



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1862.

Snow.—On the 16th inst. the snow was three feet deep at the Cascades.

RETURNED.—Mr. Alex. Miller has returned to this place from his trip to the North.

We have received the second number of the *Seafarer*. It presents an improved appearance.

Snow.—There seems to have been quite a snow storm lately in the Willamette. We pity you, gentlemen. It is as pleasant as May here.

David Jones, died suddenly of heart disease, on the 2d inst. His body was found about a mile from his residence, in Linn county.

TO HOLDERS OF VOUCHERS.—We are informed by Mr. Alex. Miller, that all quartermaster accounts contracted by Lieut. Robinson before the 1st of May, 1862, will be paid at Camp Baker; and all contracted after that time will be paid at Vancouver.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY SILVER ORE.—Our correspondent in Josephine county rather knocks the ring out of the silver lead reported to have been discovered on Althouse creek. The copper ore, however, is the genuine article. We hope to hear from our correspondent frequently. Let us know what the miners are doing and all about the business operations of the people of the county.

Wm. Riley.—Judge Prim, on Monday, sentenced Wm. Riley, who was found guilty of murder in the second degree, by an impartial jury of this county, to imprisonment for life. The prisoner, when he stood up to receive his sentence, was cool and unimpassioned, and its announcement created not even a momentary tremor. The Sheriff started to Portland, with the convict, to-day.

The Democrat says Mr. Maxwell of Linn county, lost a little daughter, by a shocking accident, on the 11th inst. Mrs. Maxwell had left a tub of boiling water on a stool or bench in the room where her little daughter was playing, while she was for a moment absent. Before her return the child had pulled the tub over, and was scalded so severely that she died that night.

PLACE AND TIME.—We look upon the road to the Northern mines as a fixed fact. Teams enough and men enough are ready when the proper time comes to make the start. But it is necessary to have unity of purpose and harmony of action. To accomplish this there must be a meeting of those interested at some central and available point, for mutual consultation and final action in the premises. The time and place of such meeting ought to be fixed soon. What is everybody's business is nobody's business; therefore, we have concluded to make it our business. For the purpose of facilitating the object had in view, we will nominate E. D. Foudray, Jas. Kilgore, Wm. Allen and H. Bloom, as the persons to fix the place of meeting. They can send in their report at least for next Wednesday's issue. Take hold of it, gentlemen, and let us know what your conclusions are in due time. You can write us, designating the time and place of meeting, and we will announce it in accordance with the decision of the majority. Saturday, March 7th, at Phoenix, has been suggested to us, but we do not feel authorized to fix that time or that place until we hear from those interested.

Tobacco.

As a large number of our farmers design to plant quite an area of tobacco the coming season, for their benefit we have compiled the following statement from an article in the San Francisco *Alta*. The suggestions will be found valuable to those unacquainted with the culture of the "weed." The *Alta's* article is a condensation of an Essay on the Tobacco of the Island of Cuba, by a Friend of the Country. The Cuban planter always considers it of the first importance to have his seed beds made upon ground never before cultivated, and on which there has accumulated a large amount of vegetable mould. If such ground cannot be obtained, he hauls vegetable mould from a distance, or creates an artificial mould by the putrefaction of weeds, straw and leaves. Almost every farmer in this valley, we doubt not, has ground on which this mould has accumulated for ages, or, if he has not, can readily obtain a supply by going a short distance. The soil of the seed bed should resemble that of the field into which the plants are to be transplanted. The change from one soil to another may often increase the vigor of the growth, but more frequently impairs the flavor of the tobacco.

One of the greatest dangers to the young plant arises from weeds, whose seeds are in the ground. Hence the importance of the use of every means to destroy the vitality of these seeds. To this end little pieces of wood or chips may be made on the ground selected for seed beds, set on fire and then covered up. The smoldering fire not only kills most of the noxious seed, but fills the ground with a manure congenial to the young plant. Another plan adopted to kill these weed seeds, is to cover the ground designed for a seed bed, at a time when it is moist and warm, with a large quantity of manure, so as to exclude the light and air, and thus destroy their vitality by rotting them. When this is accomplished the manure should be entirely removed, too much moisture will ruin the tobacco seed; hence care must be had with reference to this point, and means ought to be provided to shelter the beds from excessive rains.

Gentlemen who have paid some attention to tobacco raising in this valley heretofore, inform us that they have experienced no difficulty in securing the germination of the seed, and the growth of the plant until it is some two weeks old. After that time they say it is often attacked by a small black bug, the same, or very similar to that, which so frequently destroys the tomato. This little thief is the original tobacco chewer, and his voracity is never satisfied so long as a single plant remains. Cannot some person who is acquainted with the ravages of this insatiate intruder, and who knows his lethal potion give us the requisite information on this subject?

THE FISHERS.—In 1860 there were sent to the Eastern States, by the canals and railroads connecting them with the productive West, 2,345,272 tons of animal and vegetable food, valued at \$225,000,000. Not one fiftieth as much was sent by the Western states down the Mississippi river. The great West is bound to the East by canals and bands of steel, and all the efforts of Democratic "patriots" to sever them will fail.

NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.—The distinguished Vice Governor of Cincinnati, Ohio, died on the 10th inst., at 81 years of age, leaving property to the amount of about \$15,000,000. He was an eccentric and beloved man, with great tact and foresight as a business man. So long as the Isabella and Catawba grapes shall be grown on earth, the name of Longworth will be remembered.

OREGON CAVALRY.—The *Mountaineer* says that Maj. Lugenebel of the Ninth Infantry, Regulars, is to be appointed Colonel of the Oregon Cavalry Regiment.

We have authority for contradicting this statement. No Colonel will be appointed until the regiment is full, and it is not known as to will then receive the appointment.

PREACHING.—The Rev. P. M. Starr will preach in the "Croton Diggings," across Rogue river, below Hunter's, on Sunday next, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

CIDER.—It is said that a pint of must and seed, put into a barrel of cider, will keep it sweet for many months. Try it.

Incidents of the Conner Fight.

A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* gives the following incidents of Conner's late fight with the Indians, in Utah Territory:

Colonel Conner remained seated on his horse the greater portion of the time motionless, during the entire engagement, never exceeding a hundred yards from the main body of the Indians, and escaped without a scratch, and to all outward appearances he was as cool as if looking on a dress parade.

Major McGarry, seated on a stone gray horse was actively engaged in warning his fingers by slapping them violently against his chest, at the same time exclaiming, "Give it to them, boys!" Still later in the day, he directed the attention of one of his men to an Indian, telling him to shoot Mr. Indian, which being done, the Major said, "Thank you, sir; there's another one—shoot him." The Major also remained on his horse throughout the entire engagement.

To make further mention of the officers would involve remarks for each; we, therefore, leave the balance of them for further mention in the official report.

Among the men, might be mentioned the circumstance of an enlisted man of Company K, Cavalry, sitting on the edge of the bank, holding his gun over his knee, and declaring very earnestly to the Indians in the ravine, "I'll pull the trigger!" and he did pull it to good effect.

A man of Company K, Infantry, finding his piece unserviceable, entered into a partnership with a man belonging to Company M of the Cavalry, who was using a fine sighted rifle with ball and patching, and would prepare the ball and patching for the cavalry man and then point out his Indian for him, and every crack of that gun brought down his red-skin, which contributed largely to the enjoyment of both over such an arrangement.

A cavalry man on the east side of the ravine shouted out to the men on the west side of the ravine, to "Close in!" a cavalry man standing on the west side turned his head very indignantly over his shoulder and said, "I wonder who in— it is now running this machine?"

In a hand to hand scuffle of a Dutchman with a big Indian, Dutchy was likely to get worsted, when he coolly sung out to the men on the hill— "If some one don't come down, there'll soon be a dead Dutchman!" Dutchy's friends came, and the Indian went under, and so the story is told.

A Sergeant of Company K, Cavalry, had a fair duel with an Indian for some time, to the great amusement of the lookers-on, each of them popping away at the other with great earnestness. At the last fire, which was simultaneous on both sides, the work was accomplished; the Indian got the Sergeant's ball through the head, but the Volunteer "ducking" the moment he drew the trigger, the Indian's ball flew over him.

Lieutenant Quinn is reported, while passing among the dead, to have seen a big Indian lying among the killed without himself having marks of injury. To test his health the Lieutenant gave him a dig with his spur, which caused the Indian to shrug his shoulders. The revolver was soon at his ear, but snapped, on which the Indian sprang up and seized it; being much larger than the Lieutenant, the Indian would have soon overpowered him, only for the fortunate arrival of another volunteer, who in an instant blew the redskin out of trouble.

During the heat of the battle, Captain Price of the Second Cavalry was struck by a ball on the left side, but, fortunately for him, the ball came in contact with a package of pistol cartridges and concluded to stop. The Captain on being struck stood for a second, expecting to fall, but not doing so run his hand into his breast to feel for the blood; not finding any, he then looked at his coat and found that the ball had only gone through the coat and lodged against the packages. He continued the fight and, to use his own expression, "felt much relieved in his feelings." His horse was shot twice during the action. Lieutenant Conrad had a ball tear through his coat. Two enlisted men of Company M, Cavalry, had the skin cut close from their scalps without injuring them any further. Another man had a button of his overcoat struck by a ball and completely leveled. Another had a ball strike him on the belt plate and flatten there. Another had a ball strike a miniature in his jacket pocket and cut the lady's head from the body. Many hand-to-hand conflicts ensued after the Indians attempted to run, in which instances of bravery scarcely equalled occurred, both on the part of the Indian and the white man.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.—From the *Statesman* we learn that there has been an annual defalcation in settling the States' quota of taxes from Josephine county. This annual deficit has gone on increasing year by year. Previous to the State organization the sum of \$2,028 61 was due the Territory from that county. In 1859 there was a deficit of \$205 65; in 1860, \$498 50; in 1861, \$504 24; in 1862, total of \$1,924 24 due the State, and a total defalcation of \$4,962 65. Now, Josephine county wants to pay her taxes in greenbacks. The whole matter deserves overhauling.—*Oregonian*.

There is but one Irish Mormon at Salt Lake, and he has nine wives and forty-eight children.

NEW TO-DAY.

Corporation Notice.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Five Trustees, a Recorder, a Treasurer, a Marshal, and a Street Commissioner, for the town of Jacksonville, will be held at the Town Recorder's office on the first Tuesday, being the 31 day of March, 1862. Polls open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees,
I. S. HAYDEN, Recorder,
Jacksonville, Feb. 20, 1862.

TO DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS.
—DAVID REPPATH, Esq., is authorized to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes for the years of 1861 and 1862, by the distraint and sale of property, if necessary. Delinquents may also pay to James T. Glenn, Esq., W. H. S. HYDE, Collector, Jacksonville, Feb. 25th, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have been appointed Guardian, by the Hon. Judge Tolman, Judge of the County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, of Henry HANCOCK (who is insane). I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Henry Hancock to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against the said Henry Hancock will present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to me, in Jacksonville, within one year from the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred.
[2264] WM. HESSE, Guardian.
Jacksonville, Feb. 25th, 1862.

To the Traveling Public.

FERRY
The undersigned has established a FERRY across the North Umpqua River, about one mile below the old Winchester Ferry. The boat is large and safe, and is in good running order. This ferry is located on the west road, leading from Roseburg to Willbar. The main object of this road is to shorten the *black road* on the old road, so much dreaded during the rainy season, and which is impassible during several months in the year. This is warranted to be a good and practical road, or no ferrage will be charged. The route being new, the grass is good for loose stock and pack animals.
F. R. HILL,
Willbar, Feb. 21, 1862. 4-62185

NOTICE—The Anniversary Ball which was advertised to be given at the U. S. Hotel, Jacksonville, will be postponed until further notice.
LOUIS HORNE,
Jacksonville, Feb. 16th, 1862. 11

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, 1862. 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, 1862. feb11

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. jan10f

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 FUSSE
HAY and MANURE FORKS.

Agricultural Tools
For Sale at Cost:
20 Steel-point PLOWS, complete, of various sizes;
16 cast Flow-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. 34f

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.