



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1864.

- List of Agents for the Oregon Sentinel: E. F. Russell, general agent for Oregon, and Idaho Territory; L. P. Fisher, San Francisco Cal.; J. J. Knowlton & Co., do; Thomas Davis, Applegate, Ogn; T. R. Hill, do; F. G. Birdseye, do; Rock Point do; Thomas Croxton, do; Croxton Diggins do; Wm. Spicer, do; Jump-Off-Jo do; Gov. Gibbs, do; Portland do; D. M. Thompson, do; Albany do; W. M. Evans, do; Althouse do; Thomas F. Floyd, do; Kerbyville do; S. W. Sawyer, do; do; D. P. Anderson, do; Phoenix do; A. Ireland, do; Myrtle Creek do; Geo. L. Dean, do; Ellensburg do; Theodore Cameron, do; Union Town do

THE ISSUE.—The National Union Committee have laid down the following distinct platform as the issue of the forthcoming Presidential contest:

“THE UNCONDITIONAL MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION, THE SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE COMPLETE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION, WITH THE CAUSE THEREOF, BY VIGOROUS WAR AND ALL APT AND EFFICIENT MEANS.”

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Presidential Electors,

JAS. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county.

II. N. GEORGE, of Linn county.

GEORGE L. WOODS, of Wasco county

Change the Circumstances.

There are a few Union men whose hope is not sufficiently developed, and who are accustomed to look upon temporary checks and reverses as permanent disasters. Let us take a birdseye view of what has been accomplished, and of the present situation of affairs, and let us see whether there is any ground for despondency, or room for doubt, as to the ultimate triumph of the Government over its intestine foes.

This rebellion, in its first developments, found the Government unprepared to meet it. Treason had completely disarmed the loyal North, and fully armed the disloyal South. Northern fortresses had been dismantled, and Northern armories and arsenals emptied to furnish arms and munitions of war to traitors in rebellion against the Government. An army had to be created and furnished with arms and munitions of war. All this took time, but it has been nobly accomplished.

The Government at first acted under a misapprehension as to the extent and malignity of the rebellion. Hence its first efforts were disproportionate to the magnitude of the task before it. Much valuable time was lost, as the consequence of this misapprehension. In fact, the Old Ship of State was suddenly struck by an unexpected and terrific storm, and before her sails could be properly trimmed she was on her beam end, and it took some time to right her up, so that she might plough the storm-swept sea safely and triumphantly.

However much the Government may have hesitated and temporized at first, she at last awoke to a consciousness of her fearful situation, and gathering up her scattered energies, concentrated them in a grand and continuous effort for the suppression of the revolt, and the re-establishment of her rightful authority. From that auspicious hour, the Star Spangled Banner of the Republic, Southward—over rebel soil and rebel obstructions—look its way, and onward and Southward is it steadily and surely moving up to the present hour. State after state has been reclaimed from rebel domination, until the victorious legions of the Government are pouring in countless numbers around the great centers of the rebellion. Notwithstanding the immense extent of the reclaimed territory, the whole maddened power of the rebellion is unable to wrench one foot of it from the firm grasp of the Government.

The rebel situation is indeed dark and hopeless. Their finances are bankrupt, their ports blockaded, and their principal remaining cities besieged. The vigorous enforcement of a merciless conscription law has forced the last man into the field. On the other hand, the full military strength of the loyal North has not been yet reached.

Let us change this picture, and suppose ourselves in the situation of the rebels; suppose that half the Northern States had been conquered by them; suppose, further, that the finances of the Government were bankrupt; that the last dollar had been expended, and the last man forced into the ranks; suppose, also, that our ports were blockaded, and that Lee was besieging New York; Longstreet, Boston; and Semmes, with a heavy fleet of iron-clads, was thundering away at Chicago; and then, to add to our hopelessness, suppose that Jeff Davis should issue his proclamation for 500,000 rebels more to come on and finish up the work, and that they would surely come. Would not our prospects be gloomy, and yet this is the precise situation of the rebels. Then why should we despair?

The Nominee.

On Wednesday evening, the telegraph announced the nomination of Gen. George B. McClellan, as the candidate of the Chicago Convention, for the Presidency. A clap of thunder from a clear sky could not astonish more than did this announcement, which was speechless, and not at all dry. Not a drum was beat, nor a gun fired to dignify the death of the Peace Democracy. Their feelings were too intense for utterance, and too "chocking for liquification." Before they enter upon the war-path, we suppose they wish to attend to the funeral obsequies of the Peace Democracy, which, like a fat corpse in bed, lies and stinks in state. The occasion is a solemn one; hence their mournful looks and staid demeanor. When they meditate upon the past, and seem to hear the distant echoes of McClellan's West Point speech, they cry out in the agony of their spirits, "hark! from the tomb, a doleful sound."

Wishing to comfort these mourners, we present the following article, from a late number of the Eugene Review, edited by Jimmy O'Meara:

GEN. McCLELLAN.—At a cenotaph dedication ceremony at West Point, June 15, Gen. McClellan delivered the oration. In it he took strong grounds in favor of the war and its vigorous prosecution, and went about as far in his defense and advocacy of it as Lincoln or Grant Butler would be apt to do. We hope never to hear again of Gen. McClellan's name being used by Democrats in connection with the Presidency, or any other office they may want candidates or occupants for. According to his own expressed sentiments he belongs to Mr. Lincoln's party.

The following were our comments at the time:

What would you say, Mr. Review, if McClellan should receive the nomination of the Chicago Convention?

The following quotation is supposed to have been erased from the original manuscript of the above, by the compositor:

"I never loved a tree or flower, but the darest thing was ever to die." The question with us is, who is dead, the "darned thing," or the editor of the Review? We know of a moving incident which might illustrate, and, possibly, decide the above question, did we not fear that its narration might awaken disagreeable memories in the mind of O'Meara. A miner, going to Pike's Peak, hid pig-iron on his wagon a large fat hog (not pig) underneath which was written, "Root Hog or die." Retiring in a few months, he had pointed on his wagon a lean swine, lying on his back with his feet pointing heavenward, underneath which was written, "The Hog is dead."

We congratulate our Democratic friends that they are about to support a man who is as much in favor of the war as "Lincoln or Grant Butler." Glorious, is it not?

Geological Survey.

Now that the Legislature is about coming together to look after the interest of Oregon, we wish to call the attention of the members to the importance of making some provision for a Geological survey of the State. Our mining interests demand it—indeed every interest demand it. The prosperity of all, to a great extent, depends on the success of the mines. The profits of the farmer, the mechanic, and the merchant, increase or diminish as the dry season checks the productiveness of the mines, or a wet one enhances their yield.

That a Geological survey tends directly to develop the mineral resources of a country, no intelligent man, we predict, at this day of scientific achievements, will deny. Will the advantages gained by such a survey compensate for the outlay of money required for its completion, is the only question that can possibly arise, as to the expediency. It seems to us that it would hardly be necessary to enter upon a serious argument in its favor. The example of nearly every state in the Union and the great results growing out of their surveys, is sufficient guarantee for Oregon to undertake such an enterprise. It would bring to light millions of treasure, develop our Iron and coal mines, publish to the world the fact, that Oregon is one of the richest mining States in the Union.

Will not our Legislators take the subject into consideration? We are certain they could do nothing that would be fraught with so much good, and nothing would meet with a warmer approval of the people than to make a liberal appropriation for a Geological survey of Oregon. We could not choose a more propitious time for such an undertaking than the present; as the survey of California is now nearly completed, we can avail ourselves of the experience and discoveries of our sister State.—This is an item of no little importance as the geology of the two states is, to a certain extent, identical.

CAPT. BARNES.—Fears are entertained that Captain Barnes, who drove a band of cattle from this valley, last spring, to Walla Walla, via the Rogue River and John Day Wagon Road, has been murdered by highwaymen. The circumstances which lead to these suspicions are as follows: I. A. Flint, a gentleman residing near Canyonville, returned home on the 25th, inst. He passed Capt. Barnes, in company with two other men, between Owyhee and the Dalles, where they had stopped to hunt a horse which they had lost. Soon after passing them, Mr. Flint and party (five men) met four suspicious looking men on horseback, all armed with double-barreled shot guns. The former put themselves in readiness for any emergency, but they gave the road and pressed on. Some time afterward, Mr. Flint's party was overtaken by five men, on their way from Owyhee, who stated that when they passed Capt. Barnes' camp, his tent was yet there but no sign of any person about. As Capt. Barnes had sold his cattle, and was supposed to possess money, and as he has not been heard from since, fears are entertained that he was murdered by these assassins.

ESSENAURO, August 21st, 1864.

Ed. Sentinel.—I send you the following items, supposing that a bit of news, occasionally, from the most western point of the United States Territory, will interest your readers:

Frank Lecord, an old resident of this place, and once a soldier and citizen of Jacksonville, was found dead on the beach about three miles north of the mouth of Rogue river, on the 20th of August. Whiskey is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of Mr. Arrington, Smith River Valley, Del Norte County, Cal., Hec. M. B. Gregory, Judge of Curry Co., Ogn., was married to Mrs. Rachel Frause, by Dr. Grow, Justice of the Peace.

In Port Orford, Aug. 1st, by G. M. Dyer, Justice of the Peace, Lewis Turner was married to Fanny, an Indian woman. They had been living together about eight years, so it is presumed that their honeymoon is rather insipid. The marriage tour is to the Silette Reservation, to visit the bride's relatives. Verily, would not the bridegroom's mother feel proud if her son would step up to her with his bride and say, "mother, here is your daughter."

Respectfully, G. L. DEX.

ROGUE JAIL.—At Roseburg, about two o'clock, on the night of the 18th ult, three prisoners, two white men and one Chinaman, succeeded in burning through into the office of Wm. Willis, County Judge, over the jail, and making their escape, leaving the jail on fire. The fire was discovered too late to save the jail, or any thing in it. Judge Willis lost all his books, papers and furniture. The two white men were again taken near Leland, a few days after. The Chinaman is yet at large. The names of the white men were Finmore Frazer and Murphy, one a boy only sixteen years old. They had been committed for horse-stealing.

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.—Never, since white men trod the soil of Southern Oregon, has there been so much fire in the mountains as during the past few weeks. From north of the Canyon to the Siskiyou, the fire has been raging with increased fury. Much of the sickness which prevails among us at the present, is attributed to the heated state of the atmosphere, and the immense volume of smoke ever created by these vast fires.

CONSERVATION.—The New Haven Register correctly says, "Gold represents Democracy; greenbacks, Abolitionism. The one is going up, the other is going down. Democracy, like gold, will survive the crash which is inevitable to rags. The abolition party will follow the fate of greenbacks to dust and ashes."—Copperhead Ex.

Speaking of Democrats going up, we think Grant will give them a "boost" at Petersburg before long, from the signs of the times.

CANYONVILLE.—We had the pleasure of visiting this stirring little town last week. We were surprised to find so much business transacting where there are so few houses. It contains two stores, two saloons, one hotel, one flouring mill, a California Stage Co. station, and a world of Union sentiment.

HOLE IN THE GROUND.—New diggings, bearing this euphonious name, have been struck on one of the tributary gulches of Wolf Creek, about seven miles south of Galesville. It is said that they pay from one ounce to \$20 to the hand. So far as discovered there is ground sufficient to supply 40 or 50 men.

THE JOHN DAYS and ROGUE RIVER WAGON ROAD Co. has resumed work on the road. They have sent out several wagon loads of provisions and tools to be used on the road.

PREACHING.—Bishop Clark, of the M. E. Church, will preach at the Methodist Church, in Jacksonville, on to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Best Quarterly Meeting of this Conference year of the E. Church, will be held at Phoenix, on Saturday and Sunday, September the 9th and 10th.

KLAMATH INDIANS.—We learn that Supt. Huntington has agreed to meet the Indians at Ft. Klamath, on the 5th of Oct., to make a treaty.

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Washington, 27th.—On Thursday, the 25th, Hancock was attacked at South Room's Station several times during the day, but repulsed the enemy every time. At half past five a combined assault was made on his center left, which, after one of the most desperate battles of the war, resulted in the enemy's withdrawing, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Official details are given in dispatches from Grant, Meade and Hancock. We hold Weldon railroad. In a dispatch, dated three p. m. yesterday, Grant says: The enemy's loss on Weldon railroad is greater than ours. They can't stand it. I think I do not exaggerate in rating the enemy's loss, during the last two weeks, at 15,000 killed and wounded. We lost heavily, but mostly in captured. On Thursday, the enemy drove in Butler's line of pickets. The guard soon rallied, drove the enemy back and re-established their line.

[Signed.] STANTON. New York, 24th.—Rumors are current here, credited in the best financial circles, that the government has decided to send five commissioners to Richmond—two Republicans and three Democrats—to arrange preliminaries. It is also rumored that the Commissioners are now on their way to Richmond.

The Commercial's special says advice from the army of the Potomac, to day, states that Gen. Warren, missing the enemy in front, made a reconnaissance yesterday towards Petersburg. The rebels had fallen back to their works at that place, abandoning Weldon railroad. An expedition sent down the railroad yesterday, destroyed the rails and bridges for 20 or 30 miles. Later—Our forces advanced on the Weldon railroad to within two miles of Petersburg, without opposition. The rebels have retreated within their earth-works, and no longer dispute possession of Weldon line. It is rumored that our cavalry made a dash in the direction of Dinwiddie road.

News from Sherman's department to day is exceedingly satisfactory. His plan for the reduction of Atlanta is said to be working to the best advantage. There is evidence of considerable demoralization and demoralization among the rebels. It is ascertained this morning, with a degree of positiveness, that Hooker will be immediately put in the field, with an important command. Information has been received confirming the report that Fitz Hugh Lee was killed, and Gen. A. P. Hill mortally wounded in the fight Sunday, on the Weldon railroad.

Philadelphia, 24th.—Bulletin has the following from Harper's Ferry, 23d: The position of our army is unchanged, and a strong line of intrenchments has been thrown up in our front. Desultory skirmishing all day yesterday. This morning it broke out with redoubled strength in front of the 19th corps, which holds the center. Nothing important has resulted from it, and it has now almost entirely ceased. Midnight—There is no evidence of the enemy being on our immediate front. It is believed they will attempt to cross the river. Latest reports from Williamsport say the rebels have not yet crossed the Potomac. Guns heard yesterday up the river; supposed to be Averill shelling the woods in the direction of Sharpshooter. Our army is lying quietly in intrenchments.

New York, 24th.—The pirate Coquette, one of a number in Wilmington, is receiving her armament. She is considered the most formidable of them all, and will be the first to leave, if not already out.

Washington, 24th.—Richmond Examiner of the 22d has the following: Petersburg, 20th, 11 a. m. Lieut. Gen. H. A. Hill commanded our forces in the fight yesterday evening. Warren has been lately strengthened by the 9th corps. The enemy were driven about three-quarters of a mile in front, and back two miles on the flank. 220 prisoners, including nine officers, were captured. Night ended the fight, which was a very considerable affair. Fight not been resumed this morning. Enemy still in possession of Weldon railroad. Losses not heavy. Gen. Clingham wounded, Major Lawson killed. Enemy's loss in killed not yet ascertained. Prisoners report the Yankee General to have been killed.

Baltimore, 24th.—Reliable information from the upper Potomac shows that the report of the rebels having crossed the river is incorrect. Nothing beyond picket firing transpired to-day. It is believed the rebels are falling back.

New York, 24th.—The steamer Susquehanna has returned from the search for the pirate Tallahassee. She has been cruising about the Islands of Bermuda, and left there the 22d.

Washington, 24th.—Alexander St. John, of New York, has been appointed commissioner, under treaty of July, 1863, to settle the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company, in place of David Dickison who has declined.

Latest dispatches from Atlanta mention no active operations there. Gen. Sherman was to remain quiet until events should transpire in other quarters.

Moody's men appeared in the vicinity of Fall's Church, last night. This morning, at five o'clock, garrison of stockade at Neudale Crossing, 255 men, of the 6th cavalry were attacked by the enemy under Moody, who had two pieces of artillery

and two or three hundred men. On taking his position, he demanded the surrender of the garrison, which was refused. He opened fire with his guns, and the cannoning lasted three quarters of an hour. The garrison still holding out, Moody withdrew.

New York, 25th.—Hercob's Nashville dispatch, dated 24th, says matters at Atlanta unchanged. Army engaged in advancing parapets and strengthening works. On the 19th, Major Gen. Dodge was severely wounded. Being out on the picket line, he exposed himself, and was shot in the head. It was reported at Chattanooga yesterday that he was killed. Gen. Liddle, of Logan's corps, was wounded in the same way three or four days ago.

Memphis, 25th.—Bulletin says: Rebel force which entered Memphis Sunday morning consisted of nine regiments of cavalry, with four guns, under Forrest. Only half the command entered the city, the remainder stopping outside awaiting their retreat being cut off. They captured 250 prisoners, mostly 100-day men. Many of these escaped, but others were murdered. The rebels fired on hospital and shot sick soldiers. Others, unable to keep up, were killed. But for the prompt action of our soldiers, the prisoners at Irving Hall might have been released. The rebels suddenly left the city about six o'clock, followed by a considerable force of our troops. A fight occurred near Love's lasting two hours. The enemy were severely punished and driven off. In coming through the lines, the rebels captured two guns, a portion of the 7th Michigan cavalry, and a number of hundred day men. The rebels were obliged to abandon their guns and retreat. After the retreat Forrest sent a flag of truce, asking an exchange of prisoners, which was denied. When last heard from the rebels were in full retreat, Colonel Winslow pursuing.

MOOREVILLE, S. C. To the Sentinel.—Gen. George B. McClellan was nominated for President, on the first ballot, to-day, by the Democratic Convention at Chicago.

J. H. CRADDOCK, Special Reporter.

DEPARTURE.—Henry Judge, late of the firm of Judge & Zimmerman, in the middle and harness business, started to San Francisco, on last Thursday, having sold out his interest to his partner, Mr. Judge, by many years residence in Jacksonville, has proved himself to be an estimable citizen, and formed many ties of the warmest friendship.

Our friend I. R. Measlem, has our thanks for those fine melons.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE WIRES NOT DOWN MORRIS MENSER

New Store!!

PHOENIX OGN.

MORRIS MENSER has just established and opened a new store, with a large and assorted selection of goods suitable to the wants of the people at Phoenix.

He will sell cheaper than ever sold before for cash.

FARMERS and the PEOPLE

Are requested to call and examine his stock of new goods, constantly arriving from San Francisco.

No question but he will sell goods cheaper for cash than they were ever sold before in the same market.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine. Phoenix, September 3, 1864.

THE ROCKLAND PROPERTY For Sale or Rent.

THIS is the best Hotel Stand in Northern California, or Southern Oregon, being the Half-Way House, on the Crescent City and Sailor Diggins wagon road, and situated in the midst of the Copper mines.

The subscriber, wishing to retire from the hotel business, will sell on reasonable terms. Apply soon to B. C. LOUIS, Prop'r.

For Sale! 10 Copies Harpers Magazine, commencing with June number 1864, ending with May number 1865.

10 Copies New York Ledger commencing July 9th, 1864.

ALSO Harper's, Leslie's and Demorest's Illustrated weekly papers. Nick-Nax, Yankee Notion, Merryman's Mouthy, Phun, Fact and Fancy, Budget of Fun, Phunny Fellow etc., etc.

Circulating Library of new and select Novels, additions by every Steamer's Mail. A large lot of War Maps. A number of superior Lithographic Engravings. School Books and Stationery. At The Post Office Building. Sept. 3rd, 1864.

Assessor's Notice. THE undersigned will attend at the office of the county clerk, in Jacksonville, on Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1864, for the purpose of correcting any errors there may be in the assessment of property at which time all persons interested, are requested to appear. F. B. STURGEON, County Assr. September 2d, 1864. tdept3

WHAT KILLED HIM?

Dr. HALL, in his "Journal of Health," speaking of the death of Washington Irving asks the above question, and adds: "He might well have remained with us for years to come, had it not been for advice kindly intimated, no doubt, but given in thoughtlessness and reckless ignorance."

HE HAD A COLD!

which, by some injudicious prescription, had been converted into an asthma. Who gave that prescription, or what it was, the outside world may never know. Let me say to Dr. Hall, that that "prescription" was not

Newell's Pulmonary Syrup,

for that is an article that does not expander heart disease, nor is it productive of any asthmatic affections. On the contrary, it will cure such affections; and as for

COUGHS AND COLDS,

the world never saw a better remedy, and never will until Nature presents some new ingredient out of which to prepare it. Don't be afraid to use it freely. Every article in it is from Nature's own laboratory—the same to-day as they were a thousand years ago—all calculated to soothe, heal and strengthen. There is no

Better Family Medicine!

Keep it in the house, use it freely, give it to your children upon the slightest indication of a cold, and you will think and speak of it as all do that have become acquainted with its merits.

REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents, 413 and 415 Front Street, San Francisco, and for sale by all Druggists. June 25

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES

NEW STORE!

Next Door to Sachs Bros.

J. NEUBER has stocked his new store with a large and valuable assortment of latest styles and patterns of SPRING AND WEIGHT CLOCKS.

SILVER WATCHES, DIAMOND JEWELRY, PEARL, EMERALD, GEM SETS. Together with a splendid lot of other JEWELRY.

Best Pins, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Bangles, Chains, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Necklaces, Watch-Chains, Claretins and Scapels.

Also, complete sets of incomparable Quartz Jewelry, manufactured from the richest and most beautiful specimens of Gold Hill and Fowler quartz.

In addition to the above, may be found at his store the best qualities of TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

And, in short, a general variety of Nick-Nacks & Fancy Articles. All of which will be sold at low prices and warranted.

REPAIRING.—Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired with promptness, and in a manner to guarantee satisfaction.

MAUFACTURED to order, any article of Jewelry, with neatness and dispatch.

Call and see his new stock, at his new store, on California street, next door to Sachs Bros., Jacksonville, Oregon. Jacksonville, Dec. 17, 1862.

HEIMSTREET'S Inimitable Hair Restorative. IT IS NOT A DYE.

But restores gray hair to its original color, by applying the capillary tubes with natural assistance, impaired by age or disease. All indolent hairs are composed of fatty matter, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and affording the means of destroying Heimstreet's inimitable coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates the dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original hair-coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of D. S. BANXAN, Proprietor, New York.

Two sizes, 50c, and \$1. [now 24c] SMITH & DAVIS, of Portland, Agents.

Notice. CELESTIAL Proposals to furnish (300) three hundred cords of good merchantable pine wood, at Fort Klamath, Oregon, will be received by the undersigned, until twelve o'clock M., August 15, 1864. The wood to be delivered at such place or places as the Fort as the commanding officer shall direct.

One hundred cords to be delivered by the 1st day of October, 1864; the balance, on or before the 15th of November, 1864. The proposals shall be in duplicate, designate the price per cord, and names and residence of two responsible securities.

Payment to be made, on the delivery and acceptance of the wood, in the funds furnished by the United States for public disbursements, or as soon after as they may be received for that purpose.

Said bids will be opened August 15th, 1864, at three o'clock P. M. Bidders are invited to be present.

Proposals to be directed to Lieut. D. C. UNDERWOOD, A. A. Q. M., Fort Klamath, via Jacksonville, Oregon, and "Prop'r" is to furnish wood" endorsed on the envelope. The right to reject any or all of the bids is hereby reserved. D. C. UNDERWOOD, 1st Lieut. Co. "C" 1st Cav. U. S. A. & Q. M., Ft. Klamath, Ogn., July 16, '64. jy25c3

G. W. GREER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Jacksonville, Oregon. Office between Express Station and Ryan, Morgan & Co.'s Store.