

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.

SELLING OUT!
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO
inform the public that he has now on
hand a large and well selected stock of
Saddles and Harness,
and in fact everything belonging to that line,
which he offers at rates
TO SUIT THE TIMES!
Call and examine the stock and judge for
yourselves.
I AM DETERMINED TO SELL!
All done at this shop warranted
well done, and to give satisfaction.

Sportman's Depot.
The undersigned also keeps on hand a full
assortment of all articles needed by a sportsman;
such as shot guns, patent and home-made rifles,
powder, shot of all kinds, and other articles to
numerous to mention.
Repairing done cheaply and promptly.
JOHN MILLER.
Jacksonville, Oregon, Sept. 10, 1870.

RAILROAD SALOON
M. A. BRENTANO
CONDUCTOR,
Choice Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
THROUGH TICKETS
125 CENTS.

NEW STATE SALOON.
DRINKS 125 CENTS.
The thirty public are informed that PARK A
SAVAGE of the NEW STATE SALOON will
quench their thirst with the most choice bever-
ages 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 **PARK & SAVAGE.**

EAGLE BREWERY!
JOS. WETTERER Prop'r.

THE BEST OF LAGER BEER KEPT CON-
stantly on hand, sold by the keg, gallon,
or glass. Seeing is believing, give me a call
and judge for yourself.
Jacksonville, Jan. 15, 1870-17

CITY BREWERY!
VEIT SCHUTZ, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY IN-
formed that they can find, at any time, at
the **CITY BREWERY**, the best of Lager Beer,
in quantities to suit the purchaser.
Jacksonville, Jan. 15, 1870-17

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: At the U. S. Hotel,
California Street,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

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

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

DR. L. DANFORTH,
Physician and Surgeon,
HAS permanently located on the Fort Lane
Ranch, two miles north of the Willow
Springs, and offers his professional services to
the people of Jackson and Josephine counties.

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

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XV.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1870.

NO. 38.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIV-
ing an extensive supply of Goods in their
line of business, consisting in part of
Cook 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, Truss and Hutter
Chains; Shovels and Tonges,
Fire Dogs, Sluice Forks,
Shovels, Door Locks, Butt
and Strop 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.

American



SUBMERGED PUMPS!

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, Grindstones, Cider Mills, Cedar Tube,
Buckets, and Willow Baskets.

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

Hydraulic Pipe,
Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Whitlow
Glass and Putty.

We invite the attention of Farmers to our
Stock of

PLOWS,
Cultivators, and Harrows,
Of the most approved patterns, and highly
finished; also Self Sharpening Straw Cutters
and Hay Knives.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL.
Jacksonville, October 6, 1869.

FRANCO-AMERICAN

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
OPPOSITE THE
Odd Fellow's Hall,
Jacksonville, Oregon.
Travelers and resident boarders will find

MADAME GILFOYLE'S

BEDS AND BEDDING
Placed in first class order, and in every
way superior to any in this section, and
unsurpassed 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.

Hereafter, her House will be kept open all
night, and square meals can be had at any time
through the night. Oysters prepared in every
style, lunches etc. to be had. Stage passengers,
and others, out late at night, can always find a
good fire, hot meals; and good beds at the above
restaurant

No trouble will be spared to deserve the pa-
tronage of the traveling as well as the perma-
nent community.
Jacksonville, Dec. 25, 1869.

DUGAN & WALL,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA.

MARK your goods, care of D. & W. Crescent
City; send shipping receipts and bills of
lading; freight and charges payable in Crescent
City, on delivery of goods.
Our war-houses consist of two brick and one
stone building.
Assuring our patrons that no pains will be
spared in looking to their interest, we ask for
a continuance of their most favored.
DUGAN & WALL.
Crescent City, March 1, 1870. feb25

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.

Once Before.

Once before, this self-same air
Fanned me, though I know not where.
Strange! How very like it came,
Tough and fragrant were the same;
Sound of mingled voices, too,
With a light laugh ringing through;
Some one moving—here or there—
Some one passing up the stair,
Some one calling from without,
Or a far off, childish shout—
Simple, home-like, nothing more,
Yet if all hath been before!

No. Not to-day, nor yesterday,
Nor any day. But far away—
So long ago, so very far.
It might have been on other star.
How was it spent? and where? and when—
This life that went, yet comes again?
Was sleep its world? or had it death?
I ask myself with bated breath.
Ah! never dream had power to show
Such vexing glimpse of Long Ago.
Never a death could follow death
With love between and home, and breath.

The spell has passed. What spendthrifts, we
Of simple, household certainty!
What golden grain we trample low,
Searching for flowers that never grow.
Why, home is real, and love is real:
Nor false our honest high ideal,
Life, it is bounding, warm and strong,
And all my heart grows with song:
It must be true, what'er befall,
This, and the world to come, are all—
And yet it puzzles me—alack!
When life that could not be, comes back!
—Hearth and Home.

Correspondence.

KLAMATH AGENCY, Sept. 27, 1870.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—I have but a
moment to write you, for our "young
and much esteemed friend" Alex. now
holds his restive charger by the bridle
ready to carry our mail to the Fort.
All the Agency people are well and
business is being prosecuted with much
vigor. On the farms Capt. Feece drives
forward with energy; already a dense
cloud of dust envelopes Ko-was-ta, for
the threshing machine has actually got
under way, and the fence riders are so
densely covered with excited Indians
for a hundred yards that there would
hardly be room for a moderate sized
knife-blade between any two of them.

The old veteran, Major Magone, has
gone for a brief season, but in his stead
Sir John Scanton, with a corps of en-
ergetic assistants hurries the saw-mill
towards an early completion. Early in
the month high chief O. C. Applegate
with fifty of his fiercest warriors dug
the mill race. Since that time they
have filled the forest with saw-logs and
are still at the front in the dust and ex-
citement of active service. There is
now some sickness among the red-
skins down on the lake, and as a con-
sequence purispirited Esculapius makes
his headquarters in the saddle.

STI-NOS.

YANKEE RATIONCINATION.—A dis-
tinguished clergyman, of the Universal-
ist denomination, was accused, while in
Lowell, of "violently dragging his
wife from a revival meeting, and com-
pelling her to go home with him." He
replied: "First, I have never attempt-
ed to influence my wife in her views,
nor her choice at a meeting. Secondly,
my wife has not attended any of the
revival meetings in Lowell. Thirdly,
I have not attended even one of those
meetings for any purpose whatever.
Fourthly, neither my wife nor myself
have any inclination to attend those
meetings. And fifthly, I never had a
wife."

JULES FAYRE "has gone to meet the
King of Prussia." Perhaps, as things
look, he might have met him if he had
stayed in Paris.

GRIEVING for misfortune is adding
gall to wormwood.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Sept. 16, 1870.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

A rule was adopted in the Treasury
nearly four years ago, of deducting
from mutilated U. S. currency notes a
percentage equal to the parts missing.
Under this rule it has been arbitrary
with the Treasurer of deducting pro-
portionally from any note that per-
centage might have a corner torn off.
It has never been the custom, however,
to enforce such exactions until a few
days since, when the cashier of the
First National Bank of Baltimore trans-
mitted to the U. S. Treasury for re-
demption a \$20 U. S. note, having a
corner torn off, and received in return
only \$19, with an explanation of the
Treasury that this course is now pur-
sued to protect the Treasury from fraud
and keep the circulating notes in
good order. Notwithstanding the im-
pression of many that the enforcement
of the above rule has long been in force,
it has now become a matter of fact
that only in a few instances has the
Department ever made such exactions.
Its custom has been, under the sugges-
tion of Secretary McCulloch, to re-
deem for the entire face of the note
when more than one-half of the origi-
nal note was presented; and refuse to
redeem any portion less than one-half;
and in cases where exactly one-half of
a note was presented, to redeem for
one-half of the original note.

THE CENSUS OF 1870.

The Census Bureau is getting along
finely. The force, although yet incom-
plete, are keeping up well the work re-
ceived from the different Marshal dis-
tricts throughout the country. The
Bureau expects to be able, soon, to
chronicle to the country the population
of our largest cities. With a few sin-
gle exceptions, as yet, there have been
but partial returns from them. Wash-
ington, for instance, is concluded, and
reports a population of 111,000 inhab-
itants against 60,000 in 1860. The im-
petus given it by the war doubtless has
something to do with this extraordi-
nary increase in the last ten years, but
even since the war has closed and the
departure of the thousands of transient
business men from the city, the resident
population is steadily on the increase,
and property in and around the city
has depreciated but little from the pa-
per inflation of war times. This is
partly owing, it is thought, to emigra-
tion from the North into Maryland and
Virginia, around Washington.

Delaware stands ahead in the most
nearly completed reports of any State
in the Union. The whole State, with
the exception of Milford and Mispellion,
which reported 9,305 last census, has
been taken, and aggregates 114,934,
against 102,911 in 1860, an increase of
nearly twelve per cent.

Maryland, the most backward in her
reports, out of ninety-four sub-divi-
sions into which the State is divided,
but five have as yet reported. This is,
perhaps, owing to an indisposition
among many of her people, who are
semi-secessionists, to aid the enumera-
tors in the performance of their duties.

EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

By a late decision of the acting Com-
missioner of the Internal Revenue, all
written and printed evidence of any
amount of money due less than one
hundred dollars, is equally exempt
from stamp duty as promissory notes,
under the act of July 14, 1870.

French Losses.

A Tribune correspondent, writing
from Berlin, on the 26th of Sept., says:
"The official statement of German
successes, thus far, not including Leon,
from the 2d of August, shows 1 Mar-
shal, 38 Generals, 3,350 officers, 106,
850 privates, 10,280 horses, at least 56
eagles, 162 mitrailleuses, 887 field and
fortress guns, over 400 wagons and
trains, several pontoon trains, mag-
azines, railway trains, with an incal-
culable quantity of supplies in arms, am-
munition, clothing, equipments, forage,
and provisions." The total French loss
in killed, wounded and prisoners ex-
ceeds 180,000.

The population of Oregon foots up
91,050. Multnomah county has the
largest population; Marion county the
next; Linn county the third; and
Lane county the fourth.

How to Carve.

Although it is a daily duty for many
men and women to cut up meat for a
family, there are multitudes who do it
neither well or wise. The following
suggestions, from an agricultural paper
on this point, may not be out of place,
the more especially to young house-
keepers:

To carve fowls, which should always
be laid with the breast uppermost,
place the fork in the breast, and take
off the wings, and legs, without turning
the fowl; then cut out the merry
thought; cut slices from the breast;
cut out the collar-bone; cut off the
side pieces, and then cut the carcass in
two. Divide the joints in the leg of a
turkey.

In carving a sirloin, cut thin slices
from the side next to you (it must be
put on the dish with the tenderloin
underneath); then turn it. Help the
guests to both kinds.

In carving a leg of mutton or ham,
begin by cutting across the middle to
the bone.

Cut a tongue across and not length-
wise, and hold the middle over.

Carve a forequarter of lamb by sepa-
rating the shoulder from the ribs, and
then divide the ribs.

To carve a loin of veal, begin at the
smaller end and separate the ribs. Help
each one to a piece of kidney and its
fat. Carve pork and mutton in the
same way.

To carve a fillet of veal, begin at the
top and help to the stuffing with each
slice. In a breast of veal, separate the
breast and brisket, and then cut up,
asking which part is preferred.

In carving a pig, it is customary to
divide it and take off the head before
it comes to the table, as to many peo-
ple the head is revolting. Cut off the
limbs and divide the ribs.

In carving venison, make a deep in-
cision down the bone to let out the
juice, and turn the broad end toward
you cutting deep and thin slices.
Warm plates are very necessary with
venison and mutton, and in winter are
desirable for all meats.

ONIONS FOR POULTRY.—A corres-
pondent writes: It is a well known fact
to owners of poultry that the occasional
use of onions mixed and fed to poultry
with other food, is one of the best ways
of keeping a yard of poultry in good
health. I am afraid it has not received
the attention and use that its merits re-
ally demand. I am well satisfied that
the use of this vegetable would pre-
vent three-fourths of the disease that a
poultry yard is subject to. Not that
it is a cure-all after disease has once se-
cured a hold, but I know that I have
cured cases of most severe roup by its
use after standard remedies had failed.
I am convinced that if an article like
this would cure, the occasional use of
it would be a preventive, and such I
have found it to be not only in roup
but in all those diseases that poultry
are liable to under carelessness and
mismanagement. Fowls will readily
eat it if it is sliced fine and mixed with
their food. Give it as often as once a
week—often if you choose—it will do
them good. Make a trial of this vege-
table, breeders of poultry, and then
you will know for a certainty how to
appreciate it.

QUICK AND EASY CURE FOR FOUN-
DER.—Clean out the bottom of the
hoof thoroughly—hold up the leg so
as to bring the bottom of the hoof up-
wards, holding it firmly in a horizontal
position, and pour in a tablespoonful
of turpentine, if the cavity of the hoof
will hold that much, it not pour in
what it will hold, without danger of
running over; touch the turpentine
with a red hot iron, (that will set it
on fire); hold the hoof firmly in po-
sition until it burns out. Great care
must be taken that none runs over on
the hair or hoof, lest the skin be
burned. If the feet are all affected,
burn all of them. Relief will speedily
follow; and the animal will be
ready for service in a short time.

A CHEAP FILTER.—The Manufactur-
er and Builder gives the following
directions for a simple filter to purify
cistern water. Place on the perforated
bottom of a box a piece of flannel, and
on this some coarse powdered char-
coal, then coarse river sand, and cover
the whole with sandstone broken into
small pieces.

Pay That Debt.

It is a small one, to be sure, and ap-
parently not worthy of a serious
thought. Why then not pay it? Why
be compelled to suffer the mortification
of a dun? Why not take that little
thorn out of your finger at once? It
will fester if allowed to remain, and
cause ten times the trouble. Why not
relieve the conscience of that little
load? You will feel the better for it
by doing so. You contracted the debt
knowingly and willingly. Did you
not mean to pay it? Certainly you
did. Then why not pay it at once? Every
day's delay increases morally the
amount of the obligation. Remember
too, that your little debt, and another
man's little debt, and a hun-
dred other men's debts, make a little
fortune for your creditor, for they en-
able him to pay his larger debts, or
feed his workmen and keep his ma-
chines running. —then Don't

ENVY.—None should discover envy
at the prosperity of a brother, nor sup-
plant him or put him out of his work if
he is capable to finish the same, for no
man can finish another's work so much
to the lord's profit, unless he be thor-
oughly acquainted with the designs
and draughts of him that began it.—
Ancient Chariots.

AFTER the battle
Moltke said to the
"This is a glorious vic-
tory. Would to God
the French!"