

SUTTON & HYDE,

AGENTS FOR

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

LYON'S EX'T GINGER,

LYON'S BEEA 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 HOUSE.")

HAVING TAKEN THE ABOVE HOUSE,

and entirely REFITTED and REURNISHED

it is now prepared to receive and accommodate

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

SEVEN APARTMENTS, which are commo-

dious and especially arranged for the accommo-

dation of families. WARM and COLD

BATHS attached to the house.

The house is located nearer the Wharfbost

Landing than any other in

Portland.

THE HOTEL COACH

will be in attendance at the wharfbost

to convey to the city and back to the

wharfbost, on all days, and at all hours. The

Proprietor will undertake that nothing shall

be left undone to render his house attractive and

guests comfortable.

B. DUGAN. J. G. WALL.

DUCAN & 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 overcharges, or loss any just

claim for goods lost.

Consignments solicited. Merchandise

received on storage.

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having withdrawn, P. B. Coffin will continue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.

Jacksonville, Oct. 15, 1867. oct15H

EL DORADO,

N. E. Cor. Cal. & Ugn. Sts. Jacksonville, O.

S. M. FARREN.

NEW BROOMS SWEEP CLEAN!

THEN GO TO PREATER'S

BROOM MANUFACTORY

AND BUY THE BEST IN THE MARKET,

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Factory on corner of Oregon and Main Sts.

by the Old Fellows' Hall, and opposite the

Franco-American Restaurant.

Jacksonville, Nov. 29th. 1867. nov29-6m

PAY UP-LAST CALL.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO US ARE

herby notified to come forward and pay

up by the first day of January ensuing, as it

will certainly be to their interest to do so, as we

cannot do business without money to meet our

own liabilities; and furthermore, desiring it

for the best interest of all concerned, we have

determined to establish a strict cash basis in

business after the first day of January, 1868,

and will not depart from it.

SUTTON & HYDE, Jacksonville, Dec. 19th. 1867. dec19H

LIME! LIME!

BUILDERS AND OTHERS WHO DESIRE

lime, will find a constant supply, of the

best quality, in quantities to suit, at my shop

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIII. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868. NO. 9

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. feb2H

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

F. GRUBE, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
 OFFICE removed to Oregon Street, near
 opposite the French Restaurant.
 Jacksonville, Dec. 21st. 1867. dec21-1f

DR. LEWIS GANUNG,
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND
 Obstetrician,
 WILL attend to any who may require his
 services. Office adjoining N. Langley's
 shoe shop, on north side California Street,
 Jacksonville. nov2H

SPECIAL NOTICES.
DR. HUFELAND'S
 SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!
 TRY IT!
 TRY IT!
 NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!
 J. U. FASER, Proprietor,
 TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents,
 412, Clay St., San Francisco.

I. O. G. T.
ALPHA LODGE NO. 1, I. O. G. T. HOLDS
 its regular meetings on Tuesday evening
 of each week at the District School House, in
 Jacksonville. LODGE opens at 7 1/2 o'clock.
 DEGREE MEETINGS in the last Tuesday of each
 month, after adjournment of SUBORDINATE
 LODGE.
 All members of the Order in good standing
 are cordially invited to be present.
 G. W. HOOKER, W. C. T.
 J. R. WADE, Sec'y,
 Jacksonville, Feb. 8th. 1868. fe8H

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.
 HOLD their regular communications
 on the Wednesday Evenings or preced-
 ing the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, Oc-
 cean, 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,
 Jan14yl

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
 NOTICE.—Having disposed of our
 Factory, we are now prepared to give our whole
 attention to our Leather and Finding business.
 On hand, direct from France, Calif & Kip,
 Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.
 JOHN G. HAIN, L. FAYNE, JOHN BRAY,
 New York, Paris, San Francisco,
 Address, HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco,
 414 Battery Street.

To Foundrymen
 AND BLACKSMITHS.
 Cumberland and Lehigh COALS and PIG IRON
 1,000 TONS,
 In Store and Afloat, for sale by
 J. B. DOYLE,
 413 and 415 Pacific St., San Francisco.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.
 PUBLISHED
 Every Saturday Morning, by
 R. 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 in those who advertise by the year.
 Legal Tenders received at current rates.

To Congress.
 Oh, guardian of a nation's life,
 In her dark days of anxious strife
 And mortal hate:
 With feverish pulse and throbbing brain
 We listen for thy voice again,
 Hopeful and patient in our pain,
 For thee we wait!

A people's love to thee is given—
 Most sacred trust on this side Heaven—
 Most holy care;
 Oh, in this dark and dangerous hour,
 While threatening clouds around us lower,
 Gird thee with majesty and power
 To do and dare!

Away with each ignoble scheme!
 Perish ambition's giddy dream
 And dazzling glare;
 Nobler before the nation's sight
 Is he who for the truth and right
 Bares his strong arm in manly fight,
 Scorning to fear.

Oh, not the triumphs of an hour,
 The gaudy pageantry of power,
 Are worthy thee;
 For the recording angels wait,
 Noiseless within the halls of state,
 Trembling lest thine shouldst come too late
 For victory!

O Thou, who holdest in thy hand
 The hearts of all men to command
 And to inspire;
 Breathe Thou upon these human wills;
 Breathe till one steady purpose fills,
 And earthly passion stills
 Beneath Thy fire!

On them and Thee our trust is stayed,
 We will not, cannot be afraid,
 What e'er befall;
 Oh, hear a nation's yearning cry,
 To Thee we lift our suppliant eye,
 On Thy protection we rely,
 Thou art our Guide!

for the future accomplishment of Ameri-
 can ideas. The consolidation of the
 destinies of all the British settlements
 on this continent in one Legislature,
 makes the work of Republicanizing and
 annexing them easy and simple.
 When these Provinces come to us, even
 in time of peace, they will all come at
 once, and not as they would otherwise
 have done, singly or in batches of two
 or three. The only identity of interest
 the confederated colonies have is in the
 answer to the question whether they
 shall continue to live under the Royal
 Standard of England or hoist the Stars
 and Stripes. When the day for the set-
 tlement of that question has come and
 past, Canada will cease to trouble her-
 self about the affairs of British Colum-
 bia and devote herself to cultivat-
 ing her commercial relations with the
 Middle States. The maritime provinces
 will resume their trade in fish and
 lumber with their old customers on our
 southern Atlantic seaboard. The North-
 west Territory, as the Hudson Bay
 country is called, will find its interests
 mixed up with those of Nebraska and
 Minnesota. Vancouver Island will re-
 sume its relations with San Francisco.
 Newfoundland will care no more what
 goes on in British Columbia than the
 people of Texas do for what happens
 in Washington Territory. Each will
 interest themselves most in the affairs
 of the States and Territories that are
 contiguous, and with which they have
 ready communication. Washington
 will then be the common centre at
 which the representative of the Stickeen
 Territory and Prince Edward's Island
 can meet, and to do so they will not
 have to pass through foreign territory,
 as the Pacific members of the Legisla-
 ture of the Dominion must in proceed-
 ing to their capital, Ottawa.

At present the Canadians, using the
 term in its new and wider sense, are so
 engaged in making professions of loyal-
 ty that they cannot give time to the
 study of their own interest, and perhaps
 their interests do incline toward Brit-
 ain as long as the British Government
 will spend millions upon millions of dol-
 lars wrung from her struggling taxpay-
 ers at home, in subsidizing this costly
 colonial toy. But the day will come
 when the golden cord which unites the
 old Kingdom with the new Dominion
 will be cut never again to be renewed.
 When that day comes, and it is not
 distant, the death blow to Canadian
 loyalty will have been received, and it
 will not be many years, perhaps not
 many months, before the Canadian sec-
 tion of the United States will be the
 most bitterly inimical to everything
 British of any in the Union. England
 is laying the foundation of this bad
 feeling by sapping the virtue out of
 the natural regard which the British
 settlers have for the mother country.
 England's lavish expenditure on Cana-
 da has induced a spirit of mendicancy,
 against the growing claims of which
 Englishmen of the middle and working
 classes must revolt sooner or later.
 Canada is, and has been for years, a
 professional beggar. The hatred arising
 out of the rebellion of 1837 has only
 been smothered by alms. The more
 is given the louder her shouts of
 loyalty may be now, but the larger her
 demands will be in the future. When
 they become so large and so frequent
 that they cannot be satisfied, her curses
 will be deep in proportion as her bless-
 ings were noisy. About then the time
 when our Pacific seaboard will extend
 from California to Alaska will be at
 hand.

A MAN in New Jersey advertises to
 repair broken pledges; hollow hearts
 filled on the premises by competent
 hands, and marble halls furnished on
 the shortest notice; fond memories
 taken in exchange. Also, heart-strings
 furnished at short notice, hard hearts
 melted down, black hearts regilt, bril-
 liant eyes set, old Roman noses new
 vamped, gray hair curled and dyed,
 parched lips made ruby, and wrinkles
 pressed out, all on the most reasonable
 terms.

**The Tendency of Events in Brit-
 ain American.**
 [From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

The inhabitants of British Columbia
 have set out on their journey towards
 annexation to the United States, but
 instead of coming by the direct route
 they prefer traveling by the rounda-
 bout way of the Dominion of Canada.
 Their course may not be a wise one, but
 it is intelligible. With that want of
 confidence in themselves and their opin-
 ions, which proceeds from mistortune
 and pecuniary embarrassment, this
 handful of colonist are afraid to ask the
 British Government to allow them to
 join themselves to the American Repub-
 lic. They are, however, willing to dele-
 gate their interests and destiny to the
 Legislature of the Dominion. They
 are willing to come over the line when
 others come; they are not willing to
 come first. Rather than come first
 they are willing to risk starvation for
 ten years longer. Rather than do that
 for which there is no English precedent,
 they will forego all hope of commercial
 prosperity for the present.

The Dominion of Canada is therefore
 likely, in extent, to realize the idea of
 its authors. The Atlantic maritime
 provinces, though they chafe at the
 connection are bound to the Confedera-
 tion, possibly beyond the power of se-
 ceding. The northwest territory is
 about to be annexed and it only re-
 quires the accession of British Colum-
 bia to stretch the boundaries of the ter-
 ritory of the newly founded nation from
 ocean to ocean.

When the Dominion has gained every-
 thing and completed the programme
 of its organization, it will be so much
 nearer its destruction. It will be com-
 posed of a number of small communi-
 ties, separated from each other by long
 stretches of wilderness without identity
 of commercial interests—without even
 the sympathy that springs from inter-
 communication or knowledge of each
 others wants. The United States can
 well afford to stand by and watch these
 changes, because they prepare the way

The wheat crop of this State in 1864,
 was 4,561,266 sacks, having a value of
 \$7,281,987. That of 1867 was 16,000,
 000 of sacks, having a value of more
 than \$80,000,000.

A St. Paul Romance.
 The St. Paul Times tells a story
 about the gratitude of a wealthy and
 aristocratic young Irishman, who vis-
 ited that city last year. It says:
 During the summer of 1866, the son
 of an eminent Irish lord came to St.
 Paul for the recovery of his health.
 Instead of openly proclaiming his
 wealth and titles—as is often the case—
 he simply announced himself as "Mr.
 Torrance, from Dublin." This course
 secured him quiet and freedom from
 the sycophantic fawnings of those who
 are ever ready to toady to the wealthy
 and titled. During one of his accus-
 tomed walks through one of the vac-
 cant lots on Summit avenue, on a
 warm evening in August, the exertion
 proved too great for his strength, and
 alone and unprotected he fell fainting
 to the ground. Mr. Webb, of the firm
 of Cook & Webb, was driving by at
 the time, and happening to see the
 man fall, he quickly sprang from his
 buggy, fastened his horse to a small
 oak, and ran to offer the service of a
 good Samaritan to the unconscious
 stranger.

When the fair-faced young man re-
 covered from his swoon, he found his
 head tenderly supported in the hands
 of Mr. Webb, and his ears greeted
 with such words of kindness, that they
 acted upon his philanthropic spirit like
 drops of magic balm or holy incense.
 Suffice it here to say that from that in-
 terview a friendship—an intimacy
 sprung up between these gentlemen
 that was almost brotherly. So marked
 were these manifestations, that they
 excited the comment of hundreds of
 our citizens, who now well remember
 seeing these two gentlemen riding and
 walking together every pleasant evening
 for many weeks. In the month of
 November the young Irish lord took
 his departure; and with him went the
 secret of his wealth and title. Last
 week Mr. Webb received an express
 package from London containing a let-
 ter from his young friend, in which he
 gives a history of his family; states
 that his residence of four months in
 St. Paul entirely re-established his
 health, and that he wishes Mr. Webb
 to accept and wear the enclosed ring as
 a "memento of undying love." The
 ring is a large cluster of very brilliant
 diamonds of the first water, and is pro-
 nounced by our jewelers to be worth
 about \$700.

GRANT AND McCLELLAN.—The New
 York Nation, in an article entitled
 "The Soldier," says that "the lesson
 of Grant's life is that wherever we are
 placed, we are doing our highest and
 best political work when we are doing
 the work nearest at hand, and to which
 we have been specially assigned; that
 there is no such servant of the country
 as he who keeps his mind steadily fixed
 on what he knows to be his business."
 Grant's real greatness is seen, accord-
 ing to the Nation, in this, that being
 a soldier, "he tried to be the best kind
 of a soldier simply, and not a mongrel
 politician, with newspapers, documents,
 and drafts of speeches sticking out of
 the pockets of a uniform coat." In
 illustrating the temptations which the
 American soldier has to resist in stick-
 ing to his proper business and refusing
 to meddle with politics, the writer de-
 livers a terrible thrust at McClellan,
 who, when he found himself driven
 back on Harrison's Landing, with his
 army perishing by inches and the na-
 tion looking on in agony, "retired to
 his tent and wrote out, for Mr. Lin-
 coln's edification, his 'views on the
 state of the country, old 'views' too,
 with which he had probably been
 crammed a month previously by New
 York politicians."—S. F. Times.

TOOTH ACHE.—At a meeting of the
 London Medical Society, Dr. Blake,
 a distinguished practitioner, said that
 he was able to cure the most desper-
 ate case of tooth ache, unless the dis-
 ease was connected with rheumatism,
 by the application of the following
 remedy: Alum, reduced to an impalp-
 able powder, two drachms; nitrous
 spirits of ether, seven drachms; mix
 and apply to the tooth.

PERDUE V. NASSY.—Writing
 from Toledo to the Star, Ralph Keeler
 gives the following information concern-
 ing this distinguished national
 character:
 D. R. Locke, the gentleman who is
 so well known under the above alias,
 lives here in Toledo, and is the editor
 of the Blade. The above facts seem
 to be pretty well known, for in what-
 ever part of this broad continent I have
 taken occasion to mention Toledo, I
 have been asked immediately if I ever
 saw "Nasby." About the first thing
 that I did, therefore, in this city, was
 to get myself introduced to him. He
 was in his shirt sleeves, in the very
 highest story of the Blade building,
 looking over some exchanges. "Sit
 down, sir," he said, "how are things?"
 This was the introduction to our first
 conversation. I have seen a good deal
 of him since, and have found him to be
 the oddest, best natured specimen of
 our race that I have come across. He
 is a short, chubby man, about thirty-
 five years of age, dark hair, gray blue
 eyes, chin whiskers and is married.
 He was born in Vestal, New York,
 near which place, at Cortland, he learned
 the printing business; was a four
 printer many years, published a consid-
 erable number of country papers, and
 reported some on city journals. He
 commenced the "Nasby" letters in his
 own paper, the Hancock Jeffersonian,
 at Findlay, Ohio, in 1861. He has al-
 ready published two books; and the
 third, which is to be called "Ekkoes
 from Kentucky," is coming out this
 month in Boston. Last winter Mr.
 Locke refused 300 invitations to lec-
 ture, because he was afraid to stand
 before an audience. He says he never
 could muster courage to second a mo-
 tion at a political meeting. Not long
 since a delegation of thirty people, out
 of sheer curiosity, came all the way
 from Dayton and Cincinnati to see the
 man who wrote the "Nasby" letters,
 and the poor fellow had to be dragged
 by main force from a heap of rubbish
 into which he had precipitated himself
 for concealment; and then he thanked
 God, in their hearing, when they started
 to leave. In the face of all this he
 has prepared a lecture, which he entit-
 les "The Nigger," and is now engaged
 to deliver it in over one hundred towns
 and cities. In reply to the question
 how he was going to stand before so
 many audiences, he said: "For build-
 ing a big house, and I must have the
 money."

An anecdote worth laughing over
 is told of a man who had an infirmity
 as well as appetite for fish. He was
 anxious to keep up his character for
 honesty, every while making a bill
 with his merchant, as the story goes,
 and when his back was turned the hon-
 est buyer slipped a codfish up under
 his coat tail. But the garment was
 too short to cover up the theft, and
 the merchant perceived it. "Now,"
 said the customer, anxious to improve
 all the opportunities to call attention
 to his virtues, "Mr. Merchant, I have
 traded with you a great deal, and have
 paid you up promptly and honestly,
 haven't I?" "Oh, yes," answered
 the merchant, "I have no complaint."
 "Well," said the customer, "I always
 insisted that honesty was the best pol-
 icy, and the best rule to live and die
 by." "That's so," replied the mer-
 chant. And the customer turned to
 depart. "Hold on, friend!" cried the
 merchant, "speaking of honesty," I
 have a bit of advice to give you.
 Whenever you come to trade again
 you had better wear a longer coat or
 steal a shorter codfish.

The New York Tribune prints near-
 ly two solid double columns of names
 of persons on the Registry List of that
 city, who cannot be found at the places
 where they pretended to live. This is
 only a part of the list, its extreme length
 preventing a full publication. This is
 known as the "great Democratic reac-
 tion."

The destiny of the world often
 hangs on the smallest trifles. A little
 ruff between Charles Bonaparte and
 his Letitia might have broken off
 a marriage which gave birth to Napo-
 leon and the battle of Waterloo. Sup-
 pose a little ruff had taken place be-
 tween Adam and Eve? What then?

A YANKEE has purchased an island
 in the Ohio river and stocked it with
 black cats, to raise the animals for the
 sake of the fur.

Never waste argument on a man
 who does not know logic from log-
 wood, which is the case with half the
 people who love disputation.

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

Notice.
 Notice is hereby given that the estate of
 JOHN R. PEACOCK, deceased, is now being
 settled, and all claims against the same
 should be presented to the undersigned
 at his office, in Jacksonville, Florida,
 on or before the 1st day of May, 1868,
 at which time a final accounting will
 be rendered. JOHN R. PEACOCK,
 Executor.