FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1868, ULYSSES S, GRANT, OF THE UNITED STATES. all done, then good and faithful servant." The per tre rewards for pariots—punishment for traitors. POR THE VICE PRESIDENCY, BCHUYLER COLFAX,

D. M. C. GAULT, - - - - EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, June 6, 1868. STATE ELECTION.



The above cut tells the story. It aint our crow this time. The State has probably given from 1,200 to 1,500 majority for Smith, and we have nothing further to say just at this time.

County Election.

The Republican party in this county seems to delight in defeat. When Republicans see an opportunity to demoralize the Democracy, and break up their organization, they waste the opportunity and go to the polls boasting about adherence to principle, and scratch the man who has always defended their principles, and vote for an out and out Democrat, or a man without any principles whatever. It has been demonstrated that under our system of Government there must be political parties, the nearer balanced the better; but there is but little encouragement in acting with a party that refuses to help itself when an opportunity offers, and so many of whom turn traitor to their own political friends. There are gentlemen in this county who have contributed means and time for the advancement of our political faith; but they are very tired of it and will probably be very sparing of their money in the futue, but will let the Republican party learn the bitterness of continual defeat, and gain some sense thereby.

A GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH. - A bill has been introduced in Congress for the construction of a Government telegraph between Washington and New York. We hope it will be passed and the experiment tried. The working of such a line, in connection with the post offices would entail but slight additional expense, and an extremely low tariff ranks were broken and our friend got prosperity of the citizens. would doubtless defray all costs. It severely pounded. He escaped from At some other time I will give my the Government is to continue to carry letters, why should it not also earry telegraphic messages-which, after all, can army single handed. are only letters of a more important kind, requiring for their proper transmission even more secrecy, reliability and promptness than the mails? The only good reason that can be urged against it is, that patronage and politi- four years. We have simply overcal corruption would thereby be somewhat increased-a very grave objection, it is true. But if Jenekes' bill for making the appointment to and continuance in subordinate office depend solely on ability and character can be passed, there need be no tear on this score, -S. F. Times.

THE VALLANDIGHAM DEMOCRACY .-Vallandigham's paper says in regard to the coming Presidential campaign :

But of one thing, in our deliberative judgment and deep conviction, all concerned may rest assured; and therefore, " Eastern Conservatives and War Democrats," and their allies in the West, may take notice of it and govern themselves accordingly. No platform or candidate will or can carry Ohio, or committed openly or tacitly, to the proscription of the sagacious, gallant, State within the last four years. and truly patriotic men who refused to support the civil war, with all its evil and bitter fruit accumulating now every day. Let the Captain Cuttles of the War Democracy and Conversatism "make a note of it."

the independent ticket saved in the dollars. general wreck. In the county, Max Muller, the candidate for Treasurer beat his Democratic opponent by a beat his Democratic opponent by a menced yesterday to shower water small majority. In the precinct, Banks over the dusty streets. was triumphantly elected over Webb to the responsible office of Constable, beating the bread and butter candidate

"Irishmen and Germans.

Under the head of "Irishmen and Germans" the Reveille says: "Vote the straight ticket of the Demogratic party, which has ever shown itself the friend of foreign born citizens," We presume that our neighbor reters to the fact that four out of five Democrats in Congress voted against giving a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres to every foreign immigrant who had declared his intention to become a citizen. He alludes no doubt, to the fostering care of Democracy over human slavery, that excluded poor white labor from a large portion of our territory. He is thinking of the opposition of the Democratic party to the Pacific Railroad that is giving work to so many laborers. He is calling attention to the fact that the Democracy of California carried the majority of the Germans with them in the election by promising to repeal the Sunday in and then backing out. The introduction of the yellow vermin from China that is crowding out white labor on this coast, was the work of Democracy. Democratic party went into the fight erying "down with Coolie labor," and promising to take immediate steps to the Cascade Mountains. prevent anymore Chinese immigration. A majority of the people of that State were foolish enough to believe that the Democratic party was in earnest, and have just beheld the gratifying spectaele of a Democratic Governor "running" with Chinamen, just as yellow and nasty as the nastiest of their countrymen, and hoping, to use his own words, "that our relations with China would be fostered by the Government and become closer and more intimate." Just think of it, Democratic fellow-citizens -your great war chief, that you expected would drive the "rat-eating" seum of the earth into the "Pacific"goes to drinking and hob-nobbing with them and wants to get "closer" to them if possible. Don't you perceive how much Democracy has done for the poor man? We hope you do for we really cannot.

The Election

Heigh ho! whipped again, but not subjugated. We have met the enemy and "caught a tartar." Our defeat reminds us of a little incident. An acquaintance of ours, with more zeal than discretion, and who had imbibed rather freely, seeing a company of U. S. soldiers passing along the street of the town in which he lived, ceneluded to "take them in." Stepping out as boldly as his inebriated condition would permit, he selected the largest man he the great odds, declaring that he had considered the best, but that it was impossible for him to "lick" the whole Ameri-

The Union party in this State has done its best, but the result has proved the impossibility of out voting the dregs and offscouringa of the rebel armies that have come here in overwhelming numbers during the past matched ourselves, and are just as much right in our political convictions as we were on the morning of election day; but with all our zeal we cannot whip the whole rebel army. We have seen no Union man who regrets his vote for Dave Logan, and doubt if there be many in Oregon who would change it to be with the victorious Democracy. We believe the Union party accepts the situation philosophically, and with the war cry of "Grant and Colfax," is willing to meet Democracy again.

ACCOUNTED FOR .- For several months the Northern papers have been telling about the immense emigration from the State, and concluding that the majority of those leaving were Democrats. We begin to think that there was some misaprehension, and that instead of being Democrats they were Union voters who were disgusted with the Demoany Western or Border State, that is cratic Arabs and cut-throats who have swelled the Democratic vote of this

NEW WATCHES .- Mr. J. Neuber has just received an invoice of fine silver watches from the factory, at Elgin, Ill. These watches are the finest specimen of American workmanship that has yet been turned out. The National Watch Company was organized and is super-ENCOURAGING.—Among the crash of political matter that took place on Monday, there was a small portion of the in silver cases is from 35 to 75

has built a street sprinkler and com

RICH MINES .- We learn that Messrs. up fifteen bundred dollars per week from their claims at Sterling.

Letter from B. F. Dowell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23d, 1868. EBITOR OF SENTINEL:

Dear Sir: Your favor is received, giving the reason of the opposition of the citizens of Jackson county, to the bill now before Congress, proposing to charter a company to construct a Railroad from Portland to Humboldt, crossing the mountains in the vicinity of the. Klamath Lakes; and also their opposition to the proposed wagon road from country. No great and good measure receive them into fellowship! was ever proposed but what some political demagogue opposed it. I know both of these measures to be practicable, good and useful to the whole community. I am in favor of the wagon road because it is needed, even if the will assist in building the Railroad. I am in favor of the Railroad from Humboids to Rogue River valley, and thence to Portland, on these grounds:

1st, That it would prove of the greatest economy to the Government in In the last canvass in California the the transportation of supplies to the forts on the Pacific Coast, and from the the whites; for, when neither party is

Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

3d, It would cause the country to

4th, That it would add to the National revenues.

5th, That it would tend to subdue the Indians and prevent Indian wars.

6th, That the road is not only demanded by the wants of the Government, and essential to the protection of settlements East of the Cascade mountains, in the vicinity of the Klamath and Goose Lakes, but it would prove invaluable as a means of cementing the whole coast and the Atlantic States by the mutual interest of trade and com-

7th, It does not interfere with the construction or grant of land to the Oregon Central Railroad, but it will assist and insure the road to be constructed from Portland to San Francisco, and without something of the kind the present company will not be able to construct a road through Jackson and Douglas counties in twenty years. It will take twenty or twenty-five millions of dollars to construct and stock the road, and this sum can't be raised in Oregon. In short I have always been in favor of internal improvements, and in my judgement there has been no measure of greater importance, or could find, and struck him a vicious of more utility than the proposed Railbut ineffectual blow. In an instant the road to the development of Oregon and

Yours very respectfully,

B. F. DOWELL.

The People's Party.

about the result in Georgia. If, as The willful youngster immediately stepthey state, the Constitution has been ratified by nine thousand majority, stretched out his hand. "What are and the Republicans have elected their Governor by seven thousand, with a licking." "My boy, I'm not going to working majority in both houses of the Legislature, the victory is more Sit down here at my table and keep complete and decisive than we have dared to hope. Indeed, it is remarkable that the Republicans have won at all, in view of the tremendous efforts made by their opponents and the power which those opponents were able to wield. If, with all the wealth, the land, the control of labor, the State and local governments, the press, the telegraph, the churches, and reports of Democratic victories at the North, to aid them, the opponents of reconstruction have nevertheless been so handsomely beaten, there need be no doubt that Georgia will soon rank among the most strongly Republican States.

"Many negroes voted the Conservative ticket," boastfully exclaim the Democrats. So much the better, for every black Conservative was balanced by a white Radical. There were a considerable majority of white voters the other immediately took up. Down on the registry lists. When the heavy negro counties were heard from the rebels felt sure of success, and even finding his pile getting low, turned to claimed the State by 25,000 majority, a bystander and asked, "Mister, what because so large a number of negroes watches in silver cases is from 35 to 75 had voted the rebel ticket. Very well; if there were 25,000 colored Conservatives, the result proves that there were Damp Streets.—Mr. J. A. Cardwell tives, the result proves that there were the top of a tree near Forest county Oregon, as the Administrator of the estate of Josephine county. Oregon over 35,000 white Radicals. What from the top of a tree near Forest becomes of the "war of races?" Grove, one day last week, lost his hold Which, pray which, is the "white and fell to the groud. The axe he had man's party?" We ask with intense been using slipped from his hands as Youdis, Saltmarsh & Co. are cleaning anxiety. As good Democrats, we he fell, and falling upon his leg broke

worthless blacks, or to owe a victory AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. - We learn horrible. Therefore, we beg to know for some time been living at Mr. which is the "white man's party," If Brown's near Hillsboro, attempted suithese so-called Conservatives of Geor- cide on Sanday morning. He got up gia affiliate politically with these early in the morning, took a razor and the risk of "social equality," "misce. The incision was made in such a way, genation," and all the rest of it, by however, that no fatal artery was cut. going to the polls with them, how can any honest and pure minded Democrat take the tainted hand of the Georgia roid cartilage, leaving only the liga-Conservative. They must stand back, ments connecting them unsevered. The Rogue River valley to the Goose Lake The "white man's party" scorns to sterno, hyoide and omo hyoide muscles

Seriously, the division of the negro desired. It will render both parties man was found lying on the barn floor, willing to secept and resolute to perpetuate a change which might otherwise be established only after some Railroad was now in operation, and it strite. It will compel both parties to of his razor, when he seems to have strive fairly and squarely to secure the votes of the colored people, by giving them the education which will fit them to vote most intelligently, and by respecting their civil and personal rights, It will remove a main obstacle to the growth of the Republican party among vallies to the Indian country, East of the "white man's party," then the mass of the people will be able to see that 2d, That it is the best route from the the Renublican is the loyal man's party, settle up, and develop one of the rich- divide the colored votes as much as two.-St. Louis Democrat.

> CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS script gives the following in regard to corporal gunishment in Schools:

For the present, certainly, we leave

the discussion of the corporal punish-

ment question in the hands of our in-

telligent and zealous correspondents; merely remarking that the ability to keep school without resort to the rod, depends very much, in our opinion, upon the temperament, tact and knowledge of the human nature on the part of the master. We have known teachers to do more by mere manner than we ever saw by any amount of flogging. One difficulty troubling teachers is the demand for results in the way of instruction, which almost compells them to resort to the ferule to secure immediate order and good behav-10r. Under existing circumstances, if the use of that weapon is ever justifiable, it is in the case of small offenses of no moral turpitude, and where a little reminder addressed to the flesh is needful to correct momentary thoughtlessness. In graver cases, the consience, not the back or the palm, is to be attended to. But to our brief anecdote: A certain school had been kept, and well kept, too, so far as outward propriety was concerned, on the reign of terror principle, hardening the boys whilst threatening their fears. The Committee deposed the tyrant and substituted a gentleman of a different type. He soon had to deal with a Dispatches seem to remove all doubt rough customer. He called him up. ped boldly and saucily forward and you doing that for?" "To take my strike you. I never whip lads like youquiet for the present." The "bad subject," as he had always been esteemed, looked amazed, and burst into tears. He was used to blows at home and in school. But kind words and friendly treatment were a novelty to him. He was proof against flogging, but not UNION HOTEL,--KERBYVILLE against kindness. He became one of the most docile of pupils. The simple moral of this story would seem to be, that those youths generally supposed to be ungovernable without the employment of the rattan, are just the youths to be dealt with in a different

> A Georgian from an upper county, while in Atlanta, encountered a man with a hand organ covered with green cloth. The man began to turn and the countryman put down a quarter, which went another, which shared the same fate, and then another. The stranger, sort of a game is this, anyhow?"

could not bear to vote in the same it. Otherwise he would have escaped party with these brutish, ignorant and severe injury, - Oregonian,

to their votes! The very thought is that a Mr. Edward Dempsey, who has "brutish" negroes, and consent to run went to the barn and cut his throat. As described to us, the razor passed between the hyoide bone and the thywere nearly severed on both sides of the neck but none of the more imporvote is a thing most carnestly to be tant blood vessels were injured. The by Mr. Brown, some three or four hours afterwards. He had made three gashes in his throat, and had broken the edge abandoned the attempt. Dr. L. A. Smith was immediately called, who sewed up the wounds and pronounced the patient in a fair way to recover. The man freely and rationally relates the whole transaction, and says that he had become tired of life, and still prefers to die .- Oregonian.

> A CORRESPONDENT of the Detroit Tribune writes from Galesburg, Michigan the following:

"A somewhat laughable incident the freeman's party, and the party of occurred at the polls in this village on progressive ideas and men. Therefore, the day of election. A Democrat, who was evidently the worse for liquor, est mineral countries on the Pacific you can, Messrs. Conservatives! For rolled up to a temperance man, and every vote that you gain we shall gain two.—St. Louis Democrat.

holding up a ballot on which was printed 'Prohibition.' 'Yes,' said he, 'That's for Prohibition, aint it?' 'Yes,' was the reply. 'It prohibits the d-d -A LLTTLE STORY .- The Boston Tran. nugger from voting, don't it?' Again receiving an affirmative answer, he staggered away swearing and cursing the negro, and deposited his ballot with the comfortable conviction that the 'nigger' was not to be his equal." Intelligent suffrage,

COME.

SHREWSBURY-Born, in Crescent City, May daughter.

KAHLMAN-Born, on the 3d, to the wife o K. A. Kahlman, a daughter

NEW TO-DAY.

Ninety-Two Years

OF UNPARALLEL PROSPERITY! INDEPENDENCE-DAY

JULY 3D, 1868,

-AT-

ROCK POINT.



THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES
I notice that he will give a Grand INDEPENDENCE-DAY BALL on the evening of
the id of July next, at which time he hopes to
renew the acquaintance of all his old patrons,
and form that of many new ones.

Everything that will add to the comfort and
enjoyment of the guests will be provided.

L. J. WHITE, Proprietor.
Rock Point, June 4th, 1868.

j6-td.

FOURTH OF JULY: ANNIVERSARY BALL

ALL PARTIES ARE CORDIALLY invited to attend the Anniversary Ball, at the above named house, in Kerbyville, Oregon, on the evening of

JULY 3d, 1968.

No exertions will be spared to make the party such as all can look back to as one of the pleasant events of July 3d, 1868. GOOD MUSIC IS ENGAGED

FLOOR MANAGERS: WM. M. EVANS and GEO. E. LOGAN. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT

ALEX. WHITE, T. F. FLOYD, DAVID KENDALL, II. ROWLEY. WM. M. LIND, Proprietor. Kirbyville, June 2d, 1868. j6-td.

Administrator's Notice.

of John Carter, deceased, tate of Josephine county, Oregon.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, with proper vouchers, to me at my residence near Grave creek, Josephine county, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. All persons indebted to said extate are requested to make investigate payment.

immediate payment.
DAVID-SENTANT. Administrator. Grave Creek, June 2d. 18

Erwolle Win Juck onville. Organi

FRANCO-AMERICAN

AND RESTAURAN

A great French Physician says: "More than half of the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that climages from theat to Cool, from Dry to Damp, ect, cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well-known, that there is no such bullwark and assistant for the Stomach as PLANTATION BITTERS.

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order."

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendingy of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable, and sendible it is to help her along within gentle, yet powerful Tonic, than to selling and weaken and detect her carative processes with poisonous drugs and flery talkitures, which only stupefy and plant the seeds of discuse and death.

Important Certificates.

Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

Ext. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. T.

hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most actualing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnation

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restore.

The public may rest assured that in mecase will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS to departed from. Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be remaine. grantine.

Any porson pretending to sell FLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. Beware of refilled betties. See that our Private Stamp is UNMUTILATED over every curk.

Sold by all Druggist, Greers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. DRAKE, & CO., New York, Sole Prop'r REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418, Front Street, Agents for California and Nevada-

PERAS. THE RAIL

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to to this acts is is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it perfectly harmless to mankind and demestic animals can be labeled or exten with lispunity. It bears the estimony of animent di-tinguished chemists that it is TREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfication in si-Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily ed-directions accompany each that. Hessars of coun-

terfells.

The genuine has the signature of E. Lvos, and the provide stump of Billian flansing Co. Anything else of the kind-is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will provide the control of the in the same of Delias Barsina Co. Any thing cheef this interior an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will proun the grounds if you missly you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on the Parties.

MEXICAN

THE STREET MUSTANG

LINIMENT. It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Lim-ment performs more cures in a shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and offi-cacious in curing

STITT WEAK JOINTS, BURNS.

EAR ACHE. RHEUMATISM,

SWELLINGS, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS Or any other complaints requiring an external application,

Ac .

It should be kept in every house, camp, and stable. Ac cidents will occur. Promptimess is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of O. W. Westbrook, Chemist and the private U. S. stamp of DENAS HARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate lable. Look closely!

Sold by all Bruggiste and Steres in every town and mining camp on Facilie coast,

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Keeppy Ille on the fath,

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., FORT KLAMATH OGN., May 11th, 1868.

Scaled proposals, which must be in duplicate, will be received at this office until Monday, June 15th, 1868, for suppling 4,379 lbs. of ba-con, and 53,477 lbs. of flour, for the use of the

June 15th, 1868, for suppling 4,379 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 marchantable quality, well cured and put up in packages of 100 lbs. cach, 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 51st 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 exact accordance with the terms of this notice, and accompanied by a guarantee of two responsible parties, that should contract be awarded, odd tractor 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 advertisation to be paid by the saccousting bidder. Envelopes to be marked, "Proposals for Army Subsistence," and to be addressed to the undersigned at Fort Klamath Ogn.

J. F. SMALL, 1st Cav. A. C. S.