

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1868, CLEVELAND B. GRANT, OF THE UNITED STATES. "Well done, then good and faithful servant." The people have rewards for patriots—punishment for traitors.

FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY, SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF ILLINOIS.

D. M. C. GAULT, EDITOR. SATURDAY MORNING, May 30, 1868.

Union State Ticket.

- FOR CONGRESS: DAVID LOGAN, Of Multnomah County. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS: O. JACOBS, Of Jackson County. W. BOWLEY, Of Washington County. A. B. MEEHAM, Of Union County.

Jackson County Legislative Ticket.

- J. C. TOLMAN, R. LANKENEAU, C. SCHEIFFLIN. For State Senator: WM. M. EVANS. For Assemblyman: SAM'L HARKNESS. For County Commissioners: GEO. E. LOGAN, C. C. LUTHER. For Sheriff: THOS. F. FLOYD. For Clerk: R. J. FORBES. For County Treasurer: W. G. CRANDALL. For Supt. Common Schools: S. McALLISTER. For Assessor: THOS. L. KNOX. For Coroner: E. L. OSBORNE.

Go to the polls everybody—vote like free American citizens, for your choice and if any one interferes, tell them to mind their business.

No WONDER.—A prominent Democrat of Ashland precinct, who attended the bread and butter meeting there last week, returned home thoroughly disgusted, remarking, "that it was no wonder that their party was in trouble, for such a set of d—d fools would burst up any party."

FALSEHOODS.—The "Bread and Butter" candidates have been circulating the report that Republicans intend to "scratch" Col. Maury on Monday next. Don't believe any such reports. They are false. It is certain that Colonel Maury will not lose ten votes in his own party, and these will not vote against him.

SOME OF Mr. Muller's friends would like to know if his opponent has fed an attorney to electioneer against him. The Bread and Butter candidate for District Attorney has taken special pains to tell the people that Mr. Muller is only a transient man who is trying to make money in this county and intending to invest it elsewhere—just as if that was T. V. Vault, or "any other man's" business.

The Constitution of Oregon declares that "electors shall vote in the precinct of the county where they may reside, for county officers, and in the county of a Congressional district in which such electors may reside, for members of Congress." The act of October 11th, 1864, requires ninety days bona fide residence in a county next preceding an election, to entitle a person to vote for county and precinct officers.

THE Democracy who deal out their daily slang about "bloated bondholders" &c., so profusely, should ponder deeply on this fact: that the man who regularly collects more gold interest on U. S. bonds than any other person in the world, is none other than AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. This is an interesting item for Democrats, and it is hoped that their public journals will publish it for the benefit of their readers.

GOOD FEELING.—It is remarked by every one that the present canvass, to be held on Monday, has been conducted with more quietness and good feeling than any we have had heretofore. This is as it should be and we hope it may continue till after the votes are counted. There is nothing gained by falsehood, misrepresentation and slander, in political campaigns, and recourse to their use invariably damages the party or candidate who depends on it.

Know Nothing Leaven.

"A little leaven leaveneth the whole loaf," says Holy writ. From the undisguised expressions of contempt for foreigners occasionally falling from the lips of some of the so-called Democratic candidates in this county, we should judge that the "bread and butter" ticket was pretty well "leavened" with the old proscriptive spirit of Know-Nothingism. A few days ago the candidate of the "bread and butters" for District Attorney, made what he thinks was a very eloquent speech, at Ashland, in which sneering allusions were made to Mr. Muller, the independent candidate for County Treasurer, the legitimate inference to be drawn from which, was that no foreigner had interest enough in the country to be trusted with an office. When publishing a paper here some years since, the same individual tried to turn into ridicule, the misfortunes of a German citizen, who had lost all his property by fire the evening previous, and made a laughing stock of him because he was a "d—d Jew." The person to whom we allude is scarcely worth notice except to show that the Know-Nothing spirit has not died out and is hard to snuff down even on the eve of an election.

Then comes the Honorable Captain Thomas Smith Esquire, who has served his country in the Oregon Legislature, and has his sneer at foreign born citizens. In his speech he referred to the opposition candidates for the Legislature, and said that some of them could not stump the county "for want of an interpreter." There are two very hard names on our legislative ticket, Scheiffelin and Lankeneau, and as the honorable gentleman is not very advanced in his own language, he cannot be expected to believe that any one with such a jaw-breaking name as either of the above, can be a good English scholar. We will remind the Captain that Mr. Scheiffelin is an American born citizen, who does not say "whiar" and "thar," and "har," but can talk like an educated white man. We can assure him that Mr. Lankeneau, although born in the "Faderland," can speak purer and more correct English than he can, and requires no interpreter to impress everybody with his practical good sense and ability. In this latter respect we are inclined to think that the Honorable Mr. Smith would require about two Mr. Smith's mental vision, is broad enough to occupy a seat in the Legislature and draw his pay without doing anything for it, as he did at the last session, but too narrow and bigoted to look outside his own precinct in a political canvass. He thinks Ashland the only place in the world, and forgets that there are over one hundred and fifty foreign born voters in this county, who will probably remember his ill-mannered fling at Mr. Lankeneau when they go to the polls. If our naturalized citizens are not blind they will see that there is a ticket presented to them, sugar coated with the name of Democracy, but with so much Know-Nothingism in it that the best efforts of the candidates cannot prevent it from cropping out in full sight very often. In conclusion we would say that we can make good every word of the foregoing statement by the very best kind of proof, that will not be denied by Mr. Smith, "or any other man;" and if the Germans and Irish of this county can swallow the sugar-coated Know Nothing pill, it is no business of ours.

SMART LEGISLATOR.—When Giles Wells was in the Legislature two years since, some of his constituents wanted a bill "got through" to change the time of assessing Jackson county. The law was much needed, but Wells had to get Judge Olney to draw it up for him. The Judge assented to representation that if he could get a certain number of Democrats to support the bill, he would get enough Republicans to go for it to insure its success. It was made the special order for a certain day; the Judge's Republican friends were on hand and voted for it, but Mr. Wells' bill had no friends in his own party; it failed, and the honorable gentleman came home to Jackson County with his finger in his mouth, after discovering that he was not the only man in the Legislature. Better try a Republican from Ashland this time, and have your interests well attended to.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The Democrats of this county are asked to support a ticket made up of Know Nothings, renegade Republicans and policy Democrats, and sugar-coated over by a one-sided Convention. The pill won't go down. It is not a Democratic, but a "Nesmith," or bread and butter ticket, and we can prove our assertion by fifty Democrats—the rank and file of the party, who have stood for principle and never ask for office. We believe the vote on Monday, will prove the truth of our words.

OUR neighbor says he wants a man for assessor who is "unflinchingly Democratic"—that what our neighbor wants. The people of this county don't want a man who knows nothing whatever about the duties of the office, and can scarcely write his own name—and that's what's the matter with Hanna.

Looking for Colfax.

Schuyler Colfax has one friend in this region, who will be delighted to hear of his nomination. We mean Casey the landlord of the Mountain House. When Colfax and Governor Bross passed through this valley in '65, they found our friend Casey a kind of political riddle, and were a little puzzled to discover his exact status. The jolly old Governor, who had been the life of the party, was somewhat taken aback by Casey's brusque manners and judging from a picture of Stonewall Jackson, hanging on the wall, and an abundance of Democratic papers lying around, that he was a genuine "reb," he approached him very carefully. "Southern man, Mr. Casey?" enquired the Governor, in his blandest tone. "You bet, by G—, belong to New Orleans, the old woman she's Irish," said the landlord. "Heard of Mr. Colfax, I suppose? Mr. Casey, Mr. Colfax—Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives," said Bross, as he introduced his distinguished traveling companion to the supposed bushwhacker. Casey grasped the Speaker by the hand till the blood nearly started from his finger nails, and exclaimed with just the slightest degree of profanity—Colfax! Colfax! why d—n your skin, is that you; I've been looking for you for the last three months—why, how the devil are you old fellow, anyhow?" Colfax thought of his political sins against the rebels; faint ideas that Casey might be a fanatic whose particular mission was to follow the example of Wilkes Booth, came over him, and he experienced much relief, when Casey assured him in a less excited tone that he was very glad to see him, and hoped that everything was right side up in Congress.

Bross changed the conversation by asking Mr. Casey if he was not a Democrat. "No by G—d," said Casey with some vehemence. "A Republican then?" suggested the Governor. "Not by a d—d sight!" replied the landlord. "Well, Mr. Casey," said his interrogator, in a puzzled way, "might I ask what is your political belief?" "Now," said Casey, "just see how easy it is to get sucked in by appearances; that picture of 'Jackson' belongs to the old woman, and she can't vote; I don't never read papers much—don't believe on'y what I see, but I am what is called a d—d Abolitionist."

The party confessed themselves "bleat beat." Colfax promised Casey that the railroad should run right by his door, and they parted the warmest kind of friends. It is very improbable that Colfax has forgotten the incident, but counts one certain vote at least, on this side of the Rocky Mountains.

The Republican Platform.

We publish this week, the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention, at Chicago, on the 21st inst. We ask every candid Democrat to read it and ask himself if it is honest or truthful, or fair to charge the Republican party with being committed to negro suffrage. While listening to the contemptible and lying assaults of men whose political principles never lasted more than a year at a time, against our party, compare their statements with the actual code of principles laid down by our National Convention, and which binds our party to a strict observance. The declarations of the Convention have been confined to the broad matters of public policy, without listening to any suggestions of a sectional or narrow character. The plain and straightforward way in which the Convention disposes of the negro suffrage question, by utterly denying the right of Congress to interfere with the right of suffrage in any State having representation, will still the false statements of the Democratic press, that the Republican party is pledged to negro suffrage. When the question has been presented as a party measure in Republican States, it has not been accepted by our party, scarcely by any respectable portion of it. Negro suffrage, as connected with the Republican party, is now a dead issue, and the question cannot well be revived without it is taken up by Democrats to secure for that party the pliable vote of the inferior races. The platform has been made by the Republicans themselves—not by their enemies, and on every question that now agitates the country—liquidation of the public debt, protection to the citizens, reconstruction and suffrage, it embodies the real genuine sentiments of seven-eighths of the Republican party. We hope that a careful reading of it will convince thousands of candid men that their bitter opposition to our party, is not only unreasonable, but based on falsehood and misrepresentation. Our platform has set the principles of Republicanism right, before the country, and there is little doubt but what the code will be accepted by the people in November next, as their standard National creed.

In speaking of Mr. Turner, the independent candidate for clerk, the Revueille remarks that he is, telegraphically a good wire-worker, but intimates that he can't pull the political wires worth a cent. The Revueille is correct, but don't the people sometimes get tired of political wire-pulling?

Maury will get every Republican vote.

Republican National Platform—adopted at Chicago, May 21st, 1868.

1st. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction Policy of Congress as evidenced by the adoption of a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and we regard it as the duty of the government to sustain these Constitutions, and prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy or military rule.

2d. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South, was demanded by every consideration of public safety, gratitude and justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to those States.

3d. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to our creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

4th. It is due to the labor of the nation that national debt should be equalized and reduced as early as possible.

5th. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period, and it is our duty to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can honestly be done.

6th. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to improve our credit; that capitalists will see to lend money at lower rates of interest than we have and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open covert, is threatened or suspected.

7th. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy. The corruption which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson, call loudly for radical reform.

8th. We profoundly deplore the untimely and fragile death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the succession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidential Chair, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support, who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions, has refused to execute the laws, has used his high office to induce other officers to violate the laws, has employed his Executive power to render insecure the lives, property, peace and liberty of citizens, has abused the pardoning power, has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional, has persistently and habitually resisted by every means in his power, every attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion, has persecuted public officers who are an engine for wholesome reform, has unjustly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and has been pronounced guilty thereof by the votes of 33 Senators.

9th. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers that, when a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of feudal times not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizen ship as though they were native born. No citizen of the United States or naturalized must be liable to arrest or imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country and for its arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

10th. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none more faithful for special honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured hardships of camp and cruise and imperiled their lives in the service of their country. The bounties and pensions appropriated by law for these brave defenders of the Union, are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are wards of the people. A sacred legacy bequeathed to the United States for protecting them.

11th. Foreign immigration in the past has added so much to the wealth and increased resources of this nation, the asylum of all nations, that it should be fostered by a liberal and just policy.

12th. The Convention declares its sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.

The following additional resolutions were offered by Mr. Thompson, and adopted: Resolved, That the adjournment of this Convention shall not work dissolution of the same, but it shall remain an organized, subject to be called together at any time or place that the Republican Executive Committee shall designate.

By Carl Shurtz: Resolved, We highly commend in a spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness the men who have served in the rebellion and who are now frankly and honestly co-operating with us in restoring peace to the country and in the reconstruction of the Southern States on the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, and are received back into the communion of loyal people, and that we are in favor of the removal of the disqualifications or restrictions imposed on the late rebels in the same measure as he spirit of disloyalty disappears, as may be consistent with the safety of loyal people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principle laid down in the Declaration of Independence, as the true foundation of Democratic government, and we will, with gladness, every effort towards making these principles the living reality on every inch of American soil.

WHEN Captain Tom Smith "delivered" himself at Ashland, last week, in referring to one of his opponents he said: "I wish that d—d Dutchman from Jackson Creek would come up with his interpreter." We rather think that Old Smith will wish that Mr. Lankeneau and his German friends had staid up the creek, on Monday next; and when he hears their verdict at the polls, he will understand "Dutch" first rate without an interpreter.

USELESS DENIAL.—The Revueille publishes a letter from L. F. Grover, denying that Joseph Smith is an incorporator in Pengra's Humboldt Railroad Company, and publishes the names of those who composed the company in June, 1867.

We have in our possession, a printed bill, which any Democrat may inspect, introduced in Congress on January 17th 1868, by Mr. Mallory, asking aid for a railroad from Portland to the Humboldt. This bill names sixty-nine incorporators, among whom are not only J. S. Smith, but L. F. Grover himself. How their names got there we neither know nor care—it is none of our business; but there they are, and it seems hardly probable that they got there without their knowledge.

MISTAKEN.—Those who think that none but lawyers are eligible for the office of District Attorney, are mistaken. The Constitution of Oregon requires no such qualification. It is true that lawyers only can practice in the Courts; but Mr. Kahler will be admitted before the first term of court after the election; and we here assert that his opponent—W. G. T. Vault—has never been admitted to practice in any Court in this State.

A vote for Logan is a vote for Grant and Colfax.

NEW TO-DAY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

A Majority of those who read newspapers never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling cheap, it hardly pays him to publish the fact; therefore we have

FOUND

I best simply to invite everybody to call and examine our stock of goods and list of prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to lose their TRIFLING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, TOBACCO—in fact, EVERYTHING

JACKSONVILLE.

May 29th, 1868. PIONEER WASHINGTON MACHINE. This excellent machine took FIRST PREMIUMS, Over all competition, at the late STATE FAIRS

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

IT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED INTO MANY families in this county, and has everywhere, when used, become indispensable. I have purchased the right for Jackson and Josephine counties, and am prepared to supply all orders at short notice. I am permitted to refer to Mrs. John E. Ross, Mrs. Clark Taylor, Mrs. Samuel Robinson, Mrs. Dr. Robinson, Mrs. Vanroy, and many other ladies who have used the machine and like it, because it does its work well and with ease. A large family wash can be run through in one hour. I will warrant and keep the machine in repair for two years. The machine will be for sale at my shop, on the corner of Fourth and C Sts., Jacksonville, Price, \$18. G. W. WATSON, m30-14.

CHURNS.

MENDENALL'S PATENT. THE CHURNS ARE NOW BEING MANUFACTURED by Howard & Smith in Jacksonville. The public are invited to call and examine them. The fact that they will churn better in the short space of from two to five minutes, will convince the most skeptical that they are far superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public. They are besides, self cleaners, no scrubbing or washing by hand necessary to keep them perfectly clean.

May 29th, 1868. DEDICATION BALL.

A GRAND BALL WILL BE GIVEN AT Ashland, on the evening of July 3d, in one of the spacious rooms of the Factory Building.

The best music in the country secured. Every exertion will be made to render guests comfortable.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Ashland, Ogn., May 29th, 1868.

ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use PLANTATION BITTERS. Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Eructation, Bloating, Sallow Complexion, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS. This is the most successful tonic of the age, Young middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The best trial always has a mixed good effect. No change of diet necessary. But all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food. It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments. We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of. PREPARATION IS CONTINUED TO BE IMPROVED. CALIFORNIA BARK—has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fever, Weakness, Constipation, &c. CASCARILLA BARK—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels. DANNOIN—For Inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsy of the Abdomen. CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enlarged digestion. LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonically invigorating in nervous debility. SASSAPARILLA—For Scrophula, Rheumatism, &c. APERIENT—An aromatic cathartic; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing. Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, anise-seed, &c.

S.T-1860-X

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the hair, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

With this recipe before the community, and evidence of effects meeting them on all sides, the success of Dr. Drake stands founded upon the rock of truth. Almost every family has some case of suffering which the PLANTATION BITTERS will alleviate and cure.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our legitimate bottles. Beware of bottles retailed with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons have already paid the penalty of their own health. Our United States stamp over the cover, unimpaired, and our signature on each bottle side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York, Sole Proprs. BOSTON AND CHICAGO, San Francisco.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful. Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, eye sores, and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made. It is more certain than the doctor's prescription, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING: "I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scalds, or Falls on Horses. They may have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sore, Rheumatism, &c. and all say it acts like magic." J. W. Hawley, Esq., an American, Wells, Fargo's and Hardens's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment." Gloucester, Mass., August 1, 1863. K. B. BAILY.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All grannies is swayed in stuporous engagements, leaving the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Deane & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap cheap imitation. Look closely. Sold by all Druggists and Stores, at 25, 50 cts. and \$1.

LYON'S PLEA POWDER.

It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnetic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of Fleas, ticks, bedbugs, roaches, &c. that it is a perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals. Bedbugs, Ants, Roaches, etc. are in every house. This Powder is their natural death. It should be in every cupboard. JOHN L. BURE, Esq., Superintendent of the New York City Hospital, says: "It is the only sure remedy we have ever used." NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS say: "We have used LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire success."

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S. FORT KIAMATH OGN., May 11th, 1868. Sealed proposals, which must be in duplicate, will be received at this office until Monday, June 15th, 1868, for supplying 4,375 lbs. of bacon, and 53,477 lbs. of flour, for the use of the troops at this fort.

The bacon must be of a good merchantable quality, well cured and put up in packages of 100 lbs. each, to be delivered at place of storage on or before the 31st day of July, 1868. The flour must be of the best brands, in 50 or 100 lb. sacks, and delivered at the mill or place of storage, on or before the 31st day of July, 1868; the whole (articles and packages) to be subject to inspection at point of delivery before being received. The bids must state the price, in coin, per pound at which the article will be furnished. Each proposal to be in accordance with the terms of this notice, and accompanied by a guarantee of two responsible parties, that should contract be awarded, contractor will give satisfactory bonds for strict compliance with the terms of contract; bidders may be present at the opening of the bids. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The expense of this advertisement to be paid by the successful bidder. Proposals to be marked, "Proposals for Army Subsistence," and to be addressed to the undersigned at Fort Kiamath Ogn. J. F. SMALL, 1st. Lieut., 1st Cav., A. C. S.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry B. Emery and C. F. Blake, known as Emery and Blake, in the Cabinet business, in the town of Ashland, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. B. EMERY, C. F. BLAKE.

Ashland, Ogn., May 19th, 1868.