



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, - SEPT. 30, 1863.

THE NEWS—Intelligence received from the Army of the Cumberland, for the safety of which considerable anxiety has been felt, is satisfactory. Rosecrans, on the 23d, was strongly fortified on a ridge six miles south of Chattanooga, and an attack was expected from the enemy. Former dispatches said Burnside had been severely blamed for not reinforcing Rosecrans, but it is very evident that he understood well what he was about, and what was required of him. Orders reached him at Jonesboro, 150 miles from Chattanooga, on the 17th, to reinforce Rosecrans. Had he used all possible dispatch, and had the railroad been unbroken by the rebels, he could not even then have reached Chattanooga in time to participate in the battles of the 19th and 20th. It can be seen by a glance at the map that the railroad gap at Dalton, through which the rebel forces penetrated is connected by railroad with Cleveland, and is about the same distance from the latter place as is Chattanooga. Believing that the rebels had near 140,000 men, as reported, we supposed they would send 30,000 or 40,000 men to take possession of Cleveland, on the Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, and thus effectually cut off the main line of communication between Rosecrans and Burnside, and compel the latter to cross to the north side of the Tennessee river, at Kingston or Decatur, and march over rough roads down the river to Chattanooga. But it now appears that the rebels were afraid to send a detached force up the Tennessee Valley from Dalton; for had they done so, and the main body of the army met with such disaster as to compel them to retire, the detached forces would have found themselves securely trapped, with Rosecrans behind them, Burnside ahead, impassible mountains on the right, and the unfordable Tennessee river and mountains beyond on the left. The main body of Burnside's army, at latest accounts, was at Athens, and his advance at Cleveland, twenty miles from Chattanooga. The dispatch does not state whether the rebels have interrupted the railroad communication between those places or not, but from the location of their forces, it is quite likely that they have. But it may be that Burnside does not now seek to unite his army with Rosecrans. His forces are necessary in their present locality to protect the country through which he has just passed. He is no doubt working understandingly, and evidently confident that both Rosecrans and himself can successfully cope with the enemy.

Intelligence from the Army of the Potomac leads us to hope that Meade will avail himself of the golden opportunity offered, by the depleted numbers of Lee's army, for the infliction of a staggering blow to the now tottering rebellion. We will not be likely to receive any news from that quarter until a battle has been fought, with triumph or disaster to our cause, but we have no fear of the latter.

There has been no important news from Charleston for some weeks. There is still heavy work to do before Charleston can be captured, but Gilmore is equal to the task. His batteries on Cumming's Point are not yet completed.

The country will be glad to learn that Gen. Hooker has been assigned to active command, in a position where his usefulness will not be "impaired."

BY TO-NIGHT'S STAGE—The good news received is interpreted to mean that Sherman and M'Pherson's corps, 40,000, of Grant's army, are on their way to reinforce Rosecrans. He can then assume the offensive.

Other news, good, but not important.

THE WEATHER—Cool with an occasional shower of rain.

Klamath Lake Country.

Fort Klamath, Sept. 24, 1863.

Mr. Editor—On arriving at Fort Klamath we were very much surprised to find such a state of affairs. All departments of industry were apparently centered in and around this place. The ring of the anvil, the sound of the carpenter's saw, the mallet of the shinglemen, and the martial sound of the bugle, were echoed back from the basaltic cliffs in the rear of this beautiful site. Teams were continually arriving loaded with freight from Jacksonville, and others with hay, logs, wood and shingles. In every direction the woods seemed alive with choppers and loggers, to say nothing of the Indians, and bummers (like myself). Indeed, Fort Klamath is rapidly assuming a place among forts that be.

A few days before our arrival here, there was some excitement in consequence of a little circumstance, which I shall relate as follows: On the west side of Klamath Lake is a place called Stony Point, by which runs the new military road from Jacksonville to this place. At this point a native citizen, known and hailed by his white-skinned brothers as Tie Jack, has located his headquarters, where he rules and governs his little band according to the ancient usages of his nation. Well, Jack became imbued with a spirit of enterprise, and on inquiry found that the most popular investment in Southern Oregon, at present, was road stock, and consequently concluded to invest in the new military road. So he established a toll gate at the aforesaid Stony Point, and demanded a bonus of the passing traveler, for the privilege of passing his Tieship's residence. But, unfortunately for Jack, the news of his enterprise reached the ears of Col. Drew, who immediately dispatched a messenger to Prince La Lake, with an order for his Majesty to report to Captain Kelly, at Klamath Fort, immediately. In due time La Lake and some sixty of his Warriors came in, leaving their guns with the squaws, on the outside. Col. Drew told him if he was the great chief of this country he must bring in the enterprising road agent from Stony Point, and referred him to Captain Kelly to make the arrangements. The Captain soon gave him to understand that nothing but the delivering up of Jack would be considered sufficient. After a reasonable time, the royal captive was brought in, and to convince him and his followers of the insignificance of *Sicash* greatness, he was treated to a substantial set of irons. This moved the sympathetic heart of his highness La Lake, who offered himself as mediator in behalf of the wayward chief. La Lake promised if they would release Jack that henceforth for all time to come, no depredations of any description should be committed throughout his broad domain. On these terms, and on the good faith of La Lake, Jack's fetters were cast off, and with joy beaming from every feature, he turned his back to the quarters, and soon disappeared in the tall grass to the southward.

It seems that there is a strife for the chieftaincy among a number of petty chiefs in this vicinity. Col. Drew, taking advantage of this feud, acknowledged La Lake as the true chief, for the two-fold reason that he had the most men, and was the most friendly to the whites. Thus old La Lake has become an important ally to this command. He is very much impressed with the great, good judgment displayed by the Colonel in acknowledging the legitimacy of his scepter over Klamath "Inguns," and freely expresses his determination to live in peace with his white brothers. I might add another incentive to friendship—a loaded twelve-pounder pointing toward his quarters.

A few days before our arrival an Indian came into camp with the gun that had been taken from Capt. Joe Baily, who was murdered by the Indians, near Goose Lake, in 1861. The gun was taken from the Indian, notwithstanding his furious protestations. It has been sent to the Express Office in Jacksonville, subject to the order of the brother of Captain Baily.

Captain Kelly's company is in fine health and spirits, there not having been a day's sickness since they arrived at this post, and for every one to know that it is one of the best behaved, as you know it is disciplined, companies in the service, it is only necessary to say that there has not been a man under arrest since the 4th day of August.

Mr. Linn will get his mill in operation on Monday.

A. F. & A. M.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of this State, at its late session at Salem, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. McCracken, Grand Master; S. F. Chadwick, Deputy Grand Master; A. A. Smith, Senior Grand Warden; Josiah Myrick, Junior Grand Warden; A. M. Belt, Grand Treasurer; W. S. Caldwell, Grand Secretary; C. H. Lewis, Chairman Board of Educational Fund.

Queries for "Nella."

Mr. Editor—I desire to ask a question or two about the communication of "Nella," of "Klamath Lake Valley," published in the SENTINEL of the 23d inst. Nella says: "Klamath Lake Valley, proper, had been almost entirely unexplored, until up to the time that Col. Drew and his command went there," etc. She then gave his Excellency, Gov. Gibbs, a slight rub, for locating "five hundred thousand acres of land" for the "State" in a "tulle marsh." She goes on across "Fowler's River, Prims Spring, Underwood's and White's beautiful streams," and "Kelly's Prairie, to Fort Klamath."

She is first "struck with pleasing surprise" at beholding these "clear, crystal streams bursting," etc. Then the "red-top and wild rye," and the "gentle breeze" finish it up, and she is "lost"—poor Nella—"in admiration" of something she says is "indescribable;" but is, in due time, awakened to "astoundingment, that a country so lavishly blessed with Nature's choicest gifts, should so long have remained unknown." She visits "Kelly's River" and "Glenn City." Here lovely and beautiful fish are seen sporting in the crystal waters, and funny, gleeful, and "hilarious ducks and geese" are seen in the distance. Here it is she discovers that all these "lovely, crystal streams never increase or diminish in volume." The next discovery is that the valley will produce all kinds of "grain, fruit and vegetables—even wild plums and Oregon grapes." She becomes aware that her letter is too long, "but cannot close without a passing notice of Col. Drew, and the command generally," and finally concludes with the avowal that "they are the right men in the right place."

Now, Mr. Editor, I desire to know, if this country has never been hitherto "explored," by what sort of reasoning "Nella" arrives at the conclusion, that these lovely streams of water "never increase or diminish in volume?" Have the waters of "Fowler's River," "Prim's Spring," "Underwood's and White's beautiful streams," and "Kelly's River," some peculiar properties that prevent them from mingling and mixing with melted snow, or the torrents from heaven that sometimes descend like an avalanche upon the mountains surrounding that country? Or is there some magical, subterranean passage connected with these streams, that immediately swallow up and convey to China, or some other land, the common, vulgar and unpoetic rain-drop, that must otherwise mingle with, and pollute, these enchanted waters? Or perhaps we have at last found a country where water runs up hill.

"Nella" forgets to mention, or does not know, that this lovely country—according to her ideas—just found by Col. Drew, has already been sufficiently explored to ascertain that its altitude is 4,130 feet above the ocean, while that of Fort Lane, in this valley, is 1,202 feet above the ocean, making enchanted country 2,928 feet higher than Rogue River Valley. She evidently does not know, either, that in February, 1860, when the "Emigrant Road" from this valley to the Klamath country was not blocked by snow, enchanted country was covered with snow, and the north end of upper Klamath Lake frozen over so as to admit of traveling on the ice; and in August of same year, snow was upon mountains surrounding it, and frosts were of frequent occurrence along these lovely streams. For altitude, see Senate Report, Thirty-sixth Congress, Second Session—Maps and Surveys, Topographical Engineers, Vol. 11.

One further question, and I am done for the present. What is the matter with Col. Drew that he cannot have one of those pure, smooth-running "crystal streams"—as well as each of the others of his party—called after his name? His well-known modesty has, no doubt, prevented the suggestion by himself, but surely some one of the party ought to have been considerate enough to have left for him one of those magical, lovely and enchanted streams, in order that the memory of this "right man in the right place" might be perpetuated.

Yours, Inquirer.
Ashland, Ogn, Sept. 26, 1863.

PROVED HIS PATRIOTISM—C. L. Bird, Treasurer of Sacramento county, California has established his patriotism beyond all doubt, by taking \$14,000 of the county funds and skedaddling. He was one of the "patriotic" kind who have a holy horror of Copperheadism.—*Albany Democrat*.

The Sacramento Bee says he was one of your "patriotic" kind, and prints his record to show, that since the rebellion broke out, he has been a Copperhead Democrat. Bird, like A. S. Johnson, Judge Terry, Gwin, Benham, Horace H. Higby, and a host of other ex-officials of California, "Democrats" all, will probably be next heard of in the rebel army. Bird was one of the gambling, "chivalrous" kind, who consider it "constitutional" to steal, as Mr. Floyd, the public funds of an "Abolitionized" community.

SUICIDE—Alonzo Naylor, eldest son of Granville Naylor, of the upper portion of this Valley, committed suicide yesterday morning, by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He was only about fourteen years of age, and there was no apparent cause for the dreadful act. On the evening previous the boy had been scolded or otherwise lightly punished for going off hunting and neglected his work. This greatly incensed him. Shortly after he attracted the attention of his mother by dividing his money among his brothers and sisters. On being told to keep his money, he said he did not want it, and that he would never do another day's work for his father. He went to bed as usual, and the next morning before breakfast crawled out of the window with the rifle and shot himself, by placing the muzzle of the rifle against his head and pushing the trigger with a toe of his foot.

GOOD NOMINATION—The San Juan Press nominates Abraham Lincoln for the next President, and Andrew Johnson for Vice President. Just our men, says the Marysville Appeal. Old Abe if he'll accept, and Banks if he will not.

The National Union Convention cannot fail to make a good nomination from the long list of brilliant names of patriotic statesmen, who have not been found wanting in these "days that try men's souls," but no name will shine brighter than that of Honest Old Abe—"the noblest Roman of them all."

ANOTHER ABOLITION OUTRAGE—Horace H. Higby, Surveyor General of California, under the administrations of Weller and Downey, is now enjoying the companionship of Guerrilla Morgan, he having been captured with the great horse-thief raider. The "Abolitionists" incarcerated him in the bastille (before the war called Penitentiary) of Ohio, for practicing the "Democracy" he preached.

SABBATH SCHOOL PICNIC—The Sabbath Schools of Jacksonville, Phoenix and Wagner creek, intend holding a picnic in the Overbeck Grove, on Thursday, October 8th, the weather permitting. An address will be made to the children at 11 o'clock A. M.; and one to the parents at 2 o'clock P. M.

AUCTION—Mr. Frederick Frank offers for sale, at auction, to-morrow, at his residence in this place, fine mahogany furniture, cooking utensils, carpenter tools, etc. Sale at 2 o'clock.

Send your child to bed happy. What-er cares press, give it a warm goodnight kiss as it goes to its pillow. Memory of this in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little one, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds.

NEW TO-DAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE - AT - AUCTION:

The undersigned will dispose of his entire lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, at auction, on

Thursday, the 1st day of October, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., at his residence, in Jacksonville. The furniture consists of one Mahogany Bureau, one Mahogany Bedstead, with bedding complete; Mahogany Centre Table, Stands, Lounges, etc.; Looking-glass, Pictures, Stove and Cooking Utensils; Glass and Porcelain Ware. Also, a lot of Carpenter and Mining tools. All will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash only. FREDERICK FRANK, Jacksonville, Sept. 26, '63. sep26td

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution, duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, and to me directed, in favor of D. W. DOUGHTY, and against JAMES TAYLOR, for the recovery of the sum of Five Hundred and Sixty-three and 46-one-hundredths dollars, (\$563 46-100), with interest, costs and accruing costs—less credit to the amount of Three Hundred and fifteen dollars (\$315)—I have levied upon and will offer for sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1863, all the right, title and interest of the said James Taylor, of, in and to, the following described REAL ESTATE, and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, to-wit: Donation Claim No. 39, township 36, south range 1 east, beginning at the N. W. corner, on Willamette Meridian, thence south 6170 chains; thence east 2950 chains; thence north 3050 chains; thence east 4350 chains, thence north 3176 chains, thence west 7315 chains, to the place of beginning; containing 323 32-100 acres.

Sale at the Court House door of said county, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., of said day. W. H. B. HYDE, Sheriff of Jackson Co., Ogn. September 29, 1863. sep29td

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of Jackson county, Oregon, that all persons feeling themselves aggrieved by over-assessment, or who have been illegally assessed, can meet me, in conjunction with the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, On Wednesday, the 14th day of Oct. 1862, at the office of the County Clerk, Jacksonville, and there have their grievances adjusted according to law. CHARLES W. SAVAHE, Assessor of Jackson county Oregon. Jacksonville, Sept. 29, 1863. sep29td

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.

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.