

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIII. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1868. NO. 40



AMERICAN SAW COMPANY.
EMERSON'S PATENT
Perforated Circular and Long Saws
Require no gumming
No. 606 Front Street, San Francisco.

FRANCO-AMERICAN
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
OPPOSITE THE

Odd Fellow's Hall,
Jacksonville, Oregon.

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 obtained for

HER TABLE.
No trouble will be spared to deserve the patronage of the traveling as well as the permanent community.

Jacksonville, March 21, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STAR OF THE UNION
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS!
These delicious stomach bitters are entirely vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurtful element. A pleasant taste, and a most powerful effect. They are adapted to the cure of all diseases of the stomach, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, loss of appetite, etc. For sale everywhere. A. PENNINGTON, Sole Manufacturer, New York.

Willamette University;
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

SESSION for 1868-9 will commence on the fourth day of November, and continue for four months. The Medical Department is now established as a permanent institution. The means of instruction in each department are ample and the course of instruction thorough and complete. Material for practical anatomy will be supplied. Students on arriving in the city are requested to call on the Dean, who will give any information desired. Letters of inquiry addressed to the Dean will receive prompt attention. Medical books can be procured in this city.

H. CARPENTER, M. D.
Dean of the Medical Faculty,
Salem, Oregon.

BOUND TO DO IT!
D. C. MILLER

IS BOUND TO WORK
ACCORDING TO THE TIMES.

HORSE SHOEING
At reduced prices for cash. Ten per cent. discount will be made on all kinds of work where cash is paid.
March 20th, 1868. mch21tf

DRS. BUSH & MCALISTER
DENTISTS,
No. 70, Market Street, San Francisco Cal.

Dr. McAlister, of the above named firm, will be at Jacksonville in a short time, and remain for a few days. To any person who has had a set of teeth that they cannot use, I will make them a set on their leaving the amount of my bill with any responsible firm in town, the amount or teeth to be sent to me within a specified time. Teeth filled and restored to their natural form with fine gold, and made useful for years or no charge.

To Foundrymen
AND BLACKSMITHS.
Cumberland and Lehigh COAL and PIG IRON
1,000 Tons.

For Sale and About, for sale by
J. R. DOYLE,
413 and 415 Pacific St., San Francisco.

Peter Britt,
Photographic Artist,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Ambrotypes,
Photographs,
Cartes de Visite
DONK 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.

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 California Street, South side.
Jacksonville, Dec. 21st, 1867. dec21-1f

DR. LEWIS GANUNG,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND
Obstetrician.

WILL attend to any who may require his services. Office at B. F. Dowell's office, on the East side 3d Street, Jacksonville, Nov 21st.

DOWELL & WATSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Oregon.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications on the Wednesday Evenings of proceeding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
C. W. SAYARD, Sec'y. A. MARTIN, W. M.

Notice.
THE books and accounts of the SENTINEL are in the hands of Mr. E. B. Watson. Those indebted will please call and pay their accounts.
B. F. DOWELL.

Teams Wanted for Camp Warner.
ON and after the first day of October, 1868, the undersigned have determined to sell for cash exclusively--except upon special contract. Those indebted to the firm must positively pay up, as all accounts will be closed October 1st.
GLENN DRUM & CO. sep12tf

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
NOTICE.--Having disposed of our Factory, we are now prepared to give our whole attention to our Leather and Finding business. On hand, direct from France, Calif & Kip. Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.
JOHN G. HEIN, L. FAYRE, JOHN BRAY,
New York, Paris, San Francisco.
Address, HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco, 418 Battery Street.

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

ATTENTION FARMERS!
Gang Plows.

I HAVE purchased the patent right of Jackson and Josephine counties, for the celebrated PIG GANG PLOW, and am now prepared to fill orders, and will guarantee that this plow will do better work with less power, and give more satisfaction than any yet offered to the farmers of southern Oregon. Plows warranted in ever respect, and all kinds of blacksmithing done at ten per cent. discount for cash. oct10m3 P. DONEGAN.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between E. H. and Wm. C. Greenman is dissolved this day. The accounts of Dr. Greenman have been disposed of to W. C. Greenman, and an immediate settlement is required.
E. H. GREENMAN
W. C. GREENMAN
Aug 6th, 1868. aug6tf

JOB Work neatly executed at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

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.
Seymour Fading.

[The returns from Maine and Vermont are having a sad effect on Seymour. Hear him:]
"I am fading, Andy, fading,
Ebb's my blooming hope away,
And I've lost the gift of dreaming
As I dreamed the other day,
Where the Democratic legions
Who avowed me their support?
They have gone to other regions,
And their number's getting short."

"Though the friends that gathered round me
Bade my trembling spirit hush,
They have left me in the darkness,
Blind, and weak, and faint to grope.
Had I record now as Grant has,
Prompt to aid my rising will,
I would fight like a Roman--
Be the great aspirer still."

"Let not Salmon Chase upbraid me
As the means of his defeat;
He will have no cause of sorrow
When he hears how bad I'm best.
Like a noble modern Caesar
Once I put the thing aside,
Yet I got the nomination,
But 'twere better I had died."

"Should the base plebeian rabble
Dare to cast its faithless eye
Where Frank Blair, my former consort,
Weeps above his pit of rye,
Seek him; say the loyal people
Had no use for him or me,
Though, 'tis true, both have thought so,
We must bow to the decree."

"And for thee, Oh, noble Andy!
In whose shoes I hope to stand,
Reach to me from out the White House
One last, dear, consoling hand,
Tell them that the men have told me
That my hopes are in the dust;
Teach, oh, teach me to teach me bravely
How to fall if I fall I must."

"I am fading, Andy, fading,
Ebb's my blooming hope away,
And I've lost the gift of dreaming,
As I dreamed the other day,
Ah, no more among the people
Dare I lift my bowing head;
Belmont now, or Andy, and me!
White House, ah! the hope is dead!"

Union League Club.
RECEPTION OF MR. COLFAX.
The Union League Club had a business meeting last night at their rooms on Madison avenue. Reports from different quarters of the country were given, showing that large funds have been contributed by the Democrats and sent west for the purpose of colonizing Indiana and Southern Ohio with illegal voters from Kentucky.

Mr. Colfax, the Republican candidate for Vice President, entered their hall and was received with great applause. He was at once introduced and spoke briefly of the condition of the canvass. The Republican party he believed was entrusted with the salvation of the country; for it is the province of loyalty to preserve what loyalty won. When that victory is gained traitors will cease to speak in behalf of the "Lost Cause." We want no war, no blood, no poverty, no desolation, no drafts; we want peace, only peace--peace in the North, in the South, the East, the West, and peace in the White House; and no more endless sessions of Congress in expectation of Presidential violence; peace between Congress and the Executive, peace all over the land, peace to all the dwellers in the land, between the Atlantic and the Pacific; peace extending its glorious vista, bringing with it stability, and with stability, prosperity--and with prosperity, progress--and with progress, peace. Our chief, when elected President (said Mr. Colfax,) will use American power for the protection of the American citizen in the savannas of the South, the prairies of the West, by the Atlantic that surges on the eastern coast, and by the Atlantic that surrounds the European countries.

EATEN BY A COUGAR.--A little girl, nine years old, living on the Calapooia river, opposite Sweetwater valley, one day last week, was carried off and eaten up by an enormous cougar. Fragments of apparel, the head and a few bones were all that were left of this unfortunate child. We were unable to learn any names in connection with the above sad calamity. In the same neighborhood some children who were playing about the yard in front of a dwelling, were attacked by one of these wild beasts, but the timely appearance of the mother of the children, who courageously attacked his cougar, who with a club and drove him off, and saved the lives, it is probable, of the children.--[Albany Register.

Letter From General Dix.
The following private letter from General Dix was addressed to a gentleman in New York:

"PARIS, September 4, 1868.
"My dear Sir: It was my hope that my distance from home would have secured me from all participation in the political excitement prevailing there. But I notice an announcement in one of the newspapers that I am heart and hand with Mr. Seymour. I am not aware of anything in the present or the past which could rightfully subject me to such an imputation.

"I have been acquainted with Mr. Seymour more than a quarter of a century. He is an amiable gentleman, of unexceptionable private character, and of respectable talents. But you know as well as I that he has not a single qualification for the successful execution of the high official trust to which he has been nominated; and he is especially deficient in that firmness of purpose which, in critical emergencies, is the only safeguard against public disorder and calamity. He has been twice at different times Governor of the State of New York; and he has in neither case had the talent or the tact to keep the Democratic party of the State together more than two years. I should regard his election at this juncture, when steadiness of purpose, decision and self-control are so much needed, as one of the greatest calamities that could befall the country.

"Moreover, he has been put in nomination by a convention which has openly declared the purpose of these it represents to pay the greater part of the public debt, contracted to preserve the Union, in depreciated paper. Such a measure would in my judgment, be a palpable violation of the public faith, pledged under circumstances which should have been binding on all honorable men. Mr. Seymour has made public speeches to show that it is our duty to pay the debt in specie. In accepting the nomination to the Presidency he adopts the declaration that it ought to be paid in paper. I know nothing so humiliating in the history of American politics as this tergiversation. It was, perhaps, not unfit that Mr. Seymour, after presiding in 1864 over the Chicago Convention, which declared the war a failure, should preside over the Convention of 1868, in which a proposition to discredit the debt contracted to carry on the war was received with "tremendous cheering," and that he should be the chosen instrument to execute this act of national tergiversation.

"I do not believe that the wishes or opinions of the great body of the Democratic party are fairly expressed in these proceedings. They have nothing in common with the statesmanlike views of policy, and the high sense of national honor, which guided the party when Martin Van Buren, William L. Marcy, Silas Wright, Lewis Cass and Stephen A. Douglas were among its most conspicuous members.

"I see but one source of safety for the country under existing circumstances, and that is the election of General Grant. In his decision of character, good sense, moderation, and disinterested patriotism, I believe the South will have a far better hope of regaining the position in the Union to which it is entitled, than under a man whose political career has been in nothing more conspicuously marked than in an utter infirmity of purpose.

"Independently of all these considerations, I should be greatly surprised if the people of the United States were to elect as their Chief Magistrate a man who was making, at the Academy of Music, on the 4th of July, 1863, a speech deficient of all the characteristics of an elevated love of country, at the very hour when General Grant was carrying the victorious arms of the Union into Vicksburg, and when thousands of our fellow-countrymen were pouring out their blood on the plains of Gettysburg in defence of their homes and the government which Mr. Seymour was doing all in his power to embarrass and discredit.

"I am quite willing that you should show this letter to any friends who may take an interest in my opinion in regard to the coming election, and I am particularly desirous of removing the impression, if it exists, that I am in favor of Seymour or the repudiation of any portion of the public debts,
I am, sir, very truly yours,
JOHN A. DIX.

"Ma, has your tongue got legs?"
"Got what, child?" "Got legs, ma?"
"Certainly not, but why do you ask that silly question?" "Oh, nothing, only I heard pa say your tongue was running from morning till night, and I was wondering how it could run without legs--that's all, ma."

Letter From Washington.
[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]
WASHINGTON D. C., SEPT. 21st, '68.
THE CANVASS.

The Congressional nominations have been completed in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Tennessee. The Republicans have made no nominations for Congress yet in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and some of the Southern States, and have made but few nominations up to the present time, in New York, and two or three other States. A great many of the members of the 40th Congress have been renominated, so far, fully one half; and where new men have been put on the ticket they are usually strong men. It will be safe to say that the 41st Congress will be about as strongly Republican as the present Congress--more than three to one in both houses. The Democrats will lose in the Senate after the 4th of March, and they will not gain more than a dozen members in the House if they gain any. The Republicans have 171 members in the House now, and the Copperheads only 54, which will be about the complexion of the next House. It will certainly contain a Republican majority of more than two-thirds. The Republicans are thoroughly organized, united, and enthusiastic in every State, holding scores of mass-meetings daily, and will carry everything before them in November. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, will, I have no doubt, follow the example of Vermont and Maine, and roll up Republican majorities in October, and, if they do, that will settle the Presidential election irrevocably. Of the 271 electoral votes Seymour and Blair are only sure of 21--Maryland, Delaware and Kentucky. On the other hand, I think Grant and Colfax are certain to receive the votes of Maine, (7,) New Hampshire, (5,) Vermont, (5,) Massachusetts (12) Rhode Island, (4) Pennsylvania, (26,) West Virginia, (5) Ohio, (24) Indiana (13,) Illinois, (16) Michigan, (8) Minnesota, (4) Iowa, (8) Kansas, (3) Nebraska, (3) Missouri, (11) North Carolina, (9) South Carolina, (6) Alabama, 8, Florida, 3, Louisiana, 7--total 195. Then if we count Connecticut, 6, New York, 33, New Jersey, 7, Georgia, 9, Arkansas, 5, Nevada, 3, California, 5, Oregon, 3--total 71--all as being doubtful, and add them to Maryland, Delaware, and Kentucky, it only gives Seymour and Blair 92 out of 294, leaving Grant and Colfax 202, or a majority of 110 votes. But it is almost certain that Grant and Colfax will carry more than half of those States set down as doubtful, and probably every one of them, making almost a clear sweep of the electoral vote.

DECAPITATING REPUBLICANS.
McCulloch had all the Republicans cleaned out of the New York Custom House, and old Welles is now following his example, in the Navy-Yard, and has totally made a clean sweep in the Kittery navy-yard, Maine, and the Philadelphia yard. "Bread and butter" are all these fellows are after, the sum total of their patriotism, and they are idiotic enough to attempt to thwart and overthrow the will of a large majority of the people of a great and enlightened nation, with "patronage," or the "bread and butter of the Government," to use the elegant language of Postmaster-General Randall.

*** SHOWING THEIR COLORS.**
On receipt of the news from Maine a good many pictures of Grant and Colfax, and other prominent Republicans were hung up in various rooms in the Departments here, to indicate the political status of the inmates, who in many cases, are Copperheads at heart, and would have been swift to display the portraits of Seymour and Blair, or any other Copperhead, if the election had gone the other way. The time-servers and Blairites, who want to hold on through another Administration, have no longer any doubt about who the next President and Vice-President will be, and are becoming enthusiastic for Grant and Colfax.

CONGRESS.
Congress met to-day, not for general

al legislation, but to take another recess, so they can assemble at an earlier day than December, if necessary. Thirty-four Senators responded to their names--Corbett among the number. In the House no quorum voted, the Democrats refusing to vote. After a session of one hour both Houses adjourned until the 16th of October, and then, unless otherwise ordered, until the 10th of November, and then unless otherwise ordered, until the 1st Monday in December. It is not probable that there will be another meeting before the 10th of November, if that soon.

OCTOBER 1ST, 1868.
POLITICAL.

It is now apparent to every candid observer that the Democrats have lost all hope of success, and are virtually giving up the contest. Since the Maine election their processions in this city have been slim affairs, and a similar falling off is perceptible all over the country. Even the New York Democrat (Brick Postroy's paper) concedes the election of Grant and Colfax in November, but boasts that the Democrats will win at the next election. It is said that several Democrats from the Western States called on the President a few days ago to seek Government patronage for election purposes. One of the party reports that Mr. Johnson did not receive them very kindly. He spoke discouragingly of the prospects of the Democratic party, and expressed the opinion that Seymour and Blair would not carry more than four States, which is not far from the truth.

REBELS STILL AT WORK.
Day before yesterday the Blair Democracy broke up another Republican meeting in Georgia, at the town of Warrenton, "dispersing the carpet-baggers" and compelling them to flee to the woods. About the 1st of September the rebel Democracy openly captured a Government train of 40 wagons loaded with supplies, near Marshall, Texas. The garrison at Sulphur Springs, in the same State, was surrounded at last accounts by rebels, and reinforcements had been asked for. An officer, writing from Texas says: "This is a fine peace--a United States post besieged by rebels in arms and no notice taken of it."

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.
During the week the 20th regiment of infantry, numbering 800 men, which has been stationed at Washington for a year past, left for Nashville, Tenn., to be stationed in that State to prevent outrages at the approaching election. The train ran off the track in Virginia, and killed or wounded some 16 or 20 soldiers. This leaves only about eight hundred or one thousand troops at Washington City.

APPOINTMENTS.
President Johnson has appointed Simon E. Johnson, of Washington City, to be Commissioner to certify the laws of the United States, in place of Caleb Cushing, resigned. He has appointed Jesse Williams of Indiana, J. Beckenseder of Ohio, and Brevt. Maj-Gen. H. G. Wright, Commissioners to examine under instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, the road and telegraph lines of the Union Pacific Railroad, and report the condition of the same. It may be remembered that Simon E. Johnson was rejected by the Senate last Spring as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

THE ALABAMA DELEGATION.
The delegation sent by the Alabama Legislature, had a final interview with the President last Tuesday. At first Mr. Johnson was inclined to give them the cold shoulder, remarking that all men in the country were now loyal; that none were disloyal, and therefore he did not think troops were necessary. However, he finally agreed that the troops in Alabama shall be used to enforce the laws and preserve the peace, and that if the force in the State is not sufficient, reinforcements shall be sent. The Secretary of war was authorized to instruct General Meade. The delegation started for Alabama on Wednesday evening, highly pleased with the success of their mission.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.
The Peace Commission, composed of Gen. Sherman, Col. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and others, will hold a meeting in Chicago on the 7th inst. This commission is a humbug, so far as preventing Indian depredations is concerned, and all the treaties they have negotiated are not worth the paper they are written upon.

THE PHILADELPHIA DEMONSTRATION.
A great many people are leaving here to-day, your correspondent among the number, to attend the great Soldier's and Sailor's demonstration at Philadelphia, which will perhaps be the largest political gathering ever assembled in America.