



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, - - MAY 13, 1863.

**WENT TO HUMBOLDT.**—Geo. Carter, for a long time employed at the Union Stable of Clugage & Drum, started on Monday last, with six yoke of cattle and a large wagon, loaded with flour for the Humboldt mines. He is a man deserving of success, and we hope it will attend him.

**JUST SO.**—The Copperheads are very much alarmed for fear Union Leagues may be established in Oregon. This fear is very natural. They fear, dread and denounce everything that looks towards the restoration of the Union. They are opposed to the war because it has that object in view. They rejoice in rebel triumphs because they deem them the knells of a once glorious but now broken Union. They are sad over the news of Union victories, belie the telegraph, and hope for a contradiction.

**SUICIDE.**—A coroner's inquest was held on the body of a man named John Watter, a native of Switzerland, by Dr. Thompson, on Poor Man's creek, on Monday last, who was found hanging to a tree by a man who was out hunting. The verdict of the jury was that he had committed suicide. The deceased was a miner, and had lived in the vicinity of Poor Man's creek for a number of years, and was known to be a sober and industrious man. No reason is given for the act.

Since writing the above, we learn that this man was in love with a fair damsel of Applegate, and because she did not reciprocate his tender affection, he took his own life. Let this be a warning to the young ladies of our town, for we know a couple of young men who are in rather doubtful circumstances!

**COULDN'T APPRECIATE THE JOKE.**—It is rather amusing to hear the sympathizers talk about the reliability of telegraphic dispatches, especially when the news is unfavorable to the rebels. There is no limit to their gullibility on the one hand, and no bounds to their skepticism on the other. Let the telegraph commence that Stonewall Jackson has swallowed up the Army of the Potomac, cannon, caissons and all, and a smile of benignant joy will light up their countenances, and "I told you so" will glide from their honeyed lips, with ineffable benignity. But reverse the wand, and let the tell-tale lightning electrify the patriots all over the land by its glorious tidings, and it is all a hoax—a telegraphic lie!

What is the meaning of all this? It is evident to the dullest intellect. The successive steps of the mathematician point with no more certainty to the result, than does these demonstrations to the fact that the sympathies of these men are with the rebels.

**DESERTED.**—Four men deserted on Monday night, from Camp Baker, with their horses, one of them was Corporal of the guard and two of them were on post at the stables. One of the horses threw his rider and returned to camp. Their names are Corporal Garland, privates Casey, Daniels and Kerby. We warn the people of this valley against harboring or assisting deserters in any manner whatever, as the penalty is very severe. It would be well for our Butte creek secessionists to take notice. We would also state to our merchants that it is a criminal offence to sell citizens' clothing to soldiers; we believe that some of our sympathizing secessionists in the clothing business may profit by this slight hint. All the exterior clothing that soldiers are allowed to wear, is furnished them by the Quartermaster.

**Historic Summary.**

All have read with the deepest interest the late news from the army of the Potomac. The smoke of battle having cleared away, we can now have a clear view of the results. Hooker's attempt to capture the rebel army was a failure. This we are willing frankly to concede. Desperate fighting was done, and fearful losses were sustained, by both sides. Lee was reinforced—Hooker was not. The rebels succeeded in driving back the Union General, but to do so were compelled to mass their whole available force at Fredericksburg, leaving other important strategic points wholly undefended. This battle, though they may claim it as a victory, shows more clearly than has ever been demonstrated before, their military weakness. For, mark you, Stoneman, with eight thousand cavalry, goes into the very suburbs of the rebel capital, destroying millions of dollars worth of property in his victorious and triumphant march. So completely was the whole country stripped of troops for the rescue of Lee and Jackson, that Stoneman met with no resistance. He not only thundered at the very gates of the rebel capital, but he lifted the veil and gave us a clear view of the inherent weakness of Jeff. Davis' military despotism. Suppose Hooker should immediately attack Lee again, and a well appointed column of forty thousand men should march towards Richmond by way of the James River, what could save the rebel capital? Or, in case of their success, how could Lee and Jackson sustain themselves? The rebel conscription has exhausted itself—there are no more subjects upon which it can operate. Rebel troops cannot be spared from Tennessee, for Rosecrans, ever victorious in the past, is crowding upon the very heart of the Confederacy. Neither can any rebel soldiers be recalled from the Carolinas.

But how is it with the Government? Hooker can be reinforced to almost any extent without weakening any important point. There are a million and a half of men in the loyal North liable to conscription in the first class. Again, the knowledge we have gained by Hooker's unsuccessful attempt is worth a decisive victory. As it was, Union men have but little to fear, and everything to hope. Unconquered and undismayed, the Army of the Potomac, powerfully reinforced, is about to take the field again. We are to have earnest and terrible work. Staggering and bloody blows are to be given, until the Confederacy reels to its fall. We are approaching the time when "it will thunder all around the sky." We must expect to meet with occasional disasters. They ought not to dismay or discourage us, especially when they reveal the weakness of the Confederates, and point the way to victory.

Since writing the above the news has reached us that Richmond has been taken. The stage of last night brought no confirmation or contradiction of the glorious report. It rests on presumptions, however, which are violent. It is well known that there was a heavy Federal force below Richmond, at Williamsburg and at Fort Magruder, under the command of Keyes. Fortress Monroe could also furnish a large number of men, and the requisite munitions of war. Keyes is the man said to have taken the rebel capital. So far the reported facts are harmonious, and consistent with the natural order of things. One part of the report received confirmation by the dispatch of last evening. Hooker has recrossed the Rappahannock and Lee and Jackson have left, with all their forces, for Richmond. If it is not taken they fear it will be. With Hooker upon their heels and Stoneman in their rear, with the railroad torn up and the bridges destroyed, it is barely possible for them to escape.

The next few days will be full of eventful history.

**CURE FOR THE TYPHUS FEVER.**—A correspondent of the London Times says: "I think it desirable to make generally known a very cheap and simple remedy for typhus or other low fever. The remedy is yeast. A table-spoonful of this administered in a case where life was all but extinct, repeated every ten minutes, till the cure was effected, restored the patient to such perfect health that he was at his work in a few days' time. A small quantity infused in the common drink of those who cannot obtain a sufficiency of nourishing food, might infuse such an amount of vitality in the constitution as enable it to resist the depressing tendencies to the disease. I trust to your paper to make this simple remedy generally known—with the suggestion of its use as a preventive as well as a cure."

**MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.**—On last Friday afternoon, Lieutenant Hand placed a horse in charge of a soldier, by the name of Reich, a German Jew, belonging to Company C, to take up to Camp Baker from this place; but instead of doing so, he concluded to go to Yreka. The fellow had intended to desert, and all he wanted to consummate his intention was a chance to steal a horse, when the Lieutenant came to his assistance and unwittingly furnished him one, saving him any further trouble on that score. We believe there is a severe penalty for any one assisting a soldier of the United States to desert, but whether it will apply in this case or not we are unable to say. The deserter was so closely pursued by men sent from Camp Baker on Saturday morning, and so close were they upon him on the afternoon of that day that he was obliged to leave the horse and take to the brush. The horse was recovered and brought back to Camp Baker, but the deserter managed to make his escape. They also recovered another horse, thought to be the one stolen from Mr. Ish on last Friday night, which was supposed to have been ridden by a friend of the deserter. This horse was left at Cole's, on the other side of the mountain. No doubt but Mr. constant may find his horse over in that vicinity, for we believe these to have been the two men who passed through Phoenix on last Friday night, mentioned in another article.

**HORSE THIEVER.**—On last Friday night two horses were stolen in the valley. One from Mr. Constant and one from Mr. Ish's farm. Our valley appears to contain quite a number of these desperadoes, and there is no doubt in our mind, but they are collecting a large number and secreting them in the mountains east of our valley, preparatory to running them into the Northern mines, as soon as the trails over the mountains are passable. We would suggest to our farmers to be prepared for them, and to arrest every traveler who is found on the road at a late hour of the night, unless he can give a good account of himself. Two men were seen passing through Phoenix on Friday night between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, leading several horses. We feel satisfied that these were the persons who stole the above mentioned horses; and had they been arrested and afterwards proved that they were not the persons, it would have acted as a caution to not be again caught traveling in a suspicious manner. The people in the vicinity of Phoenix and Ashland are on the look out for the hoppers, and we should not be surprised to hear of some of them being taken before long, and we believe it would be a good idea to hang them on the spot where taken, by that means getting rid of a horsethief and also a secessionist at one and the same time.

**ABSENT ON LEAVE.**—Mr. Henry Denlinger, Editor and Proprietor of the SENTINEL, left this morning on the northern stage for a trip to the valley of pretty girls and big apples. He goes as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., which meets at Corvallis on the third Wednesday of this month. He also intends visiting his old friends, the Secretary of State and family, at Salem, and will probably go as far north as Portland. With the exception of a trip in the mountains, last summer, on a Hunting expedition, this is the first time Mr. Denlinger has ventured to throw off the duties devolving upon him, and free himself from the cares of business, since he has been connected with the SENTINEL. We wish he may have a happy time, and that some fair one may bring her persuasive eyes to bear upon him, and convince him that the way of "single blessedness" is a hard road to travel, and that "in Union there is strength."

**NORTH PACIFIC REVIEW.**—The May number of this Magazine is at hand. It contains a portrait of Rev. Chas. Wadsworth, and twenty pages of interesting reading matter.

**NEW GOODS.**—Sach Bros.'s, and the enterprising firm of Bradbury & Wade have each received a large supply of new goods during the last few days. Run, everybody!

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE.**—Capt. Matthews, late commander of the Fort Lapwai Post, passed through Lewiston on Saturday last, on his way to visit his friends in Oregon. He carries with him the best wishes of the Lewistonians, for a pleasant visit, and a safe return.—Golden Age, April 29th

**NEW TO-DAY.**  
**Fifty Thousand Dollars in Coin \$50,000 in Greenbacks.**  
O WING to my having resolved upon making a change of base line, I will  
**On Saturday next, May 16th,**  
at 11 o'clock a. m., sell at public auction, all of my camp equipage and commissary stores, consisting of a sofa, chairs, 4 rocking chairs, 5 child's chairs, dining tables, center tables, bedsteads, bedding, bureaus, 8 carpets (most three-ply Brussels), 2 cooking stoves and furniture, 2 heating stoves; Kitchen, dining room and table furniture, table linen, shirts, pillow-slips, blankets; flour, wool and straw mattresses; mirrors, pails, bacon, pickled pork, potatoes, salt, sugar, coffee, candies; and many other things to numerous to mention.  
WM. H. ANDERSON.  
Jacksonville, Ogn., May 9th, 1863.

**M. A. BRENTANO**  
IS NOW SELLING  
**AT COST**  
His stock of  
**Provisions,**  
**FAMILY GROCERIES,**  
ETC., ETC.  
All who wish to obtain BARGAINS will do well to call, as it is absolutely his intention to dispose of said stock and  
**CLOSE BUSINESS**  
—BY THE—  
**First Day of June Next.**  
Jacksonville, May 6, 1863.

**Notice.**  
THE undersigned give notice that from and after the first day of June next, they will charge twenty-five cents per ton on all goods left in store, which are subject to orders.  
DUGAN & WALL,  
Crescent City, April 30, 1863. may6tf

**G. W. GREER,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office at his Residence on Oregon St.  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
Where all those knowing themselves indebted to him, on note or book account, will please call and settle up, or their account will be placed for collection in the hands of my attorney.  
My old patrons will still find me, as ever, ready to attend to my professional duties.  
May 6, 1863. may6tf

**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.

**Notice.**  
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. 27

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

**CLOCKS**—Different styles, good time pieces, to be had at the  
October 24. 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.

**BRADBURY & WADE**  
ARE NOW RECEIVING A  
**Large & Well-Selected**  
STOCK OF  
**Spring & Summer**  
**GOODS,**  
**NEW STYLES DRESS**  
— AND —  
**Millinery Goods**  
**Fancy and Staple**  
**Dry Goods**  
**CARPETING,**  
**Oil Cloth, Wall Paper,**  
**MEN AND BOYS'**  
**Spring & Summer**  
**CLOTHING,**  
**HATS AND CAPS!**  
AND ALSO A  
**Fine Assortment of**  
**Ladies, Men and Boys'**  
**Boots and Shoes!**

**OUR PHENIX AND ASHLAND**  
**Houses**  
Will be supplied with a Good Assortment  
—OF—  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.**  
Which will be sold at  
**JACKSONVILLE PRICES.**

**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS** at  
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

**SAN FRANCISCO Woolen Mills.**—  
Blankets, Overshirts and Army Cloth,  
at BRADBURY & WADE'S.

**STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS**  
at BRADBURY & WADE'S.

**FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO**  
at BRADBURY & WADE'S.

**WOOD AND WILLOW WARE**  
at BRADBURY & WADE'S.

**FINE TEAS** at  
BRADBURY & WADE'S.

**FAMILY GROCERIES** at  
BRADBURY & WADE'S.