

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

D. M. C. GAULT, EDITOR.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1888,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant."
The people have rewarded a patriot—punishment for traitors.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1867.

DRIFTING ABOUT.

During the present week we overtook an emigrant wagon, on the main road between Jacksonville and California, and something impelled us to scan it closely. Riding a short distance beside it, we recognized it as an old acquaintance. Two years since we had first seen it journeying with its load of human freight towards the great Willamette—then seeking again the valley of the Sacramento—once again northward bound, and now for the fourth time steering to the south, in search of "El Dorado." There it was, not as we had first seen it—sound, strong and substantial—but an old, shuffling, decrepit, with its tires worn thinner, and its bolts rattling at every jolt; there it was, with the same old cover, tattered a little more perhaps, stretched over the crooked hoops, that seemed to be squatting close and closer, as if to hide the diminished household plunder beneath them. There were the same tired-looking horses, more thin and faded, perhaps, than when we last saw them, and with a few more buckskin thongs holding the harness together, betokening that the journey to and fro must soon end. On the front seat sat the same unshaven, unkempt, slovenly looking man, with a few more wrinkles, a few deeper shades of care on his face, listlessly holding the lines and apparently careless of anything but the slow and steady dragging of the horses' feet. Beside him was the weary-looking partner of his previous wanderings, with her little babe in her arms, and her sorrowful-looking eyes seemed to gaze out over hill and valley, as if seeking some spot she might call home. Huddled up on the worn and dusty bedding, were three or four little children, in threadbare and ragged garments, peering out with wondering eyes at the comfortable houses, the clean well-dressed children, and no doubt feeling a desire to change places with them.

We looked at the wandering family and wondered if they would ever find rest for their weary, tired feet—if there was no green spot of earth they might call their own. We thought of the thousands of broad, fertile acres they had passed and repassed in their many months of toilsome travel that, with a little thrift and industry, would bring them rest, and wealth, and independence, instead of useless and unprofitable toil; where their little stock of worldly goods would gather and increase, instead of being wasted by an idle and vagrant life. To these migratory people we would say: "El Dorado" is not here—nor there—but far beyond the mountains of the moon; and we may not find it until the shroud of the Invisible is parted. Stay from your wanderings, ere your substance is wasted. Many are the green spots of earth that may be yours—thrift and honest toil will make them greener, and the name of home, humble though it be, will bring rest, and peace, and contentment.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson, meets, on Monday next. The following is the docket:

LAW CASES.

Veit Shutz vs. Eberhard Blecker.
Peter Smith vs. Siskiyou Wagon Road Co. Smith and Thomas vs. Siskiyou Wagon Road Co. S. A. Moulder vs. Siskiyou Wagon Road Co. Jas. N. T. Miller, et al. vs. W. G. T. Vault. Jas. D. Fay vs. Michael Riley. Jas. Kilgore, et al. vs. H. Denlinger and E. S. Morgan. Jas. Kilgore, et al. vs. E. S. Morgan and H. Denlinger. Jas. D. Fay vs. Mathew Graham. A. M. Berry vs. N. C. Boatman. H. P. Niday vs. Henry Thompson. E. Chaney vs. F. M. Chapman. John Anderson and James T. Glenn vs. D. L. Hopkins. H. Bloom vs. J. R. Hodgins.

CHANCERY CASES.

P. W. Stow vs. Thomas Pyles, et al. W. G. T. Vault and St. Marion T. Vault vs. J. N. T. Miller, et al. W. W. Fowler, et al. vs. John O'Brien, et al. John L. Badger vs. D. H. Borroughs. Bradbury & Wade vs. Occidental Q. M. Co. and Howland, Angel & King, et al. and Howland, Angel & King, et al. vs. Bradbury & Wade and Occidental Q. M. Co. James Barnes vs. Chas. Williams et al. R. B. Hargadine vs. Thos. B. Riley. Lin & Hall vs. Michelbach and Main & Winchester. C. W. Savage vs. Occidental Q. M. Co. and Bradbury & Wade.

TO THE MOUNTAINS.—Messrs. Jas. Thornton and Josh. Patterson went into the mountains, on the head of Wagner Creek, this week, to look for a summer pasture for sheep. They expect to find a location on the Southern slope of the Siskiyou Range, as there is said to be much open land in that side of the mountain.

"PILE ON THE TAXES"

If we cannot enforce the letter of our State Constitution, in consequence of conflict with the infamous Civil Rights Bill, passed by a revolutionary Congress, we can at least elect men to the Legislature who will pile on the "taxes" to such an extent that Chinamen will be glad to leave the State.—Press.

We had confessed inability to find a solution to the Chinese problem; but before bowing to the superior wisdom and profound legal attainments of our neighbor, we propose to examine his propositions. We, confessing that we were unable to cope with the question, in all candor asked the democratic press to dispose of it, and our contemporary makes response. He confidently exclaims: "We would pile on the taxes." We doubt not that it might be done. We do not dispute that it is very easy to "call spirits from the vasty deep," but to make them come is quite another thing. Doubtless the Legislature of Oregon may pile on the tax till it amounts to prohibition, but we venture to assert that such legislation would be set aside, as in contravention of the Constitution of the United States. Possibly, our neighbor has fallen into error, by reason of being a young man of very little experience, and the errors of the young should be treated kindly; therefore, we will cite him to a few important facts: In 1855, the Chinese labor question was agitated in California, and the Whig party succeeded in procuring the passage of an act imposing a capitation tax of fifty dollars on every immigrant not competent to become a citizen of California. In the subsequent year, three very prominent Democrats—Murray, Heydenfeldt and Terry—occupied the Supreme Bench of that State; the question was brought before the Court, as to the validity of the act, and it was pronounced null and void. Why? Because in the opinion of the Court it was clearly unconstitutional; it violated the spirit of the law, which clearly encouraged immigration, and abrogated a solemn treaty of comity and friendship with the Chinese Empire, entered into by the treaty-making power—somewhat higher than the Legislature of Oregon—ratified by a democratic Senate and signed by a democratic President. It was held by the Court that the intention of the tax was prohibition; that it was equivalent to prohibition, and therefore contrary to the spirit of our Constitution, and in direct violation of a solemn international obligation. Here is a constitutional warrant for the presence of a mongrel race among us—so interpreted by a democratic Supreme Court, so imposed on us by a democratic Administration. Dare you deny it? It is only the effect of the supreme law of the land, under democratic construction, and you cannot, dare not disprove it.

In 1857, a prominent Republican member of the California Legislature, Mr. George B. Tingly, introduced a bill, intended to stop the influx of Chinese immigrants into that State, which measure was opposed and defeated by the Democracy, on the ground of unconstitutionality. From the first agitation of the question, to this day, the most prominent Republicans in California have raised their voices against Chinese labor and immigration (unconstitutionally, we admit); and yet, in the face of uncontrovertible facts, the Republicans are charged with "mongrelizing" the country. You—the Democracy—are responsible for Chinese competition with white labor; you have encouraged and fostered it by opposing and declaring null and void all legislation on the subject, and now you try to force the sponsorship of it upon others. Your guide is the Constitution—"Democracy is ever the same—unchangeable." These are propositions we presume you will not deny. Then, in the plenitude of your wisdom, you would require your State Legislature to do an act repugnant to the Constitution; which your party has already declared wrong, and must inevitably do so again by virtue of their "unchangeableness."

O the profundity of the immense intellect that suggested that conclusive sentence—"pile on the taxes." It is nearly enough to disturb the gravity of a full bench of the Supreme Court, to view the assumption of a "mock legislator" in a "shirt-tail" democratic newspaper, "lay on the taxes!" set aside the Constitution of the United States! reverse the decision of a full bench of democratic Supreme Judges! violate the sacred pledge of the Government, given while it was under democratic control, by instructing the Legislature to "pile on the taxes!" The young man of the Press reminds us of a child, who exercises all the genius of childhood to pile up a fabric of cards, vainly thinking that it will resist the slightest breath of air.

The question of what policy is to be pursued to rid ourselves of the Chinese race is still open. We can make no suggestions, but will certainly repudiate the charge that is made—that the Republican party is responsible for their presence among us. The working men of the country owe it to Democracy, that labor is undersold by "barbarians;" and if the Democracy can rid us of the curse they have entailed, by any other means than violation of the Constitu-

tion, we will be glad to acquiesce. Although we charge the introduction and encouragement of Chinese labor, in the first instance, upon the Democratic party, we cannot view the question, at present, in a strictly political light. Within a few months, the Democratic press of California endeavored to make this matter a party issue, and failed deplorably. Even within the two last weeks, the Examiner—that purely Democratic sheet—the champion of white men and white labor—changed its tone, and openly advocated the employment of Chinese as rice cultivators in the swamps of the San Joaquin. We have treated the question otherwise than as a political one, and see no reason to change our course now. When our neighbor can, by his dictum, persuade Legislatures to disturb the relation between labor and capital, by legislative interference, or regulate prices between buyer and seller, by legal enactments, then, and not till then, will his "taxes" nostrum be efficacious. Before speaking so confidently for the Democracy in behalf of the elevation of labor, we suggest to our young friend to peruse the record of that party; and before venturing upon a question of so much magnitude, ask himself if he understands the difference between political policy and political economy—in other words, if he knows what he is talking about.

PATRIOTISM.

Here we give our readers a little dose of democratic patriotism, fresh from the office of the Press. After regretting that the people of the town—the county and city officials particularly—did not take any part in the meeting on Monday night, our patriotic neighbor says:

We deeply regret that our prominent citizens manifest such apathy in this matter. It certainly does not reflect much credit on their patriotism; nor does it justify their oft-repeated complaints that "every demonstration that might benefit our business men is taken out of town." "Let us get the start of the country people." "Let us have what money is to be spent on the Fourth expended in town."—"The county seat is the proper place for its celebration"—these are the strings that have been harped upon by our business men for years past; yet when any steps are taken for the accomplishment of these ends, such croakers are the very individuals who hang fire.

Shades of Washington and Jackson! but this is patriotism with a vengeance. The steps then taken at the meeting referred to, where Mr. Frank Stuart was chief cook, and Mr. W. W. Fidler his bottle-holder, were for the following patriotic purposes: "To get the start of the country people."—"To have what money is to be spent on the Fourth expended in town."—"To announce that 'the county seat is the proper place for a celebration.' O dear! because the town people couldn't see the patriotism of such 'steps' in the same light, we have to listen to their twin regrets and lamentations.

There is no doubt, whatever, that the above dirty, contemptible suggestions emanated from the editors of the Press, and the refusal of the townfolks to follow the noses of Messrs. Stuart & Fidler, proves it conclusively. Such patriotism as the above is in perfect keeping with that of those who opposed the display of the American Flag, in Jacksonville, on the Fourth of July 1861, for fear of hurting somebody's feelings; and if our remarks don't suit our neighbors, why, call them SEXTON'S INNUENDOS—'tis such a strong, logical argument.

Notwithstanding the miserable failure of the Press to place the citizens of Jacksonville in a false position, we are to have a celebration after all; not for the purpose of grabbing the money of country people, or any one else; but a spontaneous, voluntary tribute of reverence for our national birthday, that can be participated in by every one that feels like it. Go and see it Mr. Press—see the Flag flying—hear the cannon booming, and convince yourself that patriotism is something else than laying in wait for the contemptible purposes you suggest.

CELEBRATION.—In another column will be found the programme for the coming "Fourth." There seems to be a united determination on the part of our citizens, without distinction of party, to make the exercises worthy of the occasion, having contributed about three hundred and fifty dollars towards defraying the necessary expenses. Our fellow townsman, O. Jacobs, Esq., is to make the oration. Mr. W. Fidler will read the Declaration of Independence, and we look forward to the pleasantest and most harmonious Fourth of July ever seen in this place. Please remember that it is to be a "basket" dinner, and come properly provided.

A WESTERN paper, in describing the debut of a young orator, says that "he broke the ice felicitously with his opening sentence, and was almost immediately drowned with applause."

There was joy in the house of Nancy when the telegraph announced the release of Davis.—One Democrat says as to his position in this style:—(Herald) First time Democratic party's been entirely out jail for six years. Guess we'll catch em this trip.

SETTLEMENT AT KLAMATH LAKE.—The disposition of some of our citizens to settle on and improve the surveyed Government land in the neighborhood of Klamath Lake has been somewhat dampened by the discovery that the most eligible and valuable tract has probably been taken by the State. Had the land been unsurveyed, the settlers might have acquired title from the State by having their claims embraced in State locations; but under existing circumstances, it seems they must wait until the land is offered in the market to the highest bidder. It seems poor policy on the part of the State to delay the sale and settlement of this section of country for an indefinite period. In five or ten years the land may, perhaps, bring a higher price, but that consideration is of small moment in comparison with the importance of its occupation and improvement. We need population—have plenty of vacant land—and it is the duty of the State Government to encourage immigration, by offering every facility for the occupation of the public domain, rather than obstruct it by playing the part of a land monopolist.

SCOTTS VALLEY CAL.—From a private letter, we learn that everything is favorable for an abundant harvest in that locality.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—We learn by telegraph that Frank Clark (Dem.) has been elected to Congress by a large majority.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION IN JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE JUNE 30, 1867.
MR. ORANGE JACOBS, Esq.—DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Harmonia Club, I was elected a committee of one, to secure your valuable services as Orator of the Day, on our coming anniversary, July the Fourth. Should you comply with this request, you will place the community at large, and us in particular, under many obligations.

I remain yours, Resp. G. P. FUNCK, Com.

JACKSONVILLE JUNE 30, 1867.
GEO. FUNCK, Esq., COMMITTEE.—SIR:—On or about June 5th, inviting me to deliver an oration on the coming Fourth of July, is duly received; and in answer, let me say that, highly appreciating the confidence reposed in me by yourself and the patriotic citizens whom you represent, I accept the kind and polite invitation extended to me, and will address my fellow-citizens on that anniversary occasion.

Yours Truly, O. JACOBS.

Programme
Of Exercises for the celebration of the Ninety-First Anniversary of our National Independence:
Citizens will assemble at the Court House at 9 o'clock. Procession will form precisely at 10 o'clock, in the following order, and march thence through the principal streets to Byrnes' Grove.
Jacksonville Brass Band.
Orators of the Day.
County and Municipal authorities.
German Harmonia and Rifle Club.
Triumphal car.
Citizens on foot.
Citizens in carriages.
On arriving at the ground, a National salute by the Ordnance.
Music by the Band—"Hail Columbia."
Reading of the Declaration of Independence.
Song by the Rifle Club—"Star Spangled Banner."
ORATION.
Music by the Band—"Yankee Doodle."
Song—Glee Club—"Red White and Blue."
Music by the band.
Intermission for Dinner.
Music by the band.
Rustic Sports for the Juveniles—the victors in such winning a prize.
Prize shooting by the Rifle Club—the lists open to all.
Officers of the Day.
Orator - O. Jacobs, Esq.
Chaplain - J. M. A. Williams.
Reader of Declaration - W. W. Fidler, Esq.
Marshals of the day - W. A. Owen, W. H. S. Hyde, Dick Langston.
All who wish to participate in the shooting, must necessarily subscribe their names to the List now open at the store of Messrs. Love and Bilger.

Marriage and Celibacy.—An Essay of Warning and Instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct20-ly

DIED.
CHASE.—At Bond's Ferry, Linn county, May 23, 1867, Mrs. Hester A. Chase, aged 20 years, 1 month, and 3 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND SOIREE,

To be held in Jacksonville, at the

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE,

ON THURSDAY EVENING,

The 13th of June, 1867,

Proceeds to be applied to the

completion of said house.

Everybody Invited to Attend!

By permission of the Directors of School District No. 1, the undersigned propose to afford to every one, who wishes to advance the cause of education, an opportunity not only to enjoy a social entertainment of an unexceptional character, but also to contribute to that cause. Hence, a Grand Soiree will be given at the New School House, on the evening of June 13th, '67. Doors open at 8 P. M.

Dancing to commence with Faust's Grand March, at 9 o'clock.

An EXCELLENT COLLATION will be served at 12 o'clock, in the second story of the building.

Committee of Arrangements:
John S. Love, Samuel Sachs, Herman Helms, Samuel Helms.

Floor Managers:
W. A. Owen, M. A. Brentano, A. H. Miller, J. T. Glenn.

Committee on Reception:
Frank R. Stuart, D. M. C. Gault, A. H. Martin, C. C. Beckman.

TICKETS, \$4.

They can be had of any of the above Committee, or at the door Thursday evening.

ROSEBURG, OGN., June 31, 1867.—Since Circuit Court adjourned, and the ball-room murderers were turned loose on bail (Fitzhugh sentenced for five years in the Penitentiary—bail, \$6,000; and Hannan sentenced for one year—bail, \$2,000), this place has been unusually quiet; but general dissatisfaction seems to exist among all classes of reasonable men, to think that such violent outrages of law should be so slightly punished.

On Saturday a row occurred in Looking-glass Precinct, a few miles from here, in which one Ransom Freeman, assaulted one A. Fish. During the affray Freeman received quite a severe stab in the side. The wound is somewhat severe, but not dangerous. Fish gave himself up, and was examined to-day, and held to bail in a small sum for his appearance.

MAXIMILIAN.—It is said that the rumor that the Emperor Maximilian has been shot has been confirmed.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING Unclaimed in the Post Office at Jacksonville Oregon, June 1st 1867.

Archer James	Lynch P H
Allen Helen K	Laymon Jas
Buckner W O 4	Miller D
Barnes Ephraim	Myer Miss Hannah
Barnett A J	Myer Thos
Belchert William	Morford R B
Bolter E G	Orborn Robin R
Bernal L	Perry Roben
Baker E E 2	Paxson Wm C
Bite Mrs Elizabeth	Ralls V S
Bree Miss Kate	Richenback Chas
Carothers Miss Kate	Reynolds Silas
Conway James	Stockenbarger John
Christoffers John	Schumppf John
Damon Robert E 2	Slocum W T
Devos Samuel	Traver G W
David J H	Thatcher H M
Edwin James	Thompson S P
Engart A L	Van Dusen Robert
Faller S S 2	Weaver Amanda J
George Benj	Wolf & Bros
Grotton John	Woodward Rev L P
Haskins Miss Anette	Wiesner Chas
Henderson J	Winburn John O
Howard J E	Wilder J L
Hopkins David	Woodford W
Kegan Anette	Wing Jacob

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advised letters." If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. [In mailing letters, place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction to post-mark without interfering with the writing.] J. M. SUTTON, P. M.

JOY TO THE WORLD!

THE INTRODUCTION OF

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

TO THE SUFFERING HUMANITY OF THIS AGE,

Has relieved more Pain, and caused more Real Joy than any one thing that can be named.

It is a "Balm for Every Wound!"

Our first Physicians use it, and recommend its use; the Apothecary finds it first among the Medicines called for, and the Wholesale Druggist considers it a leading article of his trade.

All the Dealers in Medicine speak alike in its favor; and its reputation as a Medicine of great merit and virtue is fully and permanently established, and it is

The Great Family Medicine of the Age!

TAKEN INTERNALLY IT CURES

Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., Weak Stomach, General Debility, Nursing Sore Mouth, Canker Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or

Indigestion, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painter's Cholic, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhea and Dysentery.

TAKEN EXTERNALLY IT CURES

Felons, Boils and Old Sores, severe Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Ringworm & Tetter, Broken

Breast, Frosted Feet and Chilblains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

DIRECTIONS:

PAIN KILLER taken internally should be administered with milk or water, and sweetened with sugar, if desired, or made into a syrup with molasses. For a COUGH and BRONCHITIS, a few drops on sugar, eaten, will be more effective than anything else. For a SORE THROAT, gargle the throat with a mixture of Pain Killer and water, and the relief is immediate and cure positive.

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Ninety-One Years

Of Unparallel Prosperity!

INDEPENDENCE--DAY BALL,

July, the 4th, 1867, at the

United States Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPRIETOR

hereby gives notice that he will give a

Grand INDEPENDENCE-DAY BALL, on

the evening of the 4th of July next, at

which time he hopes to renew the acquaintance

of all his old patrons, and form that of many

new ones. A cordial invitation is extended to

his German friends in particular.

Everything that will add to the comfort and

enjoyment of the guests will be provided.

TICKETS, \$5.

LOUIS HORNE, Proprietor.

Jacksonville, May 25, 1867.

FOURTH OF JULY!

Anniversary Ball!

UNION HOTEL, - - KIRBYVILLE.

ALL PARTIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

to attend the Anniversary Ball, at the

above named house, in Kirbyville, Oregon, on

the evening of July 4th. No exertions will be

spared to make the party such as all can look

back to as one of the pleasant events of July

4th, 1867.

GOOD MUSIC IS ENGAGED

FLOOR MANAGERS:

THOS. F. FLOYD, Kirbyville, DAVID HUNT, Wab.

WM. M. LIND, Proprietor.

Kirbyville, May 25, 1867.

SOIREE DANSANTE!

A SOCIAL DANCE

WILL BE GIVEN BY

MR. LOUIS HERLING,

ON POORMAN'S CREEK,

MONDAY, - - - - JUNE 10TH.

Everybody goes to Herling's Ball!

Stolen from the Beall Bro's, lower

farm, on the 21st, one pair of Black Cloth

pants, worth \$12.

Lost on the Desert, near the ranch of