



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, - - AUGUST 8, 1863.

THE NEWS.—In this issue we have dates from the seat of war up to the 5th inst. The news is scant and remarkably uninteresting from all quarters. We hear of no great battles, nor the surrendering of rebel strongholds. "All is quiet on the Potomac," or nearly so, and the "siege of Charleston progresses favorably." Mobs have been quelled; the draft is being enforced, and conscripts are being forwarded to the armies. The cause goes marching slowly but surely on.

News by this (Saturday) evening's stage very brief and of no interest or importance.

Judge Field, of California, has instructed the Clerk of his Court not to issue naturalization papers to any applicant who sympathizes with the rebellion, or has in any manner contributed to its maintenance.

Eugene Sullivan, of San Francisco, offers to stake from \$1,000 to \$50,000 that the Union State ticket of California will be elected by 20,000 majority. He can get no takers.

Mr. J. M. Wagoner, of Phoenix has the thanks of the printers of this office for a basket of good eating apples, and also for a water-melon measuring 26 by 44 inches in circumference.

Thursday last, Thanksgiving Day, was generally observed in Southern Oregon, in the manner requested in the President's Proclamation. There was about \$50 collected at the church in Jacksonville, for the Sanitary Fund.

THE POSTAL AGENT COMING.—From the Union we learn that the Postal Agent, H. Baker, has lately been in Yreka, on his way north. The Union says:

"Mr. Baker will no doubt make a general overhauling of matters. He expressed a determination that wherever he found delinquencies coming within the line of his duties as Postal Agent, no delay would be made in summary examples of delinquents."

HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.—The first volume of this book, by John S. Abbott, the most powerful historical writer now living, is upon our table. It contains 506 large octavo pages, of beautiful clear print. It contains elegant steel-plate portraits of President Lincoln, Senator Douglas, Generals Scott, McClellan, Butler, Sigel, Fremont, Burnside, Halleck and Admiral Foote, and also engravings of the first bombardment of Ft. Sumter, the first battle of Bull Run, the bombardment of Port Royal, the battle of Wilson's Creek, the naval battle between the Monitor and the Merimac, and the storming of Ft. Donelson. These engravings alone are worth the subscription price. The first five pages of this book we published in the SENTINEL of July 25th, from which those of our readers who have not read Mr. Abbott's famed works on Napoleon, Europe, and the French Revolution, may judge of the style of his writings, and the merit of this work.

This work is to be completed in two volumes, the second to be issued at the close of the war. The work is also printed in the German language in same style and at the same price as English edition.

We cannot too highly commend this great history. It is the most useful, interesting and entertaining book that can be added to a library. It should be in every family—every American should read it. Mr. Geo. W. Bann, Agent, is now canvassing our county for subscriptions for the work, and has thus far met with very good success. The first volume will be delivered to subscribers in a few weeks, at \$5 75 per volume.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The "Old North State" has time and again given unmistakable evidence, that she has never been on the best of terms with Jeff. Davis and the fire-eaters. Disintegration in that State goes on with greater velocity than had been expected by those who were familiar with the elements of character which go to form the good old "North State." Her antagonism to the Calhounism of South Carolina, and her repulsion from the haughty and contemptuous aristocracy of the latter State, together with the great number of middle class and "poor" whites comprised in her population, have always tended to force her into secession from the Confederacy, as a first step towards the restoration of the old Union, and the signs are now that North Carolina will soon resolve herself back into the old Union. The Raleigh Standard says the experiment of a Southern Confederacy is a failure, entreats the State to send Commissioners to Washington to make conditions for a return to the old Government, and defiantly challenges the Confederate authorities to attempt its suppression.

Gov. Vance tells rebel citizens of the State that he cannot protect them from the 20,000 native Unionists who have banded together in East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, and who are now resisting the rebel conscription and intimating that they will join the Union forces as soon as a post is established at Raleigh. The Governor also vows that he will protect certain conscripts from Jeff. Davis, and from his entire tone one can see that his antagonism to the Confederate authorities is strong and bitter.

The Union forces are in possession of a belt of country in Eastern Northern Carolina 300 miles in length, by 150 miles in width, together with her great inland seas and rivers, reaching into the heart of the State, also into Virginia. On these waters the largest class gun-boats are continually coursing, which prevents the construction of fortifications. Hence it is very apparent to all that so long as the Federal Government is allowed to hold possession of this vital region, which contains the most extensive inland waters in the country, there can be no permanent secession of North Carolina, or even Virginia.

Let Gen. Meade destroy or capture Lee's army, and then the "Old North State" will joyfully return to the old Union, from which she was unwillingly driven, and close in her wake will follow all of her "wayward sisters."

NORTHERN ITEMS.—We clip the following from the Oregonian of the 4th:

New Company Full.—We understand from Gov. Gibbs that the company recently recruited by Capt. John F. Noble, being now full, will be mustered into the service of the United States, to-morrow, at Vancouver, as Co. "G" of the First Regiment of Oregon Cavalry. The officers commissioned by Gov. Gibbs, are, besides Capt. Noble, H. C. Small as 1st Lieutenant, and Wm. M. Hand, 2d Lieutenant. The company will for the present be stationed at Vancouver.

Receiver of Commutations.—L. W. Coe, Collector of Internal Revenue for the State of Oregon, has been appointed by the Secretary of War Receiver of commutation money under the Conscription Act from persons who prefer serving their country with the purse instead of a musket.

Shooting at Boise.—James Conner was shot at Placerville, July 22d, while asleep, by a man named McNabb, on account of an old grudge.

Mat. Bledsoe was killed in Placerville last week by Dr. I. H. Harris. Bledsoe shot at Harris, whereupon Harris stabbed him to the heart with a knife.

Timothy Hawkins was shot and killed at Bannock city on the 12th, by A. G. Allen.

Patrick McQuigan was killed at Placerville on the 11th by Jesse Petrie. They were both packers.

BULLY FOR BELL.—Last Tuesday, while James Bell, one of the best "whips" in the employ of the California Stage Company, while on his way from Jacksonville, Oregon, to this city, he met the stage bound North near Siskiyou mountain, on board of which was Postal Agent Baker, who demanded of Bell the mail bags, desiring to overhaul them. Bell refused. The Agent told Bell who he was, and offered to show his papers. "Can't help it, may be all right," replied Bell, but as Artemus Ward says, "if you were J. C., or Abraham Lincoln, you could not handle any mail bags in my charge." "All right," replied the Agent, "drive on." "Jim" says he didn't know whether the Postal Agent was trying to "sell" him, or not, one thing he is certain of, that he did right in refusing his request.—Yreka Union.

GENERAL MEADE.—A letter dated at Frederick, Md., July 8th, contains the following:

The popularity of General Meade with the army and people bids fair to equal that of McClellan. He is not yet known personally to the army, some of the Brigadiers, even, not having formed his intimate acquaintance. His name, however, is resounded on all sides with eulogy and enthusiasm. At last a leader has come worthy of the confidence of a noble army. As General Meade rode through Frederick yesterday afternoon it was whispered about from neighbor to neighbor; soldiers conveyed the news to brother soldiers, and anxiety followed surprise. The feeling of natural curiosity which impells us to go out of our way even to look upon a distinguished man was indulged in by citizen and soldier alike.

He stopped at the United States Hotel, and was soon visited by a deputation of the ladies of the city. On being presented, women's feelings were expressed in woman's style. "God bless you, General," they would say, and with emphasis that showed the words issued from the heart. They asked him to accept their bouquets and wreaths in token of the patriotism of Frederick. "I thank you," said General Meade, "not for myself, but for my soldiers; they have won the victory and to them belong the laurels." General Meade turned to his staff officers, and to General Pemberton, remarked, in the presence of the ladies, "One of these for you, Pleasanton; not only a brave, but a bachelor." General Meade shook the ladies all by the hand, and expressed the pleasure he felt at meeting them.

General Meade is exceedingly affable in conversation, easily approached, and of lively, engaging manners. With no outward pretensions to superiority, he preserves a dignity which is noticeable beneath his careless exterior. His form is gaunt and thin, impressing the idea of bodily tenacity rather than strength, and a capacity to endure that we would not predict of a more robust and invincible figure. His high-top boots and loose blouse are bespattered with mud, and, were it not for his shoulder straps and intelligent face, it would be difficult to distinguish that he was not a private in the ranks. His face is almost covered with beard, and his neck displays a leather stock that might have been used in the days of his ancestors. He is otherwise collarless. He is ghastly pale, with thought, study and anxiety marked upon every lineament. His mind speaks through his eye, and tells you at a glance that before you stands a man who is equal to any responsibility, and not afraid to meet it in any shape. His nose is of the antique bend, and is the most prominent feature of the face. He appears a restless and nervous man, quick to move, but not so quick that celerity would destroy steadiness. When addressed he turns suddenly upon his heel, and is all attention. The more you see of him the more you like him. The army of the Potomac has known him only two weeks, and he is their idol.

TREATMENT OF THE VICKSBURG PRISONERS.—A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, under date of July 5th, thus speaks of the treatment received by the prisoners, from the Federal soldiers, after the surrender of Vicksburg:

There has been yesterday and to-day a very general expression of surprise among the rebels at what they style the gentlemanly manner of their Yankee captors. Nothing has been done or said to humiliate them. Our men, while conversing with them, invariably admit that they have made a most gallant defense of Vicksburg, and carefully refrain from any jeering or taunting remarks. Their necessities and the hardships which they have evidently undergone, seem to excite sympathy or pity among our men, and they vie with one another as to who shall place their late enemies under greatest obligations. All the many hundred sly ways of dodging orders to prevent the sale of whisky are resorted to, and the rebels are getting occasional glimpses of something better than the Louisiana rum for which they have been paying from \$40 to \$100 per gallon. A drink of whisky will soften a rebel heart before anything else in the world, let me remark by the way, and I almost think the rebellion could be put down by shedding it profusely, instead of shedding blood.

The privilege given the officers to retain their personal effects, side arms, and one horse apiece, if they are mounted officers by regulation, and the prospects of several days of Federal rations among the men, together with the universal politeness and kindness which they did not expect from us, have completely won the hearts of our enemies. It seems strange that men who, two days ago, dared not show their heads above the embankments behind which we were stowed, for fear we should send a shower of Minie balls that way with deadly intent and aim, and who never lost an opportunity to send messengers of death for us, should now be seen walking about the streets, and over the hardly contested ground, in pleasant and social intercourse, but so it is. And we have here a strong circumstance with which to confute the proposition that there is an irreconcilable hatred between the North and the South. If these men, who have been so eagerly seeking each other's lives, can lay aside and repress all the promptings of personal revenge and private animosity, and treat the quarrel in which they been fighting as a purely public one that should not interfere with personal friendship, why should we apprehend further difficulty when the force of arms has decided the issue between the two sections of the country?

"THE INFIDEL DUTCH."—This is the expression used by Pollard, of Richmond, in his Southern history of the war, and shows how unspeakably the rebels love the Germans who have been so prominent and efficient in whipping the rebels into obedience. That history, at page 72, says: "The West was as violent as the North or East. In the States of Iowa and Wisconsin, among the infidel Dutch, no ruin was thrown upon their wild fanaticism."

Summer Evening.
How I love these Summer evenings,
With their soft and gentle glow,
And their cool and gentle breathings
Fanning, kissing my hot brow!
How I love the gentle twilight
Of these evenings calm and sweet,
When the clouds are thin and white,
And the starbeams mild and fleet!
How I nourish these sweet hours,
In the golden Summer time,
When the dew falls on the flowers
Soft as snow-flakes on the brine;
Or, as gentle as some music
Floating o'er the lake's low brim.
Softly resting on each wavelet,
Ere it on the water skim!
How they make me think of Summer,
In the long, long years of life,
When I hear the breezes murmur
'Neath the moonbeam's silvery light!
How they turn my thoughts all backward
Down the rugged slope of time,
To the time when life was wholesome,
And my life was in its prime!

WEALTH OF NEW YORK CITY.—The late assessment shows a grand total of \$600,000,000, and an increase of \$21,440,548 over last year. All realized, we suppose, from "grass grown in the streets" during the second year of the rebellion! and it is probable that contractors have realized as much from "ships rotting at her wharves."

NEW TO-DAY
Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Jackson County, Oregon, Administrator of the estate of T. G. Reiman, dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, with proper vouchers, to me, at my residence, within six months from date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
F. HEBER, Administrator.
August 8th, 1863.—4s

Final Settlement.
IN the matter of the estate of DAVID BALL, deceased.
The Administrator of said estate having filed his exhibit for final settlement thereof, it is ordered by the Court that Wednesday, the 9th day of September, be set apart for final settlement, with Addison Ball, Administrator of said estate.
By order of the Court.
WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.
August 8, 1863. aug884

Notice to Holders Co. Orders.
STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF JACKSON.—Persons holding the following County Orders are hereby notified to present the same for redemption: Nos. 59 and 66, presented Oct. 1st, 1856; Nos. 147 and 152, presented Dec. 23d, 1856; Nos. 179 and 177, presented Jan. 6th, 1857; Nos. 11 and 17, presented July 23d, 1857; No. 362, presented April 26th, 1858; Nos. 355 and 357, presented May 10th, 1858; No. 370, presented May 11th, 1858; Nos. 149 and 151, presented Sept. 8th, 1858; No. 164, presented Sept. 13th, 1858; Nos. 168 and 171, presented Sept. 27th, 1858; No. 64, presented Oct. 25th 1858; Nos. 441 and 723, presented April 4th, 1859.
No interest will be allowed on these orders after this date.
E. S. MORROW, County Treasurer.
Per E. F. RUSSELL, Deputy.
Jacksonville August 8, 1863. aug81f

URGENT NOTICE.
Notice to Subscribers to Wagon Road.
ALL those who have subscribed money or other articles for the construction of the R. R. V. & J. D. Wagon Road, are requested to forward at once, or as soon as possible, their subscriptions. The work is now progressing, and money and supplies must be had or the work will necessarily stop.
JOHN S. LOVE, Pres.
H. Bloom, Sec'y.
Jacksonville, Aug. 5, '63. je271f

GRAND NATIONAL CIRCUS ENTIRELY NEW PERFORMANCES
THIS great company will perform at Jacksonville on Tuesday night, August 11th. Grand performance on Wednesday afternoon and night, Aug. 12th, and will appear in determined but friendly contest to gain the palm of superiority for Daring Feats of Horsemanship ACROBATIC and GYMNASTIC FEATS.
THIS being two Great Companies combined in one, makes it the best show in the world. Look at the array of talent! In connection with this Great Company is the WORLD RENOWNED

ORRIN FAMILY, And also MASTER RODOLPHO —THE— Lilliputian Clown. Foremost in the Galaxy of Stars, included in this Great Company is the great performing Clown MR. WM. AYMAR, whose popularity throughout the world has justly entitled him to the appellation, long bestowed on him of THE MODERN TOUCHSTONE!

And the only clown of the present day fit to wear the MANTLE OF GRIMALDI. MILLE EMMA MONS. CODONA WM. FRANKLIN SIGNOR COVELLI MONS. LE CLAIRE MR. WM. PAINTER MOTELY BROTHERS DELAVANTE BROS.
A FINE collection of Highly Trained Horses and ponies. The performance will be enlivened by choice selections of music by a Magnificent Brass and String Band. In fact every act produced in the Arena will be of a superior character. The management will, therefore, be pardoned for directing Public attention to the fact that only the most liberal patronage will render it remunerative. Go one, go all.
Admission.....One Dollar. Children under 12 half price; under 6, free.
J. W. KIES, Advance Agent.

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, 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.