Odd Fellow's Hall.

Jacksonville, Oregon.

Travelers and resident boarders will fine

MADAME D' ROBOAM'S REDS AND REDDING

Placed in first class order, and in every Way superior to any in this section, and surpassed by any in the State.

HER ROOMS ARE NEWLY FURNISHED And a plentiful supply of the best of every thing the market affords will be ob-tained for

HER TABLE.

No troubled will be spared to deserve the pat-ronage of the traveling as well as the perma-nent community.

Jacksonville, March 31, 1866.

P. B. COFFIN. HOUSE PAINTER

Is now in Possession of the Entire action of materials and tools formerly belonging to Costello & Coffin. Mr. Costello having withdrawn, P. B. Coffin will continue Corner of C and Thrid Streets,

prepared to do work in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates. Jacksonville, Oct. 15, 1867. oct19tf

EL DORADO,

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 Sta., by the Odd Fellow's Hall, and opposite the Franco-American Restaurant. Jacksonville, Nov. 29th, 1867. nov30-5m

PAY UP-LAST CALL

LL THOSE INDEBTED TO US ARE A hereby 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, deeming it for the best interest of all concerned, we have determined to establish a strict cash basis in iness after the first day of January, 1868, and will not depart from it.

Jacksonville, Dec. 19th, 1867. dec21sf

LIME! LIME!

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

STONE CUTTING Stone Mason Work lone on terms to suit the times. Orders from

the country will receive prompt attention.

JOHN R. PEACOCK. Jacksonville, April 26, 1867.

Notice To Tax-Payers.

OFFICE COL. INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
Amunal List of Taxes for the
year 1868, consisting of Special Taxes. (Licenses). Income Taxes. Duties on Watches, Carriages, etc., has been returned to me for collec-

All tax-payers residing in Jackson and Jose phine counties, are hereby notified that James M. Sutton, Dep'ty Col., will be at Jacksonville from the 16th day of May to the 18th of June,

1868, to receive and receipt for taxes, in Jack-Kerbyville on the 15th, At Briggs' on the loth,

and at Walde on the 17th. Unless payment is made at the time spec osts and penalties will be added, in the

costs and penalties will be added, in the manner prescribed by law.

M. CRAWFORD, Collector.

May 15th, 1868.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS. NOTICE.—Having disposed of our Fac-tory, we are now prepared to give our whole attention to our Leather and Finding business. On hand, direct from France, Cair & Kip, Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.

G. Hein, L. Faver, John Bray, New York. Paris, San Francisc Address, HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco,

To Foundrymen

AND BLACKSMITHS. Cumberland and Lehigh COAL and PIG IRON

1,000 Tone. In Store and Affort, for sale by J. R. DOYLE,

Oregon

Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1868.

NO. 23

BUSINESS NOTICES

Peter Britt.

Photographic Artist, JACKSON VILLE, OREGON.

Ambrotypes, Photographs,

DONE IN THE FINEST STYLE OF ART.

For one year, in advance, four dollars; not paid within the irst six months of the year five dollars; if not paid until the expiration of the year, six dollars.

Pictures Reduced OR ENLARGED TO LIFE SIZE.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK Physician & Surgeon,

JACKSON VILLE, OREGON. Office at his residence, in the Old Overbeck Hospital, on Oregon Street.

DR. 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.

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 ly opposite the French Restaurant, Jacksonville, Dec. 21st. 1867. dec21-tf

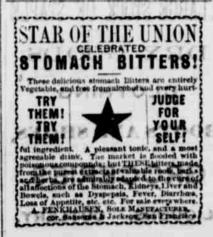
DR. LEWIS GANUNG,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND

Chatetrician

WILL attend to any who may trquire his services. Office adjoining N. Langel's shoe shop, on north side California Street, Jacksonville.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



DR. HUFELAND'S

STOMACH BITTERS!

TKY The best Purifier of the Blood!
A Pleasure Toule!
A very Agreeable Drink!

I T! for sair at all wholesais and retail dring and grocery stores. NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

G. FRINGE, Proprietur.
TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents,
415, Clay St. San Fra

1. O. G. T.

A LPHA LODGE, NO. 1, L. O. G. T., HOLDS A LPHA LODGE, NO. 1, I. O. G. T., HOLDS
A its regular meetings on Tuesday evening
of each week, at the District School House, in
Jacksonville. LODGE opens at 7½ e'clock.
DEGREE MEETINGS 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.

D. M. C. GAULT, W. C. T.

J. R. Wade, Sec'y.
Jacksonville, Feb. 8th, 1868. feb8-tf

Warren Lodge No. 16. A. F. & A. M.
HOLD their regular communications
on the Wednesday Evenings or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OBA. MARTIN, W. M. on the Wednesday, C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, in

stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,

Sole Agent. 410 Clay street,

San Francisc

SENTINEL. OREGON

PUBLISHED

Every Saturday Morning by B. F. DOWELL.

OFFICE, CORNER 'C & TRIED STREETS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TERMS OF ADVERTISING .

One square (10 lines or less), first insertion three dollars; each subsequent insertion of dollar. A discount of fifty per cent. will made to those who advertise by the year.

Legal Tenders received at current rates.

Take It Easy.

Take it easy ; life at longest But a lengthened shadow is ; And the brave as well as strongest Dare not call to-morrow his. Take it easy-for to-day All your plans of wisdom lay

Take it easy ; done with fretting ; Meet your neighbor with a smile. From the rising sun to setting, Live the PRESENT all the while. Take it easy; every vow Make it reference to now.

Take it easy ; what is hidden, Or wrong, or seemeth so, Leave it as a thing forbidden. Out of which a curse may grow. Take it easy ; never pry Into what will cause a sigh.

Take it easy ; daily turning To the monitor within ; On its altar, plways burning. Keep an incense free from sin Take it casy ; never fear, While you keep a conscience clear

Take it easy ; ever leaning To the side of truth and right Happiness from virtue gleaning, Peace of mind and wisdom bright. Take it easy; for at best Life is but a sorry jest.

LETTER PROM R P DAWELL WASHINGTON, D. C.,

May 28th, 1868. THE RAILHOAD COMMITTEE

Ot the Senate yesterday awoke from the impeachment slumber and reported tormerly on Senator Williams' bill, extending the time for the completion of the first twenty miles of the Oregon Central Railroad two years longer. and it passed the Senate without a division. There will not be much opposition to its passage in the House, and we may confidently expect the compa ny will have two years more to complete the first twenty miles of the road from Portland to Marysville. All the members appear to desire the road at the earliest possible moment. No one appears to care who builds it.

Mr. Mallory's bill still sleeps in the committee of the House. A majority are in favor of the charter, but oppose the granting of subsidies on financial grounds. Without the subsidies the road can't be constructed for many years, and the charter will, in fact, be almost worthless. It would simply be an entering wedge for future legislation-like the donation of land to the Oregon Central Railroad in July 1866.

The Yreka Union of the 25th of April opposes the charter of a company to construct a railroad from Portland to the Humboldt. It says : "Such a road would be of very little, if any, value in developing that extensive and populous country embraced in California, north of Marysville, and in Oregon south of Eugene City. It is well known that the route of the Central Pacific, over the Sierras, is utterly impracticable for a winter road. The rates of passage and freight over it are so exhorbitant that it will render any road with which it may connect practically useless."

The Union is much mistaken in supposing the road through the Willamette, Umpqua, Rogue River and Goose Lake Vallies would "be of very little Lake Vallies would "be of very little value" in developing the resources of Northern California and Southern Orsections in English, French, Spause and German, with every package. TEY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. value" in developing the resources of of Oregon there can be two roads egon; and his argument proves it to be The more railroads the cheaper the a false conclusion. If the road over the passage and cheaper the price of Sierra Nevada is impracticable on the freights. Northern California and Or-Central Pacific read in winter, this is a egon need the proposed railroad to good reason for crossing these moun. Humbolds to travel East, and to send the war.

tains in the vicinity of Goose Lake, produce to all parts, and to reduce the winter. The snow is no deeper on the ous route from Portland down the Sacthan it is from New York to Buffalo, one-half of this continuous railroad is where the steam horse runs all winter; more easily built by the citizens of all summer. When the road is com- tional route one half the way, and matter to construct a branch down link from the southern boundary of Klamath to Yreka, and thence down Oregon to San Francisco. The road the Sacramento river to Marysville, to Humboldt would give the farmers which will develop the whole country of Oregon and Northern California the and make a road over which its people benefit of the high prices at the mines summer North, South and East,

The road to Humboldt by no means defeats the road down the Sacramento river to Marysville. The people of Yreka know this, but the real secret of their opposition to the Humboldt route is that the road down the Sacramento may start from the Humboldt route, near Goose Lake, and go down the old Lawson route and the Trinity river to Marysville, and not by Yreka. Which of these routes is the best, and which will best develop the resources of Northern California, the route down the old Lawson trail or the one by Yreka, I leave for the California papers to discuss. Both routes are practicable, and there is more necessity for the construction of railroads on both routes than there is for two roads in the Willamette valley. They would rival each other, and it constructed, they would also rival the Central Pacific road, and reduce the high prices complained of by the Union. The people of Oregon want the road from Portland to Ashland, so they can get to navigation at all seasons of the year. They want the road to Humboldt so Eastern Oresettled by good industrious entirens. The Government needs the road to supply the Army, and to transport the mails at any and all seasons of the year, which, according to the statements of the Union, can't be supplied in winter by the Central Pacific road. The Government now has numerous forts and posts on the proposed route to the Humboldt, and, according to him. Without this amendment, their dona the statement of General Sherman, the nation of land would have been forfeit. Government would save expense by ed in July. The bill was considered, building two-thirds of the road. If the Government would save money by building two-thirds of the road, surely the people can afford to pay the expense of one-third of its cost. Build the road, and the freights for the military posts in Eastern Oregon and Northern California will soon become unnec essary. The Indians will disappear, or become friendly, and the freights of the farmer will be on the road in place of Government freights, to feed soldiers and Indians. The road to Humboldt is more national and more beneficial to the general Government than the road from Portland to Marysville; hence, it can get more support in Congress than the road by Yreka. The road by Yreka stands no earthly chance for subsidies from Congress. If we can get subsidies for one-half the route, let us have it, and not act the dog in the manger. If we can get the same subsidies of the Central Pacific road, it is well known capitalists will take stock and build the road. Without subsidies it is not probable the money necessary to build the road can be raised for many years. No sensible man expents two railroads to be built from Eugene City to Yreka for many, many years; but let Congress grant the charter giving the necessary subsidies, and credit to raise the money to build the road, and there will be no trouble to consolidate it with the present companies from Eugene City, Ore-

gon, through Douglas and Jackson

counties, to the northern boundary of

California. From Eugene City there

may be two roads down the Willa-

mette, and from the southern boundary

down the Sacramento to San Francisco.

snow will not blockade the road in by no means dispenses with a continudaily mail East winter and summer.

The true policy of Oregon and Northern California is to get government aid to build the road on the Union's proposed route as far south as Ashland, and thence to Humboldt, and then the citizens of Oregon and California will have plenty of road to build between there and Marysville to invest all their surplus change for many years. Give us this, and it will hasten the prosperous times in California so beautifully described by the Union.

Gov. Geary on Gen. Grant. The following from Gov. Geary, of Penn., one of the prominent generals of the late war, brother of Hon. E. R. Geary, of Linn county, and ever one of the best and noblest men in the United States gives us reliable facts about

Gen. Grant : "General Grant has been placed on the ticket for the highest position known to the American people, and he is well deserving of it. It has been my province to know him for twentyone years. We were both young men together in the Mexican war. He was the same enduring hero then as he has lion. I knew him when a Second Lieutenant, when Molino del Rey proved that there was more stuff in him than apparent upon the surface. He was brevetted as a First Lieutenant there for gallantry. He left some time afterward for home, but not before he had been made a Captain. We, as Pennsylvanians, have something to say of

His father was from old Westmoreland county, the place of my own nativity. I have often stood on the ground where he was born. I know Grant well. It was my good fortune to serve under him in the war just closed. I first served at Wauhatchie. I first saw then the power of his mind as a military man. [Applause.] He first directed the assault upon Lookout Mountain. He turned the cannon upon Missionary Ridge, and on Chattanooga, and obtained the victories at Taylor's Ridge, near Ringgold. I want to show you what I know of the man, that he may be acceptable to you. I knew him well; I have dined with him, and I never knew anything strong on the table. I never him to touch spirits of any kind. I believe there is no man who has been more ungenerously treated on that subject during the last few months than Grant. On a certain occasion, when dining with Grant, at Chattanooga, after the cloth had been removed, he called for his maps, which he spread before me, and said: 'Sir, your division has been round this city. The plan for the next campaign is already formed, and t is proper that you should know it. istend to concentrate my troops around this place and pour them on Atlanta, while a strong attack is made on Richmond. After Atlanta falls, a line will be taken for the sea-shore. ending either at Charleston or Savannah; and having thus made our point, we will enter the Carolinas and attack Richmond.' This was in 1863, nine months before the city of Atlanta was taken. Justice should be done, and I tell you that you will know who it was that planned the march to the sea and bisected the Confederacy and brought the rebellion to a termination.'

Texas has had 2,000 murders since

GRN, GRANT'S LETTER OF ACCES TANCE.—The following is Gen. Grant's reply to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination : WASHINGTON, May 29th.

Gen. James R. Hawley, President National Union Convention. - In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of May 21st, it seems proper that some statement of my views, beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed. The proceedings where the mountains are so low the price of freights to San Francisco. It of the Convention were marked with wisdom, moderation and patriotism, and, I believe, express the feelings and route from Ashland to the Humboldt ramento river to San Francisco; but gratitude of those who sustained the country through its trials. I endorse the Resolutions. If elected to the office while the Central Pacific route it is 15 Oregon and California than the whole of President of the United States, it and 25 feet deep in winter, and in many route. Then let us each and all try to will be my endeavor to administer all places, owing to high elevation, it lasts get government aid on the more na- the laws in good faith, with economy, and with a view of giving peace, quiet pleted to the Humboldt from Ashland, thence to Humboldt, and still continue and protection everywhere. In times or Dead Indian Prairie, it is an easy our home exertions to complete the like the present, it is impossible and improper to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising, and the views of the public and products can travel winter and in Eastern Oregon and Nevada, and a on old ones are constantly changing. Purely administrative affairs should always be left to the Executive. The will of the people I always have respected and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity, its sequences, with economy of administration, will lighten the burdens of taxation while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace.

With great respect, your obedient U. S. GRANT. servant,

MIXED UP SLIGHTLY .- Here is a little article from the pen of Mark Twain, giving an account of a visit, while in New York, to the great Bible Mill: Still on this fifth floor is a huge room with nineteen large Adams' steam presses, all manned by women (four of them confounded pretty, too,) snatching off Bibles in Dutch, Hebrew, Yam-yam, Cherokee, etc., at a rate that was truly fructifying to comtemplate. (I don't know the meaning of that word, but I heard it somewhere yesterday, and it struck me as being an unusually good word. Any time that I put in a word that don't balance the sentence good, I would be glad if you would take it out and put in that one.) Adjoining, printed sheets (very pietry gire'in there and young), and pressing them, (the sheets not the girls.) They used hydraulic presses, (three of the prettiest wore curls, and never a sign of a waterfall-the girls I mean), and each of them is able to come down with the almost incredible weight of eight hundred tons of solid, simon-pure pressure (the hydraulic I am refering to now, of course), and one has got blue eyes and both the others brown; ah, me! I have got this hydraulic business tangled a little, but I can swear it is no fault of mine. You have got to pay for this just the same as if it were as strait as a shingle. I can't afford to go in dangerous places and then have my wages docked in the bargain.

A COMPARISON,-The Tribune delights in showing up the consistency of Democracy. It says:

Here in New York a negro is, according to Democratic authority, a brute without rights of any kind-unless he owns \$250 worth of real property. Down in Georgia the Democratio leaders and candidates were for weeks before the election begging nigger votes, appealing by promises and threats to darkies who had never owned a whole dollar, and had scarcely a whole shirt to their ebony backs. Yet a cardinal plank in the Democratic platform is, "Damn a Niggerdown with Nigger Suffrage" (when it don't support our ticket.) The only difference between this year and 1860 instrumental in obtaining the victories is that now the niggers do their own voting, while in 1860 they made the voting power, but their owners exercised it. Once the Democracy could compel, now they must coar nigger votes.

FOR LINE RIVER .-- Another pack train, well loaded with goods by McConnell & McManus, left town yesterday for Link river and the Klamath Lake country. That section is getting to be an extensive customer to the business of Siskiyou County .- Yreka Jour-

HENRY Ward Beecher says: Life would be a perpetual flee hunt if a man were obliged to run down all the inc endoes, inverscities, insinuations and suspicions, which are uttered against

Dox'r torget to pay the printers.