THE OREGON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 23, 1869.

Probable Vacancy in the Oregon Representation.

For a long time the press of this Coast have insisted on the appointment of a Cabinet officer from the Pacific States. The necessity has been deemed so imperative that some Democratic papers have joined in the demand. Various prominent names have been suggested, but by common consent our Senator, Geo. H. Williams, has ben centered upon as the fortunate individual, always supposing that Grant is inclined to give a place in the Cabinet to a representative of the Pacific slope. It is our deliberate opinion that Mr. Williams will receive and accept a Cabinet appointment, and if we are correct there will be a vacancy in the United States Senate. This probable contingency is undoubtedly one of the reasons for so much clamor for an extra session of the Oregon legislature. It is quite possible that this contingency was in view when the discomfited and disorganized remnant of the legislature adjourned till the 4th of March next. A vacancy then occuring in the Senatorial representation, the power of appointment is taken from the Governor and it becomes the duty of the legislature to elect a person to fill it. It seems more than likely that the uproarious demand on the Governor to legalize that body by calling elections to fill its vacancies is part of the programme necessary to secure a Democratic successor to Mr. Williams, and we have too much confidence in the sagacity of Governor Woods to think that he will give the enemies of public order any such advantage. This is one of the paramount reasons for our opposition to an extra session. We have asked, and require Congressional aid to the extent of many millions. The silly and disgraceful proceedings of the last legislature have jeopordized our prospects materially, and the appointment of a semi-traitor to fill the place now occupied by a loyal and influential Senator would place hope for railroads or other improvements in this State out of the question. In such event, it is for the interest of the whole people of Oregon that the place of Senator Williams be filled by a loyal, honest Republican, who will work with the majority in Congress. Should the Governor then, legalize the infamous body lately convened as a legislature by filling its vacancies, and give it the power to elect a Senator in event of Mr. William's resignation, in our opinion he will do more damage to the general interests of the State—ten times more than will be incurred by its possible financial embarrassment.

The services of the *Sentinel* were offered to Mr. Nesmith to assist in reelecting him to the Senate, for the sum of *two hundred and fifty dollars* cash. Nesmith declined the offer, consequently the *Sentinel* was deficient just that much "bread and butter."—*Unionist.*

Possibly so—one of the present editors of the *Unionist* was editor of the SENTINEL for a long time and Mr. Nesmith had a due appreciation of services offered so cheap. But what of it? Mr. Nesmith had the confidence of the Union party in this State at one time and while entitled to the support of this or any other Union paper, at the same time was entitled to pay for it. He lays no claim to such support now, and with the light before us, it is not likely to be offered to him at any price. At all events, we make an emphatic denial of the silly charge of the *Unionist*, and pronounce it false in every particular—even though Nesmith himself said so.

In its last issue, the Polk county paper speaks of the late President Lincoln as "the great joker whose services were summarily disposed of by the ambitious Booth on a certain good Friday night" That choice tit-bit was either stolen from Brick Pomeroy or comes of the *Signal* man having got religion lately—which?

The coolest thing we have seen lately is a lecture to Grant in the Albany *Democrat*; chalking out his policy. Would it not be better Mr. Abbot to wait and see if the "Oregon Rump" will allow the President elect to take his seat.

The Lafayette *Courier* has a chapter on hieroglyphics. Considering the character of the *Courier* itself, the subject is a good one, and Jasper must be familiar with it.

Legal tenders in San Francisco 73¾ @ 74¼; gold 136 in New York yesterday.

Religion For Week Days as Well as Sundays.

A religious exchange observed not long since that "there was too much Sunday religion." In a certain sense there was too much truth in the remark. There is a surfeit of the religion that is put on like a fine suit of clothes, to do duty for one day in the week and be lost sight of for the other six. We want less of that, and more week day religion. We want more of the spirit that shows itself in acts of charity and humanity and makes people stop by the wayside, like the good Samaritan, to bind up the wounds of the suffering, instead of that selfish quality that makes them, like the Levite, pass on the other side. We need men to teach it who have faith in its efficacy and who, when called upon in times of pestilence and contagion, to serve their Master will not deny him and fly in affright. We need week-day ministers of the gospel—men who believe their own doctrines, men who when a community is called on to pass such an ordeal as this has been, will be nerved by their sense of duty to take their place by the bedside of the sick and dying, who are willing to sacrifice personal comfort and bear their full share of danger for the sake of Him they pretend to serve. Those who will not do it are no servants of Christ; but idle drones who only care for an easy living and only bring shame and scoffing on Christianity.

The Epidemic

We are glad to say that within the last week the small-pox has abated considerably in this place. Since Saturday last, nine new cases have been reported, all of which were anticipated from the fact of great exposure. All of these cases have been light and nearly all are now convalescent. Of the old cases, three have died since our last issue, and the balance are beyond all danger. Since the first appearance of small-pox here we count fifty-six cases, probably fifteen of which were only varioloid and fifteen of which terminated fatally. Several cases have been reported in the valley but they have been light. The Sanitary committee have ordered the disinfection of all houses where cases have occurred, and a general feeling is prevalent that the epidemic has run its course. We trust that it has, but it seems to laugh at conjectures, and we shall venture no opinion till we can do so safely. We cannot urge too forcibly the necessity of vaccination. Vaccinate repeatedly until there is no doubt of its efficacy. It will modify if not prevent the disease and we believe we would not have had a single death from small pox in this community if every person had been properly protected.

Book Notices.

Pacific Coast Almanac—Published by H. G. Langley, San Francisco, contains valuable information and statistics of the Pacific Coast, together with a chronological history of events, which is very interesting to the people of the Pacific slope—Price 50 cents.

Alta California Almanac and year Book of Facts—An interesting and valuable lettle book containing many facts of value and interest—published by F. McCrellish & Co.—Price 50 cents

The San Francisco Fairy—A Pretty Little Fairy Story in verse by Chas. P. Kimball, just issued by D. Appleton & Co. For sale by all booksellers—Send 50 cents and learn how the Golden Gate was made by a big earthquake

SMALL POX.—From extended and close observations, the following general deduction seems to be warranted:

1. Infantile vaccination is an almost perfect safeguard, until the fourteenth year.

2. At the beginning of fourteen, the system gradually loses its capability of resistance, until about twenty-one, when many persons become almost as liable to small pox as if they had not been vaccinated.

3. This liability remains in full force until about forty-two, when the susceptibility begins to decline and continues for seven years to grow less and less, becoming extinct at about fifty, the period of life when the general revolution of the body begins to take place, during which the system yields to decay, or takes a new lease of life, for two or three terms, of seven years each.

4. The great practical use to be made of these statements is: Let every youth be re-vaccinated on entering fourteen. Let several attempts be made, so as to be certain of safety. —*Hall's Health Journal.*

The Railroad.

MR EDITOR.—On extraordinary occasions any person, however humble, may ask to be heard. This being such an occasion, I respectfully ask to be heard through the columns of your paper. I commence by quoting from the *Alta California* of a late date:

"Rumor says the California company and East Side Company have agreed to apply to Congress for a donation of land for a branch railroad from Centerville, Nevada, on the Pacific Railroad to Goose Lake, at the north-east corner of this State, and that if that donation should be granted the roads will run to that point, leaving Yreka two hundred miles and Shasta fifty miles to the west. The Yreka *Union* hints that the Oregon company would run south-easterly from Eugene City, and would not pass through Umpqua and Rogue River valleys. So that Roseburg and Jacksonville would be left out in the cold as well as Yreka."

The question arises, can it be possible that these companies propose to do this thing? It is not only possible but very probable, and by what right I ask, do they propose to do it? Does the title to the lands donated by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific in California to Portland in Oregon, vest exclusively in the companies to whom the grant is proposed to be made before the building of the road? I think not. For whose benefit then was the grant made? Was it for the benefit of the companies or the communities along the whole line of the route. Manifestly not for the whole benefit of the former. Then by what right do they, a few individuals, propose to barter away the rights of all the balance of the citizens, of the two States of California and Oregon? Not certainly by right of exclusive ownership, or of being in the majority in a co-partnership. The fact is they are merely a *trust company* into whose hands Congress has placed these grants, for the benefit of all parties concerned, and they cannot, if they would, barter them away.

But will Congress entertain such a proposition? Not unless the lands have been forfeited by a non-compliance with the provisions of the act granting them. In that case it could simply withold the grant, and contract with any companies without reference to it, for the building of any other road. But the act of the companies do not for a moment admit of such a construction. On the contrary, they claim not only their own share in the concern, but are trying to barter the whole thing away for something they can own and govern exclusively.

But they will find that the parties having jurisdiction in the case, which is no other than the Congress of the United States, will never permit such a swindle. It cannot be possible that this crumb of comfort once vouchsafed by a magnanimous and great nation to an isolated people who have toiled for twenty years for their country's as well as for their own weal in the only part of its domains west of the Nevadas and Cascades shut out from water communication, subduing its forests, fencing its prairies and making roads over high mountains, over which to drag the *necessaries* of life, for a distance of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty miles, all the time with a craven savage foe at their backs, it cannot, I say, be possible that the little assistance once guaranteed them in the way of constructing a decent thoroughfare, is now been taken from them.

Or having seen the superhuman efforts put forth in our infancy in the improvement of our country—in building our inland towns, in making our magnificent farms with their beautiful country residences, and in building of splendid roads over grand old mountains, and swarms of merciless savages, not only our own, but the nation's to subdue; having seen us attempt all this and conquer, does the country conclude that we are able to get along without its assistance?

Mr. Editor, the idea is preposterous! Congress will do no such thing.

But that the newly proposed road would be a very desirable consumation no sane man would for a moment doubt.

But how are we to get it? Easy enough if Congress wants it, and the parties interested are willing to have it.

Let the new route be established from the Humboldt to Goose Lake, and from thence on the most practicable route to Rogue River Valley, intersecting and adopting the old route from the latter place to Portland. This would accommodate Southern as well as Northern Oregon, would avoid the two hundred miles of uninhabited country from Goose Lake to Eugene City, and save a vast amount of land to the Government. Without infringing upon the right of California to the old route through that State, let the California company prosecute its work to the northern boundary of the State, following it it choose, the Elliot survey to the Klamath River, and concet with the Oregon route just over the summit of the Siskiyou mountains, in the Dead Indian country. This would not increase the distance of the Elliot survey to exceed five miles, and would enable *both roads to cross the mountain on one trunk*, an object very much to be desired, I should think by railroad builders.

In the name and on behalf of all the citizens of Southern Oregon and Northern California, I protest against the division of the California and Oregon grant to any other route, upon any other basis than the above, for I am sure they would all do the same thing if they had the opportunity.

JUSTICE.

Ashland, Ogn., Jan. 14, 1869.

From Fort Klamath.

"Pilot Rock" furnishes the following:

No snow to amount to anything. What stock is in the vicinity of Fort Klamath and the Agency doing well. A few days since Kellogg, a Klamath Chief, in a state of temporary insanity (so supposed) shot one of his wives with a pistol, killing her instantly. He then, with his rifle shot his own brains out. No further particulars.

Stringent regulations have been ordained to prevent the introduction of small pox into the reservation, and at the Fort also. The introduction of the small pox into the Klamath country would be a great calamity. The condition and habits of the Indians and the manner in which both whites and Indians are crowded together would add greatly to the spread and fatality of the malady, and it would sweep almost all before it.

The Indians are generally well contented. The principal cause of this being that ample provisions have been made for their winter subsistance. They are quite orderly and law abiding. Some misdemeanors have been committed, but the offenders have been summarily punished. This has a very salutary effect on all. Lieut John F. Small left a few days ago on six months leave. He goes directly to South America, thence to the Atlantic States and Europe.

Mr. Greeley calculates that the Erie Railroad has really cost about $60,000,000 and says it ought to pay running expenses and ten per cent. dividends on the investment. Instead of that it has paid no dividends for years, and the shares are now selling for 30 or 40; the reasons of which is—"villainy in high places. The road has been plundered on this hand and on that—by Directors, by employees, by lawyers, by Judges, and by legislators, till its stock may not be worth even the pittance it now commands. Pious villains have preyed upon it; profane villains have drained its life blood; judicial villians have broken its bones and sucked the marrow; in short, the devourers of widows' houses have had their will of it, with the result that we now see and deplore."

POINTED SARCASM.—Speaking of the editors of Honolulu, a writer in the *Overland Monthly* says that the pen of one is generally dipped in liquid lightning, and that satire, polished and scholarly, flows from it; for example, "The drivelling idiot that edits that disgraceful and dastardly sheet, the *Advertiser*, etc., etc." He makes the other respond with such pitiless denunciations as "Our obscene and filthy contemporary, the *Gazette*, etc., etc." The fellow catches it in a late number of the *Advertiser*, which pronounces him "A blackguard and a falsifier."

We have a remarkable story from Santa Fe. On the 22d of October one D. J. P. proceeded to the neighboring hills to commit suicide. While *en route* he met another party, D. J. S., carrying a pistol in his hand, and likewise tired of life. They imparted their purposes to each other, and agreed to place the muzzles of their respective pistols against each others, hearts, and fire, Both were instantly killed.

VERY PROPER.—The inhabitants of Hawkinsville have organized a formidable sanitary committee thirteen in number and propose to deal summarily with any person from Jacksonville who attempts to stop there. This is eminently proper, and any citizen of Jacksonville caught in such company deserves to be well booted.

Letter From Klamath Agency.

KLAMATH AGENCY OGN.,
January 15th, 1869.

FRIEND SENTINEL:—Now that winter, though in rather a mild form, has at last come upon this land, and all the country is covered with snow, the inhabitants driven into their winter quarters, all the roads leading out across the mountains blocked up, except the trail down Klamath River to Cottonwood; our feelings are something like I imagine they are of an exile or some poor castaway—and not unfrequently do we hear those wso are of a romantic or poetic nature, give vent to their pent-up feelings in something like this: Oh, *Solitude*, where *are* thy charms," &c. Still, even here now and then something turns up to break the monotony of such a life, and give the boys something to talk about, as will be seen from the following little piece of Indian history: Kellog, an old chief of no small influence among his people, like the followers of Jo Smith, enjoyed the imaginary pleasure of three wives, two of them now old and decrepit, found a place in the chief's heart many years ago; but it would seem the "man of war" had a *tum-tum* too big to be all given to two wives, for while on a raid through the Modoc country, a few years ago, he chanced to meet "Modoc Mary," a bouncing belle, whose rare beauty awakened again in his breast, all the terrible emotions of love; he immediately made her his wife, and taking her from the land of her nativity, brought her into the House of Kellog—and it does appear that when the young wife had arrived, she was received with much *warmth* and *feeling* by the two old hags at home. This warmth, it seems, instead of abating, has been on the increase, until the old man's mental organization seems to have almost entirely given away under it, and his domestic affairs got so badly mixed up that he determined to put an end to all his earthly trials and troubles. This he did by first shooting Modoc Mary through the head with a pistol, holding his gun in his left hand at the same time; then placing the muzzle of his yager under his chin, pulled the trigger with his toe—thus he and his *first* love died weltering in each other's blood.

Now Mr. Editor, when I consider the responsibilities that surround you, as conductor of one of the organs of light in our government, and knowing the amount of labor you have to perform, and how important it is to the whole people to have your limited space richly stored with current news of interest, and solid matter of national importance, I have to ask an apology for sending you items like the above—but really the best that has happened since I wrote you.

The ground has been covered with snow at this place since the first of the month, but only from four to six inches deep. It is now clear and the sun shines out beautiful through the day. The nights are pretty cold, but not cold enough to freeze the lake.

The Snake Indians who came in and surrendered last summer, are quiet and appear well satisfied with their present condition and prospects, and there is every reason to believe that if they are properly treated and guarded by those having them in charge, no danger may reasonably be expected from them in future, and all the valleys of Summer, Silver and Goose Lake may be settled with perfect safety next spring. All kinds of stock are wintering finely in the Link River country, and we are killing splendid fat beef here off the range.

The latest news we have from Jacksonville, is in the SENTINEL of Jan. 2d, and it is hard to tell when we may look for later. YAI NOX.

SMALL POX RESOLUTIONS.—Nearly all our Oregon exchanges contain resolutions against that terrible scourge. If every community shows as much "resolution" on its actual appearance as this one has, they will be wise. Don't go to praying and resolving, but cleanse and—vaccinate.

The *Unionist* publishes "an appeal by the people," petitioning Gov. Woods to convene the Legislature as soon as possible. For "people," read "pap suckers" and the *Unionist's* item will be correct.

Flour is being shipped in very large quantities from the Willamette Valley. The *North Star* from Portland took about six hundred tons one day this week.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Roseburg *Ensign* has been purchased by G. Webster. The valedictory of H. H. Gale appears in the issue of the 16th.

An old and esteemed citizen of Yamhill county named Hall was shot dead by his son a few days since.

DIED.

PITTS—On the 16th of small-pox, E. Pitts, aged about 32.

GILMORE—On the 17th, of small pox, Wm. Gilmore, aged about 30.

ATKINSON—On the 17th of small-pox, Jas. Atkinson aged about 35.

FUNCK—On the 22d, of small-pox, Geo. P. Funck, aged about 38.

NEW TO-DAY.

Jacksonville Brass Band

IN MEMORIUM.

WHEREAS: It has pleased Divine Providence in his mysterious dispensation, to take from us on the morning of Jan. 22d, 1869, Geo. P. Funck, one of our most accomplished and respected members, therefore be it

Resolved: That in the demise of our worthy companion and friend, this community has lost a useful and upright citizen, and our organization, one of its most zealous and accomplished members.

Resolved: That we will ever cherish the memory of his many virtues and of his high moral and social worth, but while mourning the loss of an agreeable and ever faithful companion we bow to the will of the Almighty who doeth all things justly.

Resolved: That as a mark of respect and sorrow for our departed friend, our usual place of meeting be draped in mourning, and that crape be worn by the members for thirty days.

Resolved: That the "Leader" be directed to have these resolutions published in the OREGON SENTINEL, and that a copy be forwarded to the surviving relatives of the deceased.

CONSTANTINE LENZ Leader
JOHN DICK, ADAM SCHMITZ,
JAMES DICK, FRED. LUY,
JOHN ZIMBRINSKY, GEORGE BROWN.

LINK RIVER, KLAMATH PRECINCT, Jackson Co., Ogn., Jan. 11th, 1869.

KNOWING, we the citizens of the above named precinct, after mature deliberation, do consider it our duty to request a petition for the preservation of health, and life, all those residing or stopping in localities where the small pox is known to exist, that they do not come amongst us, or travel through the country, for no respect, kindness or hospitality will be given by the citizens to any who violate these requests.

A. J. BURNETT, O. T. BROWN,
F. W. CURLEY, K. W. NUES,
BENJ. DAVIS, JAMES FREE,
H. C. WHITE, JOHN GOLDRUD
E. OVERTON, C. E. CRANEL,
H. HANCOCK, JOHN FULKENSON,
J. CONGER, J. W. HARRIS,
C. A. ROUT, WM. B. WARD,
H. L. ROBERTSON, H. WARD.

Executors Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Court of Jackson County State of Oregon, executors of the last will and testament of Thomas Cranston, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the estate are required to present them with the proper vouchers within six months of the date, to one of the executors, at his residence near Grant's Pass in said county; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

JAMES T. TUFFS,
WILLIAM KAHLER,
Executors.

January 18th, 1869

SPECIAL NOTICES

ATTENTION FARMERS
Gang Plows.

I HAVE purchased the patent right of Jackson and Josephine counties, for the celebrated Pilot GANG PLOW, and am now prepared to fit 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 every respect, and all kinds of blacksmithing done at ten per cent. discount for cash. octtfm3 P. DONEGAN.

HIDES! HIDES!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR Hides of all kinds, delivered at the market of the undersigned, in Jacksonville.

JOHN ORTH.

December 8th 1866. tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons indebted to us to come forward by the 1st of January, 1869, and settle their accounts. We must have money. SACHS BROS.

SETTLE.

A new year has commenced, and those indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward at once and settle, either by note or cash. They can then start in anew.

WM. BILGER

Willow Springs, Jan. 1st, 1869.

To the Reading Public.

WE have fitted up a comfortable Reading Room and Circulating Library, which will give everyone who wishes to read a chance. For particulars enquire at the City Drug Store.

dec31tf SUTTON & STEARNS.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that my notes and accounts have been placed in the hands of Dowell & Watson for collection.

W. C. GREENMAN.

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.

sept12tf.

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, Calf & Kip, Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.

JOHN G. HEIN, New York. | L. FAVRE, Paris. | JOHN BRAY, San Francisco.

Address, HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco, 416 Battery Street

Notice Positive.

THE undersigned finding it necessary for them to collect all outstanding notes and accounts due them in order to meet their own liabilities, take this method of notifying all persons indebted to them to come forward immediately and pay up, or their notes and accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

SUTTON & STEARNS

RIP ROARING RIDICULE.—THE AMERICAN WIT, 50 cents a year. Address "AMERICAN WIT" CO., 59 Cedar street, N. Y. P. O. Box 5695.