

O. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1862.

The President's Message.

We give to our readers, in this issue, this document entire. It is probably the most important Message ever sent to Congress, since our patriot forefathers established this Government on constitutional foundations. Our national convulsions lead to it, beyond its ordinary importance, an intense additional interest. It is big with the future destiny of this nation. Its style is homely, terse and direct. If it is destitute of rhetorical ornaments, it has the compensating virtues of plainness and logical force. We have failed to find in it that mysticism and ambiguity so manifest to some of our cotemporaries. The Message has been criticised more for its omissions than for anything it contains. It is true that the President takes some things for granted; and among these are, first, that this war is to be vigorously prosecuted; and, second, that this rebellion is to be crushed out by military power. But while this work is progressing and approaching its consummation, the President seeks to set in operation means which will effectually remove the cause, and prevent in all future time the recurrence of any more bloody attempts at national murder. The rebellion is but an effect, springing from an adequate cause. That cause is slavery. Not that the object of the war is to overthrow slavery, but that the safety of the Union, and the preservation of the national authority requires that the fruitful source of sedition and rebellion should be removed. So long as the infecting cause exists, we may expect national eruptions. The millions that have been spent, and the tens of thousands of noble, and patriotic lives that have been sacrificed, will all have been lost, if the effect is only repressed, and the cause left operative and malignant as ever. While we recognize the fact that this rebellion is only to be crushed out by vigorous and terrible war, we would look beyond the smoke and carnage of the present, and provide some adequate guarantees for the tranquility of the future. We like the plan of compensated emancipation proposed by the President. He commends it to our judgment by reasons unanswerable, and conclusive. The President triumphantly answers the patronizing argument, big with the assumption of superiority, and which generally develops itself in the following egotistical strain: "As for myself, I do not fear the consequences of emancipation, but the poor, white, laboring trash, away down below me, what will they do?" It is needless to remark that there never has been found a white man who made the argument personal to himself. There are about four millions negroes in the United States. The President hints in a solacing manner, that there will not be over eight millions, if they are emancipated. He is of opinion that they will not do much more work after they are emancipated than they do now; hence, their gradual emancipation will not be apt to affect white laborers much.

THE MESSAGE.—The copy given by us is taken from the Bulletin. In many sentences, however, we have copied from the Union. We have carefully compared the copies published in the Alta, Bulletin and Union, and find that so far as the language and construction of the sentences are concerned, the difference is material and important. Let us illustrate. In the very last part of the Message is the following, according to the Union: "In giving freedom to the slave, we insure Justice to the free, honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve." The Bulletin has it

thus: "We hold the power and bear the responsibility; in giving freedom to the slave we insure freedom to the free and honorable alike." The Alta is the same as the Bulletin's. In the comparison of the copies such differences are constantly occurring. Under these circumstances, the talk about "tangled and torturous sentences" is a little out of place. The copy sent us by the gentlemanly telegraph operator, at Yreka, was not more incorrect than the copies published in many of the California papers.

ADMONITORY.

"GENERAL ORDERS.—No. 166. "WAR DEPARTMENT. "ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. "Washington, Oct. 23, 1862."

"It appearing that large quantities of government property have been unlawfully disposed of by non-commissioned officers and soldiers, in violation of law and of the Army rules and regulations, it is therefore ordered: That all United States officers commanding posts shall seize all military clothing, blankets, shoes, arms, equipments, and other such supplies which have been issued by the Government to soldiers, and lost or disposed of by them. And it shall be incumbent on any person, not a soldier, who may have any such property in his possession, to prove that he has lawfully acquired possession thereof."

"Commanding officers of companies are reminded that it is their duty not only to cause soldiers who are guilty of violating the law forbidding the sale, destruction, or negligent loss of clothing, arms, and public property, to be charged on the Muster Rolls with all the articles improperly lost or disposed of, but also to enforce such other punishment as the nature of their offence may demand. "By order of the Secretary of War." "L. THOMAS. "Adjutant General."

The foregoing Order is published for the benefit of whom it may concern. Its requirements are peremptory and will be strictly enforced by the military at this post, and it is thus made public so that those persons who have clothing, or other public property, obtained in the unlawful manner specified, may voluntarily return the same and avoid prosecution. The law referred to is An Act of Congress, approved January 11th, 1812, Sec. 17,—and that portion which is applicable here reads as follows:

"That every person not subject to the rules and articles of war" who shall purchase from any soldier, his arms, uniform clothing, or any part thereof; shall upon legal conviction, be fined at the discretion of any court having cognizance of the same, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, and be imprisoned any term not exceeding one year."

C. S. DREW, Maj. 1st Cav. O. V., Com'g Post, Camp Baker, Oregon, December 8th, 1862.

NOTICE.—All proper accounts for subsistence supplies, contracted by Lieut. Jesse Robinson, 1st Cav. O. V., A. C. S., during the period from November 1, 1861, to March 31, 1862, will be paid, if made in proper form, on presentation to the Commissary of Subsistence at Fort Vancouver, W. T.

By request of Captain Jno. Kellogg, Commissary of Subsistence, San Francisco, Cal. D. C. UNDERWOOD, Lieut. and A. A. C. S., Camp Baker, Oregon. ewc

B. F. DOWELL, Attorney at Law, Jacksonville, Oregon, and L. F. GROVER, Portland, Oregon, will attend to the collection of any of the above claims.

O. JACOBS, Attorney at Law, at Jacksonville, Oregon, has an agent at Portland, and will promptly attend to the collection of any of such claims as may be committed to him.

NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of John Fortune, deceased. In County Court of Douglas county, State of Oregon, December Term 1862.

Alpheus Ireland, administrator of the estate of John Fortune, deceased, late of Douglas county, having presented his petition at the December Term of said Court, asking a license to sell the real estate, for the purpose of paying the outstanding debts, and the expenses of administration: It is therefore ordered by the Court that notice thereof be given to the next of kin; and all persons interested in said estate to be and appear in court on Monday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1863, at the court-room thereof, in the town of Roseburg, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate; and that this notice be published in "The Oregon Sentinel," Jacksonville, for four weeks successively.

W. R. WILLIS, County Judge. December 10, 1862. ewd

EL DORADO SALOON, P. H. LYNCH, Prop'r. Corner California and Oregon Streets. The Proprietor has just received from San Francisco a choice assortment of fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars, ETC., ETC. Drop in and test them. Dec. 10.

To Absent Defendants.

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson. JAMES R. POOLE vs. JOHN BIGHAM & ARTHUR LANGELL.

Action at law to recover money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, Arthur Langell, is a non-resident of this State; that the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendant arising on a contract; that the defendant has property in this State, 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 Arthur Langell, are required to appear in the said Court, on the second Monday in February, 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 granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. Dated at Jacksonville, the 25th day of Oct., A. D. 1862. oc29w43:3m

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson. J. A. BRUNNER & BROS. vs. JOHN BIGHAM & ARTHUR LANGELL.

Action at law to recover money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, Arthur Langell, is a non-resident of this State; that the plaintiffs have a cause of action against the defendant arising on a contract; that the defendant has property in this State, 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 Arthur Langell, are required to appear in the said Court, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1863, and answer the complaint filed against you by the plaintiffs, or the same will be taken for confessed and the prayer thereof granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. Dated at Jacksonville, the 25th day of Oct., A. D. 1862. 43-3m

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson. W. S. MINER vs. JOHN C. DAVENPORT and O. JACOBS.

Action at law to recover money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, John C. Davenport, is a non-resident of this State; that the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendant arising on a contract; that the defendant has property in this State, 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 John C. Davenport, are required to appear in the said Court, on the second Monday in February, 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 granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. Dated at Jacksonville, the 25th day of Oct., A. D. 1862. 43-3m

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson. W. S. MINER vs. JOHN C. DAVENPORT.

Action at law to recover money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, John C. Davenport is a non-resident of this State; that the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendant arising on a contract; that the defendant has property in this State, 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 John C. Davenport, are required to appear in the said Court, on the second Monday in February, 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 granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. Dated at Jacksonville, the 25th day of Oct., A. D. 1862. 43-3m

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson. RICHARD BROWN and WILLIAM BROWN vs. JOHN BIGHAM & ARTHUR LANGELL.

Action at law to enforce a mechanics lien. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, Arthur Langell, is a non-resident of the State; that the plaintiffs have a cause of action against the defendant arising on a contract; that the defendant has property in this State, 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 Arthur Langell, are required to appear in the said Court, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1863, and answer the complaint filed against you by the plaintiffs, or the same will be taken for confessed and the prayer thereof granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. Dated at Jacksonville, the 25th day of Oct., A. D. 1862. 43-3m

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson. JOHN MILLER vs. GEO. H. C. TAYLOR and G. D. Taylor.

Action at law to recover money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, Geo. H. C. Taylor, is a non-resident of this State; that the plaintiff has cause of action against the defendant arising on a contract; that the defendant has property in this State, 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 Geo. H. C. Taylor are required to appear in the said Court, on the second Monday in February, 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 be granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. Dated at Jacksonville, the 25th day of Oct., A. D. 1862. 43-3m

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson. JOHN ANDERSON vs. E. PINKHAM and JOS. PINKHAM.

Action at law to recover money. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, by affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendant, E. Pinkham, is a non-resident of this State; that the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendant arising on a contract; that the defendant has property in this State, 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 E. Pinkham, are required to appear in the said Court, on the second Monday in February, 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 granted by the Court. Witness the Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk. Dated at Jacksonville, the 25th day of Oct., A. D. 1862. 43-3m

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 15) 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. Kerbyville, Nov. 7th, 1862. nov12m3

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a decree in Chancery to foreclose a mortgage, made at the October term, A. D. 1862, of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson; in favor of Mrs. Temperance Fowler, Love & Bilger and F. G. Farris, and against Hess & Stone, for the aggregate sum of Seventeen hundred and five and seventy-four one hundredths dollars with interest and costs: I will proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1862, the following described lot of ground, lying and being in the town of Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon; said lot fronts fifty feet on Third Street, and runs one hundred feet back on D. Street; that the south line is parallel and fifty feet south of D. Street; and also, all of that tract of land situated near the town of Jacksonville, county and State aforesaid, being the east fractional half of the southeast quarter of Section No. 32, in Township 37, south range 2 west of the Willamette Meridian, containing 59 68-100 acres, including the brick yard, etc., together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Sale on the premises between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day. W. H. S. HYDE, Sheriff. Nov. 26, 1862. ew51d

RYAN & HINDE have now for sale a good stock of every variety of Merchandise, and will be pleased to see their friends, whether they wish to buy goods or not. Call at their Brick Store, on California street, opposite the United States Hotel. Jacksonville, Sept. 27, 1862. 371f

Special Notice.—All who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account, will please call immediately and settle with E. F. RUSSELL (of Jacksonville, Oregon), Notary Public, who is fully authorized to receive and receipt for me. By so doing, you will confer a favor and save yourselves cost. G. W. GREER. Jacksonville, Og'n., Sept. 25th, 1862.

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. E. C. SFSSIONS, With Bradbury & Wade. Jacksonville, Nov. 5th, 1862.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.—A supply, in various styles, on hand, and for sale at costs and charges, at the depository of the Jackson County Bible Society. WM. HOFFMAN, Depository.

BOOKS.—All the Standard Works for sale at the VARIETY STORE. As a man lives, so shall he die.

NOTICE—I have authorized John S. Drum, of this place, to act as my agent during my absence, to transact business for me in my name. WILLIAM BYBEE. Jacksonville July 15, 1862. 301f

CLOCKS.—Different styles, good time pieces, to be had at the October 24. VARIETY STORE.

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 FUSH 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.