



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1863.

The Indians.

The hanging of Tyeo George, of the Klamaths, the arrest and discharge of Jack, a prominent Siwash of the same tribe, and the subsequent removal of all the Indians in the settlements to the Klamath Lake country, have been for the past week the subject of very general comment in our community and we therefore hope to be pardoned for filling a small space in our paper with even so mean a subject as "Indians."

On the eve of going to press, on Friday evening last, persons just arrived from Camp Baker informed us that "George" had confessed to having participated in the Ledford massacre in 1859. This has been contradicted by a number of persons who were present at the execution, and we are therefore led to believe that he made no such confession. He received no trial whatever, Col. Drew having previously determined to hang him. On Thursday evening the Colonel met George on the streets of Jacksonville, and told him that he must go to Klamath Lake within three days. George refused to say whether he would go or not, but said he would see the Indian Agent, and talk to the Colonel on the following day. Shortly after Lieut. Underwood met George and demanded an immediate answer from him, as to whether he would go to the Lakes or not. George insolently refused to talk with him on the subject, and in consequence was arrested. The next morning Agent Rogers inquired of Col. Drew what he intended to do with George, and the Colonel replied that he intended to "make a good Indian of him before night." On being asked by the Agent as to whether his presence and testimony would be required, the Colonel gave a negative answer; and further said, that George was in his hands, and he would take the responsibility of disposing of him. At about 9 o'clock George was taken from the guardhouse by a squad of Co. C soldiers and conveyed to Camp Baker. He was then notified of his fate, but he appeared to think it impossible they would hang him. Col. Ross, acting as interpreter, asked if he had anything to say, and George commanded his confession, which, we are told, amounted to nothing more than charges against others. He especially insisted that Jack was a worse Indian than he was. A party of soldiers and Indians were then sent after Jack, and proceedings were postponed, with the design, probably, of hanging them both at once. Four o'clock P. M., arriving and Jack not being found, George was "strung up," and when pronounced dead, the assembled witnesses dispersed, the Cavalry returning to town, with Jack in custody. Thus has perished George, Tyeo of a faction of the Klamaths. Having no trial, he was convicted of no crime, but the convictions of the people, both civil and military, were strongly against him, as a "bad Indian." He but lately came in from Fort Klamath, evidently soured and embittered against old Tyeo La Lake and the soldiers. In conversation with Agent Rogers he was impudent and defiant. His subsequent conduct in driving settlers and others from the Dead Indian country indicated that he was in a mood for war and murder. The country is well rid of him no matter how taken off; but the policy of hanging him appears to us a little doubtful. It would be in keeping with Indian custom for them to retaliate by murdering an unsuspected white man whom chance may throw in their power, but as George was believed to be in a murdering mood the risk is probably not increased.

The Indians have all gone from the settlements, and we shall probably be troubled with them no more. They will be gathered and compelled to remain on a Reservation, the boundaries of which are described in an advertisement in this paper. There may they hunt and fish, until God, in His wisdom, sees fit to people the country with a better race.

ANOTHER NOTORIOUS INDIAN KILLED.—One day this week, the noted Indian, "Skookum John," was killed at Fort Klamath, by Captain Kelly, and other officers of Company C, under the following circumstances: Early on Saturday morning last, Col. Drew dispatched a courier to Capt. Kelly, commanding at Fort Klamath, with an order to arrest Skookum John, should he venture about the fort, as he had recently done. The courier's horse fell him on the mountains, but, nothing daunted, the soldier unsaddled his horse, headed him for Jacksonville, and then continued his journey to the fort on foot, with all possible dispatch, very fortunately arriving there before the Indians in that vicinity had received any notice of the hanging of George, at Camp Baker. Captain Kelly read the order, and reflecting that, inasmuch as Skookum John had, by his very prepossessing exterior and general good and pleasant behavior, become a favorite with the soldiers, he determined to take the smallest possible chance of the wily victim receiving the least intimation of what was in the wind. He, therefore, at once called on Lieut. White and several non-commissioned officers to procure their pistols, as he required their assistance alone in making the arrest. They found John in an Indian camp, close by the fort. He was called to one side, and the Captain addressing him, said: "I have come to arrest you, sir." John at once attempted to draw his revolver, but, quick as a flash, the soldierly Captain sent a bullet through his breast. The savage staggered, but still desperately essayed to draw his weapon, when Sergeant Underwood gave him a shot in the head that brought him down, and another shot from a third person stretched him bleeding and dying upon the ground, but even then nervously grasping the death-dealing revolver.

Skookum John was one of the most noble looking, intelligent and daring Indians on this coast. He has been a terror to his own tribe. While they all hated him, he had them so cowed that they dared not attempt to arrest or kill him. La Lake, chief of the tribe, and John's uncle, says he was the chief Indian of the five who murdered the Ledford party, and all Indians questioned on the subject corroborate that testimony. He has always been a blood thirsty advocate of war, but had no influence with his tribe, because of his murderous cruelty to any one of them who incurred his displeasure. He would leave his own tribe and join the Modoc's whenever emigrants were expected. Old Mary says he secured a buck-skin bag full of gold and silver watches, bow-knives, razors, etc., by those murdering and thieving expeditions.

The news of the killing of Skookum John was received with a general exclamation of joy by our people. He is the fourth Indian who has met a violent, retributive death, for the diabolical murder of five confiding, helpless white men. The fifth and last is still at large. He is unknown to the whites, but Indians say he has lately been with La Lake's band, but it is not likely that he can at present be found.

The great "Konkerin hero," Jo. Lane, at a Copperhead meeting lately held in Roseburg, officiated as bottle-holder to the "Pig-my Chief of Oregon Copperheads," James O'Meara, while the latter spread himself through three mortal hours of space in denunciation of Abolitionists, etc. The "Democracy of Douglas county," (twenty persons) were there, in mass meeting assembled. By resolutions adopted, and endorsed by "Josef," it is evident that he thinks the "rights" of the South have been "invaded," her "citizens oppressed," and, in conformity with the promise made in his North Carolina banquet speech, probably designs to "fly to their relief from his far off Pacific home, to lend all the power of his arm and head (oh!) in their defense—in defense of the rights of the South." The breezes from the north are too bracing to be pleasant to foul birds soared to the fabled atmosphere of slavery. They should migrate.

STARTLING IF TRUE.—The last issue of the Eugene Review has the following startling announcement:

"The Democrats of Douglas, like their brethren in Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, and we hope every other county in the State, are resolved not to longer brook the oppressions and outrages sought to be put upon them by the profligate, corrupt, tyrannical party in power."

From this we presume that we may be on the lookout for "breakers." Long Tom has sent forth the hissing edict and treason is around. But what on earth are they going to do?—Portland Times.

The fact that they are in a hopeless minority, and the fear that they would be speedily punished, alone deters them from attempting to make a diversion favorable to the rebels, by inaugurating civil war in our midst. But what have they been doing, and will continue to do for their Southern brethren, is explained in the correspondence of Observatory Maury, of the rebel service. Here is an extract:

"There are divisions in the camp of the enemy, discussions among the people of the North. There is already a Peace party there. All the embarrassments with which that party can surround Mr. Lincoln, and all the difficulties that it can throw in the way of the War party of the North, operate directly as so much aid and comfort to the South."

BULLY FOR ROGERS.—The Indian Sub-Agent in Oregon advertises for sealed proposals for furnishing ten thousand pounds of flour and bids for the transportation of the same to Fort Klamath, Klamath Lake. The Agent, says: "These contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, except Secessionists, who shall not have them under any circumstances, and it will be useless for such characters to put in any bids." Bully for Rogers! But if the loyal Abe. of Rouge River should refuse to take your greenbacks, what then?—Yreka Union.

The loyal men of our Vally never have refused greenbacks, when offered at their ruling quotations. Did you ever know a Secessionist who would offer more for them, Legal Tenders, at seventy-five cents on the dollar, are as acceptable as gold. Some of our farming "loyalists," complain that they are not allowed to compete with *disloyal Jeffs*, in furnishing supplies to the Government. If proposals had been advertised for, and Secessionists had secured contracts by under-bidding, there would have been no complaints. Such has not been the case. Agent Rogers is right in refusing to award contracts to Secessionists, as he is conscientiously opposed to disbursing to them what they term "unconstitutional rags."

We have received the first number of the *Union Crusader*, of Eugene city, most ably edited by Rev. A. C. Edwards. Judging by the present number, it is, indeed, an "irrepressible Copperhead killer," and an antidote for Long Tom treason. It logically criticises and thereby makes ridiculous the original grammar of the *Review* editor's foppish expressions, and leaves that mighty personage only fit to indite flaming posters for the "coming crisis," and "epitaphs for dead monkeys" and learned pigs. The *Crusader* is deserving of the most liberal encouragement from Union men. The terms are \$1 for four months, ending March 1st, 1864. The Union cause needs just such a paper, and we hope clubs will be made up for it at every post-office in Southern Oregon.

GONE TO THE STATES.—Mr. James Clugage, in company with his brother, Frank, started for the States a few days since. Mr. Clugage is the pioneer settler of Jacksonville, and his absence will be sadly felt by many friends. Last winter he became afflicted with neuralgia and ever since has been in feeble health, and his mind somewhat impaired. It is fervently hoped the trip will restore him to his former good health and spirits.

A man named Wright, on the 19th inst., fell over board from a Willamette river steamer, and was drowned. The deceased, with his wife, had lately come overland from Iowa. The passengers on the steamer contributed \$126 for the relief of the bereaved lady.

Messrs. Clugage & Drum have dissolved copartnership. Mr. Drum will settle the accounts of the firm, and continue the Livery business in his own name.

LOYALTY ASSAYED.—"Florence Fane" remarks in the *Golden Era*. "What a good thing it would be could we establish an assay office for the proving of loyal sentiments. Wouldn't some folks find themselves flipped in the face of the indignant stars by the flying up of their end of the beam? I should like to be there to see. There would be a good many spread eagles on brass buttons going up along with the rest, if the role of 'birds of a feather flock together' means anything in some cases."

"Florence" talks as if she had taken her observations at Jacksonville, within the past ten days.

FORT JONES RACES.—First day purse of \$150, single dash of one mile, between Pluck, Kate Dixie and Z-phyr, which was won by Pluck in 1:58. Second day, best two in three for \$150, between Pluck and Bones, and won by Pluck in 1:56, shutting out Bones on first heat. Third day, untrained horses, for purse of \$100, won by Townsend's filly. Same day colt race for \$100, won by Emery's colt. Fourth day, (yesterday) trotting match between Abe Lincoln and Keokuk, and result not heard from up to going to press.—Yreka Journal.

Mr. Charles Barry, in charge C. R. & C. R. R. surveying party, now in this valley, asks us to request through our paper, the persons who have subscribed wheat to the survey, to deliver it without delay to the mills. The work of the Surveyors for the present is completed, and it is necessary that all subscriptions should be paid, that the party may be discharged.

FORTUNATE BACHELERS.—Dr. Groer and lady, commiserating the unhappy condition of their bachelor friends, gave them a grand dinner on Thanksgiving Day. We were numbered among the happy Benefactors who partook of the Doctor's overflowing hospitality, and shall long remember the occasion.

REMOVED.—Mr. C. C. Beckman has removed the Express office into his new building, on the corner of Union and California streets. The new office was erected especially for the Express business, and is extremely neat and favorably located.

Dr. Hearn, Surgeon-Dentist, will be in town next week. See advertisement.

Died.

In Roseburg, Nov. 14th, of scarlet fever, John Shirley, son of L. F. and Winfred Mosher, aged 9 months and 13 days.

At Willbur, Douglas county, Stephen Douglas, only son of F. R. and Delina Hill, aged 6 months and 23 days.

On the 7th inst., of scarlet fever and diphtheria, at Willbur, Douglas county, Oregon, Ella Olive, daughter of John and Malinda Kuykendall, aged 3 1/2 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE OF INDIAN RESERVATION!

IN accordance with instructions, issued by J. W. Perit Huntington, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the State of Oregon—that a part of country be set apart as a Reservation for Indians, and notice thereof published to the end that white settlers may be prevented from trespassing upon the same—I have selected for such Reservation, the following described tract or body of land, to-wit: Commencing at a point, on the line dividing the State of Oregon from California, due south from the outlet, or lower end, of lower Klamath Lake, on the west side thereof, running thence due north sixty miles; thence due east twenty-five miles; thence due south sixty miles, to south boundary of Oregon; thence due north twenty-five miles, along said boundary line, to place of beginning, containing 1,500 square miles.

All lands included within the above mentioned bounds are hereby set apart and declared a Reservation for Indians, and all persons, other than Indians, are hereby warned against trespassing upon the same. nov28w8 AMOS E. ROGERS, U. S. Ind'n Sub-Agent in Ogn. Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 1863.

Notice to Geo. P. Johnson.

STATE OF OREGON,) County of Jackson. } TO GEORGE P. JOHNSON— You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of Lyman Chappell, amounting to the sum of Thirty-one dollars and ninety-two cents (\$31 92-100). Now, unless you shall appear before U. S. Hayden, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office in Jacksonville, on the 4th day of January, 1864, at one o'clock, P. M., judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt. Dated this 18th day of November, 1863. LYMAN CHAPPELL, nov28w4

Notice to Trespassers.

PERSONS occupying lots in the Town of Jacksonville, belonging to JAMES CLUGAGE, are notified to apply to JAMES T. GLENN, my agent, who is authorized to lease said lots. FRANK CLUGAGE, Guardian of JAMES CLUGAGE. November 20th, 1863. nov28w4

Dissolution of Copartnership.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Livery business, under the firm name of CLUGAGE & DRUM, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to John S. Drum, who is authorized to settle the business; and all persons having claims against the firm should present them to him for liquidation. JAMES CLUGAGE, JOHN S. DRUM. Jacksonville, Nov. 28, 1863. nov28w4

DENTISTRY DR. F. G. HEARN, WILL REMAIN IN JACKSONVILLE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, Commencing Monday Next

DR. HEARN will be in Jacksonville during the coming week, prepared to operate in all branches of his profession. Teeth inserted upon Gold, Vulcanite, Amber, Creolite, Silver, and Cuspalaty. Jacksonville, Nov. 28, 1863.

STATE OF OREGON,) SS. County of Jackson. } In Justice's Court.

TO J. B. BROWN— You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of William Spicer, amounting to eighty-seven dollars and thirty-seven and one-half cents (\$87 37-1/2). Now, unless you shall appear before T. S. Perkins, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, at his office, on the 10th day of December, 1863, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt. Dated this 18th day of November, 1863. WILLIAM SPICER, nov28w4 Plaintiff.

ESTABLISHED 1760. PETER LORILLARD, Snuff and Tobacco

MANUFACTURER, 16 and 18 Chambers St., N. Y. (Formerly 42 Chatham street, New York.)

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

- Brown Snuff:** Manley, Demigros, Fine Lappes, Pure Virginia, Coarse Lappes, Sashitoches, American Gentlemen, Copeland's.
- Yellow Snuff:** Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Lundy's.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of fine-cut chewing and smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a superior quality.

Tobacco: SMOKING: FINE-CUT CHAWING: S. JAGO, P. A. L. or plain, S. JAGO, No. 1, Cavendish, or sweet, Spanish, No. 2, Sweet-scented Grosbeak, Canadian, No. 1 & 2 mixed, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish Granulated.

N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. Nov. 28, '63—yl

NEW FIRM & NEW STORE.

HENRY JUDGE. JOHN F. ZIMMERMAN. JUDGE & ZIMMERMAN.

Manufacturers and Dealers in HARNESS AND SADDLERY,

In Ryan's New Brick, Jacksonville. THE undersigned have formed a copartnership and leased one of the fine store-rooms in Ryan's new brick building, for the manufacture and sale of Saddlery and Harness. They have now a large and fine stock in store, to which they will be constantly making additions, and to which they invite the attention of former patrons and the public at large. NOW READY FOR CUSTOMERS: Heavy Draught Harness (long and short tug). Concord Harness, Buggy Harness, double and single; Spanish Saddles, with trees and rigging complete, Ladies' Saddles, Bridles, Jockey Saddles, Saddle-bags, Surcingles, Halters, Spurs, Carriage-couplers, Whips, Whip-lashes, etc. The store will always be stocked with as large and fine an assortment as can be found on the coast, outside of San Francisco. REPAIRING attended to with promptness, and in a manner to guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call. JUDGE & ZIMMERMAN. Jacksonville, Nov. 28, '63.