

# Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

O. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1863.

## General Burnside.

The most important item in the dispatch of Thursday night, is that announcing that Burnside had turned over the command of the Army of the Potomac to Gen. Hooker. This announcement was not unexpected to us, nor do we much regret it. The terrible defeat that Burnside met with before Fredericksburg, must have destroyed, to a great extent, his prestige with the army. He always doubted his own ability to command so vast an army. This is put beyond cavil by his sworn statement before the Committee, appointed by Congress, to inquire into the conduct of the war. He says: "I told General Buckingham that it was a matter that required very serious thought (accepting the command of the army of the Potomac); that I did not want the command; that it had been offered to me twice before, and that I did not feel I could take it." Again, "I told them what my views were with reference to my ability to exercise such a command, which views were those I had always unreservedly expressed—that I was not competent to command such a large army as this."

When we consider, that in the very nature of the case, the army will take its spirit from its commander, we seriously questioned the propriety of continuing in command a man, no matter what his ability might be, who was imperiously impressed with the idea of his incapability. No truth is more palpable than that he who seeks successfully to lead others must have self-reliance, and plenty of it. If he is impressed with a sense of his want of capacity, others will perceive it, doubt his wisdom, and lose faith in the success of his plans. Men, to fight well, must have faith in their own, and especially in their leader. As soon as an army becomes convinced that their leader is invincible, victory will ever perch upon their banners. Nothing has a greater tendency to produce this conviction than the self-reliance, coolness, and eminent belief of the commander in himself. There is much in the character of the retiring general to admire. His chivalrous assumption of the responsibility of the terrible defeat at Fredericksburg commands our admiration, and stamps him an honest man. In view of the general demoralization and debauchery of the times, and the fearful nature of the responsibility assumed, his action is full of the element of moral sublimity. We are of the opinion that Burnside was relieved of command at his own request. May history award him his proper meed of praise.

As to his successor, General Hooker, he has plenty of dash, ambition, coolness, and self-reliance. Whether he has the military genius to command an army as large as that of the Potomac is yet to be demonstrated. We hope he has. He is the veteran of many a well-fought field, and has never failed his admirers. Here is success to the new commander.

REMARKS OF THE FRENCH.—It will be seen by the telegraph news, published to-day, that the French have been severely handled in Mexico. Napoleon thought that if a few armed Americans could march right through the heart of Mexico, defeating the Mexicans in every encounter, and finally capturing their Capital, that a few thousand Frenchmen could as easily do the same thing. But it appears that the rule won't work. Napoleon the Second has caught a Tartar. Either the Mexicans are better warriors to-day than they were a few years ago, or else French valor is not quite equal to the American article.

The Emperor has been talking very pompously about intervention in American affairs. Probably it would be well for him to get his Mexican contract off his hands before he invests very largely in American bombshells. He had better show his ability to whip the Mexicans before he talks about spanking Johnathan. We hope he won't make up his mind to intervene in American affairs, because the honor of whipping a nation constantly defeated by the Mexicans, would, to say the least, be a little doubtful.

The French army has been operating in Mexico for more than a year, and have made no progress toward the renowned city of the Moctezumas—yes, have met with constant defeat and disaster. Under these circumstances, does it not become the plain duty of John Bull to intervene and put a stop to this fruitless war? Johnny is so exercised about the American war, wants it to stop so bad, desires cotton so much, is so strictly neutral, that he does nothing but furnish the Confederates with war vessels, and sailors to man them. Wonder if he won't do the same for the Mexicans? The purity of his morals is only equaled by the strictness of his neutrality.

ECONOMY.—There never was a time in the history of our country, when the lessons of political and domestic economy were more important than at the present time. The whole country is flooded with a fast depreciating currency; the Government is exerting all its energies for the suppression of a monstrous and gigantic rebellion. Its necessary expenditures are enormous. Those expenses, finally, must be met, directly or indirectly, by the people. As a necessary consequence, taxes must be high, and the sources of revenue extended until they reach all of the business operations of society. Under these circumstances, a rigid adherence to, and practice of, the lessons of economy is wisdom.

The first duty of an American citizen is the defence of the honor and integrity of his Government. He can do this either in shouldering a musket and fighting its battles, or by readily furnishing the sinews of war. He ought to pride himself on his ability and readiness to do either. He owes to that Government all he is, and all he has. It has not only given to him high and noble political rights and privileges, but it has secured him in their peaceful and tranquil enjoyment. Every one should study economy, then, from motives of patriotism.

But there are other considerations, personal to every one of us. The history of the world teaches us that a financial crisis is always sure to follow an undue issue of paper currency. Notwithstanding the faith of the Government is pledged to the redemption of its currency, yet we cannot disguise the fact that it is fast depreciating under the operation of causes over which the Government had no control. If a financial crash should come, let us be prepared for it.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY tendered \$1,100, in greenbacks, and \$250 in coin, in payment on her State tax. The State Treasurer refused the greenbacks, but offered to accept for the coin. Our county paid her State tax in coin. No county has offered greenbacks, save Josephine. If the people are compelled to receive greenbacks in payment of amounts due them, we cannot see why officials should be exempt from the operation of the same general law. We do not know that a State official has any higher right to be paid in coin than a County officer, or any other man. We never held an office, and hence are not prepared to appreciate the sacred nature of a salary.

GEN. BUTLER.—Every true patriot will be pleased to learn that Gen. Butler has been sent back to New Orleans. His administrative ability is of the highest order. Jackson-like, he is willing to take the responsibility and risk the consequences. The timid may tremble and whine, and the doubtful hesitate and grumble at his vigorous and effective administration of affairs, but the results will justify his seeming severity, and history will triumphantly vindicate his motives.

SANITARY FUND.—Two small precincts in Coos County are said to have contributed over a thousand dollars to the Sanitary Fund. Hurrah for Coos!

AN ENTERPRISING ARTIST.—Mr. Peter Britt, our resident Daguerrean and Photographic Artist, has, within the past few months, completed the building and furnishing of one of the best arranged and most complete galleries to be found anywhere on the Pacific coast. The edifice is situated on the rise of the hill between Jackson Creek and Rich Gulch, in the center of a beautiful garden. The site is a prominent one, and the form and general appearance of the building itself exhibits an artistic taste that cannot fail to strike the attention of strangers, as they approach our town from the north or south.

Mr. Britt has now got his arrangements complete for taking the best of pictures in every style of the art. He is now kept quite busy in making, by the dozen, album photographs. Nature evidently designed Mr. Britt for an artist, for he never appears happier than when making chemical experiments or reading works devoted exclusively to his art. That he holds a high rank in his profession, we have the evidence of a practicing artist, who has written to a person in this place, that Mr. Britt's ambrotypes would grace the fringed galleries in Philadelphia. That Mr. Britt keeps himself thoroughly booked on the very latest improvements in the art, is evidenced from the fact that he can produce the famous "Spirit Pictures," about which late Eastern correspondence tells us the Spiritualists of Boston were "thrown into a furor of excitement." His skill and enterprise entitle him to the full confidence and liberal patronage of our community.

PORTLAND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—We are under obligations to the ever-living S. J. McCormick for a copy of the Portland Business Directory. It is a book of 133 pages, contains a history of Portland, the act of incorporation, many advertisements, and much useful information for merchants and business men. For sale by S. J. McCormick, Portland, Oregon.

SAD CASUALTY.—The State Republican says that a man by the name of Edward Powers, of Lane county, was killed on the 20th, in the following sad manner: While hitching his horses to the wagon, the horses became frightened, and he, being entangled in the harness, was so severely injured as to die soon afterwards.

VIEWS OF THE WAR.—We are under obligations to H. H. Bancroft & Co., of San Francisco, for quite a number of photographic views of scenes in the war, by Brady. They are neatly executed, and give a life-like view of camp life. For sale by Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

BETTER.—We are under obligations to E. C. Sessions, Esq., for a large roll of Goshen Butter. This butter was made in Orange county, New York. It has a fine color, and is sweet and delicious. For sale at Bradbury & Wade's, and at Holman's.

VALUABLE DITCH AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Be sure and read the advertisement of W. W. Fowler, in this issue. Examine your purse, make the investment, and become rich, and you will be happy.

IT WILL DO IT.—The expedition, under Gen. McClernand, to open the Mississippi river, is called the "Castor O' Expedition." If "castor oil" will not answer the purpose, probably a little "villainous saltpeter" might.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.—The semi-annual meeting of the Teachers Institute, of this State, will be held at Portland, on the 4th day of February next.

TELEGRAPH.—Three hundred miles of wire for the Oregon telegraph has arrived at San Francisco. Two hundred miles were lost on the Noonday.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held at the M. E. Church to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. Starr.

RYAN, MORGAN & Co. have just received 400 lbs. good, sweet butter, made at Hyatt's Prairie, in this county, last summer. Try it.

SANITARY FUND.—The amount contributed in this State, towards this fund, up to January 19th, was \$20,002 75.

PAYING OFF.—The paymaster has gone to Walla Walla to pay off the troops there.

FOUND.—Mr. Hanly has found his lost colts. Advertising done the work.

HIGH PRICES.—Flour is worth \$60 per hundred in the Boise mining region. Coffee and sugar, \$1 50 per pound, each.

No change in the market this week.

Green, the grinnant, once took up his whole family in a balloon. One of our wisest men said that, though the balloon is said to be backward, he had never seen Green shoot up to such a high height. "True," said another; "but after all, they can't get higher than the currents."

## NEW TO-DAY.

### Valuable Ditch Property FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale his valuable property, situated 12 miles from Jackson, in Jackson county, Oregon, on the Crescent City road, consisting of the following:

TWO MINING DITCHES.—The one on the south side of Applegate creek is about nine miles long, and the one on the north about six miles long, each capable of containing from twelve to fifteen hundred inches of water. Both ditches are in complete order, and are situated in a mining district that pays wages, and which is almost inexhaustible.

DWELLING HOUSE, &c.—There is also a comfortable two-story dwelling house, suitable for a public house, and well located, with a stable, store-house and warehouse, and convenient out-buildings. There is several acres of land adjoining, suitable for a garden or vineyard.

This is an opportunity seldom to be met with to get a comfortable home-stead and make money, as the proprietor will sell very reasonable and make the terms easy.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises, or to JAS. T. GLESS, in Jacksonville, WILLIAM W. FOWLER, Jacksonville, Jan. 31, 1863. Jan 31/62

### 400 lbs. Sweet Butter, PUT UP ON HYATT'S PRAIRIE, In June last.

Better than any Butter now made, Just received and for sale by RYAN, MORGAN & CO. Jan 28, 1863

## TO THE FARMERS.

We shall hereafter take, in exchange for goods, all descriptions of produce that we can find a market for, at the highest market rates.

RYAN, MORGAN & CO. Jan. 28, 1863.

## BARGAINS!

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### BARGAINS!!!

## H. Bloom

Off is 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. Jan 10/62

### 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. SESSIONS, 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 Tens

Ever offered in this market, embracing varieties of

## Black, Green & Japanese,

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

TTTTTTTT

## JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH INVOICE OF

PICKS, SHOVELS, RUBBER BOOTS, PANS, 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. 34/62

## 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.