

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,
Opposite the United States Hotel.
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,
revolvers, small and powerful; Derringers, the lat-
est and best. Also the best Powder and
Flasks; all sorts of Shot and Pouches;
Caps, Wads, and everything in the Sportman's
line. The above goods are all of the best qual-
ity, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
All orders in my line promptly executed; re-
pairing done promptly and with dispatch.
J. MILLER
Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 5, 1870-11

Professional Cards.

DOWELL & KELLY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

KAHLER & WATSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

WILL practice in all Courts of this State;
obtain Patents for all classes of public
lands, both mineral and agricultural; attend
promptly in collections, and attend to all Coun-
ty and Probate business.
JACKSONVILLE, June 17, 1871.

J. R. NEIL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

HAVING made arrangements to counsel with
E. STEELE, Esq., of Yreka, I am prepared
to attend to any business entrusted to my care.
24 June 11th

GEO. H. DURHAM,
Attorney-at-Law
63 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND - - - OREGON.

DR. L. T. DAVIS,
SURGEON,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

S. F. CHAPIN, M. D.
JACKSONVILLE.
Office and Residence,
RYAN'S BRICK BUILDING, 3d St.,
Between California & Main Sts.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK,
Physician & Surgeon,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Office at his residence, in the Old Overbeck
Hospital, on Oregon Street.

Dr. L. Ganung,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Jacksonville, Oregon,

California Street, opposite P. J. Ryan's Brick Store.
May 20, 1871 - 11

DR. W. JACKSON,
DENTIST.

ALL STYLES OF PLATE WORK MADE.
Such as Gold, Silver, Platinum, Aluminum,
and Rubber. Special attention given to
children's teeth. Silver spray used in ex-
tracting.
Will visit Ashland annually on the first of
March; also, Korbville on the fourth Monday
in October.
Call and examine Specimen Work
OFFICE: Corner of California & Fifth Sts.
RESIDENCE, opposite the Court House.
Jacksonville, Nov. 20 - 11

DR. L. DANFORTH,
Physician and Surgeon,

HAS permanently located on the East Lane
Ranch, two miles north of the Willow
Springs, and offers his professional services to
the people of Jackson and Josephine counties.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK'S
BATH ROOMS,
In the Overbeck Hospital,

WARM, COLD & SHOWER BATHS,
SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Oregon.

OFFICE in the U. S. Hotel, Third Street

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XVI.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1872.

NO. 51

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.
22 Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Sewing
Machines cleaned and repaired for prices to cor-
respond with the times.
October 1, 1870.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL

have just received
AND OFFER FOR SALE,

Hay Forks and Rakes; Grain Scythes
and Snathes, Wooden and Steel
Barley Forks, Grape Vine Cradles,
Manure Forks, Grain Scoops,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Chopping and Broad Axes,
Hatchets and Hammers,
Bench Screws, Wagon
Boxes, Patent Cross
Cut and Buck Saws,
Hand Saws, and a general
assortment of Shell Hard-
ware, Cutlery, &c. Nails of
all Sizes; Paints, Oils and Varn-
ish, Window Glass and Putty;
Tubs, Baskets, Clothes Wringers,
Well Buckets, Trays and Bowls, &c.

Giant Powder, Fuse and Caps,
RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER

COOK STOVES,
DIFFERENT STYLES!!
ASSORTED
Iron and Steel.

Submerged and Douglas Pumps.

Cast Iron Wash Kettles,
Bake Ovens, Skillets,
and Tea Kettles,
Brass and Enamelled
Kettles, Trays,
Pans, &c., &c.

NEW YORK COMBINED
REAPER AND MOWER
AND HORSE RAKER !!

Always on hand,
a full assortment of
TIN WARE.

Hydraulic Pipe, Tin, Copper,
and Sheet Iron Ware made to order.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL.
Jacksonville, June 10, 1871.

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.
One warehouse consists 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. - feb2641

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
signed B. F. MYER, has been duly ap-
pointed, and bonded approved.

U. S. Deputy Surveyor,
of Mineral Claims in and for Mining District,
No. 1, the said district being defined in extent
as in public notice issued from U. S. Surveyor
General's Office for the District of Oregon, un-
der date of Oct. 30, 1870.

All persons desiring of entering mineral
claims in said district under the acts of Con-
gress approved July 22, 1866 and amendatory
act approved July 9, 1870, must have the same
surveyed by authority.
Mineral claims may be entered that are sit-
uated on unsurveyed lands as well as on sur-
veyed lands.
All communications addressed to me at Ash-
land Mills, Jackson Co., Oregon, will receive
prompt attention, as I will give all assistance
in my power to claimants wishing to avail
themselves of the law authorizing the sale of
mineral lands.

B. F. MYER,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor.
Dated at my Office, near Ashland Mills, Ore-
gon, March 24, 1871. - 11

FOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
REDUCTION & CO'S ARE THE BEST.

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.

THE SEER.
BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

I hear the far off vagabond's horn,
I see the Yankee's trail -
His foot on every mountain pass,
On every stream his sail.

He's whistling round St. Mary's Falls
Upon his loaded train;
He's leaving on the Pictorial Rocks
His fresh tobacco stain.

I hear the mattock in the mines,
The axe stroke in the dell;
The clamor from the Indian lodge,
The Jesuit's chapel bell.

I see the swarthy trappers come
From Mississippi's springs;
And war chiefs with their painted bows,
And crests of eagle's wings.

Behind the quagmire's birchen canoe,
The steamer smokes and raves;
And city lights are staked for sale,
Above old Indian graves.

By forest, lake and waterfall,
I see the peddler's show;
The mighty mingling with the mean,
The lofty with the low.

I hear the tread of pioneers
Of nations yet to be;
The first low wash of waves where soon
Shall roll a human sea.

The rudiments of empire here,
Are plastic yet and warm;
The chaos of a mighty world
Is rounding into form.

Each rude and jostling fragment soon
Its fitting place shall find -
The raw materials of a State,
Its muscles and its mind.

And westering still the star which leads
The new world in its train,
Has tipped with fire the icy peaks
Of many a mountain chain.

The snowy cones of Oregon
Are kindled on its way,
And California's golden sands
Gleam brighter in its ray.

How TO BREAK ONE'S SELF OF BAD
HABITS. - Understand clearly the rea-
sons, and all the reasons, why the habit
is injurious. Study the subject till
there is no lingering doubt in your
mind. Avoid the places, the persons
and the thoughts, that lead to the
temptation. Keep busy; idleness is
the strength of bad habits. Do not
give up the struggle when you have
broken your resolution once, twice, ten
times, or a thousand times. That only
shows how much need there is to
strive. When you have broken your
resolution just think the matter over
and endeavor to understand why it
was that you failed, so that you may
be upon your guard against a recur-
rence of the same circumstances. Do
not think it a little or an easy thing
that you have undertaken.

AN OUTLET TO LAKE SUPERIOR.
An ancient outlet to Lake Superior
has been discovered by the Michigan
Geological Survey. This outlet is un-
mistakable in its character, and consists
of a deep valley or depression border-
ed with high bluffs, and is continuous
from the south shore of Lake Superior
to Green Bay in Lake Michigan. The
practicability of a ship canal is sug-
gested by this discovery, and surveys
will no doubt soon be made to that
end. Should it be found practicable,
it will greatly shorten the distance be-
tween the ports on the lakes.

TOBACCO BOYS. - Tobacco boys will
make tobacco men, with tobacco mouths
and tobacco teeth, and tobacco breaths,
and tobacco pockets, and a general
tobacco smell; and what is worse
they will have tobacco appetites, which
will crave tobacco enough in their life
time to feed them, to buy a small farm
and raise a small family. They will,
moreover, spit tobacco all along their
way through life, to the annoyance of
their neighbors and the displeasure of
their wives and families.

FOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
REDUCTION & CO'S ARE THE BEST.

SUBSCRIBE for your county paper.

Senator Corbett.

We are pleased to announce to the
people of Oregon that Senator Corbett
is looking after the interests of our
State. The Senator, while at home, is
vigilant hunting up the wants of the
people in different parts of the State;
and his record will show that he is
exercising his utmost power, while in
Congress, to bring about legislation
that will give the people of his State
what they most need. He is the right
man in the right place, and we regret
that we have not more such men. The
people of Southern Oregon will always
remember him. Read what he is
doing: We copy from the *Congress-
ional Globe*:

Mr. Corbett. I have a petition from
citizens of Link river precinct, Jack-
son county, Oregon, in which they set
forth that under the act for the admis-
sion of the State of Oregon a large
amount of land was given to that State
for certain purposes, and under the
statutes of the State of Oregon this
land was to be sold only to actual set-
tlers, in quantities not exceeding three
hundred and twenty acres to each set-
tler, at the rate of two dollars per acre.
The applicant is required to make oath
"that he is living upon such land, that
he intends to make it his home, and
that he knows of no prior settler claim-
ing any part thereof," thereby preclud-
ing the possibility of the lands being
bought up by speculators.

The present board of commissioners
for the sale of these lands, it is al-
leged, have set aside the above statute
law, giving to speculators the chance
to make applications with fictitious
names attached, and thereby monopoli-
ze all the lands. As this ruling of
the board was made shortly after the
passage of the odious "swamp land
bill" of Oregon, and as the filers on
the swamp lands in this section are the
persons, through or for whom the ap-
plications on swamp lands have been
made, these petitioners say they be-
lieve the board of commissioners to be
in collusion with the swamp land
speculators; and as patents have not
been issued to the State for these
lands, they ask that some remedy be
given by Congress. I ask the atten-
tion of the chairman of the Committee
on Public Lands to this petition, and I
move it be referred to that committee.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CORBETT asked, and by unani-
mous consent obtained, leave to in-
troduce a bill (S. No. 432) to establish
a mail route from Jacksonville to Sams
valley, in Oregon; which was read
twice by its title, referred to the Com-
mittee on Post Offices and Post Roads,
and ordered to be printed.

The following resolution was sub-
mitted by Mr. Corbett on the 14th ult.,
and unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War
be instructed to furnish to the Senate
any information on file in his Depart-
ment as to the cost of the necessary
improvement of the Columbia river
near and below the mouth of the Wal-
lamet, and the removal of obstructions
in the Columbia river above Celilo,
Oregon.

The relative value of gold and silver
in the days of the patriarch Abraham
was 1 to 8; at the period of 1,000
it was 1 to 12; at a. d. 500, it was 1
to 13; at the commencement of the Chris-
tian Era, it was 1 to 9; at a. d. 500, it
was 1 to 18; at a. d. 1,100, it was 1 to
18; at a. d. 1,400, it was 1 to 11; at a. d.
1,613, it was 1 to 15; which latter
ratio, with but slight variation, it has
maintained to the present day.

At a menagerie in Indianapolis a
small lioness escaped from her cage,
and the chief of police went to the top
of the centre pole in five minutes. He
is reported now as saying that he
went up there just for fun, to decide a
bet. Besides that, he says he didn't
know the lioness was out of her cage,
and he didn't go up the pole any way.

The London *Punch* pays Americans
a very pretty compliment, under the
mask of a joke. It advises English-
men to hurry up their subscriptions, or
Chicago will be rebuilt before they
can get there.

A clergyman down east, opposed to
the introduction of instrumental music
in the church, but overruled by the
congregation, gave out the next Sun-
day morning, at the commencement of
the service, "We will now fiddle and
sing the following hymn."

The latest euphuism for red hair is
Canandaigua color; Canandaigua be-
ing, as every New York traveler knows,
a little beyond Auburn.

It is said that the three hardest
words of the English language to pro-
nounce consecutively, are "I was mis-
taken."

State Indemnity Lands.

Many persons, says the *Oregonian*,
will be interested in the following
correspondence, which furnishes an-
other proof of Senator Corbett's untir-
ing exertions in behalf of the interests
of this State:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:
Sir: About six months since my
attention was called by Mr. Risdon of
Lane county, to the importance of
having approved the indemnity lands
selected by the State, in lieu of the
10th and 36th sections, that in many
places had been settled upon. Many
of those who have become purchasers
of these "lien lands," and have made
valuable improvements, have been
quite uneasy in consequence of these
lands not having been approved. I am
pleased now to inform you that the
Commissioner has used every effort,
since I brought the matter to his at-
tention, to have prompt action, and I
now enclose the letter informing me
of the approval of list No. 1, embracing
41,280 acres.

The Department is hard at work
upon the other list, which I have good
reason to believe will soon be com-
pleted, which will set at rest these
titles. Very respectfully yours,

H. W. CORBETT.
DEPT. INTERIOR, GEN'L LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1871.

HON. HENRY W. CORBETT, U. S.
SENATE - Sir: Agreeable to your re-
quest, I have the honor to inform you
that list No. 1, of indemnity school
sections by the State of Oregon, em-
bracing tracts of an aggregate area of
41,280 72-100ths acres, was approved
by the Secretary of the Interior on
the 21st inst.

Transcripts of list will be prepared
and transmitted to the Governor of
the State, and to the local office with-
out delay.

I am, sir, very respectfully your
obedient servant,
WILLIS DRUMMOND,
Commissioner.

Alderney, or Jersey Cattle.

We published a letter from W. C.
Myer, two or three weeks ago, written
from St. Louis, Mo., in which he stated
that he would start for Jackson county
in a few days, with a selection of fine
stock; among others, several head of
Alderney, or Jersey cattle, concerning
the merits of which we give the fol-
lowing from the *Western Rural*:

I saw it stated recently in one of the
prominent journals, that the Ayrshire
stock can be favorably compared with
that of the Alderney, or Jersey stock,
with regard to the richness and quan-
tity of their productions. Regarding
the quality, none can compare with
that of the Alderney. This is the ad-
mission of experienced farmers. It is
true that as far as beauty is concerned,
the Ayrshire may carry off the palm;
but farmers do not take the beauty of
the animals so much in consideration
as they do the true value of the stock.
Mr. Thorn, of Thorndale, Dutchess
county, New York, who has for a
number of years paid especial atten-
tion to stock breeding, gives it as his
opinion that the Alderney yields richer
milk than other breeds. They are very
active, even more so than the Ayr-
shire, and meet with greater demand
among the wealthier class of people
than any other stock.

In Great Britain the Alderneys are
scattered among the nobility of the
land, and are highly prized for the ex-
treme richness of their milk and the
quality it possesses for making the
most golden butter. The offspring of
the Alderney bull is marked so strong-
ly after his breed that even half-breds
often possess quite as good milking
qualities as good bloods.

I recently visited the farm of George
W. Swan, Esq., of this county, upon
which I found some of the Alderney
stock, several males and females. The
females are large, well formed, and
present quite an attraction. The cows
are well shaped, exceedingly gentle,
and produce excellent milk. In fact,
the best milk I have ever tasted was
from those Alderney cows. It is of a
yellow substance, thick, somewhat re-
sembling rich cream, and highly fla-
vored. The butter is very fine, waxy,
and of a beautiful golden yellow. The
quantity of butter made from the milk
of an Alderney cow is generally con-
sidered to be greater than can be made
from a cow of any other breed. This
fact is sustained by the color, general
appearance and flavor of the milk.

This breed is fast improving in all
good points, not losing at the same
time a particle of its high character for
its richness in milk. The Neighbor-
hood of Aurora is to be a great stock-
raising district, and with the intro-
duction of this breed of cows it will
be long three-fold its value.

The Chinese Language.

In learning English, a child com-
mences with letters, but the elementa-
ry things in Chinese are syllables, be-
cause what we should call letters are
full-fledged words. Instead of our
twenty-six letters, the Chinese have
about five hundred syllables, and these
are combined together, in an almost
unlimited permutation, to form their
fifty or sixty thousand words, each
represented by a separate character.
From the paucity of their syllables,
they have to give them many signifi-
cations. Thus, for instance, Rev. S. R.
Brown informs us that the syllable
chao has two hundred and twelve
meanings; *ching*, a hundred and thir-
teen, etc. Hence, if one Chinaman
says to another simply *chao*, he may
mean any one of two hundred and
twelve things, which is practically
nothing; and he has, therefore, in or-
der to limit it somewhere, to speak
another syllable of kindred signifi-
cation, either before or after it. These
two syllables (sometimes three) he
utters so quickly together, that they
form one word as much as in English,
which fact makes it inaccurate to call
Chinese a monosyllabic language. In
other words, the arrangement of the
syllables in English is invariable; so
that, in case of the word "incompre-
hensibility," for instance, we can not
write any two of the syllables together
to form a new word; whereas the
Chinese (supposing it had so long a
word, though it very seldom has one of
more than three syllables) could pick
it to pieces, and make perhaps a dozen,
or two dozen new words. It is hardly
too much to say that a Chinaman can
unite together any two of the five
hundred syllables which have any kin-
ship in meaning, and make an intelli-
gible word.

Let me use a homely illustration.
Suppose two Chinamen sit down on
opposite sides of a table, one of them
with five hundred blocks, smeared with
glue at both ends. He might pick up
and show to the other any one of them,
and he would at once call out any one
of its dozen or hundred meanings, for
each of which he would make a differ-
ent character; but to communicate any
extended or precise information, his
friend must glue them together in
couple or three. This is why the
Chinese is not, as it is usually called,
a monosyllabic language. We can say
in English, "I went to town last night,
and found my friend, and went with
him to see the play," all in monosyl-
labics; but it is impossible to utter in
Chinese anything but the shortest sen-
tences in monosyllables: as, *yo, shao,*
"I say;" *ne sho shue?* "who are you?"
A rapid speaker in English does not
separate his words by greater intervals
than his syllables; neither do the Chi-
nese. The error of calling the language
monosyllabic has arisen from the fact
that in writing, the Chinese make one
cumbersome and complicated, but in-
tegral, character for every word; but
that word may, nevertheless, be spoken
in two, three, or even four syllables.
Overland Monthly.

Re-Vaccination.

On this subject, now so important,
Professor George B. Wood speaks as
follows in his "Practice of Medicine,"
vol. 1, pages 464-5, 2d edition, of 1868:
"The operation should be employed
in every case which has not been test-
ed by exposure to small pox contag-
ion during an epidemic prevalence of
the disease. It may be asked whether
vaccination should be employed in
persons previously affected with small
pox. I should unhesitatingly answer
this question in the affirmative. It has
been before stated that, though fewer
persons are attacked with varioloid
after inoculation or natural small pox,
than after vaccination, yet a greater
number perish. The same protection
that a second vaccination extends in
one case will probably be extended by
vaccination in the other, and is even
more needed, at least so far as life is
concerned. It is generally stated in
the books that vaccination after small
pox produces little or no effect. My
own observation has been exactly the
reverse. In concluding this subject I
would again strongly urge the propri-
ety of universal re-vaccination as the
means not only of promoting the com-
fort and possibly of saving the life of
the individual, but also of preventing
the spread of small pox and of ulti-
mately eradicating it, if not from the
globe, at least from extensive commu-
nities."

ANGIENT MUSIC. - The Egyptian
flute was only a cow's horn with three
or four holes in it, and their harp or
lyre had only three strings; the Gre-
cian lyre had only seven strings, and
was very small, being held in one hand;
the Jewish trumpets that made the
walls of Jerico fall down were only
ram's horns; they had no other instru-
mental music but by percussion, of
which the greatest boast made was
the psalter, a small triangular harp
or lyre with wire strings, and struck
with an iron needle or stick; their
sacbut was something like a bagpipe;
the timbrel was a tambourine; and the
dalemar was a horizontal harp, with
wire strings, and struck with a stick
like the psalter. They had no writ-
ten music; had scarcely a vowel in
their language; and yet (according to
Josephus) had two hundred thousand
musicians playing at the dedication of
the temple of Solomon.

The New York Senate has ratified
the Fifteenth Amendment.