

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XII.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1867.

NO. 44

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Peter Britt,
Photographic Artist,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Ambrotypes,
Photographs,
Cartes de Visite
DONE IN THE FINEST STYLE OF ART.
Pictures Reduced
OR ENLARGED TO LIFE SIZE.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK,
Physician & Surgeon,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office at his residence, in the Old Overbeck
Hospital, on Oregon Street.
E. H. GREENMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE—Corner of California and Fifth
Streets, Jacksonville, Ogn.

He will practice in Jackson and adjacent
counties, and attend promptly to professional
calls. feb27f

DR. A. B. OVERBECK'S
BATH ROOMS,
In the Overbeck Hospital,
WARM, COLD & SHOWER BATHS,
SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. HUBLAND'S
CELEBRATED
SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!
TRY IT!
The best Purifier of the Blood!
& Pleasant Tonic!
A Very Agreeable Drink!
Unsurpassed for acting surely but gently on
the secretions of the kidneys, bowels,
stomach and liver!
TRY IT!
For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor,
drug and grocery stores.

NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!
J. G. FRENCH, Proprietor,
TAYLOR & BRENDEL, Sole Agents,
415, Clay St. San Francisco.
July 15th sp. no.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.
HOLD their regular communications
on the Wednesday Evenings or preced-
ing the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OR-
EGON. A. MARTIN, W. M.
C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

The Best Remedy for Purifying
the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring
the Lost Appetite, is
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against most any
sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs
only, it can be given safely to infants. Full di-
rections in English, French, Spanish and Ger-
man, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug
stores and groceries.
EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street,
San Francisco.
July 14th

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
NOTICE.—Having disposed of our Fac-
tory, we are now prepared to give our whole
attention to our Leather and Finding business.
(In hand, direct from France, Calif & Kip.
Domestic Leather, Boot Logs, etc.)
JOHN G. HEIN, | L. FAYRE, | JOHN BRAY,
New York. | Paris. | San Francisco.
Address, HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco.
416 Battery Street

Plows! Plows!
By cases of ten each or set up.
Harrison's Cultivators, Farm Mills (all kinds),
Cider Mills, Hay Cutters, (all sizes) Fanning
Mills, (all sizes) CORN SHELLERS (double
Mills, all sizes) and horse power), Wagons,
and single hand and full assortment of all
kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
all which will be sold at greatly reduced prices
—at wholesale or retail.
J. D. ARTHUR & SON,
Corner of Davis and California Streets,
San Francisco.
oct12m3

LIME! LIME!
BUILDERS AND OTHERS WHO DESIRE
lime, will find a constant supply, of the
best quality, in quantities to suit, at my shop
on Main street, between Oregon and Third,
opposite Muller & Brentano's store. In my ab-
sence, Mr. Alex. Martin will wait upon custom-
ers.

STONE CUTTING
AND
Stone Mason Work
done on terms to suit the times. Orders from
the country will receive prompt attention.
JOHN R. PEACOCK,
Jacksonville, April 26, 1867. ap27

CANYONVILLE HOTEL,
MAIN STREET
CANYONVILLE OREGON,
D. C. McCLELLAN, Prop'r.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN
refitted and prepared for the reception of
guests, and the proprietor would say to the
citizens of Southern Oregon, and the traveling
public, that he is now ready to receive and en-
ertain all who may favor him with a call, at
prices to suit.
The Table will be furnished with the best the
market affords, permitting no house to excel it
either in quality or variety.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED
Every Saturday Morning by
B. F. DOWELL,

OFFICE, CORNER 'C' & THIRD STREETS

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
For One Year, in advance, Four Dollars; if
paid within the first six months of the year, five
dollars; if not paid until the expiration of the
year, six dollars.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square (10 lines or less), first inser-
tion, Three Dollars; each subsequent inser-
tion, One Dollar. A discount of fifty per cent
will be made to those who advertise by the year.
Legal Tenders received at current rates.

**Judy's Receipt—How to Make a
Waterfall.**

Take four pounds of rags, and a bundle of
shavings.
An old tin pan and a bunch of straw
This stale an old hat of somebody's lavias,
And swear it's your own to get clear of the
law.
Next get an old stockin' and stuff it wid
paper.
And if it is possible put in a Mole;
Thin get some old china, and a nutmeg
grater.
And make them all up in a nate little roll.
Put all these things in a nest of red.
And glistening bades must cover them all;
Thin fasten it on the back of your head.
And you have a love of a "Nate Water-
fall."

The Recent Political Contests.

The elections of last week finish the
list of Northern States voting this
year. Last year most of these States
elected Governors and Congressmen;
hence elections this year turned mainly
on local questions. As must always
be the case on such occasions, the domi-
nant party has met with losses, and
has failed to poll the full and united
vote which it throws when national
issues only are to be passed upon. That
the party in power has not put in forth
its strength this year is apparent to
every observer. It has no need to do
so; for, having an overwhelming ma-
jority in Congress, and being in secure
possession of most of the States, there
was no reason why it should make such
an effort as it did last year when John-
son had proclaimed his intention to de-
stroy it, and had appealed to the people
on that issue. Then the party, betrayed
by those whom it had placed in
power, was fighting for its existence;
and its victory was one of the grandest
triumphs ever witnessed in our politics.
But this year being in power, and not
menaced by immediate danger, it could
afford to be easy, and to reserve its ef-
forts for the great contest of next year.
This also was the time, when nothing
of national importance was depending
on the result, to settle local issues and
to square accounts within the party.
In fact the contests of this year have
been little else than contests within the
Republican party, arising from a varie-
ty of causes, and demanding settlement.
There has been no time for several
years so propitious for the adjustment
of these matters, and as the Presiden-
tial election is to take place next year,
they could not be postponed till then.
This year was in fact, the very time
for Republicans to attend to these
things, and under the circumstances it
is not at all surprising that their
strength has seemed to diminish since
the last elections. The great national
problem is the restoration of the rebel
States to their former relations with
the Union; but this question, as be-
tween Congress and the Republican
party on the one side, and the Presi-
dent, his pardoned followers and the
Democratic party on the other, has
scarcely been considered at all in the
elections lately held. Certainly it has
not been actively in issue. It is well
known that the issue in California was
simply a fight between different wings
of the Republican party, which the
Democrats very naturally took advan-
tage of, and by means of which they
succeeded in electing their ticket. They
all admit that without this rupture
among their opponents, their own
chances for success would have been
hopeless. In Maine, the liquor ques-
tion was the only issue. In several
other States, negro suffrage, female
suffrage, the labor question, the liquor
question, and divers local issues besides,
were brought into the canvass, making
as various a medley, and perhaps as cu-

rious a muddle, as was ever seen in
politics. In Pennsylvania the partial
success of the Democrats is attribut-
able to a protest by the Republicans
against legislative corruption. In New
York the Democratic success is owing
to two causes purely of a local nature
and in no way connected with national
politics, viz: First, the Sunday and
liquor laws, the opposition to which
has run up the Democratic majority
in New York City and Brooklyn to the
unprecedented figure of 73,000 votes;
and second, the determination of the
Republicans to punish legislative cor-
ruption, which has long been a scandal
to the State. These correct schemes
were not confined to one party; for in-
vestigations have shown that the Dem-
ocratic members have always been
largely engaged in them, but the Re-
publicans determined to seize this op-
portunity to eradicate the evil from
their own party,—a proceeding which
their opponents did not imitate and
probably never will. Before the elec-
tion the New York Tribune contained
such appeals to Republicans as this:
"If a jobber gets nominated on the
ticket of your party, do not suik at home,
but be sure to go early to the polls and
there work as well as vote against him.
Never fear to bolt when the surest re-
sult of so doing would be the success of
a Democratic instead of a Republican
peculator. If there must be thieves in
the Legislature, it is every way desira-
ble that they should not be Republicans.
And, so long as jobbers indulge a hope
that party machinery will carry them
through, they will be sure to seize it.
Teach them that the game won't win
and they will quit it. Give them a les-
son this fall." All the prominent Re-
publican papers held similar language.
Their idea was that the present was
the very time to settle these matters.
Nothing of importance was depending
before the Legislature, no Senator
was to be elected and no State of-
fice of importance was to be filled;
hence no time could be so opportune
to punish jobbery and corruption.
This settlement of accounts within the
party, and the temporary loss of
tens of thousands of votes in New York
city because of the excise law, fully ac-
count for the result in the Empire
State. In the mind of any Republican
who understands the nature of the
questions involved in the late elections,
there is nothing in the result which
can produce the smallest discouragement.
Think of it: If the Democrats
next year carry every State which they
have carried now, and add Ohio and
Oregon (which they have not carried
yet) to the number, they will still fail
to get a majority of the electoral votes
of the States now represented in the
Union. And when it is considered
that the ten States lately in rebellion
will be fully reorganized and ready to
vote next November, and that there is
hardly a possibility that a single one
of them will vote against the Republi-
cans, there would seem to be little rea-
son for loud Democratic rejoicing in
anticipation of certain and easy victory.
But perhaps it is well for them to bring
out their barn-yard poultry now, for
next year they will have neither dispo-
sition nor opportunity for such exhibi-
tions.—Oregonian.

A MISCHIEVOUS SIDE ISSUE.

These are the terms in which the Sacramento
Union characterizes the proposition to
force the negro suffrage question into
the Republican platform. There should
be no side issues, and especially not
such a one as that, for which the peo-
ple are not prepared. The other side
issue which some insist on thrusting
before the public continually—that of
paying certain of national indebted-
ness in coin when the law declares that
it may be paid in legal tenders, is just
as mischievous as this one of suffrage,
and we are not sure that it may not
become more so—inasmuch as the
holders of that kind of indebtedness
will endeavor to keep up the agitation,
and if they do, and the party do not
repudiate their pretensions and leave
them to stand on the plain letter of
the law, as it shall be declared by the
Courts, there is no telling where the
mischief may end. In fact, it will be
a worse issue before the people than
the negro question; for the latter may
be decided in justice while the former
cannot.—Bee.

Road to the Coast.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—I noticed lately
some "extracts from a letter" in the
SENTINEL concerning immigration to
Curry County, and the idea of a road
from the coast to intersect the road
north of Kerbyville. The proposed
route of that road will make it a much
nearer one from the sea-coast to the in-
terior of Oregon than any at present
used, and be as good in Winter as in
Summer; and furthermore, be within
the State of Oregon altogether.

Commencing at the mouth of Rogue
River, it takes the divide on its south
bank and runs thence to the Illinois
River, over what is nearly a natural
wagon road. It is proposed to cross
the Illinois River some few miles from
its mouth, and continuing on, strike a
divide that will bring its terminus
some few miles north of Kerbyville.
There are no high mountains to en-
counter; the highest point on the road
will probably be but a few miles from
the coast, where we know there is
snow only for a short time in the coldest
Winters. In this respect there is a
marked contrast with most of the
coast-range—there seeming to be a nat-
ural valley through which Rogue River
runs, and advantage will be taken of
this fact.

Southern Oregon would be much
benefitted by outlets, and it should be
made a matter of State interest to
build good roads. A look at the map
reveals an immense country, from the
coast-range to the Rocky Mountains,
the supply point of which can be, and
should be, Jacksonville; but which is
now mainly supplied by the Columbia
River on the north and the Sacramento
from the south. Had the citizens and
merchants of Jacksonville determined
to do so, they could have in times gone
by supplied all the Boise Basin and
country beyond, by simply having
done as is done on fifty much worse
streams—had steamboats on Rogue
River. From seven to nine months of
the year light draught steamers could
run from its mouth at least as far up
as Galice Creek, and probably, with
obstructions removed, much farther.
At any rate, within comparatively a
small distance from Jacksonville
Rogue River, although averaging
probably a "rapid" to the half mile,
is not near as bad a river as the
"Snake" or several others that steam-
boats do run on. There are no bad
rapids in the distance above noted;
no rocks that would seriously impede
navigation, the rapids being singularly
free from rocks—being generally only
a shoal place over which the water
rushes swiftly for but short distances
(and averaging at the lowest stage
about a foot and a half of water in
depth), succeeded by deep still water
for half a mile or so, and so on.

Many who have seen other streams
navigated at proper times by steam-
boats, have repeatedly stated their con-
victions that Rogue River could be
similarly navigated.

Then, as to the mouth of the river
and the chances of getting merchan-
dise, there are responsible parties who
will undertake to land goods on the
wharf at Ellensburg—at which any
vessel will find sufficient depth of wa-
ter—at about same rates as the steam-
er charges from San Francisco to Cres-
cent City. When once inside the
mouth of Rogue River, vessels are
perfectly safe; and vessels drawing
from eight to nine feet of water have
run here for years.

The bar at the mouth of Rogue
River is what is known as a "two
seas" bar—very short, and being pro-
tected from the Northwest by a reef
of rocks off the coast; is in Summer
time smooth. In fact, whenever Cres-
cent City harbor is safe for a vessel,
they can come into Rogue River, and
are perfectly safe when in the river—
unlike Crescent City.

The business men of San Francisco
are stirring up the subject of steam-
boat navigation on the Colorado, and
think that they will thus supply a
large scope of country, including Salt
Lake.
Jacksonville is not as near to Salt
Lake as is the Colorado; but there is
much country in that direction even
that might be supplied. In fact, with

freights one-half or more less than the
present rates, what could not mer-
chants of Jacksonville do? What a
chance for a large scope of country to
be farmed, provided produce could be
shipped at reasonable figures to San
Francisco; and what a variety of in-
terests would be furthered and nur-
tered at the same time.

The subject is well worth investiga-
ting, to say the least; and while the
route by Yaquina to Middle Oregon
has been opened, and a route is now
being opened from Coose Bay to Rose-
burg, (the latter of which may take
off some trade from Jacksonville), it
may be as well for the people of
Southern Oregon to do something like-
wise.
QUI VIVE.

ALABAMA CONVENTION.—Alabama,
Oct. 4th, 1867.—Dear Sir: The elec-
tion for Delegates to a Convention to
frame a Constitution for this State has
closed, and the result shows that not a
single Conservative delegate has been
elected. There were but three coun-
ties or districts, in which conservative
or rebel candidates were run, and these
have been most signally defeated. In
this District, Bingham, (Radical),
1,991; Stewart, (Radical), 2,055; Ra-
pin, (Radical), 2,029; Spaulding (Rebel
Conservative), 376; Turentine, (Rebel
Conservative), 287. In Morgan Coun-
ty, Haughey, (Radical), 583; Sheets,
(Conservative), 365. In Franklin,
Skinner and Simms, (Radicals), have
defeated Russel badly. The vote of
the State will be greatly reduced be-
low the registered vote, though it is
estimated that some 90,000 will be
cast. The rebel officials have used
their positions to oppress that ele-
ment who were in debt, and dragon
those who were dependent into an ac-
quiescence with their wishes. The
registered colored vote of this county
is 1,525—yet not over 900 of that vote
was polled, through the various devices
of the rebel element, some were deter-
red from going to the polls, through
fear of losing their places; others were
told the election had been postponed
till November, while others living in
remote parts of the country, were per-
suaded to delegate one of their num-
ber to come to town on the last day of
the election and cast the vote for all
upon the plantation, in order to save
time and money. A poor unsuspect-
ing darkey came to town supplied
with proxies, to find himself duped
upon his arrival—and as it was in this
county—so have the colored people
been duped in other counties. The
convention will be composed of Radicals
entirely, and when Alabama re-
sumes her place again in the councils
of the nation, she will be found to be
as radical as Massachusetts or Ohio.—
Correspondence of the Great Republic.

FEMALE CLERKS IN IRELAND.—The
editor of the Albany Knickerbocker is
in Europe, and sends the following ac-
count of the general employment of
females: "The women, by the way,
do nearly all the trading in Ireland.
At our hotel a woman shows you to
your room, you pay your bill to a wo-
man, and you are politely bowed out
of the hotel by the house-keeper. It
is rare to find a retail store in Cork
where a female is not behind the coun-
ter. We are told that the same thing
prevails throughout all the British
provinces. The reason given for em-
ploying them is that their tollies are
not only less numerous, but much
lower priced. Females may support
fifty dollar mantles, but they never go
on fifty dollar "busts." Females never
spend a whole week's wages on bill-
iard tables. Girls "never treat the
whole party," kick up a row, and get
dragged to the Station House. Fast
horses they also avoid, and roulette
tables and game cocks. Who ever
saw a female hanging round a gam-
bling table, or betting her last five dol-
lars she can tell where the "little
joker" is? Who ever saw a female
clerk, after the store was shut, ram-
bling up Broadway, "raising thunder"
and breaking things? Who ever saw
a respectable girl knocking over dry
goods boxes and standing "M. P.'s"
on their heads? No one; and yet re-
spectable young men do these things
nightly. When was a female clerk
ever arrested for having a "suspicious
character" locked up in the store with
her after midnight? In view of all
these facts, is it a wonder that the mer-
chants on this side run to female
clerks?

DEATH OF GOVERNOR ANDREW.—
Ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachu-
setts, died at Boston on the 30th of Oc-
tober. His memory will be dear to the
country because of his patriotic ser-
vices during the rebellion.

WM. HOFFMAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER
U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner
For the District of Oregon.
OFFICE—First Door North of Beckman's
Banking House.

Deeds and other instruments of writing care-
fully prepared, and acknowledgments taken.
Applications for Homestead Entries, Pre-
emption Rights and Private entry of land pro-
cessed.
Jacksonville, August 4, 1866.

SUTTON & HYDE,
AGENTS FOR
LYON'S KATHAIRON,
LYON'S EX'T GINGER,
LYON'S ELEA POWDER,
MAGNOLIA WATER.
[Jacksonville, Sept. 29, 1866—17]

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY,
(LATE PROPRIETOR OF THE "WESTERN HOTEL,")
HAVING TAKEN THE ABOVE HOUSE,
and entirely REFITTED AND REFURNISH-
ED it, is now prepared to receive and accommo-
date his friends and former patrons, and the
general travelling public. For safety in the
event of fire, and the convenience of guests,
a SECOND PASSAGE has been opened to the
SLEEPING APARTMENTS, which are com-
modious and arranged for the accommoda-
tion of families. WARM and COLD
BATHS attached to the house.
This house is located nearer the Steamboat
Landing than any other in
Portland.

THE HOTEL COACH
will be in attendance at the several Landings
to convey guests and their baggage to and from
the house—FREE OF CHARGE. The house has
a large Fire-Proof Safe for valuables. The
Proprietor will undertake that nothing shall be
left undone to render his house attractive, and
guests comfortable. oct15f

EL DORADO
UNION CLUB ROOM,
Corner of Cal. & Oregon Sts.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THOR-
oughly refitted the above named saloon,
invite a share of the public patronage. The best
Wines, Liquors and cigars will be served to
customers. S. M. FAHREN, apt12f

FARM FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE
a farm of one hundred and sixty
acres, situated near Waide, on the main
road from Jacksonville to Crescent City,
and is known as the "Patrick Ranch." There
is a good orchard, house and barn upon it. I
possess the Patent to the land from the Govern-
ment, and will warrant the sale against any and
all persons.
Apply to Thos. F. Floyd, Kirbyville, or John
R. Friedle, Delmonico Restaurant, Portland,
Oregon. GUSTAF WILSON, sep7m3

P. B. COFFIN,
HOUSE PAINTER,

IS NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE
stock of materials and tools formerly be-
longing to Costello & Coffin. Mr. Costello
having withdrawn, P. B. Coffin will continue
the business, and can be found at his shop,
Corner of C and Third Streets,
prepared to do work in a workmanlike manner
and at reasonable rates. oct19f

Notice to Stephen Robertson, a
Homestead Settler.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT
the affidavit of Geo. A. Bunch and John
W. George have been filed in this office, alleg-
ing that you have for more than twelve months
abandoned your Homestead Entry No. 79, made
on N. E. 1/4 of section 21, T. 35 south of R. 4
west, and that
The 20th day of November, 1867,
at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, has been set for
hearing the evidence on said alleged abandon-
ment, at this office, and that unless you appear
and offer evidence to show the validity of
your claim, the same will be deemed abandoned
and cancelled.
Dated at the Land Office, at Roseburg, Ogn.,
October 9th, 1867.
JOHN KELLY, Register.
ADDISON B. FLINT, Receiver. oct12w6

R. DUGAN. J. G. WALL.
DUGAN & WALL,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Brick Building,
Corner of Front and F Streets,
CRESCENT CITY.

THEY WILL ATTEND TO THE RECEIVING
and forwarding of all goods entrusted to
their care, with promptness and dispatch. They
have fitted up two large buildings for storing
goods, and have made arrangements so that
merchants doing business through them will
not suffer by any overcharge, or loss any just
claim for goods lost.
Consignments solicited. Merchandise
received on storage. feb27dly

PAY UP! PUNGE!
THOSE INDEBTED TO SUTTON & HYDE
are respectfully invited to come forward and
settle their bills. They do not make any spe-
cial reference to officers, but they MUST have
money to meet their own liabilities.
Sutton & Hyde.
Jacksonville, Sept. 7, 1867. 11