

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1868, ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF THE UNITED STATES.

D. M. C. GAULT, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, June 6, 1868.

STATE ELECTION.



The above crow 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.

Irishmen and Germans.

Under the head of "Irishmen and Germans" the Reveille says: "Vote the straight ticket of the Democratic party, which has ever shown itself the friend of foreign born citizens." We presume that our neighbor refers 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.

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, concluded to "take them in."

The Union party in this State has done its best, but the result has proved the impossibility of out voting the dregs and offscourings of the rebel armies that have come here in overwhelming numbers during the past four years.

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 misapprehension, and that instead of being Democrats they were Union voters who were disgusted with the Democratic Arabs and cut-throats who have swelled the Democratic vote of this State within the last four years.

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.

DAMP STREETS.—Mr. J. A. Cardwell has built a street sprinkler and commenced yesterday to shower water over the dusty streets.

RICH MINES.—We learn that Messrs. Yonids, Saltmarsh & Co. are cleaning up fifteen hundred dollars per week from their claims at Sterling.

Letter from B. F. Dowell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23d, 1868.

EDITOR 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 Rogue River valley to the Goose Lake country.

1st, That it would prove of the greatest economy to the Government in the transportation of supplies to the forts on the Pacific Coast, and from the valleys to the Indian country, East of the Cascade Mountains.

2d, That it is the best route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

3d, It would cause the country to settle up, and develop one of the richest mineral countries on the Pacific Coast.

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 commerce.

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.

At some other time I will give my reasons for these opinions.

Yours very respectfully, B. F. DOWELL.

The People's Party.

Dispatches seem to remove all doubt about the result in Georgia. If, as they state, the Constitution has been ratified by nine thousand majority, and the Republicans have elected their Governor by seven thousand, with a working majority in both houses of the Legislature, the victory is more complete and decisive than we have dared to hope.

"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 on the registry lists.

worthless blacks, or to owe a victory to their votes! The very thought is horrible. Therefore, we beg to know which is the "white man's party." If these so-called Conservatives of Georgia affiliate politically with these "brutish" negroes, and consent to run the risk of "social equality," "miscegenation," and all the rest of it, by going to the polls with them, how can any honest and pure minded Democrat take the tainted hand of the Georgia Conservative. They must stand back. The "white man's party" scorns to receive them into fellowship!

Seriously, the division of the negro vote is a thing most earnestly to be desired. It will render both parties willing to accept and resolute to perpetuate a change which might otherwise be established only after some strife. It will compel both parties to 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 the whites; for, when neither party is the "white man's party," then the mass of the people will be able to see that the Republican is the loyal man's party, the freeman's party, and the party of progressive ideas and men. Therefore, divide the colored votes as much as you can, Messrs. Conservatives! For every vote that you gain we shall gain two.—St. Louis Democrat.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS.—A LITTLE STORY.

—The Boston Transcript gives the following in regard to corporal punishment in Schools: For the present, certainly, we leave the discussion of the corporal punishment question in the hands of our intelligent 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 compels them to resort to the futile to secure immediate order and good behavior. 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 useful to correct momentary thoughtlessness.

In graver cases, the conscience, 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 rough customer. He called him up. The willful youngster immediately stepped boldly and saucily forward and stretched out his hand. "What are you doing that for?" "To take my licking."

"My boy, I'm not going to strike you. I never whip lads like you. Sit down here at my table and keep quiet 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 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 style.

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 the other immediately took up. Down went another, which shared the same fate, and then another. The stranger, finding his pile getting low, turned to a bystander and asked, "Mister, what sort of a game is this, anyhow?"

ACCIDENT.—A boy named F. B. Hawkins, while chopping the limbs from the top of a tree near Forest Grove, one day last week, lost his hold and fell to the ground. The axe he had been using slipped from his hands as he fell, and falling upon his leg broke it. Otherwise he would have escaped severe injury.—Oregonian.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—We learn that a Mr. Edward Dempsey, who has for some time been living at Mr. Brown's near Hillsboro, attempted suicide on Sunday morning. He got up early in the morning, took a razor and went to the barn and cut his throat. The incision was made in such a way, however, that no fatal artery was cut. As described to us, the razor passed between the hyoid bone and the thyroid cartilage, leaving only the ligaments connecting them unsevered. The sternum, hyoid and omo hyoid muscles were nearly severed on both sides of the neck but none of the more important blood vessels were injured. The man was found lying on the barn floor, by Mr. Brown, some three or four hours afterwards. He had made three gashes in his throat, and had broken the edge of his razor, when he seems to have 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 occurred at the polls in this village on the day of election. A Democrat, who was evidently the worse for liquor, rolled up to a temperance man, and holding up a ballot on which was printed 'Prohibition,' 'Yes,' said he, 'That's for Prohibition, ain't it?' 'Yes,' was the reply. 'It prohibits the d—nigger 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 23d, to the wife of Dr. N. Shrewsbury, a daughter.

KAILLMAN.—Born, on the 3d, to the wife of K. A. Kahlman, a daughter.

NEW TO-DAY.

Ninety-Two Years

OF UNPARALLELED PROSPERITY! INDEPENDENCE-DAY BALL, JULY 3D, 1868.

—AT—

ROCK POINT.



THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that he will give a Grand INDEPENDENCE-DAY BALL, on the evening of the 3d 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.

UNION HOTEL,--KIRBYVILLE.

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

JULY 3d, 1868.

No exertions will be spared to make the party such an event 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. E. FLOYD, DAVID KENDALL, H. ROWLEY.

WM. M. LIND, Proprietor. Kirbyville, June 2d, 1868. j6-td.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Josephine county, State of Oregon, as the Administrator of the estate of John Carter, deceased, late of Josephine county, Oregon.

Advertisement for S.T-1860-X, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing a French physician's method for treating various ailments.

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."

Important Certificates. I have cured me. I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abstain from food. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

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

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk, or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

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

FLORIDA. Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is sure and certain to destroy every kind of the Insect species—Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs, etc.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY. What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals.

THE GENUINE has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEAN HARNES & Co. Any thing else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in a shorter time, on men and beasts, than any article ever discovered.

RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, STIFF WEAK JOINTS, BURNS, SWELLINGS, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS.

Or any other complaints requiring an external application. FOR HORSES. It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-Bone, Wind Galls, Bruises, Strains, &c.

ARMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF THE A. C. S. FORT KIAMATH OREGON, 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 exact 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. Envelopes to be marked "Proposals for Army Subsistence," and to be addressed to the undersigned at Fort Kiamath Oregon.

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