

O. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1862.

The Situation.

It becomes useful ever and anon to take a brief view of our military situation.

First, as to Virginia: The intelligence that "All is quiet on the Rappahannock" has been flashed over the wire so long and so repeatedly, that if a change is made, we fear the thing called Democracy will denounce that change as unconstitutional! But, notwithstanding the imminent danger of this grave charge, the latest intelligence strongly indicates an approaching movement. It is said that Lee has detached fifty-five thousand soldiers from his army, and sent them southward, to check the victorious Rosecrans. It is highly probable that a large number of rebel soldiers have been sent to Richmond, with a view to secure, if possible, the integrity of the different railroad lines connecting the rebel capital with the Cotton States proper. Gen. Foster, some time ago, seriously damaged one of these railways, and is now threatening, with a large and well-appointed army, to do more serious damage, if not to enter Richmond itself through its southern gateways. With the view of defeating Foster's contemplated operations, Lee has been compelled to send a large force of his veterans to Richmond. To checkmate this movement, it becomes necessary for Burnside to move. "Musterly inactivity" is no longer wisdom. The final conflict approaches; the decisive hour hastens.

Colonel Carter, by his clever execution of the boldest and grandest act of the war—his recent destruction of the railroad communication in East Tennessee—has rendered the situation of Bragg's forces desperate, and virtually redeems that much oppressed State. Rosecrans, at latest dates, was pressing Bragg's defeated forces, and another battle in the vicinity of Tullahoma may have been fought ere this. This place is seventy miles southeast of Nashville, on Rock Creek, in Coffee county, Tenn. The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad intersects the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad at this place. It is forty miles from Murfreesboro. On the 14th, Rosecrans' rear guard was ten miles beyond this latter place. He has had ample time, up to the present writing (the 23d), to arrive at the second promised battle-ground. His army has been largely reinforced since his last fierce encounter with the enemy; and the prestige of his former victories, connected with the enthusiastic reliance of his veteran soldiers in his ability, render him well nigh invincible.

The army which, through the precipitation of that restless and chafing hero, Gen. Sherman, was denied a victory at Vicksburg, has since won laurels at Arkansas Post, capturing from five to seven thousand prisoners, with immense quantities of war material, and has passed on to the Capital of that State, which, ere this, is probably in the possession of the Union army.

The exact situation of Banks, with his heavy column, is not accurately known. He is supposed to be above Baton Rouge, approaching Vicksburg. We think it probable that, when Banks comes up from below, McClelland and Grant will co-operate with him; and that, when all things are ready, not less than one hundred and fifty thousand troops will pitch their tents around the doomed city of Vicksburg. Thus it will become a trap in which, if taken, many thousand rebels will be caught. The Government, feeling its ability to take the contumacious city, as soon as all things are ready, may designedly be leaving the doors open, to decoy into the trap as large a rebel force as possible.

If there is anything discouraging in the situation at present, we do not see it. We presume the growlers do, however.

SENATOR NESMITH.—We publish, in this issue, the remarks made by this honorable gentleman, on Saulsbury's resolution of inquiry as to the imprisonment of certain citizens of Delaware. Senator Nesmith voted for that resolution, but he placed that vote on proper grounds. He did not mean to censure the Administration by that vote, or to deny power to it to proceed in the future as it had proceeded in the past on that subject. "Where is the use," he asks, "of your furnishing men, arms and money to prosecute a war against the South, if you permit your own citizens to furnish all the aid and comfort in their power to the enemy, and to give them all the information they can obtain?" Those who furnish aid and comfort to the enemy are traitors, under the definition of treason as contained in the Constitution, and can be rightfully arrested and confined by the military authorities of the Government. It is absolute folly to attempt to successfully carry on military operations when spies and informers are permitted to roam over the country with impunity. They promptly notify the enemy of every intended movement against them, thus enabling them to repel an attack, to strengthen a weak point, or exposed position. They can count their slaughtered victims by thousands, and yet whenever one of them is arrested, the secession sympathizers make the land ring with their insane howlings. What's the matter? Why, one of their own number has been caught in his hellish machinations against the majesty of law, and the integrity of the Government. That's what's the matter. If a Union man, living within the confines of Jeff. Davis' military despotism, is arrested, sequestered and imprisoned, for the utterance of Union sentiments merely, these gents, with all their boasted love for personal liberty, and hatred for what they denominate arbitrary arrests, are as silent as the voiceless grave. Why is it? The grumbling utterances and dark innuendoes constantly falling from their lips, speak the reason with a logic as inexorable and conclusive as that which demonstrates the existence of a God.

The war-hound gentleman who was sent to Charleston, from Oregon, to make the Senator's illustrious predecessor President of the United States, is no less a personage than Brigadier General Lamerick, a good Democrat, and now an officer in the rebel army. The Democracy of Oregon lose one vote by this rebel's absence. They lately lost four more by the departure of Ferd. Patterson, Sank Owens, Tom Pike and Tom Riley, from Portland, to join the rebel army. The *Intelligencer* commends them to its friends in the South as men of "good game, who will make their mark wherever they go."

SANITARY FUND.—We publish the following receipt for the benevolent purpose of removing any unhappiness that may cloud the minds of the suspicious:

No. 928.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
New York Agency, 498 Broadway.

[Duplicate.]
Received Dec. 16th, 1862, through C. C. Beckman, Esq., from the citizens of Jacksonville, Oregon, twenty-nine hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents, being a contribution to the support of the Commission appointed by the United States Government, to protect the Sanitary interests of the Volunteer Forces.
[\$2,913 40-100]

GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer of Commission,
68 Wall Street, N. Y.

The whole amount contributed to this patriotic fund up to Dec. 11th, was \$566-294. Of this amount \$393,470 was contributed by the people of the Pacific coast.

JUST SO.—Several weeks ago the secession (*alias* Democratic) sheets were parading the name of John Quincy Adams as an authority, not only for the right of secession, but also an authority against the right of emancipation as a military measure. The Union papers completely exploded the falsity of the assertion, and vindicated the character of the dead patriot from the foul assertion attempted to be cast upon it. But what course is pursued by these patriotic(?) sheets? Why, they turn round and say he is nothing but an old Federalist anyhow! Try it again, gentlemen.

Eloquent Extract.—We copy below an extract from a speech made by one of the Democratic members of Congress, lately elected from New Jersey, and whose election "southern sympathizers" are rejoicing over as an evidence that the people are repudiating the Administration. Let a man utter such patriotic sentiments in Oregon, and he will be reviled by the misnamed "Democracy" as "one of the blackest of the Black Republicans!"

I am an American by birth and conviction, and would strike down an assassin against this Government as I would one against my mother. I would defend it against a Briton or a Gaul, and far more would I protect it from a praedial hand. My friendship and feelings were with the South before this war; but when my Southern friends became the enemies of the Government, they also became my enemies. I am for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the use of every means to achieve success. I like the President's Proclamation, and if I have any fault to find at all it is because it is not strong enough, and its action is delayed too long. If I could, I would liberate every slave in State or Territory, and proclaim them free this day forever. I believe in the abolition of slavery as a war measure. I trust that, under this Proclamation, we shall succeed; under it we can inscribe on our banner, "Union and Liberty."

ABRAM BERGEN Esq.—This gentleman, formerly a law partner of Mr. Reed of this place, has been commissioned, by Governor Yates, of Illinois, as States Attorney for the 21st Judicial District in that State. Mr. Bergen is well posted in all the requirements needed to fill his important position. Mr. Bergen needs but to be known to be appreciated by those competent to judge. May honors gather thick and fast upon him.

COPPER ORE.—Our old friend, D. C. Lewis, has sent us some very fine specimens of copper ore, taken from the Clinkshank Vein, at Rockland. The vein is owned by Mr. Lewis. Our wish is his wish.

HE SPEAKS.—A young man named Alonzo Giles, of San Francisco, who has been dumb for eight years, was restored to speech suddenly after a violent fit of coughing—so say California papers.

SENATOR.—Up to the latest dates from California, there had been no election of United States Senator. The contest lies between Phelps, Sargent and Conness.

The rebels in their late attack on Hartselle, lost three hundred in killed, wounded and captured. It is reported that Longstreet has superseded Bragg.

L. SACKS.—This gentleman, of the firm of Sacks & Bro., left for San Francisco, on Monday last.

SICKNESS.—There has been considerable sickness in this town and vicinity of late. It is principally colds, neuralgia and fever.

J. ROBINSON.—This gentleman, late owner of the Eagle Mills, notifies those indebted to him to pay up.

STRAYED—Read the new advertisement of Mr. Hanly of this place.

Married.

On the 10th instant, by T. S. Perkins, Esq., at his residence, Mr. JOHN G. DUTCHER and Mrs. ANN GRUBB, all of Josephine county, Oregon.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. from the residence of the undersigned, near Jacksonville, on or about the 10th day of December last, TWO LIGHT-SORREL COLTS; both with white stripes on the forehead. One is a last-spring mare colt; the other is a two-year-old horse colt. I will liberally reward any person who will bring said colts to me, or inform me where they are. M. HANLEY.
Jacksonville, January 24, 1863. Jan24-3

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to me by note or Book account, to pay the same to my agent, Joseph Jacobs, on or before the 15th February, 1863; otherwise the same will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.
JESSE ROBINSON.
Per Joseph Jacobs,
Eagle Mills, January 23d, 1863.

Jacksonville Female School, UNDER the superintendence of Mrs. J. W. McCULLY, will open a five months term, commencing on Monday, January, 26, 1863.
TERMS:
English Course, five months, \$14 00
Piano, eight dollars per month, 40 00
Drawing and painting, 5 00
MRS. J. W. McCULLY,
Jacksonville, Ogn., Jan. 14, 1863. std

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS!!!

H. Bloom

Offers his entire stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,
AT COST,

For Cash only.

The consists, in part, of

LADIES' Woolen Shawls,

CLOAKS, HOODS, NUBIAS,

French Merinos, Cashmeres,

Delaines, Poplins, Trimmings,

And all kinds of

FANCY GOODS

Of which I have a large stock on hand.

I will also sell all other Goods at **VERY LOW PRICES.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN are cordially invited to come and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I consider it no trouble to show Goods.
Jacksonville, Jan. 10, 1862. Jan10tf

CARD.

WE beg to inform our friends and the public in general, that we have on hand and are constantly receiving from our senior partner, residing in Paris (France), by every steamer, a large and choice selection of French goods, consisting of—

Beavers, Ondules, Doeskins,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

Velvet, Cashmere and Silk Vestings,

Of the newest styles. Also,

Furniture Plushes, Billiard Cloths,

FRENCH HATS,

—AND—

Hatters' Plushes, Trimmings,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

M. LANZENBERG & CO.,

626 Clay and 631 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco.

M. LANZENBERG,

18 rue Neuve St. Eustache, Paris (France).

Country orders received and promptly attended to, and also orders for all parts of Europe. dec13m3

M. A. BRENTANO

Is daily in receipt of a large

assortment of

Groceries & Provisions,

LIQUORS, WINES,

CORDIALS,

HARDWARE, GLASSWARE,

And all kinds of

MINING TOOLS.

He recommends his large, new stock of

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

MATCHES,
STATIONERY, CARDS,

Toy and Fancy Ware.

And a great many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell **LOW FOR CASH,**

Or in exchange for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Jacksonville, August 23, 1862.

EAGLE MILLS!

THE undersigned, present owner of these mills, would notify the public that he has secured the services of an experienced miller, and will furnish the

Very best article of Flour

in exchange for wheat, at the following rates, to-wit: For each bushel of good wheat, thirty-six pounds of flour, two pounds of middlings and eight pounds of bran.
ALLEN F. FARNHAM,
Jacksonville, Dec. 27, 1862. if

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. FESSIONS,
With Bradbury & Wade,
Jacksonville, Nov. 5th, 1862.

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.**

.....TTTTTTTT.....

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.

.....TTTTTT.....

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. 34tf

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.