



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1863.

FOR WASHOE.—Four four-horse teams left our town today, bound for Washoe. The wagons were laden with four and a half tons.

The weather has been extremely hot each day this week, the thermometer ranging from 80 to 90° in the shade, in the middle of the days. The nights, however, have been, as usual, cool and refreshing.

The *Portland Times* says the steamer of the 5th Inst. brought from the Northern mines to that place, five hundred pounds of gold—two hundred and fifty pounds to Wells, Fargo & Co.

MR. HOOKER'S BALL.—Forty couples were present at the Ball at the U. S. Hotel, on the 3d, and all heartily enjoyed themselves, dancing "till daylight in the morning."

INCONVENIENT.—As all hands were discussing the merits of the "compliments" sent to us by Mr. T. B. Thorpe, our "Devil" quietly remarked, "It may be highly proper to belong to a temperance society, but on such occasions as this, it must be very inconvenient." Says boy!

Highwaymen lately robbed the Ft. Benton and Walla Walla express carrier of \$3,650, belonging to W. J. Terry, of the latter city. Robbery and murder is of frequent occurrence in that famous country. On the 25th ult. an incendiary attempted to fire the upper portion of Walla Walla.

At the semi-annual election for officers of the Jacksonville Turn Verein, held on Tuesday, July 7th, the following named were chosen: E. C. Sessions, President; Gus Payne, Vice President; Augustus Neumann, Secretary and Treasurer; Geo. Arnold, First Teacher; John Neuber, Second Teacher.

MAN ROBBED.—George Barnum, who has for the past six months, or more, been a driver on the stage line between this place and Canyonville, was arrested at the latter place, on Tuesday night last, on suspicion of having cut open and pilfered the mail bags, while in his keeping, and then hiding or destroying the same. A man hunting his cows, on Cow Creek, found a mail bag cut open and rifled; this circumstance, taken in connection with the fact that mail bags had been lost on George's trips, and that he had been trying to sell large quantities of postage stamps, led to his arrest. During the race, Barnum sold a note for \$150, against Samuel Harbison, Esq., of Grave Creek, to Mr. Wm. Nybe. The note is said to have been forged. The prisoner has been committed to the county jail of Douglas county, for trial.

THANKS.—Last Wednesday evening, our friend Wm. Johnson, expressman, brought us two boxes, including two bottles of champagne, one of "Bordeaux;" a large double-cake, beautifully and sweetly encased in a thick coating of prepared sugar, all carefully packed in almonds. They were a present from Cal. T. B. Thorpe, proprietor of the Logan House, at Waldo, Josephine county.

As we predicted it would be, the Anniversary Ball at the Logan House was the most pleasant of the pleasant kind; and none were happier on that occasion than the whole social proprietor himself, whose face was radiant with joy as he ministered to the happiness of the large and gaily company present. He has generously remembered us printers, who join in the prayer that each day of his life may be as happy as was the evening of the 3d to each attendant at his Ball.

The News.

The war tidings which have been flashed across the continent for the last few days, have caused the hearts of Union men on this coast to throb with exultant joy, and have carried dismay to the hearts, and written disappointment in the countenances, of the sympathizers. The Army of the Potomac has covered itself with a halo of immortal glory. Composed of intelligent and conscientious men, the patriotic always felt, notwithstanding all of their reverses and incomplete victories in the past, that on a fair field they would gloriously vindicate their prowess and pluck, and reap a rich harvest of glory. On the 2d of July they successfully withstood the onset of Lee's embattled veterans, and repulsed them with faithful slaughter. On the 3d, they assumed the offensive, drove the enemy from the field, captured thousands of prisoners, took near a hundred pieces of artillery, and also many stands of rebel colors. On the 4th, they completed their great victory, and sent the shattered columns of the rebels Potomac-wards. It is barely possible for Lee to escape with the remnant of his shattered army. The river was too high to be successfully forded, his pontoons had been destroyed, and there were no bridges in striking distance. The Union army, flushed with victory, was crowding all around him. Even if he does succeed in effecting a crossing with the remnant of his army, its prestige is forever gone, its numbers decreased one third, and many of its bravest and most experienced officers will animate their men in the shock of battle no more.

We begin to see "the beginning of the end." The Confederacy topples to its fall. Vicksburg has no doubt fallen. Rosecrans has chased Bragg into the mountains. Lee's army has been routed and defeated, and there is a fair prospect of its utter annihilation. North Carolina gives unmistakable signs of returning loyalty. It is even whispered that the rebels, despairing of success in their unholy cause, have dispatched Stephens, Vice President of the Confederacy, as a Commissioner to the Government, to arrange terms of peace. Let there be no terms but unconditional submission to the Constitution, as long as there is a rebel in arms against the rightful authority of the Government, and the sacred majesty of law. After they have laid down their arms and submitted to the jurisdiction of the Constitution, if any change in its provisions is necessary to give peace and tranquility to any portion of the Union, the change can be peacefully effected in the manner pointed out in the instrument itself. Till then, the war will go on.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from H. H. Bancroft & Co., of San Francisco, the following new publications:

"Results of Emancipation," by Augustin Cochlin, ex-Mayor and Municipal Councillor of Paris. This is a finely printed and bound, 12 mo. volume. On a great and enlarged scale it treats on the "irrepressible" slavery question.

"The Results of Slavery," by the same author. Both of these books were published together in the original. The Royal Academic of Paris dedicated a prize of 2,000 francs to each of these works, and the Pope has conferred an honor of Knighthood on the author. It will be very valuable in the United States at the present time.

"Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon," by Thos. T. Ellis. This book is made up of incidents of field, camp and hospital life, from October, 1861, to the date of McClellan's removal. It is quite interesting.

"Above her Station; the Story of a Young Woman's Life." A neat library book of 230 pages.

"At Odds," by the Baroness Tauphous, author of "Quits," "The Initial," etc., etc.; 470 pages, 12 mo.; neatly bound. It is a very interesting work.

"Three Years in Chilli." A work of 158 12mo. pages. A good work.

"The Vicar of Wakefield," by Goldsmith. One of the best of the old standard stories.

NARROWING THE LIMITS.—The *Chicago Times* says that "the professed Democrat who has his senses about him, and is deliberately for the war, is not a Democrat, but, in fact, an Abolitionist of the most radical, violent and destructive kind." There are a good many Abolitionists about these times.

The Fourth at Jacksonville.

Notwithstanding the mania which prevailed for the Jacksonvilleans to seek the rural districts, to celebrate the Fourth here proved to be a "jolly good thing."

The county gun having gone out shooting in the country, the "ringing acorns" were called into requisition for the purpose of manufacturing a National Salute at sunrise.

As the day advanced, things in general began to look somewhat blue in consequence of the weather, it being dark, rainy and gloomy. Orators, readers, singers, firemen, boys, misses, large, little, old and young, anxiously watched and prayed for a dissolution of the unwelcome clouds. About nine o'clock, however, the clouds were met by a smart breeze from the north, and in a short time they were flying, broken, disorganized and demoralized, towards the California line. At ten o'clock, the procession began to form in front of Mrs. McCully's residence, in the following order: First, Banners and Brass Band; Second, Hook & Ladder Co., with their truck ornamented with thirteen little girls—all tastefully dressed in white—and a profusion of wreaths and flowers, arranged under the special supervision of John Baker, Esq., the gentlemanly proprietor of the Jacksonville Hotel & Restaurant, kindly assisted by some of the ladies; Third, Mrs. McCully, with her school. The scholars, with their faces bright with expectations of the "good time coming," looked the impersonification of youth and beauty; Fourth, Mr. Babcock and school, the patriotic little fellows proudly carrying several diminutive specimens of their country's banner among them; Fifth, citizens. The procession was soon put in motion by the Marshal of the Day, Hon. I. D. Haines, and his Aide, S. Sachs, W. Fiddler and John McLaughlin, and marching to the music of the martial strains played by the Brass band, soon arrived at the stand, in the grove, where the following order of exercises were gone through with, under the special direction of Hon. I. D. Haines:

"Hall Columbia"—Band.
Prayer—Rev. Mr. Starr.
Music—Band; "Star Spangled Banner."
Song—"Star Spangled Banner," Miss Florence Hoffman, Miss Kate Hoffman and Miss Etta Coffin.
Oration—Master James McCully.
Music—Band; "Yankee Doodle."
Song—"Flag of our Union," Miss Florence Hoffman, Miss Kate Hoffman and Miss Etta Coffin.
Oration—Miss Emma Coffin.
Music—Band.
"Declaration of Independence"—T. H. Shipley.

Song—"Gem of the Ocean," Miss Florence Hoffman, Miss Kate Hoffman and Miss Etta Coffin.
Music—Band.
Oration—J. Gaston.
Music—Band.
Benediction.

"Yankee Doodle" and other national airs were executed by the Jacksonville Brass Band in good style.

The prayer, by Rev. Mr. Starr, was eloquent, able and appropriate.

The singing, by Miss Etta Coffin, Miss Florence Hoffman and Miss Kate Hoffman, was excellent, in fact, one of the most pleasing features of the day, and added much to the interest of the occasion.

The declamation, by Master James McCully, was full of life and energy, and far beyond what was expected from one of his age.

The declamation of Miss Emma Coffin was delivered in a clear, distinct and finely modulated tone of voice, rarely excelled.

The "Declaration of Independence" was read by T. H. B. Shipley, in good rhetorical style.

The oration by J. Gaston, Esq., was the most interesting part of the exercises. He spoke as a true patriot, fearless of offending quasi Union men. Of course, the few grumbling Copperheads present did not like it, but it was not intended that they should. The address was clear and logical, and couched in elegant language.

A new feature in Fourth of July exercises in our town was the gymnastic and acrobatic feats of the Turn Verein. This society has been organized but a few months, and the physical strength and agility of the members was truly surprising.

Altogether, all present appeared to enjoy themselves as well, if not better, than on any previous Fourth in this place.

REPORTER.

QUERY.—Have we a Postal Agent on this coast? If we have, how does he earn his salary? California friends, enlighten us.

Ges. Hooker.—The reason assigned by an Eastern correspondent for Hooker's resignation, may be thus briefly stated: An issue was raised between Halleck and Hooker concerning the importance of Harper's Ferry. Hooker decided, after Lee's forces got into Pennsylvania and Maryland, that the works on Maryland Heights should be evacuated. Halleck countermanded the order, insisting upon the importance of the position as a key to "present and future operations." It is probable that Hooker then asked to be relieved, with a pertinent inquiry as to the necessity of holding the key when the door itself was already gone. The *Sacramento Union* says, "upon this question the weight of authority, and the facts of the war are against Gen. Halleck." For many reasons we should have liked to have seen Hooker again pitted against Lee; but a successful commander by any other name will answer every purpose. If Gen. Meade thoroughly routs Lee's army, he will receive a glorious meed of praise from every loyal heart.

ANOTHER ABOLITION OUTRAGE.—We find the following startling paragraph in the *Atlas*:

"A vicious young man named Thomas Kernon, alias Devine, who has frequently been caught with his hands in other people's pockets, was arraigned on a charge of petit larceny. An opportunity offering for a voyage to China, the Judge deemed it a good one for ridding the State of his company. He accordingly goes to the Oriental Kingdom."

In the name of freedom and the Constitution we demand to know by what right that worthy young man was subject to this summary banishment? The proceeding is arbitrary and brutal, and adds another to a long series of outrages by which the minions of Lincoln's tyranny are laying up fearful stores of vengeance to be wreaked hereafter on their wicked heads. The noble Vallandigham, another victim of arbitrary arrest and banishment, was accused of being a seditious and treasonable demagogue, whose energies were devoted to arraying the Northern people against an imperiled Government; yet even that accusation, strongly sustained by evidence, did not satisfy the Democracy that he should have been dealt with as he was; how then can they justify the cruel banishment to a worse country than Dixie of the wretched boy Devine? It is possible he may have "been caught with his hands in other people's pockets;" but is there anything in the Constitution which says a youth may be exiled to China for that? Because most boys have sense enough to keep their hands in their own pockets, does it follow that an occasional gallant and independent exception must be condemned by Abolition despots to reside in the land of Josh and pig-tails? Humanity and the Constitution cry in thunder tones—"No!" Let the Democracy of California take up the case of Devine and show this brutal Administration that the sacred guarantees of freedom shall not be violated with impunity, to gratify the weak fears of sordid creatures who do not like to have their pockets picked. Let Devine's name be nominated for the Attorney Generalship, and the Emperor of China be commanded to restore him in safety to the arms of an indignant Democracy, who deny that impunctuality and larceny are crimes.

N. B.—This article should have appeared originally in the *Express*, but by some accident that able constitutional journal failed to publish it.—*Appeal*.

CONSEQUENCES OF A NEW RAID.—In Alexandria the streets continue to be barricaded quite extensively, to prevent disaster from an apprehended rebel raid. The Government has given it out in a quiet way, that should the rebels again enter Maryland for any cause whatever, all the property destroyed or stolen by them shall be made good to the owners thereof by selling the property of the secessionists of Maryland. The correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, commenting on the fact, says: "Heretofore they have done all in their power to invite the rebel forces into their State, but now they are ready to do all they can to keep back their friends. They are excessively patriotic, even like their allies, the Abolitionists, but they are very anxious about their property. Now they don't want General Stuart to visit them, but 'wish to be let alone.'"—*Washington Correspondence New York Express*.

Vice President Stephens had a serious disagreement with President Davis several months ago, and since it occurred they have not been on speaking terms. Mr. Stephens has since expressed his conviction that the Confederate experiment is a failure, and that all hopes of its ultimate success have long since vanished. It is also asserted that many influential men in Georgia are in favor of a reconstruction of the Union.

SHARP.—The *Sonoma Democrat*—a rank disunion sheet—says that "it is not the pleasantest occupation in the world to publish a Democratic paper now. To this the *Flag* rejoins, that 'there may be occupations still more disagreeable, but there are certainly none meaner.'"

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 DRESSES

—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 Boy

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 Mill Blankets, Overshirts and Army Caps 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