



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. - - - JULY 8, 1863.

The telegraphic news in today's paper will convey to Union men tidings of exceeding great joy. A great decisive victory has been won by the Army of the Potomac. Lee has found an unhealthy climate in Pennsylvania. Unconditional Surrender Grant has undoubtedly brought his enemy to his radical terms, and now possesses Vicksburg. Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! Now's the time to bring out your cannons and shell artillery.

Circuit Court.—After an adjournment of two weeks, the Circuit Court commenced on Monday last, and after deciding one or two cases, adjourned until the 24th of the present month, by which time it is expected all the chancery cases will be ready to be speedily disposed of.

Mr. H. Bonn is certainly one of the most energetic and determined road men we have in our midst. He has very liberally given time and money to the new road enterprise, and in new devices to hire twenty ox-teams to take freight to Boise and intermediate mines, over the new road, which is to be finished by the first of August ensuing. See the advertisement.

THE JACKSONVILLE CELEBRATION.—We have not been able to get our long report of the Jacksonville Celebration of the Fourth in type for this issue. All who participated had a happy time, a much more glorious Anniversary than the most sanguine anticipated. We will give a full report on Saturday.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—On yesterday morning, Louis Tucker, a driver on the stage line between this place and Yreka, met with a serious accident. He had got off the stage at Phoenix, to unload some baggage, when the horses started to run; Louis sprang and succeeded in catching the "off wheel" horse, but his hold broke, and he was thrown so violently under or against the stage as to very seriously fracture or break his left thigh. The team ran on, at full speed, keeping the middle of the road, and were finally stopped, without damage to horses or stage, at Rockefeller's farm, two miles beyond Phoenix. We heard from Louis last night. His wound was dressed by Dr. Caldwell, of Phoenix, and he was resting as easy as could be expected under the circumstances. Louis was a good, clever and accumulating driver, and he has the sympathy of many friends in his misfortune.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL'S CAREER IN KENTUCKY.—A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, writing from Owsley county, Kentucky, speaks as follows of Humphrey Marshall's misdeeds in that section: "Marshall has committed crimes most horrible to mention, or to be recorded in the pages of living history in a civilized country like this. From the time he entered the borders of this State he commenced the execution of his orders issued some time last winter. He committed rapine and murder, and burned houses and took all the horses on his line of march. He plundered houses and took all he desired, and left the inmates even without a knife or fork to eat with. He took all the bacon and corn from fifteen families that scarcely had enough for their own consumption. He killed good citizens of Wolfe county, without judge or jury; he also killed one in Owsley, one Collins, whom they hung three or four times in order to make him answer such questions as they desired him to answer. When they went to execute him a man was detailed to shoot him, but the cap of his gun failed to explode, and he turned away, saying he could not shoot him; but another, with a more adamant heart, stepped forward in his place, and said, with an oath, 'I can shoot him,' and shot him dead, while holding up his hands imploring them to release him to go and see his kind mother, who has so often solaced him in grief."

The Fourth at Ashland.

The celebration of the past Fourth at Ashland was a grand success. Accepting a kind invitation from our Ashland friends, at about nine A. M. we were welcomed at Ashland. From the night of the 3d up to that hour it had rained almost incessantly, and, as a consequence, a dampness was thrown upon the spirits of all, at the gloomy prospect for a pleasant time. But, notwithstanding the rain and mud, wagons and carriages continued to arrive bringing in large numbers of good patriots, of both sexes and of every age, all apparently determined to have a glorious Anniversary "in spite of wind and weather." At about half past nine o'clock, company "C," Oregon Cavalry, Captain Wm. Kelly commanding, arrived, and were welcomed with three cheers and the firing of cannon. The company responded with three cheers for the citizens of Ashland; after which they proceeded to a field in close vicinity, for drill. By this time the clouds in the horizon began to break, and the hearts of all were made glad at the occasional appearance of "Old Sol"—a hopeful indication of pleasant weather for the balance of the day. The citizens repaired to the borders of the field to witness the cavalry drill. To all, the rapid and perfect maneuvers of the troops were exciting, interesting and instructive, and elicited many remarks of surprise and pleasure. The military exercises closed with a desperate but bloodless conflict with an imaginary foe, who, it is supposed, were driven into their intrenchments, while our troops "retreated in good order" to a neighboring grove, where they dismounted, secured their horses, and from thence marched on foot to Ashland square, where they were dismissed.

Owing to the dampness of the grove in which the speaker's stand and the seats for the occasion had been constructed, it was decided that the further exercises for the day should be held in the town square. A large wagon was drawn up immediately under the liberty pole, and answered admirably for a speaker's stand, seating comfortably the Marshal, the Minister, the Orators and the Glee Club.

The chief Marshal, Hon. J. C. Tolman, announced from the stand that, owing to the inclement weather of the morning, and the delay occasioned thereby, it had been found necessary to change, by omitting, portions of the published programme of exercises. The programme was here read as follows:

- National Salute by Company "C."
- Prayer—Rev. M. A. Williams.
- Song—Jacksonville Glee Club.
- Reading "Declaration of Independence"
- Rev. M. A. Williams.
- Song, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean."
- Oration—Gen. E. L. Applegate.
- Song—Jacksonville Glee Club.
- Oration—O. Jacobs, Esq.
- Song, "E Pluribus Unum"—Glee Club.
- Benediction—Rev. M. A. Williams.

This programme was followed throughout. The prayer by Rev. M. A. Williams was fervent and patriotic; and he read the "Declaration" in a clear and distinct voice, and in an impressive manner. The Jacksonville Glee Club—Messrs. R. S. Dunlap, Hitchcock, E. F. Russell and E. C. Sessions—won great honors. Beautiful young ladies enthusiastically applauded them in their new national song of "E Pluribus Unum." We have no doubt they could marry at Ashland, and do well.

The oration, by Gen. Applegate, was such an one as delights the ear of a patriot. His were the deep thoughts of a pure patriot, expressed in fine language. O. Jacobs also delivered a short, but truly eloquent and patriotic address, in the course of which he paid a beautiful tribute to the American Volunteers, "who," he said, "are, and ever have been, true to Freedom, their country and their flag."

The exercises at the stand closed with the song of E Pluribus Unum. Numerous good toasts had been prepared for the occasion, but as it was then near two o'clock, and most of the assemblage had eaten nothing since early morn, and it was evident that the assembly yearned for something more substantial than toasts of fine sentiment, the convocation adjourned to the grove for dinner. The military were formed in double file, under the direction of their officers; the citizens formed in file next in order, and "keeping step to the music of the Union," being played by the martial band in front, all marched to the grove, each anxious to do his or her full duty in the raid about to be made upon

the luxuries and substantial in prospect. While in procession, an attempt was made to count the number of persons present, and it was thus ascertained that the number was between six and seven hundred, two hundred of whom were ladies and children.

Upon arriving at the grove, the tables were being loaded with large supplies of bread, every loaf of which was white, light and sweet, roast chickens in endless profusion, roast beef, boiled ham, sweet butter, eggs, preserves, sauces, black cake, jelly-cake, ginger-bread, etc., etc., and *infinitum quantum sufficit* (that's Latin) "or any other man." There were not tables enough to hold the good things prepared, and benches, boxes, etc., were brought into requisition to bear their share of the edibles. With keen appetites and hearty good humors all partook of the banquet so profusely supplied for the occasion. None in the large assemblage were permitted to stand back to wait for a second table, but all were at once supplied with every delicacy and substantial they desired. One article of food would no sooner disappear from any one of the tables than the vacancy would at once be filled from the apparently endless supply in boxes and baskets close by. All heartily enjoyed the meal, the good company, and the occasion that called them together. It was in all respects the best public dinner we ever partook of.

At from half past three to four o'clock, all had returned to the town. Numbers at once started for their homes, but most of the young ladies and gentlemen repaired to Mr. Eber Emery's hotel, where fine music invited them to the "giddy merriment of the dance." Those who attended the party speak of it in the highest terms of praise.

Taken throughout, it was the most glorious Fourth we have helped to celebrate since our boyhood days. So long as such demonstrations are made, the cause of Liberty and Union is safe in our land. The people of our valley will never part with their interest in the glorious memories that crowd upon the mind on each succeeding Independence Day.

The Trip to Klamath Lake.

Colonel Drew, with an escort of thirty soldiers, members of Co. C, Oregon Cavalry, and Lieutenants White and Underwood, accompanied by a number of the residents of the valley, left on the 23d day of June, for the purpose of visiting the Klamath Lake country, preparatory to the location of a Post.

On first camp was at Tolman's place, above the Soda Springs; second, at Long Prairie; third, at the mouth of the creek entering Klamath River below the falls, and the fourth, on the upper Klamath Lake.

This Lake is said to be about thirty miles long and eight or ten wide, and is fed, at the upper end, entirely by springs and streams, which have their source in the snow peaks. It is surrounded almost entirely by tulle marsh, with little or no tillable land on the lower side. We were much disappointed in the appearance of the country, having been led to suppose that we should find a rich valley, with good water and timber. The only land suitable for ranch purposes is said to be situated at the upper end of the lake. Being desirous of returning through Dead Indian Prairie, the Colonel decided leaving the examination of this portion of the country, and the final location of the post, for another trip.

On the morning of the 27th we took the return trail as far as the bend in the river, striking to the right at this point, and following the ridge in a northwesterly direction, recamped at the head of a lake, which is the source of the stream entering the Klamath below the falls. The cold springs supplying the lake proved so great an attraction as to detain us over Tuesday. On the evening of the 29th we camped on Dead Indian Prairie, on the 30th on Grubs prairie, reaching home the next day.

The numerous little accidents and funny circumstances of frequent occurrence, and the recital of pioneer experience and wonderful stories, only to be appreciated around a camp-fire, spiced with the novelty of mountain life, made our trip a pleasant one. E. C. S.

Col. Drew and escort left on Tuesday the 7th, to explore the head of the lake and vicinity.

A writer beautifully remarks that a man's mother is the representative of his Maker. Misfortune and crime set no barriers between her and her son. While his mother lives, a man has one friend on earth who will not desert him when he is needy. Her affection flows from a pure fountain, ceases only at the heaven of eternity.

GEN. GEORGE MEADE.—The new commander of the Army of the Potomac, though not so widely known as a number of other Generals in our army, is a veteran soldier whose merits have been fully acknowledged wherever he has fought. George Meade was born in Spain, of American parents, and appointed a cadet at West Point, from the District of Columbia, graduating in July, 1835. He received a commission as Brevet Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery. In October of the succeeding year he resigned. On the 19th of May, 1842, he again entered the service as Second Lieutenant in the corps of Topographical Engineers. He participated in the battles of Palo Alto and Monterrey, during the Mexican war, and was promoted for valiant conduct. We next hear of this officer as a Brigadier General, after the battle of Bull Run, commanding a brigade in the famous "Pennsylvania Reserve Corps;" and from that date he has been identified with the Army of the Potomac, behaving with conspicuous bravery in every battle from the commencement of the seven day's struggle before Richmond to the great battle of Chancellorsville. Meade succeeded Reynolds as commander of the Pennsylvania Reserves, and was subsequently selected by Hooker to command the Fifth Corps, during Burnside's attack on Fredericksburg, this General led the advance of Franklin's grand division on the left, and, though not properly supported, achieved the only success that was obtained on that disastrous day. The correspondents of the press have occasionally spoken a good word for G. G. Meade, and the reports of his superior officers have frequently commended his valor and resolute performance of duty; but as a quiet, modest, unobtrusive man, he has never forced himself into print, and has kept clear of eulogism. Whether he has the ability to handle so large a body of men as the Army of the Potomac, or the personal magnetism to inspire the troops with confidence, remains to be determined. From Williamsburg to the Wilderness, Hooker has been the chief fighting leader of the Army of the Potomac, and we are afraid his loss will be felt, unless Meade shall develop an unexpected genius as a commander. —*Sacramento Union.*

Married.

At Longtown, by Rev. Dr. Riddle, Mr. Wm. DILLON, to Miss MARY ESTAYR, all of this county.

Born.

In Jacksonville, on the 28th ult., to the wife of Mr. Charles Williams, a daughter. At Williamsburg, Josephine county, on the 26th ult., to the wife of Mr. B. T. Davis, a son.

Died.

On July 5th, at the residence of Mr. E. Hill, near Soda Springs, in this county, Judge L. A. RICE; in about the fifty-fifth year of his age.

The Judge was one of the oldest citizens of this valley, having settled on Bear Creek in 1832, where he has resided ever since. He was highly esteemed for his social qualities, and was universally beloved as an honorable and upright man. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in the full hopes of a blissful immortality. His funeral sermon was preached on the 6th, by the Rev. M. N. Stearns, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Jacksonville. The funeral was attended by a very large concourse of citizens.

On Emigrant Creek, in this Valley, on July 5th, Wm. TAYLOR, son of John Taylor; aged about twelve years.

NEW TO-DAY.

FIRST ENTERPRISE

—TO—

JNO. DAY & BOIS MINES

20 OX-TEAMS WANTED.

H. BLOOM wishes to hire about twenty Ox-Teams, to take freight from Jacksonville to Boise and intermediate mining camps, by way of the new wagon road, which will be ready for teams to travel by the 1st of August. For further particulars apply to H. BLOOM, Jacksonville, July 8, 1863. If

SELLING AT COST!

HAVING determined to close out our stock of merchandise at Phoenix within the next twenty days, we offer the same for sale, at cost, for cash.

Those indebted to us by note or book account, will confer a favor by settling the same within the time specified above. BRADBURY & WADE, Phoenix, July 1, 1863. J. S. d.

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.—Harpers Weekly, Frank Leslie's, Yankee Nations, 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.

BRADBURY & WADE

ARE NOW RECEIVING A

Large & Well-Selected

STOCK OF

Spring & Summer

GOODS,

NEW STYLES DRESS

—AND—

Millinery Good

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 PHOENIX 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, Overalls and Army Cloths 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.