

To Our Patrons.

Since I owned the SENTINEL it has never paid enough to hire two printers and the undivided time of an editor, hence the greater part of time the writing has been done for it by Mr. Turner, the telegraph operator; but he now declines writing any more on the same terms. I hope he may find other employment more remunerative, but the patronage of the SENTINEL will not justify it. Mr. Turner has labored hard to make the SENTINEL interesting and useful for low wages, yet I regret to say the patronage and slow payments scarcely justify the labor or price that has been paid. I have purchased the materials to run it in New York at the lowest cash prices. I have employed the greater part of the time the cheapest and poorest of printers, who frequently committed gross typographical errors, and not unfrequently they destroyed the meaning of my own letters. The truth is, to make it pay expenses, I have been compelled to hire boys to do the printing who were wholly unfit to be a foreman in any office. With a good, cheap editor, cheap materials, and poor printers it has not been a very profitable investment. It has more than twice the circulation now that it had at the time I bought it; yet, after deducting its bad debts and the necessary expenses, it has not made good interest on the capital invested. It is impossible for me to give the SENTINEL my time, but still I hope to make it a better paper than it has ever been. We now have a good printer, and if our patrons would pay up punctually, the SENTINEL could be made to pay for letter printers, and more than interest on its cost. Although it has not been very remunerative, I do not regret the purchase. It is now next to the oldest political paper in Oregon. Since its publication seven rival papers have been published in Jacksonville. They have all died but one. This is a sickly looking thing, scarcely six months old. I have the satisfaction to know that the SENTINEL did good service during the war in keeping down the spirit of rebellion in Southern Oregon, which is full compensation for all my trouble and expense. I still intend for it to advocate the best interest of the country, and the true principles of the Republican party. I wish it to be a terror to traitors, copperheads, and the immoral and lawless of every class and description. I respectfully ask the friends of truth and morality of whatever party to furnish the SENTINEL with the latest news from all parts of the country. Direct your letters to the SENTINEL, and not to me. I assure the public I have no time to read long letters, or even short ones, on the business of the SENTINEL. All I have ever done, or expect to do, is to write a little for it when law business is dull, to pay its expenses, and control its general policy; but I will get some one who will give all such communications prompt attention.

B. F. DOWELL.

THE RELATIONS OF ENGLAND TO THE UNITED STATES.—The London Times, on the relations of England to the United States, says: "The progress and result of the negotiations on the Puget Sound question shows that Englishmen and Americans can keep sufficiently above the mists of national prejudices, and apply the common principles of equity to the settlement of international difficulties. The work was a trying one for the arbitrators, and any decision would have been satisfactory. The most agreeable feature of this negotiation is the judicious temper displayed by the gentlemen conducting the inquiry. The San Juan and Alabama questions are the only ones now left outstanding. These, if brought to arbitration by the same hands, could scarcely resist the anxiety of the Commission to do justice and equity, without fear, favor, or affection for their own country, which has distinguished the arbitration of this claim."

DAKOTA TERRITORY will soon be knocking at the doors of the Union. Villages are said to be springing up there rapidly. More than 5,000 persons emigrated to the Territory this summer. The present population is reckoned at 20,000, and 47,000 acres of land have lately been taken up under the homestead and pre-emption laws to actual settlers.

JAMES M. ORR is appointed United States Marshall for Utah.

Removal of the National Capital.

A correspondent of the S. F. Times makes the following pertinent remarks regarding the proposed removal of the National Capital:

"I notice in the papers that some editors are agitating the question of removing the public buildings from Washington to Chicago or St. Louis, on the plea that those places are nearer to the geographical center, or the center of population. That question, which might have arisen before the age of railroads or telegraphs, seems to fall to the ground at present. The telegraph, which annihilates time, or the railroad, which annihilates space, have already placed the Pacific cities as near to Washington as Boston was thirty years ago."

"The vandal spirit that would desecrate all those patriotic recollections that cling about Washington as connected with the history of our country, is akin to that spirit that would destroy an old homestead, or break open a family tomb, to make way for a train of cars. When Millard Fillmore, President of the United States, laid the corner stone of the Capital extension in 1851, a record was deposited in that stone, written by the immortal Webster, of which the last few lines read thus:

"And all here assembled, whether belonging to public life or to private life, with hearts devoutly thankful to Almighty God for the preservation of the liberty and happiness of the country, unite in sincere and fervent prayers that this deposit, and the walls and arches, the domes and towers, the columns and entablatures, now to be erected over it, may endure forever."

"God save the United States of America."

DANIEL WEBSTER.

"Secretary of State of the United States." "Less than twenty years have elapsed since that patriotic prayer was recorded, and now, while the country is still involved in debt, these flippant writers propose to add another hundred millions to move the Capital to where it is not wanted, and for a purpose more than doubtful. Because great crowds of people collect at any given place, is that a reason for removing the archives of the country? If Chicago has grown rich upon grain, or Cincinnati upon hogs, or St. Louis upon furs, what valid reason is it that the Capital should be removed to either of them? The next move we shall hear will be a proposition from some of those eastern editors to move Mount Vernon, with Washington's tomb, to White Pine, and transplant Bunker Hill Monument into Salt Lake City. I believe in the old maxim to 'let well enough alone.' Washington, with its public buildings, and the glorious associates connected with and clustering around them, is well enough as it is, and cannot be improved by being moved 'out West.'"

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.—The Copperhead press howl terrifically at Boutwell, and charge him with being interested in the gold speculations which lately created so much excitement at the East. Gold speculations are common, only this time somewhat larger, by the aid of a stronger combination, in which Secretary Boutwell had no more interest than we did. Boutwell cannot sell gold without advertising the amount to be sold and the time, which gives speculators a chance to work, and gives him no opportunity for speculation whatever. The parties interested in the operation were pretty well informed on the amount of gold in the market, and had made up a corner on \$60,000,000. Men will speculate in gold just as they do in anything else, and whenever they can control the market, then they make it pay. Boutwell can no more prevent speculation in gold, than he could prevent an individual in this country buying up all the flour and refusing to sell at a double price. The whole arrangement was a speculating game, and those who are losers, happen to be speculators nipped by other speculators.—Yreka Journal.

MOVING A STONE HOUSE.—The "Hotel Pelham," Boston, Mass., was moved at the rate of three to five feet per day, by means of jackscrews. The structure is seven stories high, below a "mansard" or French roof, and is built of massive stone. Everything went on in the hotel as usual, business was not suspended in the least, and nothing was injured.

THE NEXT California Legislature will stand; Senate, Democrats 27; Republicans 11; Independent 2; House, Democrats 66; Republicans 11; Independent 3.

Amazing Folly.

It is both astonishing and edifying to note the singular, and permit us to add, the absurd importance that seems to be attached by leading European journals to our threatened "complication" with Spain. Several of those journals talk as though a war with Spain would necessarily result from the recognition of Cuba as a belligerent by our Government, which hypothesis seems very ridiculous to us. They also speak of this hypothetical war as a serious peril to the United States, which is still more ridiculous. Thus far, our Government has pursued an eminently fair and impartial course in regard to the Cuban matter, notwithstanding the undeniable fact that the popular sympathy has been wholly on the side of the insurgents. The Times has accused the Administration of acting "an ignoble part" in this business, a charge which is rash, wanton, and utterly unfounded. The course pursued by our Government will endure the most rigorous criticism, provided that criticism is intelligent and unbiased. As to war with Spain, there is not the slightest danger of it; and should it come there is little danger in it.—S. F. Chronicle.

PATRONIZING.—The Chicago Tribune smiles at the efforts of the San Francisco merchants to control the trade of the Great Basin, and thus rife to the metropolis of the Pacific: "Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and a host of smaller places, have long been seeking to divert business from Chicago to themselves; and now San Francisco steps into the ring and talks about competing with us for the trade of Colorado. That city having, by the completion of the Pacific railroad, become one of our suburbs, we, of course, can feel no jealousy towards her, but shall be delighted to see her prosper."

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.—We see it stated that the amount of money sent through the mails by postal money orders is increasing about 100 per cent, annually. This year the aggregate foots up \$32,000,000, against \$16,000,000 last year, and it is estimated the amount will again double next year. The postal money order system is becoming every day more popular with business men. It is simple and cheap, and under the present department regulations, it is impossible for any one to draw the money from the office except the person named by the individual sending it. It is the safest and cheapest mode of remitting money.—W. Furmer.

THE TEXAS CATTLE PLAGUE.—The Commercial says: We regret to learn by the California papers, that the terrible disease known as "the Texas cattle plague" has at last reached our shores by a drove which entered California by the Gila route. It has broken out in the counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo with fatal effects. It is feared that no part of the Pacific coast can now escape its visit. Those who are unadvised of its character, may consult the issues of the Agricultural Department for several years past.

REMITTED.—A letter received by J. H. Mitchell, of Portland, from his partner, J. N. Dolph, dated Washington city, Sept 4th, states that the judgments of the U. S. District Court of Oregon, in the case of the United States vs. S. Marks & Co, and Marks & Zelinsky, for selling unstamped sardines and other articles, have been remitted on payment of costs; and judgment in the case of the U. S. vs. Abraham Bro. has been remitted on payment of \$50 and costs.—Ee.

DALLAS.—We clip the following from the Mountaineer: "Mr David P. Thompson, of Oregon City, arrived in town on Monday from the Crooked river country, where he has been surveying. He informs us he has surveyed six townships on the Deschutes river, and four in Antelope valley and Cross Hollows. His partner has surveyed ten townships in upper John Day's valley. He reports the country through which he has been as rapidly filling up with settlers."

A WAREHOUSEMAN in Macon, Ga., in packing his sample cotton, recently dropped a check for \$180 in it. The bag was packed without discovering the check, and sold to a Philadelphia house. It was resold there to a factory, and when the bale was opened, the check was found, and sent to the Philadelphia firm, who returned it to its owner in Macon.

Immigration and Labor Exchange.

The following address to the public has been issued by the Immigration and Labor Exchange for Oregon.

"The object of the Association is to invite and encourage immigration into Oregon; to provide employment for immigrants on their arrival, and assist them in procuring lands for settlement. There is a constant stream of population from Europe and the States of the Atlantic coast moving westward. That our State may secure a fair share of this population, it is only necessary that a truthful representation of the climate and natural resources of the State should be spread abroad."

"It is proposed to disseminate throughout the Atlantic States and Europe, such statistical and other information concerning the agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and other resources of the State, as can be collected together for that purpose; to ascertain where public lands are open for settlement, or private lands for sale or rent; to learn from all reliable sources throughout the country where skilled or unskilled labor can be used in all the branches of industry; to solicit and receive application from employers of every description of labor for laborers and assistants; and to communicate to employers of labor and laborers and persons seeking employment or permanent settlement in Oregon, all useful information within the reach of the Association."

"It is hoped that the community generally will co-operate in this movement, and contribute to its support pecuniarily, and by their sympathy and assistance in other ways."

"Almost every farmer, merchant, mechanic and manufacturer in the State can contribute some statistical information, or some information of lands subject to pre-emption, or of private lands for sale or to rent. It will avail nothing that persons want employment or lands if we do not know where either is to be obtained."

"Statistical information of every description, donations of books and pamphlets containing statistics bearing upon the interests of Oregon, educational and religious statistics—everything of this nature will be received by the Association and meet with proper appreciation."

"The constitution of the Association provides that no charges are to be made for any business transacted at their office."

FATAL ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A dispatch received yesterday from Niagara Falls has the following: "A party of one gentleman and four ladies, all belonging to Providence (R. I.), after viewing the sights on this side, crossed over to the Canada side. While the carriage was passing a curve opposite the precipice in front of the Clifton House the horses became unmanageable, and it was evident they would go over the bank. The driver and Mr. Tillinghast, of Providence, jumped off and escaped with slight injuries, and the carriage, together with the four ladies, went down the bank fifty feet. Mrs. Mahala Smith was horribly mangled and instantly killed. Miss Mary Ann Ballou was dangerously injured and cannot recover. Mrs. Tillinghast and Mrs. Fisher—were badly bruised, but not dangerously. The accident happened while an inquest was being held on the body of a man who committed suicide at the same place a day or two previous."

STILL WAGES.—The Herald and Oregonian are still hammering on the Gooli question; one endeavoring to prove that the other establishment employs Chinese labor to reduce expenses, and that paper stoutly denying the charge. Consistency. 'Tis a priceless jewel. Wear it. It is a great thing. Preach what we practice and practice what we preach. That's the idea. Chinamen will work cheap. We all like cheap labor. Then let us give John a job. That's the principle.—Commercial.

A PAIR OF PEAR CROPS.—Mr. Philip Gearhart, of Clatsop Plains, has in his orchard a summer pear tree that annually bears three crops of pears. The second crop blossoms when the first is half-grown; the third blossoms when the second is half-grown and the first is ripe. The second crop usually ripens, and the third gets about half-grown, before the fall frosts stop what would otherwise be a steady thing—pears all the year round.

It is estimated that an equivalent of twelve tons of hay can be produced on one acre in roots.

THE NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD EXPLORATION.—The Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune of August 11th, mentions the return of the party who went out under the guidance of P. W. Holmes, agent of Jay Cooke & Co., to explore the eastern end of the Northern Pacific Railroad route, and says: "Mr. Holmes and party express themselves as being highly pleased with much of the country along the route, and prepared to go back to the East with a favorable report for the prospect of the great Northern Pacific road. The country is undoubtedly much better and far more feasible for a great railway across the continent than either the Union Pacific or the Southern route, and we have every reason to expect that work upon the road will commence at an early day, and that within three years we can go from Minneapolis to the Pacific coast by the Northern Pacific road."

THE Central Pacific Railroad Company has succeeded in breaking up the gang of incendiaries, banded for the purpose of destroying its fuel, water-tanks and stations, in the East Mountains. Among the parties arrested, were those who set fire to the snow-sheds near Summit a few weeks since.

AMONG the agricultural implements now manufactured in Great Britain, are large numbers of elephant plows, which are forwarded by way of the Mediterranean, the Isthmus of Suez, and the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, to Hindostan.

It is announced on good authority that Mr. Jefferson Raitt, of Elliott, Maine, has in his garden some pear trees that bore fruit in 1730, and are yet in health and vigor.

BOUTWELL is winning in his bout with the national debt. He has been but six months in office and the monster has already yielded to the extent of \$50,000,000.

THE expedition of Dr. Hayes and Bradford, the artist, has returned from the Arctic regions. They were entirely successful.

A MERE lapse of years is not life. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence.

THE depot of the St. Paul and Sioux Railroad, at Ottawa, Minnesota, was lately struck by lightning and burned, together with its contents.

TRACK laying has commenced at Cheyenne on the Denver Pacific Railroad. The work is expected to progress two miles per day.

In the Mississippi river trade there are 910 steamers, with a capacity of 292,175 tons, and valued at \$24,556,000.

THE Cuban Minister announces that the Cuban Constitution contemplates absolute, unequivocal freedom to slaves.

IF you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

A Family Sewing Machine, or a Silver Watch, given to every club of subscribers to ARNOLD'S MAGAZINE. Persons raising half a club have the choice of a set of Silver Forks, Table or Tea Spoons. Agents wanted, male and female. Large wages paid. Send for full particulars. Address FRANCIS & CO., care of Box 2021, San Francisco, Cal.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Office, No. 64 FRONT STREET. Adjoining Telegraph Office, Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS. Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description throughout Oregon and the Territories. WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business matters intrusted to his care, and the proceeds paid over punctually.

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

NEW TO-DAY. O. P. S. PLUMMER, M. D., Surgeon & Physician.

Having established my telegraphic headquarters at Jacksonville, I will spend a large portion of my time in your midst, and will attend to such surgical practice as may present, giving special attention to the surgical treatment of female maladies. October 9, 1869—6m

CHEAP SEWING MACHINES!

\$25 HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. A double thread lock-stitch Shuttle Machine; stitch alike on both sides. \$18 Celebrated Common-Sense Family Machine. Both machines fully warranted for five years. Machines sent to any part of the Coast by express, C. O. D. Agents wanted in every town on the Pacific Coast. Liberal Commission. Pacific Sewing Machine Co., Solely 109 Montgomery St. S. F.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN

WITH Lots of NEW GOODS!

SACHS BRO'S

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE Finest and most Complete Stock

- OF DRY GOODS, LADIES HATS AND CLOAKS, HOSIERY, CHILDREN'S SHOES, MISSES' SHOES, LADIES' SHOES, FANCY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.

And thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

WE DON'T ADVERTISE PRICES,

But will assure you, that we can and will sell Goods of all kinds

CHEAPER FOR CASH,

Than any other house in this county.

NEW COME NEW

Is what we need, and Goods we MUST SEE.

Call around to our Store on California street and see us.

We will show you our Goods with pleasure.

SACHS BRO'S

We call your particular attention to our fine stock of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Shoes, also Men's Boots, which were made in San Francisco.

Jacksonville, Oct. 9, 1869.

JAMES T. GLENN, ALEXANDER MARVIN, JOHN S. DREW

GLENN, DRUM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CALIFORNIA STREET,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS

NEW PRICES!

LOW PRICES WILL WIN!

THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM take pleasure in notifying their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening a very large and extensive stock of

- STAPLE DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CALIFORNIA AND SALEM CLOTHS, BLANKETS, HOOP SKIRTS, ETC., ETC.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

We have, also, in connection with the above, a very large and extensive stock of choice Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glass, Cutlery, Paints and Oils, etc., Window Glass, Nails, Iron, and Steel, Cast and Steel Plovs, Woods and Willow ware.

We are ready to sell anything in our line at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. Persons wishing to buy goods, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in Jackson county. Give us a call, and then judge for yourself as to our capacity to furnish goods as above. GLENN, DRUM, & Co. Jacksonville, March 3, 1867.