



MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERSON'S PATENT
Movable-Tooth and Perforated Circular
Saws.
Perforated Mule, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws,
with Adjustable Sockets.
**SAW-GUMMERS, SWAGES,
CANT DOGS, ETC.,**
have established an office for the sale of the
above articles, at
No. 605 Front Street, San Francisco.
Descriptive Pamphlets will be forward-
ed to any one giving us their address.
aug15-3m.

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 trouble will be spared to deserve the pa-
tronsage of the traveling as well as the perma-
nent community.
Jacksonville, March 21, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STAR OF THE UNION
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS!
These California Stomach Bitters are entirely
vegetable, and free from alcohol and every harm-
ful element. They are adapted to all cases of
indigestion, biliousness, headache, neuralgia,
and all the ailments of the stomach, liver and
bowels, such as dyspepsia, fever, flatu-
lence, constipation, etc. For sale everywhere.
A. F. FENKHAUSEN, Sole Manufacturer,
San Francisco & Jacksonville, Jan 17 to 1868.

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

To Foundrymen
AND BLACKSMITHS.
Cumberland and Lehigh COAL and FINE IRON
1,000 Tons.
To Store and Agent, for sale by
J. R. DOYLE,
412 and 414 Pacific St., San Francisco.
Feb14

SOLDIER'S BOUNTIES.
I HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE U. S.
Treasury drafts for the bounty of the follow-
ing named gentlemen:
George W. Ashley, Charles S. Baird, C. C.
Baily, Charles E. Whipple, Garrett Crocker,
James M. Hoxe, Wm. A. A. Hamilton, Joseph
Moran, David A. Taylor and James
Wester.
These gentlemen will please call and get
their pay.
B. F. DOWELL.
Jacksonville, Sept. 1st, 1868.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between
T. 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

SEED WHEAT.
THE undersigned has for sale at his ranch
on Wagner Creek, a quantity of splendid
seed wheat, of the white variety. It has been
cleaned with special care, and raised on new
ground on purpose for seed. W. BEESON.
Wagner Creek, Nov. 14th 1868. 14nov4

GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE
and buy your **BLUE STONE.**

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

NO. 44

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.
He will practice in Jackson and adjacent
counties, and attend promptly to professional
calls. feb21f

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. dec21-4f

DR. LEWIS GANUNG,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND
Obstetrician.

Will attend to any who may require his
services. Office at R. F. Dowell's office,
on the East side 3d Street, Jacksonville, nov21f

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

D. L. WATSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Empire City, Coos County, Ogn.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.
HOLD their regular communications
on the Wednesday Evenings or proceed-
ing the full moon, in Jacksonville, Ogn.
C. W. SAVAGE, 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 ac-
counts. 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 con-
tract. Those indebted to the firm must positi-
vely pay up, as all accounts will be closed Oc-
tober 1st. GLENN DRUM & CO.
sep12tf

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
NOTICE.—Having disposed of our Fac-
tory, we are now prepared to give our whole
attention to our Leather and Findings business.
Our hand, direct from France, Calif & Kip.
Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.
JOHN G. HEIN, L. FAYNE, JOHN BRAY,
New York, Paris, San Francisco.
Address: HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco.
416 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 Jack-
son and Josephine counties, for the celebra-
ted **FIDEL 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 F. DONEGAN.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY give notice that my notes and ac-
counts have been placed in the hands of
Dowell & Watson for collection.
W. C. GREENMAN.

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.

Old Letters.
Away from home—with loving fondness
Words of love so kindly trace
On the heart their deep impression,
Time or grief can never efface.

Feelings traced so deep and truly.
Their impress on the heart must bind.
When, far from loved and loving faces,
With earnest words these truths we find.

Eyes that then those pages scanning,
Of were dimmed by feelings' sway,
How our memory hopes to linger
On those forms now passed away.

Words from home so fond and loving,
Home's dear scenes do still recall,
Gathering round the blazing hearth-stone,
As the evening shadows fall.

How those dearly treasured letters,
Old and worn out as they seem,
Every reminiscence gather
Of our lost and early dream.

Greetings kind from father, and mother—
Homeward luring us to stray,
Reuniting with the circle
On each coming Christmas day.

Now alone we sit, and musing
Mournfully upon the past;
Every Christmas seems to bring us
Sadder hearts than we felt last.

Deep and sad the recollections
Years now flown bring back to mind,
Reading o'er those tear-stained pages,
As those words of love we find.

Years that now our eye-lids dimming
From the heart in gushes flow,
Bathed grief and joys renewing,
With those scenes of long ago.

The Commercial power of Railroads.
Some writers on political economy
remarks that the production of a pound of
iron does little or nothing to satisfy
a demand, but is rather the creation of
an agent which calls for the production
of more. In this remark the whole
philosophy of the growth of a country
in material wealth is embodied. Set
one industry into operation and it im-
mediately creates a demand for another.

Build one line of railroad and it
necessitates the immediate construction
of others. The rapidity with
which villages and towns spring up
along the route of each newly constructed
road, and the quickness with which
the uncultivated land on either side
blossoms into fertile farms, awaken
general wonder. It almost seems as
if these narrow bands of iron were pos-
sessed of an astonishing magnetic power,
attracting people and settlements,
and establishing them in prosperity.
The vast traffic and travel which rail-
ways have been built to accommodate,
have been, in fact, created by them.
An English writer on the benefit of
Railways states that the increase of
imports and exports of a country is in
strict proportion to the development
of its railways, and he exhibits tables
which show in the case of England and
several European countries, as well as
the United States, astonishingly accu-
rate proofs of the existence of this propo-
sition. The effect of rapid railway
extension in all railroad countries, is
every way remarkable. It would
seem at first that their effect would be
to supplant altogether the old system
of transportation. Some English statis-
tics on the subject show that at the
present moment there is a larger mile-
age of passenger traffic on common
roads than in 1854, which from the
fact that in England there is a mile of
railway for every six square miles of
country, is a result little to be expected.
This shows that the railway traffic
is additional and not derived from
that which previously existed. The
building of railroads in England re-
duced transportation rates to one-
fourth of the charges for transportation

by canals; yet the consequence was
not as might have been expected under
the facility possessed by the railway
in its competition for the carrying
trade, that the transportation by canal
would cease to be reduced, but on the
contrary it increased, proving that the
carriage of goods by railway was
like that of passengers, a fresh creation,
and entirely new increase of business.
These facts, which no doubt may be
found to exist in all railway countries,
are startling from their position that
from the creation of a railroad not only
springs those commercial and social
facilities which are so highly prized,
but also a new and immense amount
of business which railroads absolutely
create and which without these rail-
roads would never have existed. The
commercial power of railways is great-
er than any other agency, and the peo-
ple of Oregon rejoice in the prospect
that influence of this kind are soon to
be felt in their own State.—Oregonian

SUPPOSED MURDERER ARRESTED.—The
Idaho Statesman says Coroner For-
sythe arrested Sam Walters last Thurs-
day, upon the suspicion of having mur-
dered Joseph Bacon, of Reynolds's
Creek, on the Owyhee road. The cir-
cumstances, as near as we could get
them, are, that about ten days ago Wal-
ters and Bacon started for Boise City
in a buggy on a trading expedition,
the latter intending to sell the former
a piece of land. Since that time Bacon
has been missing, and Walters came
on to this place and returned in the
buggy, alone. Search was made for
the missing man, and at a spot some
three hundred yards from the road, to
where the buggy tracks led, was dis-
covered a pool of blood, and a place
matted down in the grass as if a body
had lain there. It is supposed that
Bacon was murdered and left there,
and on his return to Owyhee, Walters
removed the body and sunk it in Snake
river. Walters was observed leaving
Boise about dark, on his return to
Owyhee. He is said to be a bad man,
indulging in shooting scrapes and the
like. Some time ago, he had a shoot-
ing match on Reynolds's Creek, with
McCreary, a citizen over there. Fur-
ther search is making for the body of
Bacon. There is a large amount of cir-
cumstantial evidence so strongly point-
ing to the murder, that nothing but the
appearance of Bacon alive can remove
the suspicion of guilt resting upon the
prisoner.

"A WHITE MAN'S PARTY."—The elec-
tion returns from the South show that
a majority of the Southern States were
carried by Seymour. This was owing
to the fact that the negro vote was
cast, almost en masse, for the Demo-
cratic ticket. Notwithstanding the
great body of the negro vote went
with the Democracy, Grant has been
elected by the largest popular vote
ever cast for any candidate for the
Presidency, and this majority was ac-
crued by white men's votes. This
fact shows the wind of all these little
cross-road politicians who have been
claiming that the Democratic
party was "the white man's party."
All persons wishing to enroll them-
selves in the "white man's party,"
must join the ranks of the Great Union
Republican party, the genuine
white man's party in this Government.
And while the brethren are coming
forward let us sing:
"And while the lamp holds out to burn," etc.
—Albany Register.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The
San Francisco Bulletin of the 2d inst.
says: "The Central Pacific Railroad is
now completed very nearly or quite
400 miles east of Sacramento, and with-
in 250 miles of the northern end of Salt
Lake. Material has latterly been for-
warded faster, and the track is again
being pushed at the rate of 24 or 30 miles
per day. The season bids fair to be
favorable for work on the plains for sev-
eral weeks longer, and it is now proba-
ble that tracklaying will not be inter-
rupted by winter so far as the grade
can be completed. Strenuous exertions
are making to cover all the snow sheds
on the mountain portion of the road.
This done, transportation across the
Sierra Nevada is likely to be uninter-
rupted."

KISSING.—We have heard but of one
old woman that "kissed her cow" but
these are thousands of young ones that
kiss great calves.

Drinking.

Notwithstanding the philanthropi-
cal efforts in the cause of temperance
the traffic in liquid poison is greater
than ever before, and the degradation
and crime which result from intemper-
ance seem to be on the increase. We
see men of high intellectual gifts, men
who once commanded the respect and
admiration of the sphere in which they
moved, forgetting the near and dear
ones who vainly look to them for pro-
tection and support, and associating
with pot-house brawlers and bar-room
loungers. Rum is a leveler of all so-
cial distinctions; it drowns the ambi-
tion of genius, and so degrades the man
of intellect that he will deem it a pleas-
ure to carouse with the corner rowdy.
Under the maddening influence of al-
coholic stimulants, the pugilist becomes
the equal of the poet, the merchant
sinks to the level of the ruffian. A
temperance journal cites a few cases of
the sad evils resulting from intemper-
ance. Referring to a well-known au-
thor, it says that he has sacrificed im-
portant and honorable positions as a
writer for our leading journals on the
fervor of appetite. He writes well
and forcibly in prose and verse, and
his great gifts are appreciated by our
discriminating editors and publishers;
but he is a chained slave of habit, and
writes, not for fame, but gin; not for
money for his own purse, but for mon-
ey for the hopper of the "gin-mill." Among
the most popular contributors to our
monthly magazines and weekly
papers is a man of middle life, who has
earned considerable sums of money,
enough in the aggregate to constitute
a competency for any reasonable per-
son, yet he is always poor—and why?
Because he spends his earnings for rum.
A prominent man connected with one
of our most influential daily papers has
been often seen in the streets of this
city with his clothes soiled and torn,
his eyes blackened from blows of the
fist, and his system convulsed with de-
lirium tremens; yet that man is a
scholar, and one of the most attractive
writers in the country. We invited
one of these men to sign the pledge
and join the Sons of Temperance. He
replied, "I cannot join your Order be-
cause you take from me the pleasure of
drinking and offer no substitute in its
place." "The pleasure of drinking!"
The momentary rasping of the throat
with alcohol, the burning of the stom-
ach with brandy and benzine, the ex-
citement kindled by the fire which
burns to the lowest hell, and that he
calls pleasure! We offer in the place
of "the pleasure" of self-imposed pov-
erty and suicide, the pledge which, if
kept sacredly, will insure self-control,
peace of mind, self-respect, the society
of good men and good women, health,
and the happy flow of physical and
spiritual happiness which accompany
those who look beyond the bar-room
and the larder, and higher than their
own lips and love of animal enjoyment
for present and prospective happiness.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—We have
accounts that a party of surveyors in
Arizona, engaged in exploring the
country for railroad routes, lately came
upon some very extensive ruins on the
banks of the Little Colorado river.
They extended along the river for
many miles. Some of the walls of
buildings are still in their places, and
stand six or eight feet high. The
streets may be traced for miles. The
old irrigating canals and ditches are
yet in a fair state of preservation, and
may be traced for miles also. The
ground is strewn with broken crockery
ware. The party found some nearly
whole vessels of curious form. The
ware seems to be of different quality,
and finer than that found at most of
the ruins in Arizona. Many of the
walls of the buildings were built of
hewn stone and put up in a workman-
like manner. To all appearances here
once stood a city of many thousand
inhabitants. Who they were or to
what tribes they belonged there is no
record left to show. On the east bank
are the ruins of a large structure or
castle, covering several acres of land;
some of the walls are yet standing
to the height of twenty or thirty feet.
—Exchange.

THE WOMAN AND THE CROW.
At a certain cross-roads, in the State
of Alabama, stood a small grocery, or
"whisky shop," previous to the rebel-
lion, where "bust-head" and "cham-
berlain" were dealt out to the thirsty
unwashed at five cents a drink or
twenty cents a quart. The presiding
genius of this delectable institution
was one Bill Sikes, who, among various
other pets, had a domesticated crow
black as the ace of spades. This crow
had learned, among other things, to
repeat quite plainly the words "Damn
you!" which he of course heard fre-
quently used in the grocery. Dur-
ing the prevalence of a knock-down-
and-drag-out fight one day, however,
the crow was frightened from home
and flew off into the woods never to
return.
About three miles from the grocery
was a settlement meeting-house—an
old tumble-down, dilapidated affair on-
ly used on certain occasions when a
"circuit rider" happened that way.
Into this building went the crow, tak-
ing peacable possession; and two days
thereafter the church was open for
preaching, and a large crowd assem-
bled, among whom was a very old la-
dy who was compelled to use crutches
in walking, who took her seat in the
front "pew," and who was soon deep-
ly absorbed in the eloquence of the
preacher. The reverend gentleman
had scarcely got under full headway
and commenced thundering his anath-
emas at all grades of sinners, when a
hoarse, croaking voice from above ut-
tered the ominous words:
"Damn you!"
The preacher and congregation look-
ed aghast at such profanity, and each
peered into his neighbor's face in vain
to detect some sign of guilt. Quiet
was at length restored, however, and
the sermon proceeded; but ere ten
minutes had elapsed the ominous
"Damn you!" again electrified the au-
dience, and just as the preacher cast
his eyes upwards to search for the de-
linquent, the crow flew down from his
perch, and lighting on the Bible, calm-
ly surveyed the terrified crowd, and
gave another doleful croak:
"Damn you!"
The effect was electrical. Giving
one startled and terrified look at the
intruder, the preacher sprang from a
window, carrying sash, glass and all
with him, and set off at a break-neck
pace through the woods, closely fol-
lowed by his horror-stricken congrega-
tion, who had piled out of the building
pell-mell after him. In the general
scramble the old lady with the crutch-
es had been knocked down in the
church, where she lay, unable to rise,
on observing her, the crow (who
was after something to eat) flew down
beside her, cocking up his eyes at
her very knowingly, croaked out:
"Damn you!"
The old lady eyed him savagely for
a few moments, and then burst forth
in a tone of reckless defiance:
"Yes; and damn you, too! I had
nothing to do with the getting up of this
methodist meeting—and you know it
too!"
The poor old soul had mistaken the
crow for the devil, and concluded to
propitiate, if possible, the wrath of his
Satanic majesty by denying all complicity
in that affair. The world is full
of just such people.

DEMOCRATIC CATECHISM.—Who fired
the first gun of the rebellion? Demo-
crats.
Who have always favored a dissolu-
tion of the Union? Democrats.
Who were the leaders of the rebel-
lion? Democrats.
Who controlled the States in rebel-
lion? Democrats.
What party opposed every measure
of the Government to suppress the
rebellion? The Democratic party.
Who caused the immense debt of
the country? Democrats.
Who have always declared the war
a failure? Democrats.
Who are now butchering Union
men, in Texas by hundreds? Demo-
crats.
Who are the leaders of the Ku Klux
Klan? Democrats.
Who went to New York a few years
ago with their carpet bags filled with
combustible material and attempted to
destroy that city by fire? Demo-
crats.
Who called Union soldiers hirelings
dogs and lawless cut-throats? Demo-
crats.
Who said that if Seymour and Blair
are elected they will win what the
South were fighting for? Demo-
crats.
When Pendleton spoke at Bangor,
Me., he said: "For twenty years the
elections in Maine have foreshadowed
the result in the West." Pendleton
was right in this case, if no other.
A Western editor has got such a
cold that the water freezes on his nose
when he washes it.