

Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

We publish below, the recent decision of Commissioner Boutwell relative to stamp duties upon legal instruments required by Act of Congress in the internal revenue law. By recent Act of Congress, the time when these stamps shall be affixed to instruments of a public character to make them valid in law, upon this coast, has been delayed until the first day of March next. This was done because it was found to be impossible to print and send to the coast a sufficient number of these stamps to supply the country; and had the law not been so changed, a great hardship and much inconvenience, if not injury, would have resulted to many of our citizens. There is now no doubt that a sufficient number of stamps can and will be sent out to supply all who may have occasion to use them before the time arrives requiring their use. The following copy of decision, which serves as instructions have been furnished us for publication by Mr. Thomas Frazer, U. S. Assessor, who informs us that the requirements therein contained, as also all other duties in regard to the assessing and collecting of the U. S. Revenue, will be strictly enforced in every particular. The first of these decisions, under date of Oct. 1862, is concerning the affixing and cancelling of excise stamps on documents &c. They sufficiently explain themselves:

DECISION OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 1
October, 1862;
DECISION IN REGARD TO STAMPS UPON
INSTRUMENTS.

In stamping promissory notes or other instruments requiring stamps, under the provisions of the Excise Law, two or more of a smaller denomination may be used in smaller numbers sufficient to amount to the sum of the stamp required: Provided, that they are of the kind designated for the kind of instrument to which the stamps are applied.

CERTIFICATES.

A stamp will be required upon every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity.

Certificates, warrants, orders, and drafts, by one State officer upon another, for the purpose of carrying on the internal business of the Government, are not subject to a stamp tax.

The same rule applies to the certificates, orders, &c., of county, city and town officers.

Messages transmitted by telegraph and railroad companies over their own wires, on their own business, for which they receive no pay, are not taxable.

DECISION CONCERNING THE AFFIXING AND CANCELLING OF EXCISE STAMPS ON DOCUMENTS, ETC.

Sec. 95, provides: "That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, any instrument, document, or paper, of any kind whatever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the duty imposed thereon, or without having therupon an adhesives stamp to denote said duty, such person or persons shall incur a penalty of \$50; and such instrument, document or paper, shall be deemed invalid and of no effect."

It seems to me perfectly clear, that by the provisions of Sec. 95, the person who makes, signs and issues the instrument is the only person who is authorized to affix the stamp required by the law; and the person who makes, signs and issues, etc., without affixing the stamp, incurs the penalty as aforesaid, and is liable to prosecution therefore, and the instrument and document is invalid in consequence of such neglect.

Sec. 99, provides: That the person using or affixing the stamp, shall write thereupon the initials of his name, date, &c.

Other portions of the law impose penalties upon persons who receive documents or articles subject to stamp duty from the person who makes, signs and issues them, without being duly stamped, etc.

I am therefore of the opinion that a full compliance with the requirements of the provisions of the excise law, demands:

First: That all papers subject to stamp tax shall have the stamp affixed before the same is issued.

Second: That the stamp so affixed must be cancelled in the manner prescribed by the party making, signing, or issuing (in other words, exerting) the instrument, document, or paper.

Hence, the receiving of an un stamped paper is a violation of the law. The attaching and cancelling of a stamp on a document so received, is also unlawful, and the cancellation of a stamp on a paper (otherwise lawfully issued,) by other than the party exerting the paper to which the stamp is affixed, is equally improper.

An exception that exists in the law to the above ruling is in the case of a bill of exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, in which case the acceptor or acceptors, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp, indicating the duty upon the same, as provided by Sec. 101, of the same law.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

GEORGE WASHINGTON wrote to Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, in November, 1775, as follows:

"As it is very apparent that we have nothing to depend upon in the present contest but our own strength, care, firmness and union, should not the same measures be adopted in your and every other Government on the continent? Would it not be prudent to seize on the Tories who have been, are, and we know will be, active against us? Why should persons who are preying upon the vital parts of their country be suffered to stalk at large, while we know they will do us every mischief in their power? These, sir, are points I beg leave to submit to your serious consideration."

That doctrine, carried into practical effect here to-day, would fill our "Bastiles" with sympathizers with the Slaveholders' Rebellion as they never have been filled yet.

A dandy at a hotel table, who wanted the milk passed to him, thus asked for it: "Please send your cow this way." To whom the landlady retorted as follows: "Waiter, take the cow to where the calf is bleating."

ORDER FOR ROAD LEASE — It is [this 4th day of February, 1863], ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Douglas County, Oregon, that the following described portion of the County Road, running through the Canyon, in Douglas County, Oregon, town: commencing at a point on said road opposite the saw-mill near Canyonville, and running south to a point on said road opposite Hardy Cliff's house, at the south end of the said Canyon—be leased according to the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act providing for the working of public roads and highways," passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, and approved October the 15th, 1862; and that the County Clerk cause this order to be published in the OREGON SENTINEL, in newspaper published at Jacksonville, Oregon, for four successive weeks; and that seal bids for leasing said road will be received at the Clerks Office, in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, until 4 o'clock P. M., of the 14th day of March, A. D. 1863. The number of gates may be two (2), but persons traveling the whole length of the said leased section of road shall not be required to pay but one toll: said road shall be a good and substantial road of clay or gravel, or both, with good and sufficient drainage; and wherever necessary, good and substantial bridges, at least twelve feet in width, and covered with plank not less than three inches thick, with substantial banisters not less than three and one-half (3½) feet high, with a center track ten (10) feet in width;—said road to be cleared of timber and stumps for fifteen (15) feet in width, and of standing timber for twenty (20) feet, and a grade of not more than one foot in ten; also, *turnouts* fifteen (15) feet wide and forty feet in length, and not to exceed three hundred (300) feet between each other. These turn-outs must be in sight of one another, if by so doing the distance may be less than three hundred feet between the turn-outs. The sections of road herein specified to be kept in good repair at all times.

When the said road shall have been completed for two miles north from the summit of the Canyon, the lessee will be allowed to collect half-tolls, and that said road be completed within eighteen months from the date of such lease."

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an order passed by the Board of Commissioners of Douglas County, Oregon, at their February term, 1863.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, at Roseburg, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1863.

R. H. DEARBORN, County Clerk.

For A. K. FAY, Deputy.

Feb. 11, 1863.

SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Board of Commissioners of Jackson County, Oregon, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, on Saturday the 14th day of March, 1863, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M., the following section of School Lands, to wit: section 36 in T. 38 S. range 1 west, except so much of said section as is covered by valid claims; the north half of section 36 in T. 39 S. range 1 east, Williamette meridian, said lands to be offered in forty-acre tracts.

Terms of sale: one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale,

and the remainder in three annual payments bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, to be secured by notes with approved security.

M. A. WILLIAMS,

Sup't. Com. Schools, Jackson Co., Oreg.

Feb. 4, 1863.

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 BLECHER (who is insane). I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Henry Blecher to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against the said Henry Blecher 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.

(26w4) WM. HESSE, Guardian.

Jacksonville, Feb. 25th, 1863.

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS—Harpers' Weekly, Frank Leslie's, Yankee Notes, etc., regularly received and for sale at the VARIETY STORE.

FLOUR AND PRODUCE taken in exchange for Merchandise, at July 19.—27 MAX MULLER'S.

PACK-SADDLES constantly on hand

my Harness and Saddlery establish-

ment. 15 HENRY JUDGE.

MAX MULLER, NEW STORE

AT

Jump-Off-Jo, Josephine Co.

A. FISHER & BRO.

The undersigned, having purchased from J. A. Brunner & Brother their entire

Stock of Merchandise,

Now offers the same for sale at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

FOR CASH.

The stock consists of

Dry & Fancy Goods

Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

And, in fact, a varied assortment of articles pertaining to the General Merchandise business.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN

please to give me a call, and examine the Goods and learn the Prices, before you make your purchases.

Do not forget the place—the Brick Store heretofore occupied by Brunner & Bro.

MAX MULLER,

Jacksonville, July 19, 1862.

W. C. FISHER.

WE have this day sold our stock of merchandise to Mr. MAX MULLER. From our friends and patrons we would solicit for Mr. Muller a continuance of their liberal patronage. J. A. BRUNNER & BRO., Jacksonville, July 12th, 1862.

GREENBERG, ERLENBACH & CO.

521 Sacramento street, a few doors below West Clever House, nearly opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office, San Francisco.

GREENBERG, ERLENBACH & GOLDSMITH,

Yreka, California.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS & CO.,

Portland, Oregon.

H. GREENBERG, 1 San Francisco. A. GOLDMUTH,

M. ERLENBACH, 1 Yreka, California.

January 21, 1863.

LOVE & BILGER

California Street, Jacksonville.

DEALERS AND WORKERS IN

TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER,

LEAD AND BRASS,

HAVE just received from the Atlantic

State and San Francisco, a complete

stock of everything in their line, and will

keep constantly on hand an assortment of

the best Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copperware.

Bass Pipes, Hydraulic Nozzles, Force

Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe, Hose,

HARDWARE CUTLERY; NAILS

of all sizes.

Bar, Plate and assorted Iron;

Paints, Oils, Sizes and Glass;

All qualities of Powder;

Shot of all numbers;

Brasses of every variety, etc., etc.

STOVES.

Also, always on hand, a large lot of stoves

of assorted sizes. Buck's Patent Cooking

Stove, and the New World Stove, the

two very best and approved patterns in the

world. Parlor, Office and Cabin Stoves,

fancy and plain, constructed on latest fuel-saving plans. Boilers, Kettles, Pots, Pans,

and everything connected with these stoves, warranted durable and perfect.

All articles sold by them or manufactured,

WARRANTED. Their work is made

of the best material and of choicer patterns.

Orders attended to with dispatch, and filled according to directions. In every

thing, their stock is the largest and best

ever brought to Jacksonville, and they are

determined to sell at low prices for cash.

Call and examine their stock before pur-

chasing elsewhere. (June 22, 1860-23.)

Agents for Halliday & Co's Wire Rope.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Store in "Sentinel" Building, Cali-

fornia street.

HENRY JUDGE,

Jacksonville, Oct. 22, '62.

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I. B. HAINES & BRO.

Are now closing out

their entire stock of Dry

Goods, Groceries and

Provisions, at the Very

Lowest Rates,

FOR CASH!

Give us a call, at the Post Office

Building, corner of California and Oregon

streets.

April 19, 1862.

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M. HANLEY.

Jacksonville, Feb. 11, '63.

february

GRAIN AND FAT HOGS FOR

SALE.—The undersigned has on his

farm, near Jacksonville, sixty head of fat-

tened hogs, which he wishes to dispose of;

also eight thousand bushels of Oats, Barley