

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 patronage  
of the traveling as well as the permanent  
community.

Jacksonville, March 31, 1866. if

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

RAILROAD SALOON

M. A. BRENTANO  
CONDUCTOR.

Choice Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

THROUGH TICKETS  
124 CENTS.

NEW STATE SALOON.  
DRINKS 124 CENTS.

The thirsty public are informed that PAPA &  
SAVAGE of the NEW STATE SALOON will  
quench their thirst with the most choice beverages  
to be found in Jacksonville for ONE BIT.  
We expect to lose money by it, but times are  
hard, and we cannot see people go thirsty  
16oct69 PAPA & SAVAGE.

DR'S BUSH & McALISTER,  
DENTISTS,  
704, Market Cor. Kearny Sts.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

DR. McALISTER, of the above firm, will  
visit Jacksonville sometime in August  
next, and will attend to all business in his line  
he will give notice of the time of his return  
through the columns of this paper.

O. P. S. PLUMMER, M. D.,  
Surgeon & Physician.

Having established my telegraphic head-  
quarters at Jacksonville, I will spend a large  
portion of my time in your midst, and will at-  
tend to such surgical practice as may present,  
giving especial attention to the surgical treat-  
ment of female maladies.  
October 9, 1869 - 4m

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. feb24

DR. A. B. OVERBECK'S  
BATH ROOMS,  
In the Overbeck Hospital,  
WARM, COLD & SHOWER BATHS,  
SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS.

DR. LEWIS GANUNG,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND  
Obstetrician.

Will attend to any who may require his  
services. Office at B. F. Dowell's office,  
on the East side 34 Street, Jacksonville, nov24

B. F. DOWELL, K. B. WATSON,  
DOWELL & WATSON,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

DR. L. T. DAVIS,  
OFFICE--ON PINE STREET,  
Opposite the Old  
ARKANSAS LIVERY STABLE.  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

# Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIV.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869.

NO. 44.

## Sentinel.

THE following numbers of the SEN-  
TINEL are missing, and for every five  
numbers I will give a year's subscrip-  
tion to the SENTINEL. I wish to get  
full files, and I hope the friends of the  
SENTINEL will look them up, and for-  
ward them by mail. Send one of them,  
if you have no more. I will give 50  
cents a piece in cash for any of the  
missing numbers.

1. Vol.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 20, 24, 25.
2. Vol.—All missing.
3. Vol.—Nos. 8, 48.
4. Vol.—Nos. 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,  
19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 33, 34,  
35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45,  
46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52.
5. Vol.—All missing, except Nos. 2  
23, 24, 27, 30, 45.
6. Vol.—Nos. 9, 40, missing.
7. Vol.—Nos. 16, 57, 58, 59, 68, mis-  
sing.
8. Vol.—Nos. 47, 83, missing.
9. Vol.—No. 29, missing.
10. Vol.—No. 48, missing.
11. Vol.—No. 25, missing.

## NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIV-  
ing an extensive supply of Goods in their  
line of business, consisting in part of  
Cock Stoves, Parlor and Box Stoves of various  
Patterns, Nails of all sizes; Assorted Iron  
and Steel; Horse Shoes and Nails; Cast  
Iron Wash Kettles, Bake Ovens, Skillets  
and Lids, Tea Kettles, and Bake Pans;  
Brass and Enamel'd Kettles and  
Sauce Pans; Chopping Axes,  
Broad Axes, Trace and Halter  
Chains; Shovels and Tongs,  
Fire Dogs, Shovel Forks,  
Sawets, Door Locks, Butt  
and Strap Hinges; Knives  
and Forks, Spoons and Ladles;  
Meat Cutters, Sled Irons, Polishing  
Irons, Pocket Knives, Scissors and  
Shears, Patent Cross Cut Saws; Buck  
and Hand Saws; Planes and Lanterns, to-  
gether with a full assortment of Shelf Hardware



These Pumps have been fully tested, and are  
acknowledged to possess advantages over all other  
Pumps in use; sold at Manufacturer's prices,  
with freight added.

GIANT POWDER,  
Fuse and Caps, Blasting and Rifle Powder,  
Shot and Lead; Lift Pumps and Lead Pipe;  
Rope, Gridstones, Cider Mills, Cedar Tubs,  
Buckets, and Willow Baskets.

TIN-, COPPER-,  
AND  
SHEET IRON-WARE  
Of every description always on hand and  
made to order.

Hydraulic Pipe,  
Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Window  
Glass and Putty.

We invite the attention of Farmers to our  
Stock of  
P L O W S,  
Cultivators, and Harrows,  
Of the most approved patterns, and highly  
finished; also Self Sharpening Straw Cutters  
and Hay Knives.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL,  
Jacksonville, October 16, 1869.

Administrator's Notice.  
Estate of Ann S. Love, deceased.

The subscriber has been appointed Admini-  
strator de bonis non, of said estate; all persons  
having claims against said estate, are requested  
to present them duly verified for payment, and  
those indebted are required to make payment  
forthwith, to the subscriber, at the store of  
Hoffman & Klippel,  
Wm. HOFFMAN, Administrator.  
Jacksonville Oct. 25, 1869.

HIDES! HIDES!  
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR  
Hides of all kinds, delivered at the market  
of the undersigned, in Jacksonville.  
JOHN ORTE.  
December 28th 1868.

## 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.

Water Rights and Irrigation, No 12  
BY DOWELL & WATSON, ATT'YS AT LAW,  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

"As the uses above spoken of are  
not, properly, those of servitude or  
easement between dominant and servient  
estates, nor is it easy to define  
them, except as they are something  
gained to one estate or lost to the other  
beyond what naturally belongs to it of  
right; it may be well to repeat, that  
the right of a riparian proprietor, *jure  
nature*, to divert water from a stream,  
when reduced to a simple proposition,  
seems to be this. He may not do it  
for any purpose except domestic uses,  
and that of irrigating his land; and  
whether, and to what extent, he may  
do the latter depends, in each particu-  
lar case, upon whether it is reasonable,  
having regard to the condition and  
circumstances of other proprietors  
upon the stream, and this is to be de-  
termined, in all cases of doubt, by a  
jury. But in no case may he do this  
so as to destroy, or render useless, or  
materially diminish or affect the applica-  
tion of the water by the other prop-  
rietors.

"It follows, from what has gone be-  
fore, that if by any means a proprietor  
of land upon a stream shall have ac-  
quired rights to the enjoyment of the  
water, beyond those naturally belong-  
ing to the same, as above limited and  
explained, it must have been done at  
the expense of the right of some other  
proprietor, by grant or otherwise, in  
relation to whose estate his own be-  
comes a dominant to the other as a  
servient one. In other words, his own  
thereby gains an easement while the  
other is subjected to a servitude.  
"How easements may be acquired  
by grant or an adverse user, which is  
regarded as evidence of a grant, was  
considered in a former article.  
"It is hardly necessary to premise,  
after what has been said, that one may  
acquire an easement to divert water,  
whether for irrigation or other purposes,  
by grant or adverse user, as against  
other riparian proprietors below,  
whether it be to the injury of the land-  
owner, as such, or of an existing mill  
upon the stream. But he may not  
without a grant begin to divert the  
water of a stream for any purpose, so  
as to materially injure an existing  
mill, though it may not have stood for  
twenty years  
"It may be further added, that what-  
ever would constitute a nuisance or in-  
jury to an incorporeal right of another,  
in respect to the use or enjoyment of  
running water as an element, may, as  
a general proposition, grow into a  
right of adverse enjoyment, by grant,  
or such use as is evidence of a grant,  
and thereby become an easement which  
one land-owner may have in that of  
another. And among the familiar illus-  
trations which have before been men-  
tioned, are those of watering cattle, or  
taking water for culinary or domestic  
purposes, at a spring or watercourse in  
another's land, as easements belonging  
to an ancient messuage in possession of  
him who claims to exercise such right."

The London Times calls on the en-  
terprising men of England for a grand  
overland railway from the Bosphorus  
to the Indus—to run by way of Con-  
stantinople and Bussorah to the  
Euphrates Valley, and thence along the  
coast to the Persian Gulf and Belooch-  
istan to the great peninsula.

Carl Gutzko, the eminent German  
novelist and dramatist, is going to visit  
the United States next Spring.

## Correspondence.

CAMP HARNEY, Oregon, }  
Oct. 26, 1869.

As it appears to be generally under-  
stood that the expedition to which I  
have the honor to belong was sent out  
for the purpose of collecting and re-  
moving, if found practicable, the many  
bands of Snake or Piute Indians at this  
time scattered from Sprague River,  
Klamath Agency, to the Malheur  
north, and to Camp Bidwell, Nevada,  
south, on to a reservation. And as the  
readers of the SENTINEL, in common  
with all good citizens, have a general  
interest in this enterprise, I will at-  
tempt briefly to give you a statement,  
imperfect as I fear it may be, of the  
situation as we find it.

On Sprague River we find one hun-  
dred Snake Indians under Chiefs "In-  
cal-toie" and "Chock-toot." This band  
is closely connected with the Warner  
band, and formerly, in company with  
them, inhabited the "Che-wu-can" or  
Summer Lake country. Taking with  
us from Sprague River "Chock-toot"  
and five of his leading men, we reached  
Camp Warner on the 15th ult. Here  
we found encamped near the garrison  
140 Indians under a young Chief  
called "Oche-ho," a very smart fellow.  
In conversation with Oche-ho we learn  
that many of his people have been in  
and about Surprise Valley; and it is  
true beyond dispute that his people are  
more or less connected with the In-  
dians about Bidwell. We heard here  
many reports in regard to the "Deep  
Hole" murder, which took place in  
July last, and for which some suspected  
parties are now confined at Camp Bid-  
well.

The Warner Indians are more or less  
related to those under Big Chief "We-  
you-we-ah," who surrendered at Camp  
Harney. Accompanied by "Oche-ho,"  
we left Camp Warner on the 18th for  
this place, reaching here on the 21st,  
traveling one hundred and fifty miles,  
over a miserable sage plain, in three  
days. Fifteen miles from Warner we  
see the last water a human being can  
drink for the next eighty miles, and  
not a stick of timber is to be had the  
entire route bigger than sage brush.  
We had expected at this Post to find  
five or six hundred "very peaceable  
Piutes"—but were sadly disappointed,  
finding in fact, six miles from the gar-  
rison, only about fifty or sixty people;  
and were informed that was all that  
had come in yet, having had notice  
some ten or fifteen days to meet here  
on the 23th. Chiefs "Winna-muc" and  
"We-you-we-ah," with fifteen or twenty  
of their head men, met the Superin-  
tendent, and listened to such a speech  
as I dare say they had never heard  
from a "big white Chief" before. His  
frank, open and yet firm statement of  
facts and things pleased them very  
much—every word seemed to inspire  
confidence and force conviction. From  
these Chiefs we learn the fact that  
their people are scattered over a vast  
region of country, reaching from Bid-  
well via Stine's mountain to Malheur  
and Willow Creek mines near Auburn.

"Winna-muc" said some of his people  
were in jail at Bidwell, proving beyond  
doubt what has often been disputed,  
that these Indians as a tribe were in  
greater danger of being dragged into  
hostility, by being allowed to straggle  
around and provide for themselves.  
The Superintendent has a heavy and  
hard task before him in collecting these  
people. Many untrue and exaggerated  
stories have been circulated among  
them, calculated to prejudice them  
against going onto a Reservation, and  
nothing but indomitable energy and  
perseverance can possibly lead to suc-  
cess.

As this letter has already outgrown  
my expectations, and is probably fast  
exhausting your patience, I must close,  
reluctant as I am before mentioning the  
many favors and hospitalities we have  
shared at the hands of the gentlemanly  
officers both here and at Camp War-  
ner.  
VIA NOX.

That portion of Washington Terri-  
tory east of the Cascade mountains is  
reported to be rapidly filling up with  
settlers. Over one hundred claims  
have been taken in Yakima Valley  
this Fall.

He that would reach the hearts of  
others must speak from the depths of  
his own.

## A Cannibal Lunch.

The London Daily News says:—  
If any of us look forward to be eaten  
by cannibals, he may wish to be in-  
formed how he is to be cooked. It is a  
comfort to know that the savages who  
may devour him are by no means de-  
void of refinement in their culinary  
disposition. Some French soldiers  
were lately taken prisoners by the Kan-  
naks, and one of them was killed and  
eaten. His comrades describe the pro-  
cess. The Kanaks first decapitate their  
victim—a matter of no small difficulty,  
considering the bluntness of their  
hatchets. Ten to fifteen blows are  
necessary. The body is then hung up  
to a tree by the feet, and the blood al-  
lowed to run out for an hour. Mean-  
while, a hole a yard and a half deep  
and a yard wide is dug in the ground.  
The hole is lined with stones, and in  
the midst of them a great fire is lit.  
When the wood is burned down a little  
and glows with heat, it is covered over  
with more stones. The man is then  
cleaned out and divided into pieces  
about a foot long, the hands and feet  
being thrown away as worthless. The  
pieces of the man are placed on the  
leaves of a large rose tree peculiar to  
the tropics. The meat is surrounded  
by cocoa nuts, banana, and some other  
plants noted for their delicate flavor.  
The whole is then tied together firmly;  
the fire is removed from the pit; the  
meat is placed in among the hot stones,  
and thus, carefully covered, is left to  
cook for an hour. Women do not part-  
ake of this warriors' feast. Men alone  
are permitted to enjoy so great an  
honor and so rare a delicacy.

## News Items.

Two children, aged 15 and 13 years,  
tried to get married in Des Moines, re-  
cently, were refused, and wept over  
their failure.

A Mormon elder was recently made  
very much of a parent. He was pre-  
sented with nine boys and five girls the  
same morning.

GEN. SHERMAN is exercising the most  
rigid economy in the War Department,  
and reducing expenses right and left.

HARRY MEigs, a demurrer of San  
Francisco, is now the Railroad King of  
South America.

The late President Pierce left no  
family. His wife died several years  
ago, and their two children died be-  
fore her.

Within the past year 2,500 people,  
mostly from foreign countries, passed  
through Pittsburg, on the way to join  
the Mormons at Salt Lake.

The Supervisor of Internal Revenue  
for Virginia reports that in his opinion  
there will be \$3,000,000 more revenue  
collected in that State this year than  
last.

The total receipts of the Union Pa-  
cific Railroad for the month of October  
were \$870,992 70-100.

A. T. STEWART has sold twenty  
shawls this season for \$3,000 each, and  
one for \$6,700. One woman run up a  
bill of \$29,000 in two months.

## Farm and Household.

CEMENT FOR LEATHER.—A formula  
recently announced for the preparation  
of a cement for uniting pieces of leather,  
is prepared by taking ten parts sulphite  
of carbon, one part oil of turpentine,  
and adding to them enough of gutta-  
percha to render the mass semi-fluid.  
The pieces of leather must have the  
surface to be joined entirely free from  
fat, then covered with a cloth and a hot  
iron passed over them; and finally  
coated with the cement, laid one upon  
the other, and kept under a press until  
the cement is completely dry. Ex-  
periment shows that this material will  
give a perfectly satisfactory result.

CLEANING A GRANARY.—Having  
formed a bed of sand upon the granary  
floor, place earthen vessels of powdered  
brimstone upon it, to which set fire  
after having closed the doors and crev-  
ices. This fumigation, it is said, will  
prevent the existence of the weevil or  
other insects in the grain. Or first  
sweep the ceiling and sides of the  
granary, and lastly the floor. Carry  
out the dust, being sure to burn it.  
Then wash all the interior of the gran-  
ary with a strong lye mixture, and,  
when done, finish by giving the whole  
a good coat of whitewash.

The reason why Fall chickens are so  
hard to raise, is because the nights in  
cold weather are so long that the crop  
becomes quite empty long before day-  
light, and the creature suffers from  
hunger. The last feed at night should  
be a liberal one of corn, and the food  
should be at hand as soon as they fly  
down from the roost.

When a cow or ox gets choked, strap  
up a fore leg, and compel the animal  
to jump. This will compel the obstacles  
to fly out.

## French Husbands and Women's Rights.

Several gentlemen in Paris whose  
wives participated in the meetings em-  
phatically advocating the emancipation  
of women, played their spouses the fol-  
lowing little tricks:

A lawyer, whom they engaged for  
this purpose, called at their houses in  
their absence, and desired to see  
Madame. Madame was occupied with  
her toilet, but the visitor insisted on  
seeing her. So she was obliged to re-  
ceive the lawyer, who very politely  
handed her a stamped paper. The lady  
read it in surprise, and turned very  
pale. The lawyer left her. What did  
the paper contain? An application for  
divorce on the part of her husband.  
The lady passed long hours of painful  
suspense. At last her husband came  
from his office.

"My friend, what is the meaning of  
this paper," she asked, with a pale face.  
"Why, it is an application for a divorce  
from you. I believe you want to be  
free! I do not want to be your tyrant  
any longer." "I am sure," said she,  
with her kindest smile, "you have wet  
feet, and will catch cold, my dearest  
husband! Pray, sit down by the fire  
and warm yourself. Shall I get you  
a cup of tea?" "Oh, no, I am quite  
well," replied the wicked husband,  
laughing inwardly at her desire to do  
something to make him comfortable; "I  
am quite well, and I am sure you  
will likewise get well as soon as you  
are free."

"But, my dear husband, I do not un-  
derstand what you mean! Shall I  
fetch your slippers?" "No, thank you.  
Why should you impose on yourself  
this slavish yoke which you have never  
borne? I heard your cries for deliv-  
erance. I am oppressing you as you  
say, and henceforth I shall no longer  
work for you. Hitherto we men had  
to bear all the burdens and cares; we  
toiled all day long, passed sleepless  
nights to devise new ways of making  
money, and struggled with a thousand  
competitors in order to earn our daily  
bread, while you were dressing, taking  
rides and allowing others to make love  
to you. All this will cease. Down  
with slavery! We are in duty bound  
to restore such poor women as you to  
freedom and independence! Hurrah  
for liberty!" An hour afterward the  
two sat down to supper. The lady no  
longer talks of her wrongs and her de-  
sire to recover her liberty. Similar  
scenes occurred at the houses of other  
gentlemen.

PRUSSIAN PUNISHMENT.—Procurees  
are now punished in Prussia by confine-  
ment in the Penitentiary for two years,  
*cum casena alternis diebus*—that is to  
say, with a bread and water diet every  
other day. That judicial phrase, *cum  
casena alternis diebus*, has repeatedly  
given rise to curious mistakes on the  
part of inexperienced German criminal-  
ists. One of them who had to in-  
flict that penalty on a poor sinner,  
thought that "casena" was a misprint,  
and that "casena" (chain) was meant,  
in consequence of which he had the  
poor sinner loaded every other day  
with chains. A colleague of his was  
sorely puzzled by the words "alternis  
diebus." After studying over the mat-  
ter for some time, he arrived at the  
conclusion that the unfortunate criminal-  
ists were to receive one day bread and  
the other water. A prisoner who un-  
derwent that punishment during one of  
the hottest summers, said that the  
"water" days were passable enough,  
but the "bread" days were horrible be-  
yond expression. It is unnecessary to  
add that these judicial lunacies lived  
in the Grand Duchy of Mecklen-  
burg Schwerin.

The Seven Ancient Wonders.

1. The brass Colossus of Rhodes, 121  
feet high, built by Ceres, A. D. 288. It  
stood across the harbor at Rhodes  
sixty-six years, and was then thrown  
down by an earthquake. It was  
bought by a Jew from the Saracens,  
who loaded nine hundred camels with  
brass.

2. The Pyramids of Egypt. The  
largest one engaged 360,000 workmen,  
was fifty years in building, and has  
now stood at least 5000 years.

3. The aqueducts of Rome, invented  
by Appius Claudius, the Censor.

4. Labyrinth of Psalmetichus, on the  
banks of the Nile, containing within  
one enclosure 1,000 houses and twelve  
royal palaces, all covered with marble  
and having only one entrance. The  
building was said to contain 3,000  
chambers and a hall built of marble,  
adorned with statues of the gods.

5. The Pharos of Alexandria, a tower  
of Ptolemy Philadelphus, in the year  
172 before Christ. It was erected as a  
light-house, and contained magnificent  
galleries of marble, a large lantern at  
the top, the light of which was seen  
nearly a hundred miles off. Mirrors of  
an enormous size were fixed around the  
galleries, reflecting everything in the  
sea. A common tower is now erected  
in the same place.

6. The walls of Babylon, built by  
order of Semiramis or Nebuchadnezzar,  
and finished in one year by 200,000  
men. They were of immense thickness.

7. The Temple of Diana, at Ephesus,  
completed in the reign of Servus, the  
sixth King of Rome. It was 450 feet  
long, 200 feet broad, and was supported  
by 123 large marble pillars.

The centenary of Universalism was  
commemorated Nov. 3, at Dr. Chapin's  
Church, Horace Greeley, Rev. E. C.  
Howles, P. T. Barnum, and others,  
addressed the meeting. \$10,000 were  
contributed to a fund, \$2,000 to be  
used for the benefit of the church.