

O. JACOBS, Editor.



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1861.

TRASON IN ILLINOIS.—If we had no better evidence of the corruption and treason of the so-called Democratic party, the late revolutionary proceedings of the Democratic caucus in that state, would be amply sufficient to damn them in the estimation of the patriotic, forever. Richardson, the leading spirit in the infamous coalition, is reported to have said that he did not believe that the rebels could be subdued, and, if they could be, he did not think they ought to be. If this rebellion is ever suppressed, and we believe, under God, it will be at no distant day, the name Democracy will be buried in merited and everlasting oblivion. It was James Buchanan who said that the Government had no power to coerce a sovereign State, and such seems to be the essence of modern Democracy. Ever since the commencement of this war, the manifest object of these men has been to thwart the Government, and to secure the success of the rebellion. Commencing with the treasonable and disorganizing dogma, that the General Government had no Constitutional right to maintain its rightful authority in the seceded States, they have opposed, with a rancor and bitterness heretofore unknown, every measure and every act of the Government. Beaten at the ballot-box, if they have not inaugurated a revolution, they have given moral support to those who have.

The national sky is overcast with gloom, the muttering thunders of disunion are heard in another quarter, but we must remember that just before the dawn the darkness is deepest, and that the patriotic masses have sworn in their majesty that the Government purchased by the martyred blood of the revolutionary heroes, shall be preserved. And it will be.

GENERAL McDOWELL.—In this issue will be found an interesting letter written by the President to General McClellan, while he was on the Peninsula, giving the reason for the retention of General McDowell at Fredericksburg, while Little Mac was operating against Richmond. The President states that there were but 20,000 unorganized troops left for the defense of Washington. This number is much smaller than we had heretofore supposed. If the President was correct in his estimate of the number left, we do not wonder at his action, considering the value of the national property in the Capital City, and the loss of national prestige which would inevitably follow from its capture.

KLAMATH LAKE.—We are informed that Senator Harding has written a letter to Hon. I. D. Haines, of this place, stating that the Secretary of War had ordered the establishment of a military post in the Klamath Lake Valley. This is an act of justice to the people of Southern Oregon, which will be duly appreciated by them. It will open up that extensive country to settlement, and give security and protection to persons taking that route to the northern gold-fields. Wonder if any of the money appropriated for the protection of the overland emigration is to be expended on any route leading to southern Oregon? Guess not—couldn't be too liberal all at once.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon is still in session. The Criminal Docket was cleared on Monday, much to the joy of the unlicensed retailers of spirituous liquors. One man was caught on two indictments, and fined by the Court—ten dollars for selling whisky on Sunday, and fifty dollars for selling without license. Judge Prim is crowding the cases through as fast as possible. All the jury cases will be disposed of this week.

C. W. Savage, Assistant U. S. Assessor, has favored us with the following list, showing the number of applications for licenses that have been made under the Excise Laws in this division (No. 9):

Table with 2 columns: License type and number of applications. Includes categories like Wholesale dealers, Retail liquor dealers, Saloons, etc.

COMMUNICATIONS.—"Miller" has favored us with another communication, showing the necessity for, and advantages that will accrue from, a wagon road from this valley to the northern mines. It was received this morning; altogether too late for today's paper. Another correspondent, "Energy," thinks wool-growing can be made more profitable than tobacco culture. Both articles will appear in Saturday's issue.

THE WEATHER.—On Monday it rained furiously all day. More water fell during the day than has fallen before during any week this winter. It set in operation those mighty engines of wealth and power, the pick and shovel, all over Southern Oregon. To-day it rains slightly.

STAGE.—The stage from the north which was due on Monday evening, did not arrive until next day about noon. The bridge over Evans Creek, on the other side of Rogue River, had been carried away by the freshet resulting from Monday's storm.

ACCIDENTAL KILLING.—A party of young men, says the Mountaineer, have been wintering in a camp about four miles up Mill Creek from the Dalles. About their camp an Alien's "pepper-box" revolver has lain for some weeks, which was unloaded. With this the members of the party were in the habit of snapping at each other. One of the party, Henry Murphy, loaded the pistol, without giving information to his companions. One of them picked it up and presented it at his head, according to the practice of the party, and pulling trigger shot Murphy dead on the spot. Murphy was about nineteen years old, and came across the plains last season. This sad occurrence took place on the 4th instant.

SORGHUM CULTIVATION.—On the range of the Calaveras river, about 20 miles east of Stockton, B. H. Brown, is preparing to go extensively into the cultivation of sorghum. He says that it will pay him better than any other crop he can raise. The manner of cultivation sorghum is much the same as that required for corn. On an average he thinks that 200 gallons of syrup to the acre may be safely calculated upon, and beside the yield in seed alone will equal in quantity and value that of ordinary crops of either barley or wheat. The harvesting of sorghum, however, requires more labor than that of wheat or other grain, inasmuch as all the leaves have to be separated from the cane, and the tops cut off so that the stalk may be suitable for the crushing mill. The syrup made by Mr. Brown last season commanded \$1 per gallon. In other parts of the United States sorghum is considered to be a profitable article to raise, where the syrup brings only 25 cents per gallon.—Stockton Independent.

THE PIRATE.—The report that an attempt had been made to fit out a Confederate pirate at Victoria, to prey upon our Pacific commerce, is confirmed by the British Consul of the 4th inst. It appears that a Captain in the Confederate navy has been in Victoria trying to purchase a steamer called the Thames; but for lack of money did not consummate the purchase. His purpose evidently was to capture the San Francisco treasure ship on her way to Panama.—Oregonian of the 10th.

THE TRAITOR BRECKINRIDGE.—Late dispatches from Murfreesboro report that immediately after receiving his wound in the battle at Murfreesboro, General Breckinridge left for the South, in company with his wife. Wounded rebel officers in our custody estimate their own loss in the several engagements at 12,000 to 15,000 men, with great slaughter of leading officers.

LEWIS NATURE.—A pup was born in Sacramento county recently, with seven legs, eight feet, and two tails. The Sacramento Union is responsible for the tale.

SUICIDE.—A man named Michael Kaebauer committed suicide in Portland, on the 9th inst., by cutting his throat with a knife.

Salem, Ogn., Feb. 10th.—Snow a foot deep and falling.

Hon. B. F. Harding, U. S. Senator, has our thanks for valuable public documents.

TRASON IN ILLINOIS.—The New York Evening Post, of January 10th, has the following in reference to some treasonable movements in the Illinois Legislature:

The Democrats in the Illinois Legislature, like some of those of Ohio, evidently contemplate the adoption of measures involving a revolutionary menace to the National authorities. Their course up to the present moment exhibits an utter contempt of all considerations of patriotism and duty, and is conclusive that they either mean to take a desperate leap in the dark, or feel that, through some organization within and above the party, they are strong enough to defy the loyal people. That these remarks are well founded, the following statement will amply attest:

On Monday last the Democratic members of the Legislature of Illinois met in caucus to nominate Senatorial and other candidates. In this caucus, speeches were made indicating the party policy. Dick Richardson leading off, said boldly that he did not believe that the rebels could be subdued, and if they could be, he did not think they ought to be! Another Richard—one Merriek, famous among Illinois copperheads—said he did not know which was the greatest treason, the Government at Washington or the Government at Richmond. "The country," said he, "will never be united until every Northern fanatic is hung from Summer down." But he was very careful not to intimate that it would be proper to punish the rebels; in fact, he objected altogether to any such process, condemning all the measures looking in that direction. Merriek, closed, of course, by denouncing New England, and also advocating a separation from it and the creation of a Western Republic.

Another speaker—one Gandy from Chicago—declared himself unequivocally for revolution, whereat the caucus applauded with tremendous satisfaction. The caucus throughout was characterized by a revolutionary spirit, and great excitement has naturally resulted, extending to all parts of the State. Subsequently to this caucus, a meeting of the Committee appointed by it was held, at which ground was taken in favor of demanding the Governor to immediately withdraw the troops from Illinois from the field. They say the troops were enlisted by the Administration on a fraudulent pretense, and justice demands that they should be withdrawn. If the Governor refuses to do so, he is to be compelled to do it!

The idea thrown out by Jeff. Davis, in the speech made by him some time ago, in Mississippi, to the effect that he expected the first gleam of peace from the Northwest, has been adopted as the key-note by the disaffected everywhere in the loyal States. A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing from Springfield, Illinois, under date of Jan. 12th, says:

A well-digested plan is preparing by the Democratic leaders in the Western and Eastern States. The plan, though revolutionary in its end, is intended not to be so in its means, up to a certain point, if possible. As many Legislatures of the free States as can be prevailed on are to be got to send commissioners to Louisville, Ky., to meet commissioners from the border and as many of the slave States as possible. If the Republicans, especially the New England States, do not send commissioners, they are to be left out. If they do, no matter; a plan of compromise is to be effected which will force them out of the Union, thus putting them into the attitude of rebellion. They are not wanted. The Confederacy is to comprise the Western States, and Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, etc., so that there shall be an outlet to the sea via New York, and on the South via New Orleans. When this Convention (so-called) meets at Louisville, it is to be virtually a Congress. It will invite the Southern States into its deliberations.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Indianapolis, Ind., under date of January 8th, says:

Judge Eckles, the Utah 'war-horse,' has been here, advocating Bright's claims, and urging unity of the Democratic party on the Northwestern scheme. He said to-day that he hoped Kentucky would repudiate Lincoln's Proclamation, and instead of going out of the Union, call upon the Northwest to fight against Lincoln in the Union. He said Indiana was ripe for revolution against Yankees, and there are thousands of men in the State ready to organize an army for the rights of the grain-growing States against New England.

The Grenada Appeal, now issued at Jackson, Mississippi, comes out ardently for peace, and its editor, Dill, is for that consummation, on any decent and honorable terms. His late scare at Grenada has taught him a salutary lesson. He wishes to be made a commissioner to the North to urge the necessity of a cessation of hostilities. He just now sees the necessity in full force, not knowing where next to run to. The price of the Appeal is thirty dollars per year in advance.

A NOTED TORY.—Sam Sunset Cox, the Ohio Tory Congressman, made a speech at the Democratic headquarters in New York, in which he plead strongly for "reconstruction" with New England left out. "Perish New England, and let the Union live," cries the infamous Tory in one of his bursts of passion and malice. His fate for New England may be his own.

Born.

In Eugene City, Oregon, Feb. 12th, 1861, to the wife of R. H. DEARBORN, a son.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.—The Anniversary Ball which was advertised to be given at the F. S. Hotel, Jacksonville, will be postponed until further notice.

LOUIS HORNE, Jacksonville, Feb. 16th, 1861.

Examination of School Teachers.—I will be in Ashland on March 2d, and in Jacksonville March 7th, to examine Teachers for the Common Schools of this county.

M. A. WILLIAMS, Sup't Com. Schools, Jacksonville, Feb. 16, 1861, feb17w2

M. W. DAVIS, R. H. HAINES.

HAINES & DAVIS, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Post Office Building.

REGULAR SALE DAYS, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED Jacksonville, Feb. 11, 1861, feb11

LOST.—On or about the 20th of January, in Jacksonville, or between Jacksonville and Applegate, an ACCOUNT BOOK of the Rogue River Quartz Mining Company. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this office, or with Mr. John O'Brien, on Applegate, will be suitably rewarded.

G. W. GRIFFIN, Jacksonville, Feb. 11, 1861, feb11

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Charles Dumaille, deceased, late of Jackson county, Oregon, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against the said estate will present them, with the necessary vouchers, to me, at my residence near Phoenix, Jackson county, within one year from date of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

EMERSON E. GORE, Adm'r, February 6th, 1861, feb7-4

Just Published: Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1861, greatly enlarged, with many new additions. Bancroft's Practice Act, regulating proceedings in civil cases in courts of justice in California. Colton's War Map—a topographical map of the seat of war in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina. Bancroft's War Map, with the Fredericksburg route to Richmond, on an enlarged scale. Bancroft's Map of the Washoe Silver region of Nevada Territory. Bancroft's Guide to Colorado Mines. A reliable agent wanted for Jackson county. Apply either personally or by letter to H. H. BANCROFT & CO., Publishers, San Francisco, Cal. February 4th, 1862, jan114

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, jan10w

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.—Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's, Yankee Notions, etc., regularly received and for sale at the 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.

TTTTTTTT A Choice Selection of the Best Tea Ever offered in this market, embracing varieties of Black, Green & Japanese. In bulk, papers and caddies, at prices to suit the most particular.

JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH INVOICE OF PICKS, 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, 3411

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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.