



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29, 1863.

**ARE WE TO HAVE A DRAFT.**—A special Washington dispatch to Chicago says that a draft has been ordered in California. A War Department circular, signed by James B. Fry, Provost Marshal General, divides California into three Enrollment Districts—Marysville is to be the head-quarters for the Northern District, Sacramento, for the Middle District, and San Francisco for the Southern District.

The question arises, if the draft is enforced in California, will Oregon be exempt? We think not. We have a Provost Marshal who will soon commission agents to enroll the names of all persons liable to do military duty. But we are confident no body of men will be drafted on this coast for service in the East. It will not pay. It is probable the only purpose of the enrollment is that the Government may be able, at short notice, to call forth a large army on this coast. There is wisdom in this measure, for there is great danger to be apprehended from Napoleon II. He is seeking to establish a French Empire in Mexico, and, for the furtherance of his ambitious object, it is thought that he will recognize the Confederate States, and form an alliance with the rebels in their war on our Government. Louis Napoleon is sagacious enough to know that he can never find a more favorable time than the present to strike with effect a rival national power, which, if left alone to suppress a fast-wenkening rebellion of its own citizens, will not discharge its soldiers, or dismantle a ship of war, until the French invaders are driven from the American Continent. It is, therefore, a wise measure for our Government to prepare for a war with France, that may at any time be forced upon her. If troops are to be raised in Oregon, let them be raised by a draft.

**FOR BOISE.**—On Monday or Tuesday next, Mr. H. Bloom will start a pack-train of forty mules, loaded with flour, bacon, etc., for the Boise country, over the new wagon road. From the latest accounts received from Boise, we judge that Mr. Bloom's enterprise will be more profitable than he could have hoped for. The latest *Mountaineer* informs us that the supply of flour in the Boise market was equal to but very few weeks consumption, and the ruling rate was fifty cents per pound. It is thought that the prices of flour and produce of all kind must continue to rule very high, from the fact that that country can produce nothing of the kind this year, and from no point can sufficient produce be attained to sustain the large and fast-growing population. There is not a doubt in our minds, that if the new wagon road was completed in two or three weeks, the farmers of this valley could freight every pound of their surplus produce to that market and dispose of it with great profit.

**TROUBLE WITH INDIANS.**—By the *Mountaineer* we learn that a pack-train belonging to a Mr. Nelson was attacked in the John Day country, by Indians, on the 17th inst. There were three men with the train. Six Indians composed the attacking party. They fired eighteen shots, slightly wounding one man, killing a horse and stampeding twelve pack-mules. Loss, \$1,600.

**ALIVE AGAIN.**—Enoch Fruit—so reported by Northern papers. If the party on the Southern Oregon Emigrant Road, two or three years since, had finished their job, when they had a rope round his neck, our northern cotemporaries would have been deprived of a fruitful subject for news items. Kill him again.

There is a species of logic, based on premises well-defined and acknowledged, which carries conviction to the unprejudiced mind. To actually use this logic requires accurate knowledge and some brains. But the most popular, reason-sympathizing process of argumentation now-a-days may properly be called *transfer logic*. This is the popular weapon, both of attack and defence, to those who have neither knowledge nor brains. Col. T. Vault and the *Statesman* editor are experts at this system of ratiocination. The process is very simple, yet very ingenious. It consists in taking names or terms, odious in themselves, and applicable to a very few individuals, and applying them to large masses of men, seeking thereby to transfer the approbriousness of which the name or term is a synonym, as well as the term itself. We see this exemplified in the mad-dog cry of "Abolition," constantly raised by those scribbling savans. Overpowered in a controversy by the stern logic of facts, they will beat a retreat under the protecting howl of "Abolitionism."

It is a word of learned length and thundering sound, and its use at once indicates wisdom and Democracy! This system of logic is not the result of the inventive genius of those great men, but is as old as the reign of the Emperor Nero. He used to dress Christians in the skins of wild beasts, and then hiss the dogs upon them, and they tore them to pieces, much to the amusement of the ignorant populace.

But, pray, what is Abolitionism? A word of such untold horror, and of such logical keenness, force and power, ought to be accurately defined. The renowned instructor of the granting race, says that "a professed Democrat, who has his senses about him, and who is deliberately for the war, is an Abolitionist of the most radical, violent and destructive kind." Are you for the war, Mr. Statesman? If so, are you not an Abolitionist of the meanest kind? Please to favor us with your definition of this horrid idea. Let us see what are the awful elements which you crowd into the concentrated horror. A leading Democrat has defined an Abolitionist to be one "who did not believe in slavery as a divine institution, and as a political, social and moral blessing, and who was not in favor of spreading it over the whole North." Is such your definition of the term, Mr. Statesman? In our brief article of Aug. 12th, after giving O'Meara's definition, as quoted above, we used the term in the sense thus defined; whereupon, the *Statesman*, seized with a fit of logical power, reasoned as correctly, and on precisely the same grounds, as the boy did when he astonished the world with the following profound syllogism: "Nothing is better than religion; potatoes are better than nothing; therefore, potatoes are better than religion."

The term Democrat is appropriated by every traitor in the whole land—in fact, it has become one of the synonyms of treason. Every traitor, and every sympathizer with traitors, calls every Union man an Abolitionist. Under these circumstances, much of the odium once properly attaching itself to the term "Abolitionist," has been lost in its general and indiscriminate application; and much, if not all, the honor connected with the name "Democrat," has been blackened and sullied by the foul breath of treason. Abolitionism, in its true sense, we are, and always have been, opposed to, and ever expect to be. We are for the Government without limitation or condition, and for the Administration, the only organ through which that Government can act. We believe that a negro is just as good food for grape-shot and cannon balls as a white man, and hence are in favor of their employment in the crushing out of this wicked and monstrous rebellion. We believe that the taking of them from their rebel masters weakens the rebellion, and hence are in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation, not as an object of the war, but as a means for its successful prosecution and glorious termination.

Let others carp and growl, denounce and grumble, while the nation is struggling in a sea of blood for existence; we intend to reserve our denunciations, if we should see cause during the progress of events for any, until the roar of hostile cannon is hushed, the Union restored, and peace successfully established.

**MELONIOUS.**—Our ever-generous friends, J. B. Wrisley and Granville Sears, have again favored us with fine watermelons. One from Mr. Wrisley weighed twenty-eight pounds!

**KILLED.**—Bill Mayfield, a noted desperado, who murdered a Sheriff in Washoe a year or two since, was lately killed at Boise river by a man named Evans.

**IMPORTANT.**—New advertisements in today's paper.

**STATE FAIR.**—By the Salem papers we learn that preparations for the State Fair (on the 15th to the 18th September) are about completed. The capacity of the Pavillion has been doubled, and such other improvements made as was deemed necessary by the experienced managers, and from all quarters there appears a determination to make the Fair creditable to the State. The Second Brigade, State Militia, are ordered to report at the Fair ground for review, and \$75 is to be given to the best drilled company, and \$40 to the next best, of either cavalry, infantry or artillery. It is said that there will be four companies of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery to compete for the prizes. Three brass bands will compete for a \$50 premium. The best trotting and running horses of northern and central Oregon will be there to contend for purses. It is to be regretted that the distance and expense of traveling is so great as to forbid a competition by our fast stock.

**Letting out Their Secrets.**

A very strange revelation is made in the dispatches received yesterday. Capt. Luce of the barque *Sunset*, captured by the Florida, on the 7th of July, a week before the breaking out of the New York riots, has made a statement to the effect that he was informed by Maffit, the Captain of the pirate in question, that "Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania was to be aided by a Copperhead demonstration in New York and other northern cities which he believed would compel the United States Government to make peace with the rebels and acknowledge their independence." It is not at all probable that a gentleman occupying the position of Capt. Luce would fabricate and permit to be published a statement such as this if it was not founded on truth. American ship-masters are, as a class, too high-minded and honorable to descend to falsehoods.

There is every reason, then, to place reliance in the story to which reference has been made. Maffit could not have predicted on the 7th of July that there was going to be riots in New York and several of the other northern cities, if he had not been aware that steps had been taken to get them up.

In the city of New York itself no serious appreciation of troubles were entertained till the building in which the drawing was being conducted, on one of the avenues, was assaulted by the mob and burned down. Under these circumstances the speculations of Maffit furnish the most irrefragable proof that the doings of the rioters in New York were inspired by persons disaffected towards the Government. If the mob had triumphed and taken possession of the city, then the riot would have become a revolution. But who were those men? The Copperhead leaders who, for months before, had been misrepresenting every act of the Government, denouncing its policy and using all their efforts to bring it into contempt. In their hands, to a very great extent, the rioters were unconscious instruments. They had stirred them up to resist the draft—that is, they used them to fire the train which they expected would end in a grand explosion.

There are men going about this State at this time doing the very same thing that Wood and his confederates did in New York before the riots took place. They are doing everything in their power to misrepresent every act of the Government. Denouncing the Government in the most shameless manner, they say the right of free speech has been abridged; hinting the propriety of resisting the laws of Congress, they prate about despotism; laboring night and day to tie the uplifted arm of the nation, they swear that liberty of action is no longer tolerated, and that freedom is dead. These men are storing up for themselves a weight of infamy, for which there is no parallel. In the hour of victory and triumph they are for the abasement of the nation at the feet of the rebellion. At the very moment when the dawn, after the long and woeful night through which we have been passing, is beginning to break, their counsel is for the abandonment of the contest and the surrender of all the great advantages won by the Federal arms. It would be impossible for the foul fiend to devise a more damning record than these men, in the blindness of their fanaticism, are carving out for themselves.—*Alta*.

It is stated that an order for the consolidation of regiments which have been reduced by desertion or other causes, to less than the minimum number required by the rules of the service, will soon be issued from the headquarters of the Pacific department. The number of desertions from the Oregon and Washington Territory regiments in connection with the fact that neither of them have ever been full, will operate, probably, to the consolidation of the two into one. We understand that Col. Steinger has, in anticipation of such action, been very solicitous that his regiment should be filled up, even if drafting should be required to do it. In case of the consolidation of the two regiments, one set of officers will, no doubt, be mustered out of service.—*Statesman*.

**NEW TO-DAY**  
**EXHIBIT OF**  
**Receipts and Expenditures**  
—OF—  
**JACKSON COUNTY,**  
From June 30, 1862, to July 31, 1863.

COUNTY FUND—DR.

Amount of Warrants outstanding June 30th, 1862, interest added	\$15,418 14
Amount of Warrants issued from June 30th, 1862, as follows:	
Expenses of Courts and criminals	\$3,767 10
Expenses of Jail	1,612 31
Expenses of Paupers and insane	3,578 30
Expenses of repairs of public buildings	80 50
Expenses of roads and bridges	919 71
Fees and salaries of officers	3,751 56
Expenses of election	313 60
Expenses of revenue	871 53
Miscellaneous expenses	522 12
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$30,834 87</b>

COUNTY FUND—CR.

Amount of Warrants redeemed and canceled	\$12,498 40
Balance warrants outstanding and interest	\$18,336 47
Amount of cash on hand in Treasury	\$9,355 84
Less Treasurer's per centage	913 54
<b>Balance</b>	<b>\$8,442 30</b>
Amount due from Josephine county	2,652 28
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,094 58</b>

SCHOOL FUND—DR.

Amount received from former Treasurer	1,180 72
Am't rec'd from sale of	1,396 28
estrays	129 45
Amount received from sale of school land	470 88
Am't rec'd from fines	150 00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,327 33</b>

SCHOOL FUND—CR.

Am't paid School Districts, 1862	\$1,062 56
Am't paid School Districts, 1863	1,160 07
Am't refunded on sale school land	47 17
Am't of Treasurer's per centage	111 94
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,381 74</b>

Balance in Treasury

Balance in Treasury	\$945 59
STATE-TAX FUND—DR.	
Am't rec'd from taxes	\$2,792 52
Am't appropriated from sale Chinese licenses	655 60
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,447 72</b>

STATE-TAX FUND—CR.

Am't of State Treasurer's receipts	3,408 55
Balance in treasury	\$ 39 17
Treasurer's per centage	\$138 12-100 paid out of county fund

HOSPITAL FUND—DR.

Am't rec'd from taxes	\$1,152 00
Am't appropriated from sale Chinese license	327 60
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,479 60</b>

HOSPITAL FUND—CR.

Am't warrants redeemed and cancelled	1,461 30
Balance in treasury	\$ 18 30
Treasurer's per centage	\$58 82-100 paid out of county fund

WM. HOFFMAN, County Clerk.

**NEW STORE,**  
**NEW GOODS.**

**SACHS BROS'S**

ARE NOW  
Receiving and Opening

— AN —  
**ENTIRE NEW STOCK**

— OF —  
**Fall and Winter Goods,**

Direct from San Francisco, at their

**BRANCH STORE.**

— AT —  
**PHENIX,**

And are determined to

**SELL AS CHEAP**

AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN JACKSON

County, For Cash.

SACHS BROS'S  
Jacksonville, Aug. 29, 1863. aug29tf

**BEEF HIDES**  
**WANTED.**

We will pay the Highest Market Price for  
**9,000 DRY WELL-CURED BEEF HIDES**  
aug29tm RYAN, MORGAN & CO.

**WANTED.**—Two good BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS and one TANNER. Apply at the Phoenix Tannery, Jackson county, Oregon. aug29tf

**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 PHENIX AND ASHLAND**

**Houses**

Will be supplied with a Good Assortment

— OF —  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS**

Which will be sold at  
**JACKSONVILLE PRICES.**

**FAMILY GROCERIES** 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.**

**WOOL AND HIDES BOUGHT** by  
**RYAN MORGAN & CO.**

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