

The Amendment to the Constitution.

A question of the gravest import, and of the utmost importance to the whole country, is about to be considered by our Legislature. It may be justly said that the alteration of the fundamental law of the land, is no essential a particular as is proposed, is no light matter, and is worthy of serious deliberation. It may be said, also, with equal justice, that the circumstances that demand the present change are imperious, and admit of no delay. To the Union party belongs the responsibility of securing all that was gained by the war, and so long as the tide of emigration turns to our State, the chances of another Union Legislature will become less.

To the present Legislature, therefore, will belong the honor and responsibility of saying that the proposed amendment shall become part of our fundamental law. With a sense of the importance of a strict adherence to our written law, we are not of those who would venerate the Constitution in the same manner that an antiquarian would prize an ancient coin, or a religious devotee a piece of the true cross. Not as a parchment relic of our early government, do we value our Constitution. Not as something to be held in sacred reverence as we would Holy Writ, but exact. It is as it serves the purpose for which it was framed. Amendment to the Constitution are new things, and it is but a short time since the most important alteration ever made to it, was ratified by the requisite number of States. That change was essential to meet the changed condition of affairs, and to keep pace with the progress of events. The proposed change is not less so. He is a worthy statesman who imagines that any written law, perfectly adequate to govern a people who had just thrown off their shackles to enter on the experiment of self-government, is equally applicable to our present condition of national greatness. In a large section of our country, a great social and political revolution has taken place. It is easier to conform the Constitution to the new, than to restore the old order of things. The Constitution is subordinate to the will of the people—created by them as a governing guide for their rulers, and whenever a necessity arises, it is within the province of the people to make the proper changes in it. An amendment is now proposed, having for its object a fair and just apportionment of representation to the National Congress, and on an impartial and just representation depends, in a great measure, the future welfare of the country. There is a principle to be preserved; the right to equal, fair representation, an equitable partition of national power, already three of the Atlantic States have decided in favor of it, and it remains only for an echo to be heard from the far Pacific to give strength and encouragement to those that, as yet, have not been afforded an opportunity to cast their vote.

Need we ask if our loyal Legislature will make the response? Need we ask if there is any Union member who will not feel proud to cast his vote for a principle of right and justice as deep, as broad, as grand, as any contained in the Charter of American Freedom? We think not. We trust that this important question may be settled early in the session, and our young State placed upon the record as her people decided she should be at the last election.

To Our Patrons.

We present the SENTINEL to our friends this week greatly enlarged, and in a new dress. We tender thanks to those through whose patronage the SENTINEL has been partly sustained; and assure them that, hereafter, it will represent and advocate the great principles upon which the Union party is founded. As a business enterprise, the SENTINEL has not been a success, but the assurance of the publisher is given that it will be continued as the organ of the Union party in Southern Oregon, and for the advancement of the interests of this portion of the State. We shall endeavor to make the SENTINEL a vehicle of local and general intelligence, and to merit the continual approbation of our patrons.

Where is Neil?—It appears from a card in the Reporter, signed by a man called Fay, that B. F. Dowell, the publisher of the SENTINEL, has been stealing blankets from a poor woman. We call upon the prosecuting attorney to attend to the matter, and either prove somebody a liar, or Mr. Dowell guilty of the charge. Do your duty, Mr. Neil.

Query.—What is South Carolina bravery? Hunting in couples with sword-cane and pockets full of derringers, and always finding the wrong man. Who struck Billy Patterson?

Best farm in the country for sale; so says the advertisement of O. A. Davis. Read it.

A Registry Law.

"The purity of the ballot box" is a favorite theme with politicians, and immediately subsequent to an election it is evident that the legislation that guards the sanctity of that privilege is of a very flimsy character. No man doubts that it is proper that suffrage should be enjoyed, only by those who are justly entitled to it; and none will deny that the privilege is often exercised by unscrupulous men of every political shade of opinion, who have no right whatever to it. After an election, each party cries "corruption and fraud," and often with good reason; the courts are appealed to, expense incurred, and what should be the final verdict of the people is often reversed by the judicial tribunals.

There is, in our opinion, no subject of legislation to engage the attention of the Legislature that convenes on Monday next, that is of more real importance to the State. No person can possibly object to a simple and effective registry law, that would secure the rightful privilege of suffrage to those to whom it belongs, and effectively exclude those who would fraudulently enjoy it. If the question is considered as a partisan measure, the Union party would be infinitely benefited by any legislation that would bar the votes of the floating population from being "strung in" by the Democracy. It is a notorious fact that ninetenths of those who have no fixed homes, and but little permanent interest in the State, are with the Democracy. Let a law be passed that would exclude any man who could not show by the record that he was a legal voter, and the cry of "corruption" would cease, and the ballot-box be somewhat purified. We have no suggestions to offer as to the best mode of accomplishing this desirable end. We have sufficient confidence in the sagacity of our legislators, and simply call their attention to the absolute necessity of immediate legislation on this subject.

Triumph of Andy.

"Everything is lovely, and the moon hangs high." Such is the fervent and elegant exclamation of the Statesman. "Everything is lovely," is it not? Did not Satan think everything lovely when his hosts were marshalled against those of the archangel? Did not Eve think Satan himself a thing of surpassing loveliness until touched by the spear of Ithuriel, and his hideous nakedness exposed? Will the Statesman explain which is the best feature of the wicked policy that is fast hastening the country to a renewal of the conflict? Is it such sights as the late atrocity in the conservative city of New Orleans, perpetrated, we may almost say, under the direction of Johnson himself? It is a "lovely" spectacle to see unarmed, defenseless citizens shot down in the streets of a Christian city by the city's officials, and the demons that this man Johnson has chained to serve himself, shot down, while pleading with uplifted hands for mercy and protection; butchered like sheep, mutilated only as savages mutilate their victims; and for no other reason than being loyal to their country's flag. Such are "lovely" sights. Is it not a "lovely" spectacle to see the Southern patriots who had courage to resist the pressure of treason, lying their homes, and assembling in a Northern city to devise means for self-protection. Is it an encouraging sight to any but hungry conspirators like the editor of the Statesman, to see the true and worthy servants of the people displaced for traitors like Bigler; to see offices of the highest responsibility, and trust given over to men thoroughly schooled in political corruption, and not particularly scrupulous? In view of the shameless prostitution of executive power for the gratification of personal hatred, it is a cheering assurance to see thousands of federal officers yield their means of livelihood rather than sacrifice their principles or bend the knee to the presumptuous demagogue who has betrayed the sacred trust of the people.

While we have such an evidence of unfeelingness among those who have been honored with official position, and an incorruptible press that is a unit against the cruel and dangerous policy of the present administration, the prayer for triumph of "Andy" will be of short duration.

Mr. Wm. Clarke, Telegraph Operator at Salem, obliges us with the following information: Julien Ladren, one of the escaped convicts, was taken yesterday at the Cascades, near Foster's ranch. He says he left Mat. Bledsoe and Mitchell, escaped convicts, at the mountains; and that they are waiting for him to return with supplies. F. Frazer, an insane convict, has been sent to the insane asylum.

List of attorneys admitted at the present term of the Supreme Court: one-half were admitted on examination; J. H. Slater, L. V. Sterns, Geo. P. Holman, O. Jacobs, Jasper W. Johnson, Geo. V. Smith, Wm. D. Hart, O. P. Mason, R. A. Pierce, M. P. Bull, Robert E. Bybee, T. G. Henly, E. M. Engle, James Guthrie, Jr., Cyrus A. Dolph, Jas. G. Chapman, B. Whitten, Thos. H. Brentse, B. Herman, S. C. Simpson and P. L. Willis.

To Old Smarty.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 6, 1886.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—"Inflated with my dignity as a functionary of the General Government," I will, by your permission, once again, and for the last time, flatter the handsome little fellow who does the laquey work in the Reporter office, for the Democratic Central Committee, of Jackson County, et al.

This gem of modesty treats his readers, through one "insertal" column of the last Reporter, with a specimen of his ability to wield second-hand slang, which he has picked up from Malone and other celebrities in that line.

Assure you, Mr. Editor, that I only write to amuse myself. I do not wish to be understood as entering into any serious notice of anything emanating from the harmless individual in question. Flatter his vanity occasionally, by elevating the thumb when he says "thumbs up," and he will fondle at your feet, as harmless as a patted pup—pup like, however, he will sometimes get his dirty paws upon you. Elated at the concidescension of Mr. Brooks, in calling upon him, he relieves himself as follows:

Mr. Brooks, the Postal Agent, was through here a week or so ago, on a tour of inspection, having been informed before he left San Francisco of certain postal abuses in this State. While in Jacksonville, this gentleman called at the Reporter office to make some inquiries relative to mail matters, and from what information he obtained here and elsewhere, saw fit to reprimand our worthy postmaster; hence, the "galled jacob's ear."

It will probably elicit a smile from some of your readers to learn that Mr. Brooks called at the Reporter office at my suggestion, after I had shown him the article entitled "Postal Irregularities," in this paper, and the reproband is one of the little, silly weaknesses which often emanate from the natural vanity of small men.

This handsome fellow sometimes exhibits "traces" of conscience, but, as yet, he has never been found in "working quantities." Indeed, some go so far as to say that there is not a trace to be found, and that it is only the want of nerve that prevents him from doing and saying some very naughty things. The following specimen, if closely "assayed," would go far to establish the latter conclusion. While he would wish to make certain inferences, he has not the courage to indulge in barefaced lies. Hear his weak-kneed charges. Speaking of the Jacksonville P. M., he says:

"He (the Postal Agent) might have been told that packages of the Reporter, addressed to northern offices, had been repeatedly taken out of the southern way-bag by the postmaster at Phoenix and returned to this office. He might have been told that the editor of this paper, and one of its attaches, had stood by this post office and seen a package of Reporter, addressed 'Eugene City,' tumbled out of the mail bag from Jesseville county, after a week's trip on that route. He might have been told that we, individually, in the presence of other gentlemen, picked up a bundle of our own papers behind the counter at the post office on Monday morning, when they had been delivered on the Saturday evening previous by ourselves. He might have been told that it is a common thing not to find papers distributed at 9 or 10 a. m., that arrived on the stage the evening previous—the bundles being laid aside until it suited the convenience of the attentive P. M. to distribute them.

Here is a desperate attempt to inflict the result of a series of lies, by inference, because somebody (if they had nerve enough) might have told them.

Taking this style of logic for my cue, I might say that the editor of the Reporter was an escaped Sidney bird; I might say that he had practiced larceny in San Francisco, Sacramento and Virginia City; I might say that his egotism renders him ridiculous in the community; I might even say absurd things, that people would laugh at, but I do not feel disposed.

As I said in my first letter, I do not blame our modest editor, for Nature made him as he is, and as Nature does nothing in vain, I will reverently admit that he must have been made for some use and purpose. Scientific have I anything to forgive, for

"Pardon is for none, And not for reptiles, we have none for flies— And everlastingly, things like him were things, and lighter beings under the character of life. The one, who does by the order's pang, May have the greater reason that feels no anger. 'Twas the worm's nature, and some men are worms. To hold, more than the living things of hums."

HIGHBONED.—Among the mushroom civility it is disgraceful for any one to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, or by any kind of service. Those who desire to eat their crumbs at a South Carolina table, should be expert at riding billiard cues and playing bean poker.

THERE is a story of a member of a temperance deputation who was picked up drunk by a policeman, after the meeting was over, out of the public gutter. On being asked his business, he replied, with much presence of mind, that he was the "brilliant example" whose duty it was to accompany the deputation.

THE PEEL OF A BELLE.—After quoting from John Locke, that a blind man took his idea of scarlet from the sound of a trumpet, a witty fellow says that a hoop-skirt hanging out of a show door reminds him of the peel of a belle.

A gentleman ordered a servant to call him at six; but he awoke him at four, telling him that he had two hours longer to sleep.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.]

Dates to the 5th of September.

BALTIMORE, August 31st.—Last night an attack was made on a colored camp meeting, three miles from Hanover switch, on the Washington Railroad, by a band of armed desperadoes. Several negroes were badly beaten and wounded, and a white man named Milton Benson, while at prayer, was shot in the back of the head and mortally wounded, the balling coming out of his mouth.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2d.—About six hundred delegates to the Southern Union Convention had registered their names at the Union League rooms last evening, and the indications show that the Convention will be very fully attended. Nearly every State in the Union is represented. The late Governor of Texas is spoken of as temporary President, and James Speer, as permanent Chairman. Governor Brownlow declined the support of the Tennessee delegation for this position. The Convention will be entirely in the hands of Southern delegates, who will organize it, complete its Committees, and convene on the resolutions and platform which the Committee may report.

CINCINNATI, 10th.—Gov. Morton, of Indiana, declares that he cannot welcome the man who has prostituted a pithy phrase to the "jab" of Douglass into a tour for the most selfish and unscrupulous end. He would never welcome Mr. Johnson to Chicago, Springfield or any other place in the State. The Governor apologizes, because the President accepted the invitation of the Democratic State Central Committee, who will make the reception a purely party affair.

OGLESBY finds a further justification, because at Albany and at various places in New York, Mr. Secretary Seward had spoken contemptuously of Governor Fenion's welcome to the President, which was addressed to him as the Chief Magistrate, and not as a patriotic or faithful Executive of the nation.

Every effort has been made at Chicago to divert the reception, and the Douglass monument ceremonies of any party character; but in view of the speeches and demonstrations all along the route, the committee here considered themselves sold.

The Board of Trade having tendered their hall, have been greatly inclined to revoke the offer, and have held some exciting meetings on the subject, but wiser counsels have prevailed. It seems probable, however, that if the President and Seward use the Hall for a political baraque, the Board will afterwards adopt resolutions plainly telling what they think about it.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th.—The announcement that General Grant and Farragut had withdrawn from the Presidential party, was received in the Convention with the greatest enthusiasm, which continued for several minutes.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5th.—John H. Eldridge, for several years past a clerk in the treasury depot of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$1,800 dollars from his employers. He has always had their confidence, and been regarded as an honest clerk, till the spirit of stock gambling took possession of him. After he had lost all his own money, he made use of that of his employers to continue his speculations in order to recover his losses, intending to return the money taken. It is a most unfortunate case.

State Items.

The *Unionist* (Salem), says: Members of the Legislature are beginning to arrive in town. The Grant county members arrived several days since. A part of the Douglas county delegation are also here.

From the same paper we learn that the convict, Kennada, who escaped from the Penitentiary about ten days since, was arrested on last Thursday, near Aurora, in this county, and is again in prison.

the change in his location, owing to the continued indisposition of himself and family. It is to be hoped that change of residence will have the desired effect.

From the same paper we learn that a young lady, a novice in the concert in this city, took the veil yesterday, according to the ancient usage of the Church. The expenses were extremely interesting and occupied a space of three hours.

The *Argonaut* says: We regret to learn that Dr. Plummer has tendered his resignation as Agent of the Telegraph Company, and intends leaving our city permanently. His residence will be offered for sale by A. B. Richardson on Wednesday next.

The same paper says: Trade on the Willamette river is at the present time quite large. The P. T. Company are forwarding freight to Albany, using the light draught steamer *Zela*, above mentioned's bar.

B. F. Dowell, Esq., telegraphs that the Supreme Court did not meet till Tuesday, owing to the absence of Judges Wilson and Bales. No opinion had been delivered up to Thursday.

We learn from the *Argonaut* that the culture of flax in Marj's county is a success, and that our library is now on the way for the establishment of a rope and oil mill at Salem.

A meeting was to be held at Coxy's on the 1st inst., to organize a company for the purpose of erecting a woolen factory. So says the *Argonaut*.

Lower.—An emotion which written as it by novices, and much dreamed of by school girls, but nearly a brother to our last life.

A Mexican—Calling a stable mother gave her a five and six dollars, and a pig a pig a pig.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ THIS NOTICE!

SUMMER PROPOSALS FOR BRIDGE BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS FOR BRIDGE ON CALIFORNIA RIVER, NEAR THE COOK, near C. C. Beckman, and bridge will be received by the Board of Trustees of the town of Jacksonville. Specifications can be seen at the Town Recorder's office, where all proposals must be left. No proposals will be received after the 15th inst. The Board reserve the privilege to reject all proposals.

By order of the Board,  
S. S. BAYLEN, Town Recorder,  
Jacksonville, Sept. 6, 1886.

Attention, Mountain Rangers!

Agreeable to the militia law of the State, and the Constitution of Company "A," 1st Reg. 1st Bn., Oregon Volunteer Militia, the members of said company are hereby notified to meet at Grubbs, Dead Indian Prairie, on Wednesday, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock A. M., prepared to go into camp for ten days, and, so far as possible, uniformed, armed and equipped.

There will also be a meeting of the company, in legislative convention, at the Ashland School House, on Saturday, the 13th day of September, at 10 o'clock A. M. All wishing to join the company will please attend, and all desiring to get out can do so by requirements of company law.

AMEL D. HELMAN,  
Captain Commanding Co.,  
Ashland, Sept. 1st, 1886.

DISTRICT SCHOOL.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL, IN JACKSONVILLE, will commence next Monday at the District School House, and continue for one quarter. The Trustees have the pleasure of announcing to the patrons of said school that they have secured the services of Mrs. Fay in the capacity of teacher.

The Public School Fund being nearly exhausted, the Directors have fixed the price of tuition at seven (7) dollars per quarter, payable in cash. Parents desiring to read their children are requested to commence with the term.

Jacksonville, September 8, 1886.

BLACKSMITHING  
And Horse-Shoeing,  
LEE & SHORT,  
Corner of 'C' and Oregon Sts.

(Opposite Plymouth's Livery Stable.)

THEY TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE farmers, teamsters and public generally, Jackson county, that they have recently printed a book in Jacksonville, and are prepared to distribute all orders for the same, and to print and bind every description of books, and to print and bind every description of books, and to print and bind every description of books.

Farm for Sale.

263 ACRES OF THE BEST LAND IN Rogue River Valley, almost as level as a marble floor, suitable either for grain or grazing, and is a perfectly healthy location over two hundred acres of it are under crop, and a portion of it is well irrigated, and now upon it, the stakes of which will measure over 100 feet in length. It has a house and barn upon it, and is well supplied with the best of water and fire wood. This place can be had for \$2500, a portion of the money to be paid down and the balance on time if desired.

For further particulars, apply to O. A. DAVIS, Jacksonville, Oregon, or Mr. Ditcher, on the premises.

September 8, 1886.

Notice of Final Settlement.

IN THE COUNTY COURT, JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, August Term, 1886.

In the matter of the estate of Godfrey Elger, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that B. F. Dowell, Attorney for Heirs, administrator of said estate has filed his final exhibit and petition for final settlement of said estate, and that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October next, he has been set apart for said final settlement with said administrator.

By order of Hon. L. J. C. Duncan, County Judge, W. H. S. HYDE, Clerk,  
August 29th, 1886.

PHOTOGRAPH  
ALFRED  
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.



IT'S EFFECT IS MIRACULOUS.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a certain cure for itching, and restores the hair to its natural color, and makes it grow again. It is a certain cure for itching, and restores the hair to its natural color, and makes it grow again.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

IT WILL REPAIR THE HAIR, AND MAKE IT GROW AGAIN.

IT IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR ITCHING, AND RESTORES THE HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR, AND MAKES IT GROW AGAIN.

IT IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR ITCHING, AND RESTORES THE HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR, AND MAKES IT GROW AGAIN.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR THE RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, AND ALL THE OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

ORANGE JACOBS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHIEF.

W. H. S. HYDE, CLERK.

PETER BRITT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

IS THE ONLY ONE TO TAKE PICTURES IN EVERY CORNER OF THE ART.

W. H. S. HYDE, CLERK.

LASATER & ANGELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON.

OFFICE over the First National Bank, in the City of Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of conducting business connected with the Oregon Supreme Court. Collections of all kinds of accounts. All business transacted. We will receive prompt attention.