



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1862.

The News.

The news of Tuesday evening sounds more of preparation than of hostile conflicts. It is understood that Burnside's headquarters are at Falmouth. Where Hooker and Franklin's headquarters are, is not precisely known. Newspaper correspondents have been excluded from the lines, and the Government keeps its own secrets. This is well. Refugees represent the rebel army to be very large in Virginia. Bragg is said to have taken his forces there. The rebels are throwing up intrenchments around Fredricksburg. It has been twelve days since Gen. Sumner demanded the surrender of the place. As yet, only a few shots have been fired. When the word passes around, "All is ready," there will be hot work there. Some think, however, that Sumner is playing the same game there that Johnson so successfully played with Patterson in the eventful Bull Run times, and that there will be no battle there at all, but that the blow will fall like a thunder-bolt in some other direction. There is considerable plausibility in this supposition. An army correspondent says: "Daily, hourly, and, in fact, momentarily, we expect to hear the first gun fired that will inaugurate the great battle of the campaign." As it is manifest that the contest can only be decided by waver of battle, the country is impatient of delay. It wants to see quick, sharp, vigorous and effective work. McClellan was removed and Burnside appointed in his place, because the latter halted and dallied by the way too much. Things do not seem to have improved much since the change; but we presume that it is all right. No man ever had a finer field for distinction, or a broader, plainer road to military honor and glory, than the commander of the Union forces in Virginia. Let him strike the rebellion a shivering, staggering, deadening blow, and an emancipated nation will sing his praise and pronounce his triumphant verdict. But, if he suffers the golden opportunity to depart unimproved, however great his military genius, he will be pronounced a military failure. He commands the finest army in the world, a great majority of whom are the veterans of many a well-fought field. There is no danger of disgraceful panics. Conscience of the justice of their cause, and of their ability to crush out this wicked rebellion, all they ask is to be led against the insolent foe. A very feeling of patriotism, every motive of ambition, then, ought to pledge Burnside to energy, activity and vigor. Two expeditions are just organizing to operate in the South; one under General Banks, the other under Gen. McClellan. The former is designed for Texas; the latter, in connection with a fleet of gunboats, for Vicksburg. Gen. Butler still gives evidence of great administrative ability, and a clear perception of the duties of his position. The army of the Southwest is in motion—we shall hear of skeddaddles or battles soon. Beauregard says Charleston is indefensible. All right.

PICTORIALS, PERIODICALS, ETC.—J. W. Sullivan, of San Francisco, sends us the New York pictorials, and newspapers from Boston, New York, Louisville, Philadelphia and New Orleans, and other Eastern and Western cities. Much obliged. Those wishing any of the periodicals or pictorials can obtain them cheap from this enterprising dealer.

CONGRESS.—This body meets today. Momentous duties are before them; solemn responsibilities are upon them. May they act harmoniously and wisely, ever keeping in view the restoration of the American Union.

ESTRAY LAW.—1st, The County Clerk shall keep an estray book. 2d, Any householder about whose premises an estray may be in the habit of running at large, may take up the same, except it be in the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November—in which said months no estray can be taken up. The person taking up an estray is required to post up notices in three public places in the county—one to be in the precinct where said estray is taken up—giving a full description of the same. 3d, Ten days after the taking up, the owner may prove the property to be his, pay one dollar for the taking up, posting, etc., and expenses of keeping, and take the same. If the owner should further prove that the person posting the animal knew it to be his, and yet did not notify him of his intention to post the same, he shall not recover anything for posting or keeping the same. 4th, After the expiration of the ten days the estray shall be appraised by a Justice of the Peace, and said Justice shall notify the County Clerk, by letter or otherwise, that an estray has been taken up and by whom, and its full description. Justice fees, \$1 per head and ten cents mileage, with the proviso that he can only charge for three head at the same time and place. It is the duty of the Justice to require the person posting an estray to make oath to the taking up, posting, etc. 5th, If said estray is appraised above \$15, a full description of the same, with the name of the finder and his residence, must be published in the official paper of the State. This paper is kept on file in the Clerk's office of every county. 6th, Any owner may appear, within six months from the filing of the notice with the County Clerk, prove his property, pay the charges, and take the same away. 7th, If no claimant appears within six months, said estray, at the request of the finder, may be sold by the Sheriff or any Constable, ten days previous notice having been given by posting up notices in three places in the precinct where the sale takes place. The finder may bid at such sale, and after having deducted his expenses and paying the costs, shall deposit the residue with the Treasurer of the county. Said residue may be claimed within one year from the time of said deposit, by the original owner of the property, or by his legal representatives, by proving his or their right to the same. The proof of original ownership must be made to the County Judge. No person can work an estray and then recover anything for the taking up, posting, or subsistence of said estray; nor can he take said estray out of the county in which it was taken up for more than three days at a time, without forfeiting all claims to compensation. 8th, If any person shall take up, keep, or use any estray without complying with the provisions of this Act, he is made liable to the owner in double the value of the animal, in damages, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction. It is made the special duty of the County Treasurer to bring suits against all violators of this law.

NEW PAPER.—An association of young men, at Oregon City, have issued a prospectus for a semi-monthly newspaper, to be called the Sanitarian. The size of the paper will be about that of the Oregon Churchman. It will be uncompromising in its loyalty to the Union. Subscription price, \$2 per annum—one-half to go to the Sanitary fund. First issue, on or about the first of January next. Success to you, gentlemen.

MILLENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.—Russia celebrated her thousandth birthday on the 20th of last September. The celebration was grand and imposing. Salvos of artillery were fired, Te Deums were chanted in the cathedrals, and the commemoration monument of Novgorod was uncovered in the presence of the Imperial family.

TERRIFIC TYPHOON.—A typhoon of unprecedented violence swept over Hong Kong, Macao, Canton and Whampoa on Sunday, the 27th of July last, committing dreadful ravages and destroying 40,000 lives. A typhoon is a violent hurricane, or tornado.

ELECTION ORDERED.—Military Governor Shepley has issued a proclamation calling upon the loyal electors of the First and Second Congressional Districts, of Louisiana, to choose members to Congress. Thus the good work goes on.

ANOTHER GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION.—No necessity exists, remarks a New York journal of 14th October, for concealing the fact that an expedition is now preparing to operate against one or more Southern ports. The rendezvous has already been occupied by a fleet of vessels, the presence of which, within view of the rebel signal posts, will reveal the strength of the intended demonstration. The expedition, whatever its destination, will be commanded by naval heroes of acknowledged ability. It will be stronger in point of armament and class of ships than any fleet which has embarked on an offensive movement. The points toward which it will be directed, are, under any circumstances, unable to successfully contend against them, for the fleet will be provided with every appliance which ingenuity, experience or skill can devise to secure the accomplishment of its object. These are by no means enigmatical assertions, as the events of a very few weeks will prove. When success has crowned these efforts—as it most surely will do—we shall be in possession of ports by means which will close them effectually against armed or cunning opposition. The season will not be unpropitious even, as has been suggested. In the early part of November last year we achieved the great naval victory of Port Royal, and in the latter part of December the victory by Burnside in North Carolina. True, the latter was, in a measure, disastrous, but this was the result of more serious causes than the elements. Therefore, with a powerful, almost invincible fleet; the skill of able commanders; a measurably propitious season, and eligible points of attack, we safely promise to record, ere long, a series of brilliant naval victories which shall dismay our enemies and seriously disconcert the plans of their trans-Atlantic friends.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON MASON AND SLIDELL.—In a characteristic speech recently delivered at Chicago by Parson Brownlow, he said:

That most corrupt and abominable of all old demagogues; that old, spavined, glandered, distempred, hip-shodden, away-backed, whisky-rotten John M. Mason, of Virginia. [Laughter and applause.] I know John M. Mason, and I have known him long, and I know him, if he is living to-night in France or England, as the embodiment of original sin. [Laughter.] He is one of the men whom, associated with John Slidell, of Louisiana, our benign Government took out of Fort Warren when we were feeding them on wholesome diet, put them on a British vessel and sent them as ministers plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James and St. Cloud to represent Jeff. Davis' Confederacy. If I had been the Government, I would have tied an ordinary-sized grindstone around each one of their necks and cast them over into Boston harbor, where John Hancock, Samuel Adams, or their friends, a long time ago, threw some boxes of tea. I am the advocate of subjugation if you please. [Continued applause.] I go beyond that—I am the advocate of extermination. [Tremendous cheering.] I say prosecute the war until we exterminate the whole race, and then call upon God to people that country with a better breed of dogs. [Great applause and cheers.]

REBEL TERMS OF PEACE.—The Richmond Examiner of September 4th, believing the hour of Northern subjugation near at hand, and professing to anticipate a cry for peace from the whipped Yankees, spoke thus instructively:

The only terms which the Confederate States can accept, will be the immediate recognition of the present Confederate States, and the permission to the other States to elect their own destiny, and to decide whether their future shall be with the Confederate States or the United States. We are of the opinion that the principle of election should be applied not only to the border slave States but to each and all of the remaining United States. Not that any of the Northern States are wanted in the Confederacy, but as an acknowledgment of the right of secession—for which this war has been waged. The peace which ends this war should acknowledge the ends for which it is fought, and apply its principles to each and all of the United States.

GENEROUS.—A movement is on foot in the city of New York to send three ships loaded with provisions, to England, for the relief of the starving operatives of Lancashire. Such is the return made by Americans to the menaces of the lordly aristocrats of England.

THE HUNTERS.—These two valiant Nimrods have returned. Their cargoes produced quite a depression in the meat market! Esculapius immortalized himself—Proprietor was fuddled on the subject of brain location, and brought in nothing but tails—of his exploits.

BOHEM MINERS.—Three thousand persons are said to have gone from Powder river to these mines.

AVDURN is said to be a city of five hundred houses and three thousand inhabitants. One of its streets is three miles long.

The young lady who was quite thunder-struck on hearing of her friend's engagement, has since been provided with a lightning-rod.

More pleasing than the dew drops that sparkle around us, are the tears that pity gathers upon the cheek of beauty.

Mrs. HARRIS says, "her darter Jane was only married a little over a year when she had two boys, both sons."

If a young woman's disposition is gun powder, the sparks should be kept away from her.

HAPPY is the man who can eat a pork chop for supper, and sleep without a grunt.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

FOR EVERYBODY

Toys, Yankee

Notions, Candies,

Nuts, and Raisins

At the very Lowest Prices to be found

AT A M BRENTANO'S CIGAR STORE

Dec. 3, 1862.

Wire Rope!

Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!

THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—Why? BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX TIMES MORE DURABLE!

BECAUSE, It is FORTY per cent. LIGHTER!

BECAUSE, It is less than ONE-HALF the diameter, and only ONE-SIXTH of the BULK!

BECAUSE, It is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!

BECAUSE, It does NOT STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!

BECAUSE, It does NOT ABSORB WATER, and double its original weight!

BECAUSE, It is as PLEASANT as the other rope of equal strength!

Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, etc., etc. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will use no OTHER, at any price.

Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, etc., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents throughout the State. 39-3m A. S. HALLIDIE & CO. Clay street, 412, San Francisco. LOVE & BIGLER, Ag'ts. Jacksonville.

S-T-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasm and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure dyspepsia and constipation.

They cure diarrhoea, cholera and cholera morbus.

They cure liver complaint and nervous head ache.

They are the best bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York.

25y SMITH & DAVIS, of Portland, Agents.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penna.—

For the relief of the Sick and Distressed Afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on SPERMATORRHEA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 south Ninth st., April 26, 185y Philadelphia, Pa.

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. Now, therefore, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice, to the undersigned Administrator, at his residence, in Canyonville, Douglas county and State of Oregon. JAMES F. GAZLEY, Administrator.

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.

TTTTTTTTT

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. 3417

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. 30th.