

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.

JOHN MILLER'S
Sportman's Depot!
Third Street,
Next Door to B. F. Dowell's Law Office.
KEEPS ALWAYS ON HAND THE
 best stock of Guns, patent and home-made Rifles and Shot Guns, single and double; Revolvers of the latest patents; Pocket Pistols, neat, small and powerful; Derringers, the latest and best. Also the best Powder and Powder Flasks; all sorts of Shot and Pouches; Caps, Wads, and everything in the Sportman's line. The above goods are all of the best quality, and will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders in my line promptly executed; repairing done promptly and with dispatch. Having sold out my saddle business those indebted to me are requested to call and settle.
JOHN MILLER,
 Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 5, 1870-11

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

NEW STATE SALOON.
DRINKS 125 CENTS.
 The thirsty public are informed that PARK A SALOON of the NEW STATE SALOON will furnish 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.
 166et69 **PAPE & SAVAGE.**

EAGLE BREWERY!
JOS. WETTERER Prop'r.
 THE BEST OF LAGER BEER KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND; sold by the keg, gallon, or glass. Seeing is believing, give me a call and judge for yourself.
 Jacksonville, Jan. 15, 1870-11

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.

DR. GEO. B. TOLMAN,
(Late Surgeon U. S. Army)
Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.
 Will practice in Jackson and adjacent counties, and attend promptly to all calls on professional business.
 Office and residence on Fourth street, opposite the M. E. church.
 Jacksonville Oregon, Jan. 8, 1870-11

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XVI. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1871. NO. 4.

E. C. BROOKS'
New Watch, Clock, & Jewelry STORE.
JUST OPENED, UNDER THE HALL
 of the U. S. Hotel, opposite P. Ryan's store, Jacksonville, Oregon; where can be found a general assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold and Silver Chains and Jewelry,
Gold, Silver, and Steel-bowed Spectacles,
Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks.
 The American Watches, in both Gold and Silver cases will be furnished at
EASTERN PRICES!
 All goods represented and sold for just what they are, and for the lowest living profit.
 Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Sewing Machines cleaned and repaired for prices to correspond with the times.
 October 1, 1870.

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 obtained 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 patronage of the traveling as well as the permanent 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 warehouses 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 past favors.
DUGAN & WALL,
 Crescent City, March 1, 1870-feb261f

U. S. HOTEL,
JACKSONVILLE OREGON.
Corner of California and Third Sts.
L. HORNE, Proprietor,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE
 Public that he has the largest, best, and most commodious Hotel in Southern Oregon.
 It is located in the central part of Jacksonville; Stages from the North and South leave regularly from the U. S. HOTEL.
 The House has lately been re-painted, and renovated; the rooms are newly furnished, and well ventilated. The Bedrooms are supplied with **SPRING BEDS,** and every other convenience for the comfort of the guests.

BOARD AND LODGING
 Can be had at reasonable rates, according to the room occupied.

THE TABLE
 Will be supplied with the best the market can afford.
FAMILIES
 Can find at this House rooms especially arranged for their comfort and convenience, as well as every attention and comfort usually found at a well kept Hotel.

A LARGE HALL
 Is attached to the Hotel, for Balls, Meetings, Shows, &c., and can be had at reasonable terms.
 Jacksonville, Oregon, Jan. 8, 1870-11

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, 1870-11

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.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.,
 Jan. 24, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE UMPQUA AND WILLAMETTE RIVERS.
 Early in December Mr. Corbett introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for the reports of the Engineer's information as to the surveys of those rivers.

The Secretary of War has at last furnished the information and it is published by order of the Senate. It appears from the report that the

UMPQUA
 is a small, rapid stream, the navigation of which is obstructed principally by benches or ledges of sandstone rock. It can be made navigable for about seven months in the year, with a depth of four feet below its low water stage, from Scottsburg, 25 miles above its mouth, to Roseburg, about 120 miles further up, for \$22,500.

Major Williams divides the estimates, for the improvements of the rapids, as follows:
 Sawyer's Rapids.....\$ 503 00
 Hart's ".....1,160 00
 Mill's ".....4,840 00
 Delaney's ".....1,138 00
 Crow's ".....815 00
 Additional 20 per cent. for contingencies on above... 1,691 00
 Clayton's three rapids.... 10,297 41
Grand Total, \$20,204 41

The Major closes this part of his report in encouraging words; says he: "As a steamboat can certainly carry freight, with improved navigation, from Scottsburg to Roseburg at \$20 per ton, the difference or amount saved on imports of the valley alone, for less than one year, will more than pay for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the river. It is therefore to the interest of the steamboat company as well as the people of the valley to remove the rocks."
THE WILLAMETTE.
 Lieut. Heuer, recommended the following expenditures for the improvement of the Willamette, above the Falls at Oregon City:
 For improving Bowen's Bar...\$ 3,500
 " Humphrey's Bar... 700
 " Chitwood's ".....4,000
 Beaver and Lone
 Tree Rapids..... 6,600
 For improving Matheny's Bar 1,200
Total, \$18,000
 If the Willamette river, says Lieut. Heuer, "should be improved at Matheny's Bar, Beaver and Lone Tree Rapids, and Chitwood's Bar, the result would be that steamboats might make the trip from Oregon City to Salem in a few hours less time than at present, and would be able to carry a little more freight. As all the boats plying on this river are owned by one company it is questionable whether any improvement on these bars by the government would cause any reduction in the freight tariff."
 "Should the two obstacles above Salem be removed; viz.: Humphrey's Rapids and Bowen's Bar, boats might get to Albany and Corvallis during low water stage."
 Senator Corbett saw the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the House to-day, and he promised to bring it before his committee and to recommend these appropriations. If it fails in the House committee Senator Corbett will try and get it inserted by a recommendation from the Committee on Commerce of the Senate.

PERSONAL.
 Senator Williams is sick, at home, to-day.
 J. J. Hoffman was confirmed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory to-day.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.
 The complete returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, under the census of 1870, received in the Census Office in Washington, foot up as follows:
STATES.
 Alabama..... 996,961
 Arkansas..... 483,179
 California..... 560,285
 Connecticut..... 537,418
 Delaware..... 125,015
 Florida..... 187,756
 Georgia..... 1,200,609
 Illinois..... 2,539,638
 Indiana..... 1,673,046
 Iowa..... 1,191,802
 Kansas..... 362,872
 Kentucky..... 1,321,901
 Louisiana..... 732,731
 Maine..... 626,468
 Maryland..... 780,806
 Massachusetts..... 1,457,351
 Michigan..... 1,184,296
 Minnesota..... 435,511
 Mississippi..... 834,170
 Missouri..... 1,715,000
 Nebraska..... 123,000
 Nevada..... 42,491
 New Hampshire..... 318,300
 New Jersey..... 905,794
 New York..... 4,364,411
 North Carolina..... 1,068,814
 Ohio..... 2,653,214
 Oregon..... 90,922
 Pennsylvania..... 3,515,993
 Rhode Island..... 217,356
 South Carolina..... 728,000
 Tennessee..... 1,257,983
 Texas..... 797,500
 Vermont..... 330,552
 Virginia..... 1,234,830
 West Virginia..... 445,616
 Wisconsin..... 1,055,167
Total, 38,092,653
DISTRICT AND TERRITORIES.
 District of Columbia..... 131,706
 Arizona..... 9,858
 Colorado..... 39,706
 Dakota..... 14,181
 Idaho..... 14,998
 Montana..... 20,594
 New Mexico..... 91,852
 Utah..... 86,786
 Washington..... 23,901
 Wyoming..... 9,118
Total, 442,500
Total of the United States, 38,535,153.

The Iron Horse.
 [From the Auburn (N. Y.) News.]
 A locomotive iron horse has been added to the catalogue of curious inventions by Auburn mechanics, by Dr. Patrick Breen.
 Mr. Breen is a native of Tralee, county of Kerry, Ireland. He was brought up in the apothecary shop of the celebrated Dr. John O'Connell, uncle of the late Daniel O'Connell. He came to this country in 1850, and to Auburn in 1851. Though generally employed upon the New York Central Railroad, and in our local machine shops, he has perhaps been better known here as a curer of blindness.
 He has the credit of several inventions of merit.
 For nearly a year past he has been employing his leisure hours in studying out some plan to make a self-supplying chemical power to take the place of steam, and to make it move a piece of machinery having the motion of a horse. He claims also to have brought that to a degree of perfection which indicates success. That he discovered a motive power in certain alkalies and acids, which has never been brought into practical use for agricultural implements, there is no doubt.
 Whether he can make it work his machine-horse over soft and uneven ground seems to be the only point to be tested. He appears to be very confident himself that it will do so. Upon that, we express our opinion now. We give his description of the machine as he has furnished it to us for public information—not to advertise it, but as a matter of news.
 The machine does not go on wheels like an engine, but walks like a horse, on four legs, which rise eight inches and makes a forward movement of eighteen at every revolution of a central shaft which works them. The shaft is ten feet long, the length of the machine. The legs are five feet apart, which enables the machine to preserve its balance on uneven ground. It is so constructed that it will go up or down a heavy grade with the greatest ease, and is calculated to walk and draw on soft and tilled land with more ease than a team of horses. It turns round in its own length to any point needed. As to speed, it will go at any rate from three to fifteen miles per hour. The concern can be reversed. It can be employed for all the purposes that a team of horses are useful, such as plowing, reaping, or drawing wagons, street cars and canal boats.

Something about Glass.
 The chemistry of to-day is not equal to the chemistry of 2,000 years ago. The Jesuits who first found their way into China, told a story of a curiosity in that country—a glass cup into which clear water was poured, and then appeared to be full of fishes. Another story was told of malleable glass in the date of St. Paul. This has been denied, but still malleable glass has been exhibited. The exquisite beauty and endurance as well as completeness of many of the glass windows in the old country is well known; the Barbarian vase, for which the Duke of Portland gave \$90,000, was an European puzzle, and it is only eighty years ago that Wedgwood astonished the world by proclaiming that it was only glass and not saronyx, as the world believed. Glass has been found in the ruins of Chertage that no rubies or emeralds could rival.

Economy on the Farm.
 Farmers grow rich by saving; others have first to earn the money and then spend it for food. The wants of a farmer are few that cannot be supplied from his farm. Why, then, should the farmer repine because he has not money to buy abroad, or measure his wealth by comparing his money with that of others who must give all for things which he has without buying.
 Herein lies the secret of a farmer's success. In raising everything, as far as possible, on the farm, and buying as little as he possibly can.
 Nor is this mistake the only one made by farmers. They all want too much land, and too much stock for their land. Remember that fifty acres actually worth one hundred dollars per acre, is worth more than one hundred acres at fifty dollars per acre; because one-half the work expended on the first will raise as much as the whole amount expended on one hundred acres. In the same way with stock. It is better to fatten five heads of steers well than ten only half done, because they will sell for more, and you will also save the interest on one-half the investment.

NEVER be sorry for any generous action that you ever did, even if it was betrayed. Never be sorry that you were magnanimous, if the man was mean afterward. Never be sorry that you gave. It was right for you to give, even if you were imposed upon. You cannot afford to keep on the safe side by being mean.

FROM THE WALLS WALLA UNION:
 The small-pox is no joke here. It is not worth while to call it the "prevailing disease," or any other pet name; for the fact is that it is now pretty generally spread through the settlement on the Walls Walla river near its mouth, and on the lower part of the Touchet. Quite a number are now sick with it, but it is said to be of rather a mild type.

The New Senator from Louisiana.
 General Joseph R. West, the Senator elect from Louisiana for the term of six years from the 4th of March next, vice the Hon. J. S. Harris, is a native of the State which elected him, and well known as an earnest and able Republican.
 At the breaking out of the war he resided in California, and organized the 1st California infantry in the city of San Francisco, August, 1861, commanding the regiment as colonel. He was promoted to the rank of brigadier general December 2, 1862, and after arduous service in the field he was honorably mustered out January 4, 1866. Returning to his native State General West served for some time as principal deputy United States marshal under General F. J. Herron. Immediately after the inauguration of President Grant, Secretary Boutwell appointed him auditor of the custom-house at New Orleans, which place he held until the State government determined to remove the corrupt Democratic Mayor, with the other municipal officials of New Orleans, when General West was selected by Governor Warmoth to fill the arduous and responsible position of Administrator of Public Improvements. He performed the duties of this office up to the date of his election as United States Senator with great credit to himself and with acceptability to the party and the citizens of New Orleans.
 General West is a gentleman of fine business qualifications. He is a sound and consistent Republican, and in him the State of Louisiana will have an able and energetic representative, and the Republican party a zealous advocate of its principles.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The New German Constitution.
 The German crown has been offered to and accepted by William of Prussia. Among the monarchs of the hour King William is the most prosperous. Under him the old German empire is restored. Since 1806 the German or Holy Roman empire has been defunct. Now that the old name is revived people ask what the restored German empire means.
 In a few words let us explain. The new constitution comes under a three-fold division. It consists of the crown, the princes, and the Parliament. Of the Parliament, or Reichstag, we must speak well. The power is distributed in accordance with population. The Reichstag is to consist of three hundred and eighty-two members, elected by ballot and universal suffrage in the proportion of one member to every one hundred thousand of the population. In this House Prussia will be represented by two hundred and forty, or nearly two-thirds of the whole. In the Parliament, or Reichstag, Prussia will therefore be master of the situation.
 The Imperial Council is to consist of the twenty-five Princes of Germany. The votes are to be as follows:
 Emperor (King of Prussia).....17
 Bavaria..... 6
 Saxony..... 6
 Wurtemberg..... 4
 Baden..... 3
 Hesse..... 3
 Mecklenburg-Schwerin..... 2
 Brunswick..... 2
 Oldenburg..... 2
 Saxe-Weimar..... 1
 Mecklenburg-Strelitz..... 1
 Saxe-Meiningen..... 1
 Saxe-Coburg-Gotha..... 1
 Saxe-Altenburg..... 1
 Waldeck..... 1
 Lippe-Deimold..... 1
 Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt..... 1
 Schwarzburg-Sondershausen..... 1
 Reuss-Schietz..... 1
 Schaumburg-Lippe..... 1
 Reuss-Greiz..... 1
 Hamburg..... 1
 Lubeck..... 1
 Bremen..... 1
 Anhalt..... 1
Total, 382

Interesting to Settlers.
 We extract the following paragraph from a letter written by Hon. S. Garfield to S. W. Brown, Esq., Receiver in the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., and published in the Register of the 21st ult.
 "In regard to the settlers occupying abandoned homesteads, to which you refer, I have to say that such of them as have taken these abandoned homesteads under the pre-emption law will hold, whether those lands are surveyed or unsurveyed, provided the claims were taken on surveyed lands prior to their withdrawal for railroad purposes. Perhaps you are aware of the fact that an order of withdrawal of lands for railroad purposes does not cover and apply to unsurveyed lands. The odd sections reserved for railroad purposes must be segregated and ascertained by actual survey before the order of withdrawal can operate upon them. Therefore pre-emptors who have settled or may hereafter settle upon the public lands unsurveyed, will hold those, notwithstanding the order of withdrawal for railroad purposes. Such is the decision of the Department here; and I doubt not its correctness in law and equity. There is, however, no provision in favor of homestead settlers upon the last class of lands. Those who have taken homesteads upon unsurveyed lands have necessarily done it at their own risk, as the law does not authorize the taking of that class of claims on such lands. To meet this difficulty, and if possible to protect those who have made homes, expecting an early survey of the localities where they have settled, I have introduced a bill in the House, extending the homestead privilege to unsurveyed as well as to surveyed lands, the same as the pre-emption privilege. This is a measure which effects all the frontier localities throughout the United States; and being of such general interest, I confidently hope to obtain the necessary action upon the measure at the present session, and secure its passage."

Jews in Rome Set Free.—By a recent decree of Victor Emanuel, all citizens of the annexed Roman provinces are placed on the same footing as regards civil rights. Four thousand eight hundred Jews huddled together in the Ghetto, and who, until a few years ago were forcibly penned up there by huge iron gates being closed at nightfall, and neither ingress nor egress permitted by the guard until the following morning, are thus emancipated. Up to the present time, though many disabilities were removed, their testimony was not considered as valid in any court of law, so that a Christian who killed a Jew, in the presence of twenty Jewish witnesses, remained unpunished for want of proof. They could not possess real property, a disqualification which unhappily existed too long in countries more enlightened. They were debarred from all the liberal professions, from attendance on the public schools and academies; the only exception in their favor being the permission to attend the medical lectures at the University. They now are restored to all the rights of other citizens of Rome. To put the Pope back would be to nullify this decree and revive the persecution of the Jews. The whole human race ought to cry out against Archbishop Spalding's and Charles O'Connor's petition to have the tyrant of the Vatican clothed again with civil power and armed with the sword.—*Occident.*

It is always in our power to make a friend by smiles, what a folly, then, to make an enemy by frowns.
 A CALIFORNIA MAN has 10,000 hens.

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