

FRANCO-AMERICAN  
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,  
OPPOSITE THE  
Odd Fellow's Hall,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

Travelers and resident boarders will find  
**MADAME D' ROBOAM'S**  
**BEDS AND BEDDING**  
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 patronage  
of the traveling as well as the permanent  
community.  
Jacksonville, March 31, 1866.

**P. B. COFFIN,**  
**HOUSE PAINTER,**  
IS NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE  
stock of materials and tools formerly be-  
longing to Costello & Coffin. Mr. Costello  
having withdrawn, P. B. Coffin will continue  
the business, and can be found at his shop,  
**Corner of C and Third Streets,**  
prepared to do work in a workmanlike manner  
and at reasonable rates.  
Jacksonville, Oct. 15, 1867.

**EL DORADO,**  
S. E. Cor. Cal. & Ogn. Sts. Jacksonville, O.  
**S. M. FARREN.**

**NEW BROOMS SWEEP CLEAN!**  
**THEN GO TO PREATER'S**  
**BROOM MANUFACTORY**  
AND BUY THE BEST IN THE MARKET,  
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.  
Factory on corner of Oregon and Main Sts.,  
by the Odd Fellow's Hall, and opposite the  
Franco-American Restaurant.  
Jacksonville, Nov. 29th, 1867.

**LIME! LIME!**  
BUILDERS, AND OTHERS WHO DESIRE  
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 customers.  
**STONE CUTTING**  
AND  
**Stone Mason Work**  
done on terms to suit the times. Orders from  
the country will receive prompt attention.  
**JOHN R. PEACOCK,**  
Jacksonville, April 26, 1867.

**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 Augustus Clark, deceased, late of Josephine  
county, Oregon.  
All persons having claims against said es-  
tate are requested to present them with proper  
vouchers to me, at my residence, in Sucker  
Creek Valley, Josephine county, Oregon, with-  
in six months from the date hereof. All persons  
indebted to said estate are requested to  
make immediate payment.  
**TRUMAN H. ROWLEE,**  
Sucker Creek, June 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, Galf & Kip,  
Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.  
**JOHN G. HEIN,** | L. FAYRE, | JOHN BRAY,  
New York, | Paris, | San Francisco.  
Address, HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco,  
416 Battery Street

**To Foundrymen**  
**AND BLACKSMITHS.**  
Cumberland and Lehigh COAL and PIG IRON  
**1,000 Tons,**  
In Store and Afloat, for sale by  
**J. R. DOYLE,**  
415 and 415 Pacific St., San Francisco.

**CHURNS.**  
**MENDENALL'S PATENT.**  
THE CHURNS ARE NOW BEING MANU-  
factured by Howard & Smith in Jackso-  
nville. The public are invited to call and ex-  
amine them. The fact that they will churn but-  
ter in the short space of from two to five min-  
utes, 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 crubbing or washing by hand  
necessary to keep them perfectly clean.  
**G. B. BLOOD,**  
May 29th, 1868.

**NEW SHEEP WASH**  
A large supply of this necessary medicine for  
sheep, may now be had at  
**MULLER & BRENTANOS',**  
jull1867

# Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIII. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1868. NO. 28

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**Peter Britt,**  
**Photographic Artist,**  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
**Ambrotypes,**  
**Photographs,**  
**Cartes de Visite**  
DONE IN THE FINEST STYLE OF ART.  
**Pictures Reduced**  
OR ENLARGED TO LIFE SIZE.

**DR. A. B. OVERBECK,**  
**Physician & Surgeon,**  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
Office at his residence, in the Old Overbeck  
Hospital, on Oregon Street.

**DR. E. H. GREENMAN,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
OFFICE—Corner of California and Fifth  
Streets, Jacksonville, Ogn.

**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 California Street,  
South side.  
Jacksonville, Dec. 21st, 1867.

**DR. LEWIS GANUNG,**  
**PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND**  
**Obstetrician,**  
WILL attend to any who may require his  
services. Office adjoining N. Langell's  
shoe shop, on north side California Street,  
Jacksonville. nov21f

**STAR OF THE UNION**  
CELEBRATED  
**STOMACH BITTERS!**  
These delicious stomach bitters are entirely  
vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurt-  
ful ingredient. A pleasant tonic, and a most  
agreeable drink. The market is flooded with  
poisonous compounds; but DR. J. C. WOOD'S  
STOMACH BITTERS, made from the purest ex-  
tracts of vegetable roots, bark,  
and herbs, are admirably adapted to the cure of  
all affections of the stomach, kidneys, liver and  
bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhoea,  
Loss of Appetite, etc. For sale every where.  
A. FENKHAUSEN, Sole Manufacturer,  
cor. Sanson and Jackson, San Francisco.

**DR. HUFELAND'S**  
CELEBRATED  
**SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!**  
The best Purifier of the Blood!  
A Pleasant Tonic!  
A Very Agreeable Drink!  
Unsurpassed for acting surely but gently on  
the secretions of the kidneys, bowels,  
stomach and liver!  
For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor,  
drug and grocery stores.  
**NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!**  
J. G. FRANK, Proprietor,  
TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents,  
411, Clay St., San Francisco.  
jelly spno.

**I. O. G. T.**  
**ALPHA LODGE, NO. 1, I. O. G. T., HOLDS**  
its regular meetings on Tuesday evening  
of each week, at the District School House, in  
Jacksonville. LODGE opens at 7 1/2 o'clock.  
DEGREE MEETINGS 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. WARR, Sec'y.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 8th, 1868.

**Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.**  
HOLD their regular communications  
on the Wednesday Evenings or preced-  
ing the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OR-  
GON.  
**A. MARTIN, W. M.**  
**C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.**

**The Best Remedy for Purifying**  
the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring  
the Lost Appetite, is  
**PRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.**  
It is the best preservative against most any  
sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs  
only, it can be given safely to infants. Full di-  
rections in English, French, Spanish and Ger-  
man, with every package. TRY IT!  
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug  
stores and groceries.  
**EMIL PRESE, Wholesale Druggist,**  
Sole Agent, 410 Clay street,  
San Francisco.  
july14f

**THE OREGON SENTINEL.**  
PUBLISHED  
Every Saturday Morning by  
**B. F. DOWELL,**  
OFFICE, CORNER C & THIRD STREETS.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
For one year, in advance, four dollars; if  
not paid within the first six months of the year,  
five dollars; if not paid until the expiration  
of the year, six dollars.  
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
One square (10 lines or less), first insertion,  
three dollars; each subsequent insertion, one  
dollar. A discount of fifty per cent. will be  
made to those who advertise by the year.  
Legal Tenders received at current rates.

**The Printer's Toil.**  
Blow, ye stormy winds of winter,  
Drive the chilly, drifting snow,  
Close the doors, the busy printer  
Heeds not how the winds may blow.  
Click, click, his type go dropping,  
Here and there upon his case,  
As he stands for hours popping  
Every letter in its place.  
Heaven send the useful printer  
Every comfort mortals need,  
For our nights were dull in winter  
Had we not the news to read.  
Sad would be the world's condition  
If no printer boys were found;  
Ignorance and superstition,  
Sin and suffering would abound.  
Yea, it is the busy printer  
Rolls the car of knowledge on,  
And a gloomy mental winter,  
Soon would reign if he were gone.  
Money's useful, yet the printers  
Fill not half so high a place  
As the busy, toiling printers,  
Fingering type before the case.  
Yet while the type they're busy setting,  
Oft some thankless popinjay  
Leaves the country, kindly letting  
Printers whistle for their pay.  
Oh! ingratitude ungracious!  
Are there on enlightened soil—  
Men with minds so incapacious  
As to slight the printer's toil?  
See him! how extremely busy,  
Fingering type before the case,  
Toiling, till he's almost dizzy,  
To exalt the human race.

**Letter From B. F. Dowell.**  
WASHINGTON D. C.,  
July 2d, 1868.  
CONGRESSIONAL.

The appropriation to pay for Alaska,  
the River and Harbor bill, and the  
general appropriation bill has consum-  
ed the greater part of the week.  
ALASKA  
Will probably be paid for, but the de-  
bate has been warm and protracted.  
Washburn, of Indiana, who claims to  
be one of the watch dogs of the treasury,  
made a minority report, and he has  
many followers. He opposes nearly  
everything for political capital. If he  
should be fortunate enough to defeat  
the appropriation it might be political  
capital for the Democrats.  
While the Railroad committee had  
under consideration the Oregon Branch  
of the Pacific Railroad, they made sev-  
eral amendments to the bill and then  
reported it back to the House, and asked  
that it be printed. This could only  
be done under the rules by the unani-  
mous consent of the House. Mr. Wash-  
burn objected. Yesterday Washburn  
was making a flaming speech against  
the appropriation to pay for Alaska,  
and he asked the unanimous consent  
of the House to allow him more than  
an hour and a half, and then all the  
way down to five minutes. Mr. Mal-  
lory, to get even with him, objected  
to allow him even five minutes.

His opposition to some bills assists  
his passage, but he has made an able  
report against the purchase and approp-  
riation to pay for Alaska; and many  
of the Democrats have gone to New  
York, and if a vote is taken to-day the  
result is doubtful.

**THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL**  
Has passed the House and is now under  
discussion in the Senate.  
The whole amount of appropriations  
is upwards of \$4,575,000. \$359,000 of  
it is for the improvement of Western  
lakes, rivers and harbors. \$961,500 is  
for the rivers and harbors on the At-  
lantic seaboard, and \$105,000 for the  
Pacific coast. \$25,000 of this amount  
is for the improvement of the  
Willamette river. In the discus-  
sion of the section appropriat-  
ing \$450,000 towards the completion  
of the Louisville Canal around the falls  
of the Ohio; that \$398,000,000 in val-  
ue of tonnage passed up and down the  
river at this point every year.  
During the week the House passed  
the general appropriation bill, and it is  
now before the Senate. Several amend-

ments have been added to this bill in  
the Senate.  
The Committee's recommendation in-  
creasing the appropriation for coast  
surveys on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts  
from \$200,000 to \$300,000, and on the  
Pacific Coast from \$60,000 to 130,000  
were adopted.  
Also the following amendments  
were adopted.  
An appropriation of \$90,000 to con-  
struct a first class light house at Ano  
Nuevo, California. Increasing approp-  
riation for surveying the public lands  
in California from \$20,000 to 50,000,  
and the appropriation for the surveying  
the public lands in Oregon from \$20,  
000 to \$40,000; also the appropriation  
for surveying the public lands in Ne-  
vada from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

Mr. Corbett moved to appropriate  
\$50,000 to construct a Custom House  
Post Office, and United States Court  
House at Portland Oregon. This mo-  
tion was warmly supported by Senator  
Williams; and it was stated in debate  
that not a single building erected at  
the public expense in Oregon, was now  
being used for the benefit of the public.  
The motion was agreed to. Mr. Steu-  
art offered an amendment, appropriat-  
ing \$5,000 for the collection of statistic  
on mines and mining which was adopt-  
ed.

Mr. Cole offered an amendment ap-  
propriating \$8,000 to enable the Sec-  
retary of the Interior to institute mea-  
sures for the planting and cultivation  
of forest trees on the plains; adopted.

The House has passed a new bill,  
reducing the tax on whiskey to 50 cts.  
on the gallon, and the Senate, in the  
committee of the whole, has agreed to  
it. The tax on tobacco has also been  
reduced. The whiskey wing are re-  
joicing, but the dealers in tobacco are  
much divided on the tax on tobacco.  
The chances are it will produce as  
much revenue as the former law, and  
gives honest men a better chance to  
compete with knaves.

A treaty has been concluded with  
Bavaria for the benefit of our natural-  
ized citizens, similar to the one with  
Germany, which was published in the  
SENTINEL. It was ratified by the Sen-  
ate on the last of June. Every effort  
is being made that can be placed our  
naturalized citizens on an equality  
with American born citizens.

**GENERAL GRANT**  
Has notified all the military command-  
ers whose jurisdiction extends over  
the States which have been admitted  
by the Omnibus bill, to representation  
in Congress, of the passage of the bill,  
and he has instructed them, as soon as  
the Constitutional requirements have  
been complied with, the military shall  
give way to civil authority.

General Grant, on the 1st of July,  
started on a tour West. He will go as  
far West as the Pacific Railroad is  
completed. He is accompanied by  
his family and Gen. Dent.

**RAILROADS.**  
A communication to the Senate from  
the Secretary of the Treasury incloses  
an exhibit of the amount of United  
States bonds issued to the several  
Pacific Railroads, accompanied by the  
amount of accrued interest thereon to  
June 15th, and the amount repaid by  
said companies under the fifth section  
of the Act of July, 1864, as follows:

Railroad.	Principle.	Int'l.	Payments.
Central Pacific R. R.	\$7,000,000	\$24,951 61	
Union Pacific R. R.	11,500,000	741,897 88	\$8,254,949 07
Union Pacific R. R. E. D.	6,000,000	480,710 56	\$13,809 45
Western Pacific R. R.	300,000	27,382 03	\$24,009 50
Central Pacific U. Pac. R. R.	300,000	42,000 00	
Atlantic & Pacific R. R.	640,000	67,351 74	
Sioux City & Pac. R. R.	1,112,000	19,254 75	
Total	\$22,152,000	\$2,134,197 60	\$17,056,408

Minister Rerverdy Johnson will sail  
for England about August 1st.  
Congress has extended the time eigh-  
teen months for the completion of the  
first twenty miles of the Railroad from  
Portland to San Francisco. It is also  
provided it completes twenty miles of  
road in every two years thereafter, un-  
til the whole road is completed.

The time for the completion of the  
first twenty miles of the Northern Pa-  
cific Railroad has also been extended  
two years longer, and they are to com-  
plete the whole road in ten years, or  
they will forfeit the land granted to  
them.  
It will be many years before either  
of these roads are completed unless  
Congress grants subsidies. The land  
granted will scarcely pay the interest  
on the bonds. It takes cash to con-  
struct railroads. I am of the opinion  
if the Legislature of Oregon will strong-  
ly memorialize Congress to grant sub-  
sidies to the Oregon branch of the Pa-  
cific Railroad from Portland to Hum-  
boldt, it will be granted next winter.  
This should be the first business of the  
next Legislature.

**The Sewers of Paris.**  
"Malakoff" thus describes the sew-  
ers of Paris:  
We come now to the description of  
the marvellous underground circula-  
tion, I saw these structures made, for  
they all date from M. Haussmann's time,  
but I was anxious to see them in oper-  
ation, and only lately paid them a visit.  
We went down an opening on the  
Boulevard Malesherbes, near Madeleine,  
took boat to a point where there is a  
sort of a depot or turn-out under the  
Place de la Concorde, and then took  
cars through the Rue de Rivoli to the  
Boulevard Sebastopol and the Place du  
Chatelet, a distance of a mile and a  
third.

In this route we were able to inspect  
all the different sizes and forms of sew-  
ers. That of the Boulevard Sabastopol  
is the largest, and has straight  
walls, like a railway station. That of  
the Boulevard Malesherbes is almost  
as large, the one of the Rue de Rivoli  
is the third in size, while in some of the  
cross streets we noticed sewers  
only large enough for a man and a  
wheelbarrow to pass.

The great collecting sewer of the  
Boulevard Sabastopol, about twenty  
feet in diameter, is close to the top of  
the ground. The sewer of the Rue de  
Rivoli is also close to the surface; that  
of the Boulevard Malesherbes is eight  
or ten feet below the surface in the  
neighborhood of the Madeleine, and  
seventy-five feet below in the neigh-  
borhood of the Park of Monceau. At  
the point of issue on the Seine, a mile  
and a half further on, at Ansnieres, it  
is again close to the surface of the  
ground. The large sewer which is  
now in construction across the Place  
de L'Etoile is something like a hun-  
dred feet deep at that point. The ex-  
cavation is going on subterraneously,  
and almost without the knowledge of  
the public, the dirt being hauled up by  
steam pulleys at stations eight hun-  
dred feet apart.

In the large sewers like those of the  
Boulevard Sebastopol and the Boule-  
vard Malesherbes, the public, who are  
admitted to visit them, are drawn in  
boats. The stream of water is about  
ten feet wide and five feet deep. The  
rapidity of the current, when there has  
been no rain storm, is about two miles  
an hour. When there is a sudden rain  
storm they fill up so rapidly, and the  
current is so swift, that the workmen  
are obliged to hurry into their "refu-  
ges," to save their lives. These "refu-  
ges" have been only lately built, or  
cut, rather, into the sides, and previ-  
ous to their construction workmen  
were not unfrequently drowned. On  
the sides of the stream of water there  
are pavements for walking, about three  
and a half feet wide, laid with flag-  
stones. On these the workmen walk  
and pull their boats and carry their  
implements for dragging. In the sew-  
ers having only five feet width of wa-  
ter current, like that of the Rue de Ri-  
voli, iron bands are fastened to the  
edge of the side pavements, or walks,  
and the wheels of the cars which span  
the water run on these flat iron rails.

The cars are quite elegant and spa-  
cious affairs. There is a front trans-  
verse seat for three; a middle longitu-  
dinal seat for six back to back, and a  
posterior transverse seat for three.  
In the front are fixed two handsome  
lamps, and by poles projecting over  
the pavement four men—two behind  
and two before—propel the vehicle  
easily and at a rapid trot. There are  
two or three dozen of these boats or  
cars for the use of invited guests, and  
their rapid passage through these mys-  
terious subterranean passages is not  
the least curious of the scenes one pas-  
ses through in this life. The fact is,  
there was various suggestive remarks  
made about another life which singu-  
larly added to the chilliness of the  
place.

On the walls of these sewers are  
placed the water-pipes for drinking  
purposes, and telegraphic wires for the  
use of the sewers and for the secrets of  
the Government. These sewers look,  
in fact, as if they were intended by M.  
Haussmann to play a role in a revolu-  
tion, if we are ever to have another.  
The telegraphic wires are here in safe-  
ty; soldiers might be marched in se-  
cret from one part of the city to an-  
other, treasurer secretly carried away,  
and last but not least, individuals  
might escape from arrest. The whole  
affair is quite suggestive in a military  
and political point of view.

The water is not offensive to the  
smell; it is not limpid and of course  
looks black. But it is rarely thick  
enough to need the help of workmen  
in moving on. The deposit at the bot-  
tom is removed in the boats, and, like  
the water itself, is distributed on the  
plain of St. Denis for manure.  
M. Haussmann may well be proud  
of his underground circulation.

**FALSE HAPPINESS** is like false money;  
it passes for the time as well as the  
true, and serves some ordinary occa-  
sion; but when it is brought to the  
touch, we find the lightness and alloy,  
and feel the loss.

**House of Representatives.**  
Mr. Hooper, from the Committee of  
Ways and Means, reported a bill to  
collect 10 per cent. on United States  
bonds, by making the 6 per cent.  
interest 5.4 per cent., the 5 per cents.  
4.5, and the 3 per cents. 2.7  
The bill and report were read, the  
report declaring that the Committee  
of Ways and Means does not approve  
the bill, and only reports it in obedi-  
ence to the order of the House.

The bill and report were ordered to be  
printed and referred to the Committee  
of the Whole:  
A bill to authorize an internal tax on  
the interest of the bonds and other  
securities of the United States.  
Be it enacted, &c. That from and af-  
ter the passage of this act there shall  
be levied, collected, and paid, a tax of  
ten per centum on the amount of inter-  
est hereafter due and payable on all  
the bonds and other securities of the  
United States. To secure the collec-  
tion of said tax, the amount of interest  
hereafter paid on any bonds or other  
securities of the United States bearing  
interest at six per centum shall be at  
the rate of only five and four-tenths  
per centum; and bearing interest at  
the rate of five per centum, shall be at  
the rate of only four and five-tenths  
per centum; and if bearing interest at  
the rate of three per centum, shall be  
at the rate of only two and seven-  
tenths per centum per annum. No  
higher rate of interest than is herein  
prescribed shall be paid on any bond  
or other security of the United States  
now outstanding or authorized to be  
issued, all conditions of any such bonds  
or other security and all laws and parts  
of laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Committee of Ways and Means,  
to whom was referred the resolution  
of the House instructing them to report,  
without unnecessary delay, a bill levy-  
ing a tax of at least ten per centum on  
the interest of the bonds of the United  
States, to be collected by the Secretary  
of the Treasury and such of his subor-  
dinates as may be charged with the  
duty of paying the interest on the  
bonded debt of the United States, have  
had the same under consideration, and  
beg leave to submit the following re-  
port and bill:

The Committee of Ways and Means  
are opposed to the proposition embrac-  
ed in this resolution, and report the  
bill only in obedience to the positive  
order of the House.

In the argument made in the House  
in favor of the resolution, the English  
income-tax law was referred to and  
quoted. There is a law corresponding  
to that English law on the statute  
books of this country, imposing a tax  
on incomes of 5 per cent, while the  
English law is less than 3 per cent. But  
your committee have been unable to  
find in the statute books of England,  
or any other civilized country, a law  
that could be regarded in any way as  
a precedent for the bill the House  
have instructed the committee to re-  
port, which, if enacted, will be simply  
a law providing for the payment of a  
rate of interest on the Government debt  
10 per cent, less than was agreed for,  
10 per cent, less than is stated in the  
bonds, and ten per cent, less than was  
pledged to be paid by the solid enact-  
ment of Congress when the money was  
required to carry on a war which  
threatened the life of the nation.

The evil effects resulting to a nation,  
whether national credit is guarded and  
protected or whether by legislation of  
the character now proposed, the confi-  
dence of all other civilized nations is  
forfeited, may not be felt or appreci-  
ated in time of peace; but the commit-  
tee desire to call attention to the con-  
sequences that would follow the pas-  
sage of a bill of the character now sub-  
mitted in case we ever should have  
occasion to use our credit for the purpose  
of providing means either to sustain  
ourselves at home, or to defend our-  
selves in any collision with a foreign  
power.

The committee repeat, that in re-  
porting the bill they act in obedience  
to the positive direction of the House,  
and contrary to their own best judg-  
ment. They reserve to themselves  
their rights, as members of the House  
to oppose in every possible way the  
adoption of a measure which they re-  
gard as hostile to the public interest  
and injurious to the national charac-  
ter.

**WORTHY OF IMITATION.**—The Re-  
publicans of California are entering up-  
on the Presidential campaign with a  
united will and earnest determination  
which promises the best results. In  
all parts of the State they are moving  
enthusiastically for Grant and Colfax.  
Their activity is especially noticeable  
in San Francisco. They believe they  
can carry the State, and they are work-  
ing to accomplish that result. The en-  
ergy exhibited by the Republicans of  
California ought to admonish our  
friends here to immediate and tireless  
action. There is no enthusiasm among  
our opponents in this State. Seymour  
and Blair cannot command their efforts  
as Pendleton would have done, and if  
we make a vigorous push we may suc-  
ceed in reversing the result of June.  
It is now but little more than three  
months until the election, and it is fully  
time that organization were begun.  
The harvest will soon be over, and  
people in the country will have leisure  
to attend to this urgent duty. Let us  
have a Republican organization in ev-  
ery precinct as early as September, and  
work with California and Nevada to  
make the vote of the Pacific States a  
unit for Grant and Colfax.—Oregon-  
ian.