

# THE OREGON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. 12, 1868.

The *Yreka Union* observes "that it now becomes an interesting question as to what the radicals propose to do in relation to the suffrage question in the loyal States." We presume it is to the Democracy. Whatever course is pursued by the Republican party in relation to any new issue, be it good, bad or indifferent, the opposite will be adopted by the Democracy; and they are naturally anxious to know where to stick their "pegs."

A Democrat in this town remarked this week, "that if he could only write what he thought was in him he would help the *Revolte* to pitch into us." Like Josh Billings' man who was always telling "what he would do if he had been there," but never happened to be on hand, people who boast what they would do if they only could, rarely do it.

**IN BAD COMPANY.**—The editor of the Democratic organ in Yamhill county acknowledges that he has been in *scary company*—says he is ashamed of the standard of morality and statesmanship of the majority of the legislature, and pronounces them "pretty specimens of a white man's party." We concur with J. W., but we were really unaware that they had any morality or statesmanship to be ashamed of.

**The mileage of the messenger who carries the Electoral vote of this State to Washington is about \$1,500 in currency, which will barely pay expenses. We expect the Democratic messenger who offers the forlorn vote of Oregon at the crumbling shrine of Democracy, won't have so much to say about Republican extravagance by the time he returns.**

**The Albany Argus** states that "the bonds of the State of New York, which matured on the first instant, though the loan was made in gold have just been paid in currency." New York is a Democratic State, and if that party cannot stand the practical result of their own doctrines who can?

The old definition of the British Parliament will apply very well to the late Legislature of Oregon: "An ill-constructed grate which gives out smoke enough to fill a nation, but not heat enough to warm two rooms—a number of men assembled to prevent each other from doing anything."

**EDITORIAL CHANGE.**—Beriah Brown of the Oregon *Herald* has retired from the field of Oregon politics. With his carpet-bag in one hand, fragments of the "shattered Constitution" in the other, and his back covered with Salt River Barnacles, the old chieftain has made his retreat, and will probably be next heard of in the Fiji Islands.

**HEARD FROM.**—The *Unionist* says that Thos. Greenwood, alias Dixie, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years for shooting a Night Watchman named Coffey. Mr. Dixie was up before the Recorder here some two years since, and was allowed his liberty on condition that he left the country.

**THE REPUBLICAN REJOICING AT HARTFORD, (Ct.)—A PLEASING FEATURE.**—Hartford, Ct., Nov. 4.—A pleasing feature of the celebration here to-night was that the Seymour and Blair Club came out with torches and joined the procession, bearing a banner inscribed "Let us be friends." They were given the head of the line and received tumultuous cheers.

The antipathy of Democrats to the Chinese is easily explained. Democracy is the great "unwashed" party of America, and the Chinese are said to be wedded to cleanliness, therefore the antagonism is natural and pardonable.

The temerity of Californians is astonishing. A committee of San Franciscans (of which L. Sachs is one) have the great earthquake in their hands. It is not yet known what they have done to keep it quiet so long.

**THE BOUNDARY LINE.**—We were in hopes that the line now being run between Oregon and California would have thrown Cottonwood into this State, so that its many Democratic citizens might have enjoyed the great blessing of being in a Democratic State. The *Yreka Union* was likewise troubled to know what to do with Ashland when it should be taken into California; but we were both slightly mistaken. The surveying party has now reached the stage road and it is ascertained that the boundary does not vary much from where Trux located it, and throws Cole's ranch into California.

The date of Grant's commission as General is July 25th, 1866. That of Sherman's as Lieut. General is dated on the same day.

## The Suffrage Question.

Everything indicates that the suffrage question will be a live issue in American politics within a short time. The lack of uniformity, the facility with which the naturalization laws are evaded, and the wholesale perjury induced by partisan zeal in times of intense political excitement, naturally impel men to enquire if public order and the common welfare do not demand a modification of the naturalization laws. In our opinion they should be uniform, and universal in their application. A citizen of one State should enjoy all and every right and immunity enjoyed by those of any other State, and be a citizen of the United States also. To-day a foreigner may, upon a probation of only one year, enjoy in this State the highest privileges known to the native born citizen, including the right to vote; but if he crosses the boundary line to California, he is divested of the latter right until he complies with the full requirements of the naturalization laws of the United States. The carelessness with which the legal avenues to citizenship are guarded is becoming a serious evil and calculated to destroy the moral sense of the people. In our opinion the standard of qualification should be changed entirely. Shorten the time of probation and fix a measure of intelligence instead of residence. Under certain conditions one foreigner might be eligible to citizenship in one year while another would still be unfit in ten. With such a change, the incentives to perjury would be lessened and the ballot be confined to those who had intelligence enough to use it. We would even go further. After a certain period, fixed by the Constitution, we would disenfranchise every American who could not read and write, for the reason, that any man reared in a country with so many educational facilities as ours, should have pride enough to raise himself at least one step in the scale of intelligence. If he has not, he should not be allowed to participate in a government founded on the pride and intelligence of the people. A complete and thorough registry system is necessary. Naturalization should be taken beyond the scope of inferior courts, often actuated by partisan bias, and vested only in those whose judges are not elective. Without some change in the fundamental condition of citizenship, we would prefer to see universal suffrage—the simple touch of American soil investing with the rights of the citizen—to the lax administration of the law that is delimiting the courts and corrupting policies.

Congress at its next session will review the whole subject, and will probably present an amendment to the Constitution, looking to the purification of the ballot-box and the better security of the elective franchise; and whatever amendment is offered will doubtless soon be part of the Constitution.

**Pretty Specimen.**

Speaking of illegal voting in the Eastern counties, the *Oregonian* has the following:

"In Grant, Bob Ladd had a large lot of teamsters, few of whom were entitled to vote in Oregon, but who all nevertheless voted. We make this statement on authority of responsible men from Grant county. The Democrats expected to lose that county, and the Republicans certainly would have carried it had it not been for this illegal accession to the Democratic ranks."

This man Ladd was formerly the Union Sheriff of Multnomah county, but is now what is called a "bread and butter" copperhead, and like all renegades is particularly violent. When in this place last Fall we heard him declare that he would see a d—d Black Republican starve before he would help him. He is one of the infamous "contract ring" in this State who have been robbing the Government for years, and like all his kind is always crying "Taxation, robbery, plunder, corruption and the oppression of the poor man." It is notorious that all the fat contracts are invariably secured by these fellows who have stained every point to cripple the Government, and it would better become them not to be quite so conspicuous, as a new order of things is coming and their days of plunder are few.

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## The New Editor.

Mr. Pennoyer, the new doctor of the Oregon *Herald*, is evidently opposed to a sudden change of treatment. He finds Democracy greatly prostrated, feels its pulse with immense gravity, and prescribes a continued treatment of "nigger in a mild form and broken doses, so as to not disturb too seriously the fixed habit of the patient. So far, his management of the *Herald* is to Beriah's as varioloid is to small-pox—similar but not as strong.

The tax levy in Jackson county for this year is thirteen mills on the dollar.

## Business, Not Taste.

It is surprising but true that there are some Democrats who do not like the *Sentinel*. Frequently their indignation finds vent, and they wonder why their party brethren, will persist in patronizing us. To such we would say, that it is not a matter of friendship or taste but one of business. Democrats support us not that we may live, but that they may profit thereby. Those who advertise know that they are doing so in a paper having a large circulation, popular with Republicans, and read by Democrats with avidity in spite of themselves. If we desire to purchase an article of merchandise we never enquire if the seller is a Democrat—it is to our advantage to purchase we do it and ask no questions.

The relation between us and our Democratic patrons is purely a business one.

We agree to advertise and recommend their merchandise and give their business no notice—we do it and they pay us for it. Democrats buy our advertising space, not our political opinions;

and if they ever become illiberal enough not to buy the one because they dislike the other, it will be but a poor guarantee of their own business liberalit-

## District School.

We attended an examination of the scholars in both departments of the District School on Thursday and Friday, and must express gratification at their unanimous improvement in every respect. Both in the department of Mr. Stanley and that of Miss Wall there seems to be an excellent understanding between the teacher and the pupils and the order and discipline of the whole school is worthy of remark. The Algebra class is small, and not yet far advanced, but what they have learned they have acquired thoroughly.

The reading classes are becoming proficient, and considerable advancement has been made in arithmetic. On Friday afternoon the exercises were general, and nearly all the scholars spoke their piece in a very creditable manner. The average attendance of the last term has been fifty boys and twenty-nine girls, making a total of seventy-nine; and the general deportment and good behavior of the children must be very gratifying to the teachers, who have evidently introduced common politeness as an elementary branch. There will be a vacation until the first Monday in January, and on that day we hope to see even more little feet toiling up the path of knowledge, and even a greater interest taken in a school that is a credit to this place.

## How the Vote got There.

According to law the electors met on the first Wednesday in December, at the state Capital or the several States, and cast the vote of such State for President and Vice President. A certificate of the result of the vote is then made under the seal of the State. As to how the vote gets to Washington City has not been quite plain. The San Francisco *Bulletin* a few days since contained an editorial saying, the law requiring the vote to be transmitted by messenger was repealed, and that it was now sent by mail. This is a mistake. The following telegram from Washington, to Secretary May, explains the *modus operandi*:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1868.

**HON. S. E. MAY, SEC. OF STATE.**—Send me certificate by messenger to Washington.—Compensation, twelve and one half (12½) cents per mile. Send another by mail to Washington. Deliver third to U. S. District Judge in Oregon.

W. H. SEWARD.

—*Unionist.*

Our neighbor was sadly out of humor last week, and evidently spoiling for a "physical discussion," that he isn't really want and can't possibly get out of us—muscular exertion not being our style.

Secondly there is no occasion for it. A personal encounter might only profit the undertaker and if a man is killed, his usefulness is gone.

We prefer to live and torture our enemies yet a little longer.

Lastly, the words "skulkers and cowards" were used specifically, and not applied to our neighbor.

Finally, our "allusions" are seldom vague. They are usually so pointed that the shots are "dead center" and enquiry as to who they are intended for quite superfluous.

Now Mr. *Revolte* if the amendment suits you—spell!

The *New Editor*.—Mr. Pennoyer, the new doctor of the Oregon *Herald*, is evidently opposed to a sudden change of treatment. He finds Democracy greatly prostrated, feels its pulse with immense gravity, and prescribes a continued treatment of "nigger in a mild form and broken doses, so as to not disturb too seriously the fixed habit of the patient. So far, his management of the *Herald* is to Beriah's as varioloid is to small-pox—similar but not as strong.

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## Letter From Klamath Agency.

KLAMATH AGENCY, Oreg., Nov. 28th 1868.

**FRIEND SENTINEL.**—Klamath Agency has been a lively place for the last week. Supt. Huntington arrived here on the 20th ult. The Indians were immediately collected, and received some flour, beef and some *etcas* in shape of dry goods, made up clothing &c. The distribution of articles among the ladies was quite interesting; and it was remarkable with what an *appetite* calicoes and flannels were received. I was selected as one to wait upon the fair sex, and naturally being a little proud, this distinction heightened in an immense degree my vanity. Well it is all over; the Indian tents are struck, and quiet reigns supreme. No more grand war dances at night around big fires, getting and *ky-ing* of dogs, sing of squaws crying of *pepposes* &c.

Last evening after dark, a renegade Indian from Oregon City, who gave his name as Dick was arrested and put into iron to await investigation. He came on this reservation some four weeks ago, and has been secreted by the Indians. The Agent here was informed of his arrival and whereabouts by some of the Indian employees of this agency. When "Dick" saw our pistols he made a dash for the brush and was immediately fired at, but only ran the faster; but it was no use, the Agency boys were too well kept to be out run by an Indian, and he was soon safe in their hands.

The Superintendent starts on his return trip this morning. Dr. McKay and myself go with him from this agency; we go via Warner, Harney, Umatilla and Dallas; and now that this trip is to be performed in winter, on a high, cold and barren region, it is natural to imagine that we will enjoy but little pleasure. Everything is progressing as well as might be expected on this route; the Indians are pretty well clothed and will not suffer for provisions this winter.

I am writing in much haste, and can say no more now—will write you at different times as I swing round the circle.

I end my pilgrimage up through Web hot worse than all the snow and barren wastes of mountains and deserts between here and Burnt River.

YIA-NOX.

**GANG PLOWS.**—In noticing the gang plows manufactured by P. Donegan, in this place, the *Yreka Union* makes the following enquiry:

"Have gang plows been introduced yet in either Shasta or Scott Valleys? We have not heard of them. We would call the attention of our large and enterprising farmers to the importance of keeping up with the improvements of the age."

If the farmers of that section still use the common plow they are certainly behind the age and would do well to substitute any "gang" or more especially "Pfeil's" patent, for them. Quite a number of farmers were present a few days since at the trial of one of Donegan's plows in the field of J. N. T. Miller, and they pronounced it the lightest running and most perfect working plow they had seen. We saw a running this week, and although not much of an agriculturalist, thought its working admirable. With four horses they will turn up from three to three and a half acres of ordinary ground with ease, while the plowman enjoys the pleasure of riding. The old fashioned plow might as well be housed—it cannot compete with the "gang".

**A GOOD CITIZEN GONG.**—We learn by a private dispatch from Roseburg that the Rev. Thomas Croxton died in the Umpqua valley on Thursday, and is to be buried at Grant's Pass on Monday.

Mr. Croxton was a man of exemplary life, and a good citizen. He was at one time Public Administrator of Josephine county, and was run by the Republicans of this county for the Legislature in 1864. He was a native of England, having emigrated to the United States about twenty years ago.

**NICE YOUTH.**—From the Albany Register, we learn that a boy named Conley stabbed another named Nixon in that city on Tuesday of last week. Their respective ages ten and thirteen. The stab although dangerous was not fatal.

**Sheriff Van Buren,** of Douglas county, passed through here this week en route to Kerbyville. He probably knew his business and kept it to himself.

Some of our subscribers will find receipts enclosed in this issue—they will please send in the amounts received for.

The tax levy in Jackson county for this year is thirteen mills on the dollar.

## Letter From Ellensburg.

ELLISBURG, Nov. 30th, 1868.

**EDITOR SENTINEL.**—While other portions of our country are jubilant over the happy conclusion, that Gen. U. S. Grant is our President elect—the choice of a wise and loyal people—we would wish our fellow citizens to understand that the hardy mountaineers of the Hesperian shore, the limit of the course of the "Star of Empire," are no less rejoiced, patriotic and enthusiastic.

On last Wednesday, the 25th inst., Messrs. L. S. Morrison and Marion Scott gave a Grand dinner and ball, extending an invitation to all good Union men to attend. Despite the stormy weather, there was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of men women and children ever witnessed in Curry county. There were also a few unreconstructed Democrats present, to see what kind of a thing a "jubilee" was; as they never had occasion, and are to weak in this county, to make one of their own. One was a devoted follower and reader of "Brick Pomeroy," who seemed to out of place, that the boy tried to put up a *Le Cross* to pin to his Democratic banner, expressive of Democratic sentiment, to make a precise contrast with the sentiment of our owner, the red white and blue!

With feast and song and dance, without the wine, the people enjoyed themselves until the following morning. We were much amused as the choir was singing "Saxemore's March through Georgia," at the remark of an honest Democrat, who said, "I do hate that tune; it sounds so foolish!" But it was not the first time that march from "Atlanta to the Sea" inspired such emotions in Democratic bosoms—the C. S. A. felt the sting to the heart, and the song renew'd bitter anguish whenever it is heard. The meeting broke up next morning with a Grant song, and three cheers for General and President Grant. The thinks of our party are due all men whose hospitality and liberality furnish the means to celebrate its victories—the victories of Truth over Error, of Loyalty over Treason, of Progress and Freedom and the inalienable rights of man.

CHAMBERS COUNTY.

**CHRISTMAS TREE.**—The manager of the Sabbath School desires to state that there will be a "Christmas Tree" for the little people on Christmas Eve. Miss Nan, Leon, Miss Kate Hoffman, Miss Hattie Thompson and the Misses Owen are the committee to whom it is entrusted, and the parents are informed that they will be glad to take charge of any presents for the children. Those who have any to make are requested to leave them at the residence of any of the Committee or at the Methodist Church on the Wednesday before Christmas. Mrs. Farmer is in charge of the Committee.

HOPKINS & CO.

**NOTICE.**—The undersigned takes method of informing all those notified of his books or account, or otherwise, to come forward Monday and settle their accounts, and also those who have demands upon us.

## NEW TO-DAY.

**Beef Cattle Wanted.**

THE undersigned will receive written proposals for fresh beef at the Klamath Agency, on the 23rd of December 1868. Beef must be of good quality, dressed on the block at the agency in quarters, the hind and offal thrown in. One thousand pounds will be required at each delivery, on the first, seventh, and twenty-first of each month. The quantity and time of delivery may be changed in the discretion of the sub agent in charge or the Superintendent, but no change will be made in requiring a larger total amount of beef in the period of the contract.

The contract will extend from the 21st of December to the 11th of April, and the undersigned reserves the privilege of extending it one month longer, at his option.

Bids must state the price in *Currency*. Proposals calling for coin will not be considered. They must be mailed to the undersigned at Jacksonville, Oregon.

J. W. PERIT HUNTINGTON,  
Sup't. Indian Affairs in Oregon.  
Nov. 21, 1868.

**A GRAND BALL.**

**NLW YEARS EVE.**

DECEMBER 31ST, 1868.

AT—

**VEIT SCHUTZ' HALL.**