn that Capt. Hatch fell from a mill building, in Oregon City, on the 6th instant, and was dangerously hurt. Hopes of his recovery are entertained.

INTERDICTED FROM THE MAILS.—It appears from the following item, which we clip from the Eugene Review, of the 8th, that Malone's flash paper has been deprived of mail facilities:

After going to press we received a circular from P. J. Malone, of the Corvallis Union, inviting proposals for carrying the Union by Express throughout the valley. That paper being now forbid the mails by order of General Wright.

1776 AND 1862.—These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in such a crisis as this, shrink from the service of his country. But he who stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Rebellion, like hell, is not easily conquered; but we have this satisfaction with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph.—Tom Paine, 1776.

THROWING FENCES.—An ox or cow that is accustomed to throwing fences, may be prevented doing so by taking a large wire and bending it in the shape of a bow; then bend the points in the shape of a fish-hook; tie a string to the wire, place the hooks in the nostrils lightly, and tie on the string to the point of each horn. This will prevent the most unruly ox or cow from throwing fences.

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—A correspondent writes that the cotton crop in Southern Illinois looks quite as well as any he ever saw in Tennessee. He estimates the crop in thirty southern counties at 6,000 acres, producing 1,200,000 lbs. or 2,400 bales. He says that ten times as much will be planted next year. Some farmers say they can raise an acre of cotton as easy as they can raise an acre of corn.

PATRIOTIC LIBERTY.—J. B. Thomas, a prominent merchant of San Francisco, is a contributor to the patriotic fund to the extent of \$250 a month during the continuance of the war. We question whether any other man in the United States has been equally generous.

PERTINENT QUERY.—Greasers, Indians, and other inferior races, are always down on negroes—fearing that they may be identified with them. Does this account for the dread some other people have of negro equality?—Respectable white men feel too sure of their own position to have any anxiety on the subject.—Visalia Delta.

A Greek Maiden being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, replied in the following most beautiful language: "I will bring him what gold cannot purchase—a heart unspotted and virtue without a stain—wiech is all that descended to me from my parents."

God be thanked for books. They are the voices of the distant and the dead, and make us heirs of the spiritual life of past ages. Books are the true levellers. They give to all, who faithfully use them, the society of the best and greatest of our race.

GENERAL CORCORAN.—This officer published a card in the New York papers October 17th, declining to be a candidate for Congress. General Corcoran will accept no office till the rebellion is put down.

ANTIETAM CREEK, near which the great battle was fought, is a tributary of the Potomac, running through Washington county, Maryland. The name is pronounced as though spelled An-tee-tam, with the accent on the second syllable.

There are not as many fighting men in all the rebel States as there are in New York and Massachusetts; and yet some of the conservatives talk as if they considered it possible for the rebels to succeed!

"BUTTERNUTS" AND "GRAYBACKS."—These are getting to be common designations. A "butternut" is a guerrilla; a "grayback" is a regular Confederate soldier.

"Ma get down on your hands and knees a moment, please." "What on earth shall I do that for, my little pet?" "Coz I want to draw an elephant."

A young lady says the reason she carries a parasol is, that the sun is of the masculine gender, and she cannot withstand his ardent glances.

"That's my 'impression,'" as the printer said to a pretty girl when he kissed her. "And that's a 'token' of my regard," replied the lady, boxing his ears.

Kansas has never polled more than 16,000 votes, yet she has furnished 9,000 to the Union army.

The Governor of California has appointed Thursday, 28th instant, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer.

Man doubles his evils by brooding over them.

Never attempt to mend a joke after it is cracked.

What is the favorite game of cards on the banks of the Mississippi? Bluff.

No Telegraph by to-night's stage.

600,000 MALE or FEMALE AGENTS to SELL. LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost \$20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any \$10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a county map, but it is also A COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.

Guarantee any man or woman \$3 to \$5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for one dollar's worth to try. Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

WANTED—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. No Competition. J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, cost \$100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Rho ersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania or money refunded. LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents. From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and it is the best that can be purchased."

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capt. Bart and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places twenty miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, \$1 in sheets, \$2, pocket form, and \$2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron. GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

IN the County Court in and for Josephine County, State of Oregon.

WILLIAM ROBINSON vs. JOHN THOMAS and NORMAN PATERSON.

Action at Law to recover money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that defendants, John Thomas and Norman Paterson, are non-residents of this State; that the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendants upon a promissory note in the sum of \$287 1/2 Two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifteen cents; that the defendants have property in this State; that the Court has jurisdiction of the subject of the action; Therefore, in the name of the people of the State of Oregon, you, John Thomas and Norman Paterson, are required to appear in said Court, on first Monday in April, A. D. 1863, and answer the complaint filed against you by the plaintiff, or the same will be taken for confessed and the prayer thereof will be granted by the Court.

By order of the Court, GUSTAF WILSON, Clerk. O. F. McCARTY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—A Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed, by the County Court of Douglas county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of Wm. P. Hawkins, deceased, late of said county and State; that all persons having claims against the said estate are required to exhibit them, within one year from this date, with the proper vouchers, to the said administrator, at his residence, in Cow Creek Valley, in said county and State.

W. W. JUDD, Administrator. Roseburg, Nov. 7, 1862 nov. 12w4t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Thomas Croxton, administrator of the estate of Nathan Barney, deceased, having this day rendered his account for final settlement of said estate, all persons interested are notified that Monday, the first day of December, 1862, has been appointed for the settlement of said account. BENJ. HOLSCLOW, County Judge, of Josephine county. Nov. 3, 1862. nov12w4t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Thomas Croxton, administrator of the estate of John Cassaday, deceased, having this day rendered his account for final settlement of said estate, all persons interested are notified that Monday, the first day of December, 1862, has been appointed for the settlement of said account. BENJ. HOLSCLOW, County Judge, of Josephine county. Nov. 3, 1862. nov12w4t

LOST SHAWL.—On the 27th October last, by the undersigned, while coming through the Canyon, a large woolen shawl (double) with red border, dark colors, barred, center purple, with a small rent in the border, was lost. The undersigned will pay a liberal reward to any one who will send the same to the SEXTON Office. S. D. VANDYKE.

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.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF SUMMER GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

To make room for FALL STOCKS.

TTTTTTTTT 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. 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 Sides. 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. 341f

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, Phoenix, Oct. 30th.