



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, - APRIL 18, 1863.

The wire is probably down again, as we received no Eastern news by last night's stage.

TRUSTEE MEETING.—The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Jacksonville will be held at the Town Recorder's office on Tuesday evening next, April 21st, at 7 o'clock P. M.

SPRING GOODS.—Messrs. Sachs Brother will to-day be in receipt of a choice lot of spring goods from San Francisco, via Red Bluff. The goods are of the latest styles, and will be open for the inspection of the public, on and after Monday afternoon.

THE KEOKUK.—This iron-clad, sunk in the action at Charleston Harbor, was not of the "monitor" pattern. She was an experimental "Whitney battery." Her battery consisted of the heaviest guns ever put together on one ship—three 15-inch, one 11-inch and two rifled guns.

NEW AND FANCY.—Messrs. Bradbury & Wade are enlarging and greatly improving the internal appearance of their store. On Monday next they will open a stock of spring goods, of latest fashions, sent up by way of Red Bluff, by Mr. E. C. Sessions. Mr. Sessions is a capital hand at selecting a stock of goods most desirable.

THE WEATHER.—Considerable rain has fallen upon the valley during the past ten days, and from one to ten feet of snow now lies upon the high surrounding mountains. On the night of the 15th inst., rain froze to ice on the fruit trees in the vicinity of Ashland and Phoenix, and on the succeeding night a slight frost visited the lower portions of the Valley. To-day the sky is clear and weather exceedingly pleasant.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.—This day, at Florence, W. T. was celebrated by the erection of a colossal monument of snow to George Washington. A correspondent of the Age says it was no pastime affair, but a real life-like statue, designed and executed by Charles Ostner, a well-known sculptor of San Francisco. The inaugurating ceremonies were very impressive, and were participated in by the whole community.

RUN-AWAY.—Quite an excitement was created in our town to-day by a span of horses, hitched to a wagon, madly dashing through the streets. Fencing took to itself wings and flew away, and finally the wagon summersaulted, and was gloriously smashed up; after which the horses parted company, each seeming determined to get as fast as possible from the scene of disaster. The horses were not severely injured. The establishment belonged to Mr. Samuel Robinson.

A WARNING.—The Copperheads of Douglas county, who have been displaying their loyalty to Jeff. Davis, by tearing down hand-bills for recruiting service, and by other means discouraging enlistments in the Oregon Cavalry regiment, may save themselves much future grief by reading and reflecting upon the following telegram. Bear in mind that the Military Department of California extends to the Calapooia mountains, in Oregon.

San Francisco, April 13th.—Mr. T. M. Burnett, the person who rode through Red Bluff exhibiting a secession flag, was taken over to Alcatraz yesterday, to labor ten years, or until the close of the war, with a ball and chain on his leg. Gen. Wright approves the sentence of the Court Martial at Camp Drum.

ARMS FOR OREGON.—The San Francisco Bulletin's Washington correspondent says that 1000 stand of arms have been ordered shipped to Oregon.

WHAT THE KLAMATH INDIANS ARE ABOUT.—From the following item, clipped from the Statesman, it is apparent that our very friendly, peaceable Indians have commenced the practice of their villainies near Canyon City:

INDIAN OUTRAGE.—From the Mountain-er we learn that a large pack train was attacked by Indians twenty-five miles this side of Canyon City and a number of animals captured. A party organized to follow them were obliged to return for reinforcements, finding the Indians too strong for them. The Indians were of the Klamath tribe.

In all probability murder and robbery will be their game this summer. By being allowed to live in the settlements, it is well known that many of them have become possessed of yagers, fine-sighted rifles and revolving pistols, and there is but little room for hope that they are destitute of ammunition. The Indians here say they are going to take all their women and children from the settlements. Everything indicates that they are prepared to commit their villainous depredations. In case of a war, the two companies of cavalry, designed for the post at Klamath, will have more bloody work than is desirable.

GOLD HILL.—The gentlemen interested in the far-famed Gold Hill quartz ledge were yesterday made joyous by highly flattering prospects taken from their lead. After spending considerable time in running a tunnel in sixty-six feet upon the ledge, they are now rewarded with a prospect of the big pay of 1860. Considerable rock has been taken out, but we suppose, further prospecting will be done before machinery is put up for crushing. The ledge is owned by twelve or fifteen persons, among whom is Jack Long, who, we suppose, is kept in the company "just for luck." May the palmy days of the spring of 1860 return to them.

EXCISE TAX.—Mr. H. B. Parker, Deputy U. S. Tax Collector, has been busily engaged in our town yesterday and to-day receiving and receipting for money for U. S. Taxes. Mr. Parker informs us that he has had no trouble whatever in making collections. He thinks double the amount expected will be realized by this tax law. The Collector will be in Kerbyville on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, when all good citizens of Josephine county who have Federal taxes assessed against them, should be promptly on hand to pay the same and receive their licenses.

Persons should seek the tax-collector and get a license, as without it they are liable to a heavy fine.

The compositors in the Times office were one evening compelled to call to their assistance "four Philadelphia lawyers, two doctors and a Chinaman, before they were enabled to make out a greased telegraphic dispatch received from Yreka." Now, if they will allow us to suppose that their "lawyers" were bottles, the "doctors" demijohns, and the "Chinaman" a lager-beer keg, we will be at no loss to understand how it was that so many "r-r" were discovered in the word "ver-raeruz." Soberly speaking, we think the dispatches from Yreka, if not plain as "pica reprint," are full as legible as greased lightning reports usually are. They suit us to an "r."

Of the prospects of the abettors of treason in the North and the position of the mass of the Democratic party, the New York Times of March 17th said:

We have always told the Northern abettors of treason that they would never succeed in taking in either of the great political parties, and that they would surely come to grief if they persisted in the attempt. Nothing is more certain than that the great body of the Democratic party, as well of the Republican, is thoroughly loyal to the Government. It has no affinity with the rebellion in any degree. Every instinct and every principle binds it to the nationality. There never was a greater political mistake than the assuming that because the Democratic party generally felt constrained to condemn the management of the war, they were therefore opposed to the war itself, and ready for peace on any terms with the rebels.

MALIGNANT TO THE LAST.—The Copperhead Legislature of Illinois spat upon the grave of Stephen A. Douglas, by voting down an appropriation for a monument to his memory. Most of the Republicans voted for the appropriation. Gov. Yates (Rep.) himself urged its passage.

GENERAL CADAWALADER.—This officer, who distinguished himself in Mexico, has been assigned to the second corps of the army under General Hooker's command.

Racy Description of an Indian Fight. CAMP DOUGLAS, Utah Territory, February 20, 1863.

Friend ———— I have just received a letter from Mr. ———, and was glad to hear you were enjoying that greatest of all blessings, health, and am happy to inform you that your humble serv't is in the same fix bodily, but mentally getting no better very fast.

My loyalty about one year and a half ago, I think, run off with my judgment, and if I have to winter out in this everlasting frigid zone another winter, I think it will freeze the last particle of patriotism out of me, as slick as a smooth bore. We have had one tiffick fought with the bloody Ingins. You have probably seen an account of it in the California papers, but as your humble servant was a participant in that ere bloody muss, I will give you a few facts that came under my own immediate observation.

Well, to begin with: we left Camp Douglas, just after a fall of about twelve inches of snow, near sunset, and by the time the sun was half an hour high the next morning had made seventy miles, just to take the wire-edge off our ponies. You had ought to of had a doggeritype of my feelings the last few miles before the first halt. The second night was a repetition of the first, only a little shorter. After three tedious night-marches we reached the south fork of Bear river, within about three quarters of a mile of the spot which, a few minutes after, was the scene of one of the bloodiest tragedies and wholesale slaughters, according to the number engaged, that was ever witnessed by mortal man. The Indians were located in a deep gulch, that runs at a right angle with the river, the ground nearly level on either side, affording no protection whatever to the troops. I am not much of a descriptive writer, and occupying the position I did had a poor chance to picture a battle. You can just imagine about two hundred men, some with frozen feet, others with frozen hands, a portion half starved, and the d-d savages making all kinds of signs of defiance. I say you can form some idea of the feelings of such a body of men. Now we are within three hundred yards of the bloody devils, already two of our number are slain. There is a momentary pause. Now a rousing cheer is raised, and, as by mutual consent, every man is a commander, looks out for number one, and goes in, red-shirt style.

Some considerable skirmishing ensues, when it is discovered very sensibly that the Indians have the best of it—ten of our men are dead and about thirty wounded. About this time the infantry, one company, about seventy strong, have got across the river and are coming up on the opposite side and upper end of the gulch. Now there is a rush from all hands, and in five minutes the Indians are in a perfect panic, and trying to get away; but there is only one way to escape, and that is to take the river, but that is just as destructive as to rush up to a battery, for they no sooner get fairly in the water than they are shot, and float off like dead hogs. At the mouth of the gulch, a few rods before reaching the river, forty-one dead Indians were counted in a pile, just as they fell. We killed, at a low estimate, 300; and left of squaws and children about fifty-five. Old Simmons had nine holes through his coat, and six through his shirt. One shot went through his overcoat, soldier jacket, a newspaper so folded as to cut eighty-two holes through it, about twelve holes through a silk handkerchief, three woolen shirts, and lodged against his ribs, just forrest the tum tum; and, by the way, stove a likeness all to flinders. All of these fixings I had in the breast-pocket of my soldier jacket. By the way, these Indians are a tribe that was a terror to the whole country, and more particularly to the immigrants, and have met and defeated, on two former occasions, a greatly superior force to ours of regular troops; but I tell you we came very near totally annihilating the tribe. We had fourteen killed and forty-two wounded. Eight of the wounded have since died.

I am scribbling in the uproar of a soldier camp. B. E. SIMMONS.

There are enlightened people down South. One of our bold Zouaves asked an old farmer in South Carolina why he did not take a newspaper. "Because," said he, "when my father died he left me a heap of papers, and I've never had time to read 'em yet."

NEW TO-DAY.

List of Letters

- REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE at Jacksonville, Oreg., April 15, 1863: Amerman J V, Anderson N 2, Abrowe Jas, Archley Jas, Allen Elijah, Blackert P Wm, Crawford Wm, Collins Jeremiah, Coutine Eugene, Coriell Sela, Costen S, Debenger John, Davidson John, Dunlap Mrs E C, Elmore Wm H, Flinn John, Farris Floyd, Fagate Colebert, Fogg Calvin P, Goodwin C C, Gray Dan Y, Hall Hsekiah, Hay A J, Henrich J E, Hull Chancy, Hudson J R, Henry Andrew, Hampton Jas, Hargedine Robt, Hughes Wm M 2, Headen Thos C 3, Johnson Burket, Johnston Henry.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. S. E. HAINES, P. M.

U. S. Assessor's Notice.]

ALL persons are hereby notified that, under the provisions of the Excise Law of the United States persons who are engaged in buying and selling Stocks, Coin-ed Money, Bank Notes, or securities, for themselves and others, or who deal in exchanges relating to money, buying or selling gold dust, are regarded as Brokers and must take out a license therefor.

Persons whose business it is to buy and sell Gold Dust, Bank Notes, etc., as above stated, without a license, are subject to a penalty of \$150.

CHAS. W. SAVAGE, Ass't U. S. Assessor 9th District of Ogn. Jacksonville, April 17, 1863. apl8stf

DUGAN & WALL,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Brick Building, Cor. Front & F streets. CRESCENT CITY, CAL.

Will attend to the Receiving and Forwarding of all Goods entrusted to their care, with promptness and dispatch. Consignments solicited. Merchandise received on storage. Crescent City, April 11, 1863. 15 N. B.—No goods delivered until the freight and charges are paid. D. & W.

Selling Off! AT COST! AND GOING NORTH.

H. Bloom

Offers to sell his entire stock of MERCHANDISE AT COST, WITHOUT RESERVE

All those desiring Bargains should call immediately, as he will close out forthwith. All who think that they have heretofore paid too much for Goods, should call at H. BLOOM'S STORE and get even.

COME ONE, COME ALL Now is Your Time — TO GET — Bargains As he positively intends SELLING OFF AT COST Jacksonville, March 18, 1863.

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.

TTTTTTTTT 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. TTTTTTT

JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH INVOICE OF

PICKS, RUBBER 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, Phenix, Oct. 30th.