

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 patterns; 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 Sportsman'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.
JOHN MILLER,
 Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 5, 1870-14

Professional Cards.
 D. F. DOWELL, M. KELLY,
DOWELL & KELLY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 Jacksonville, Oregon.
 C. W. KAHLER, R. B. WATSON,
KAHLER & WATSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
 Jacksonville, Oregon.
 OFFICE: Opposite the Court House.
 WILL practice in all Courts of this State;
 obtain Patents for all classes of public
 lands, both mineral and agricultural; attend
 promptly to collections, and attend to all County
 and Probate business.
 Jacksonville, June 17, 1871.

J. R. NEIL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
 HAVING made arrangements to connect with
 E. STEELE, Esq., of Yreka, I am prepared
 to attend to any business entrusted to my care.
 24 June 71st

GEO. H. DURHAM,
Attorney-at-Law
 40 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.-14

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. Ether spray used in extracting.
 Will visit Astoria annually on the first of
 March; also, Kerbyville 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, 1871.-14

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.

J. N. BELL, M. D.
 Jacksonville - - - - - Oregon.
 Will practice in the several branches of his
 profession. OFFICE opposite Dr. Jackson's
 Dental Office.
 Jacksonville, Feb. 17 1872

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
 Jacksonville, Oregon.
 OFFICE in the U. S. Hotel, Third Street

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XVII.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1872.

NO. 7.

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.

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,
 Trac 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 Shelf Hard-
 ware, Cutlery, &c. Nails of
 all Sizes; Paints, Oils and Varnish;
 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 Enameled
 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.

NOTICE TO MINERS.
 NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
 signed, B. F. MYER, has been duly ap-
 pointed, and bonded, as
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, under
 date of Oct. 30, 1870.
 All persons desirous of entering mineral
 claims in said district under the acts of Congress
 approved July 22, 1866 and amendatory
 act approved July 2, 1870, must have the same
 surveyed by authority.
 Mineral claims may be entered that are situated
 on unsurveyed lands as well as on surveyed
 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.-41mp

J. G. WALL,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA.

MARK your goods, care of J. G. W. Crescent
 City; send bills of lading and shipping
 receipts for all of goods sent; freight and
 charges payable in Crescent City, on delivery
 of goods.
 My warehouses consist of two brick and one
 stone building.
 Assuring my patrons that no pains will be
 spared in looking to their interest, I ask for
 a continuance of their past favors.
J. G. WALL.
 Crescent City, March 2, 1872.-14

Job Printing done at
the SENTINEL Office.

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.

Oregon State Lands.
 The following correspondence, concern-
 ing unapproved lands in Oregon, will
 be of general interest:
UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1872. }
ED. SENTINEL:
 As many of your people in Jackson
 county are interested in the lands se-
 lected by the State, commonly known
 as the five hundred thousand acres for
 common school purposes, I will state
 for the information of the settlers upon
 those lands, that the Commissioner
 finds, upon examination, that the State
 has selected about 60,000 acres too
 many; 430,000 acres were selected
 many years since, the balance, about
 130,000 acres, more recently. The
 question being decided that the State
 is entitled to 500,000 acres of these
 lands, the question has arisen what
 portion of these lands shall be ap-
 proved, and what portion rejected. The
 Commissioner informs me that he has
 decided in accordance with the former
 usage of the Department, viz: That
 they must be approved in the order
 in which they were selected, taking the
 dates and the numbers of the lists in
 their order; the last list will be ap-
 proved so far as necessary to make up
 the quantity, commencing at the first
 on the list, taking them in their order
 as they stand on the list, until the
 grant to the State shall be satisfied.
 I intend to introduce a bill to protect
 any actual settlers upon the rejected
 portion, that may have improved three
 hundred and twenty acres or less, and
 that have in good faith filed their ap-
 plication for the same with the State,
 previous to the rejection by the Com-
 missioner of this excess. The general
 land laws governing homesteads and
 pre-emption settlement will apply to
 the balance. I have required the
 State agent to give assurances that all
 actual settlers shall be protected be-
 fore I could give my assent to the
 approval. I enclose herewith his letter.

Very Respectfully,
H. W. CORBETT.
 P. S. Since the above was written
 the Commissioner informs me that the
 State agent asks that he withhold his
 approval as proposed until he returns
 to Oregon to ascertain what effect this
 will have. I will try and enclose you
 a list, so each settler may know how
 to act in his case, unless I find it will
 be too long for you to publish.
H. W. C.
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28 1872.
 Hon. H. W. Corbett, U. S. Senate.
 Sir: I have the honor to enclose
 herewith, a copy of a letter addressed
 by this office to Henry W. Giltry of
 Oregon, on the subject of approving
 certain selections by that State under
 the act of Sept. 4, 1841, in the Rose-
 burg land district.
 I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Your ob't servant,
WILLIS DRUMMOND,
 Commissioner.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26 1872.
 Sir: In reply to your letter of the
 17th inst., asking on behalf of the State
 of Oregon, to have certain lists of
 selections by said State, under the act
 of Sept. 4, 1871, approved, which in-
 volves a departure from the general
 rule in such cases, I have to state that
 I deem it proper to adhere to the gen-
 eral rule of the office, which is, to ap-
 prove the selections in their proper

numerical order and priority of date,
 till the State receives the amount au-
 thorized by the act aforesaid, and to
 reject all subsequent selections.
 As you claim that the enforcement
 of this rule would exclude a large
 number of selections now in possession
 of the assignees of the State, who have
 settled and made valuable improve-
 ments thereon, and expose such settlers
 to great damage, the lands so selected
 and which may be excluded, will not
 be restored to sale for a reasonable
 time, in order that the State may have
 an opportunity of applying to Con-
 gress for the relief of actual bona fide
 settlers who may have purchased and
 improved such lands under the belief
 that the State owned and had a right
 to sell the same.
 Very respectfully your ob't servant,
WILLIS DRUMMOND,
 Commissioner.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1872. }
WM. M. TURNER, SIR:—Yours of
 January 17th is duly received, calling
 my attention to the importance of
 having the indemnity school lands for
 your county at once approved. I
 have the pleasure of informing you
 that they have been approved, and
 transcripts of approved lists, embracing
 these selections, were transmitted to
 the Governor and to the local Land
 Office at Roseburg, under date of the
 23d inst. Since this matter, some
 months ago, was called to my attention,
 I have urged prompt action upon all
 of these lien lands, and the most rapid
 progress is being made towards com-
 pletion of all the lists.
 Yours Respectfully,
H. W. CORBETT.

CROW AND MEN.—Henry Ward
 Beecher speaks of the crow as follows:
 Aside from this special question of
 profit and loss, we have a warm side
 toward the crow, he is so much like
 one of ourselves. He is lazy and that
 is human. He takes advantage of
 those weaker than himself, and that is
 manlike. He is sly, and hides for to-
 morrow what he can't eat for to-day,
 showing a real human providence.
 He learns tricks much faster than he
 does useful things, showing a true boy
 nature. He thinks his own color the
 best, and loves to hear his own voice,
 which are eminent traits of humanity.
 He will never work when he can get
 another to work for him—a genuine
 human trait. He eats whatever he
 can get his claws upon, and is less mis-
 chievous with a belly full than when
 hungry and that is like man. He is at
 war with all living things except his
 own kind, and with them he has noth-
 ing else to do. No wonder men de-
 spise crows. They are too much like
 men. Take off his wings, and put him
 in breeches, and crows would make
 fair average men. Give men wings,
 and reduce their smartness a little,
 and many of them would be almost
 good enough to be crows.

A young lady, with a number of
 others who were injured by a railway
 accident, was carried to a hospital.
 The surgeon asked: "Well, madam,
 what can I do for you?" Says she,
 "Doctor, one of my limbs is broken."
 "One of your limbs," said he: "Well,
 which limb is it?" "Oh, I can't tell you
 Doctor, but it's one of my limbs." "One
 of your limbs," thundered the doctor,
 out of patience, "which is it, the limb
 you thread a needle with?" "No, sir,"
 she answered with a sigh, "it's the
 limb I wear a garter on."
 An Ohio thief who made himself ob-
 noxious to the citizens was handed
 over to a vigilance committee, the
 chairman of which made the following
 report: "We took the thief to the
 river, made a hole in the ice, and pro-
 ceeded to duck him, but he slipped
 through our hands and hid under the
 ice. All our efforts to entice him out
 failed, and he has now retained his
 point of advantage some hours."

At a social party, where humorous
 definitions was one of the games of the
 evening, the question was put, "What
 is religion?" "Religion," replied one
 of the party, more famous as a man of
 business than of wit, "is an insurance
 against fire in another world for which
 honesty is the best policy."
 Grillparzer, the lately deceased dra-
 matic poet, was one of the most able
 and industrious of German writers.
 Of him Lord Byron long ago observed
 that "Grillparzer is a harsh name to
 pronounce, but Fame will find it easy
 enough."
 "TEACHER"—"If a man gave you a
 hundred dollars to keep for him, and
 died, what would you do? Would you
 pay for him?" "Candid pupil—"
 "No sir; but I would pray for another
 like him."

Wool.—A gentleman who has just
 returned from the East reports that
 the markets are unusually firm and almost
 bare of stock. He noted a sale in
 Boston at \$1.05 per lb, the highest
 since 1864. This was a choice lot of
 Merino, scoured on the sheep's back.
 The condition of the Eastern markets
 is well reflected by the United States
 Economist of February 17th: "Noth-
 ing but a stoppage of machinery for
 the next sixty days will now afford
 any relief to the manufacturers. They
 may go on till they bill Wool up to
 10s per lb; but this will form no ade-
 quate, nor permanent relief. The state
 of the foreign wool market is no better
 than the domestic. All foreign wools
 are in very light stock, and prices are
 rapidly advancing. Cape wools have
 risen to half a dollar per lb. None of
 the new clip has yet come to hand,
 nor will there be any for several
 weeks. Everything on the way is
 already secured. All wool from the
 Cape and Australia afloat for this
 country would not keep one mill in
 operation for one month, and we must
 wait thirty or sixty days for this, to
 get it in a dirty, greasy state at our
 docks. If the American ports were
 thrown open to free trade to-morrow,
 we could not obtain enough of wool
 to keep our mills in full operation for
 the next five months, because England,
 Germany and France are outbidding
 us in the markets of the world. The
 Commercial Herald is informed that
 Bixby & Co., of Los Angeles, have
 sold their clip of 15,000 fleeces at 30c,
 delivered at Wilmington, a net advance
 of 5c on the price received last year.—
S. F. Bulletin.

A DISPATCH, dated San Diego, March
 12, says:
 A Sanford, Arizona correspondent,
 says the body of the murdered man,
 William McFarland, was found, terri-
 bly mutilated. On making the dis-
 covery his friends started to find the
 Mexican who had been heard to threaten
 McFarland's life. As soon as found
 he was shot. Friends of the Mexican
 retaliated by killing one of the Ameri-
 cans who assisted in killing the Mexi-
 can. On this, the American settlers,
 with one accord, determined to revenge
 the death of their friends. Five Mexi-
 cans, the ringleaders in the killing of
 the Americans, were shot. One, en-
 deavoring to escape, retreated into an
 adobe house and barricaded himself.
 The house was blown up, and the
 wretched man dragged out and shot.
 All business places at Sanford and
 Florence are closed, the owners fearing
 an attack of Mexicans, who are greatly
 in the majority. A company of cavalry
 has arrived, which it is thought will
 be able to preserve order. Excite-
 ment is intense.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser
 asks: "Is there another woman
 in the world so faithful to the memory
 of her departed spouse as Lady Frank-
 lin?" She has spent thousands of
 pounds in vain efforts to recover the
 bones of the illustrious navigator;
 she has been as true as the needle to
 the pole, although that pole was her
 husband's worst enemy, and now she
 wants somebody to accept \$10,000 and
 bring her in return the records of the
 expedition in which Sir John lost his
 life. Verily, it disembodied spirits
 can be conscious of what transpires on
 this 'shoal and bank of time,' must not
 Sir John's contemplation of the devo-
 tion of such a wife add a new charm to
 the pleasures of Paradise?"

OMITTED IT.—A minister, at a color-
 ed wedding, wishing to make some
 humorous remark, said: "On such
 occasions as this it is customary to
 kiss the bride, but in this case we will
 omit it." To this unclerical remark
 the indignant bridegroom very pertinently
 replied: "On such occasions as
 this it is customary to give the minister
 \$10, but in this case we will omit it."

WHY don't you hold your head as
 I do?" said an aristocrat to a sterling
 old farmer. "Squire," was the reply,
 "look at that field of grain. You see
 that all the valuable heads that have
 nothing in them stand upright."
SHOOT HIM.—If the scoundrel who
 about this time every year goes up to
 the top of Mount Hood, and kindles a
 fire can be arrested, we hope he may
 be shot. He has kept this coast in a
 fever of excitement concerning volca-
 noes about long enough. We observe
 that he is at it again.—*Avalanche.*
 It has just been discovered that the
 battle of Chancellorsville was lost by
 "want of simultaneity of the aggressive."
 A San Francisco firm is tanning
 seven thousand kangaroo skins, receiv-
 ed from Australia several months ago.
 An early spring—jumping out of
 bed at five o'clock in the morning.
 For a man who is ruined by woman
 there is no law and no judge.

National Union Republican Convention.
 The undersigned, constituting the
 National Committee designated by
 the Convention held at Chicago on the
 20th of May, 1868, hereby call a con-
 vention of the Union Republican party
 at the city of Philadelphia, on Wednes-
 day the 5th day of June next, at 12
 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nomi-
 nating candidates for the offices of
 President and Vice-President of the
 United States.
 Each State is authorized to be rep-
 resented in the Convention by dele-
 gates equal to twice the number of
 Senators and Representatives to which
 it will be entitled in the next National
 Congress, and each organized Territo-
 ry is authorized to send two delegates.
 In calling this Convention, the Com-
 mittee remind the country that the
 promises of the Union Republican
 Convention of 1868 have been fulfilled.
 The States lately in rebellion have
 been restored to their former relation
 to the Government. The laws of the
 country have been faithfully executed,
 public faith has been preserved, and
 the national credit firmly established.
 Governmental economy has been illus-
 trated by the reduction, at the same
 time, of the public debt and of taxa-
 tion; and the funding of the national
 debt at a lower rate of interest has
 been successfully inaugurated. The
 rights of naturalized citizens have been
 protected by treaties, and immigration
 encouraged by liberal provisions. The
 defenders of the Union have been grate-
 fully remembered, and the rights and
 interests of labor recognized. Laws
 have been enacted, and are being en-
 forced, for the protection of persons
 and property in all sections. Equal
 suffrage has been engrained on the
 National Constitution; the privileges
 and immunities of American citizenship
 have become a part of the organic law,
 and a liberal policy has been adopted
 toward all who engaged in the rebel-
 lion. Complications in foreign relations
 have been adjusted in the interest of
 peace throughout the world, while the
 national honor has been maintained.
 Corruption has been exposed, offenders
 punished, responsibility enforced, safe-
 guards established, and now, as hereto-
 fore, the Republican party stands
 pledged to correct all abuses and carry
 out all reforms necessary to maintain
 the purity and efficiency of the public
 service. To continue and firmly es-
 tablish its fundamental principles, we
 invite the co-operation of all the citi-
 zens of the United States.

WILLIAM CLAFIN, of Mass.,
 Chairman
WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, of N. H.,
 Secretary.

John A. Peters, Me. Luke F. Pol-
land Vt. L. B. Frieze, R. I. H. H.
Starkweather, Ct. James Gossill, N.
J. William H. Cemble, Pa. Howard
M. Jenkins, Del. B. R. Cowen, O.
John Coburn, Ia. C. B. Farwell, Ill.
Zachariah Chandler, Mich. J. T.
Averill, Min. David Atwood, Wis.
George W. McCrary, Io. C. C. Fulton,
Md. Franklin Stearns, Va. John R.
Hubbard, W. Va. William Sloan, N.
C. Thomas W. Osborn, Fla. L. C.
Carpenter, S. C. John H. Caldwell,
Ga. James P. Stow, Ala. M. H.
Southworth, La. A. C. Fisk, Miss.
S. C. Pomeroy, Kan. B. F. Rice, Ark.
John B. Clark, Mo. A. A. Burton,
Ky. Horace Maynard, Tenn. E. B.
Taylor, Neb. James W. Nye, Nev.
H. W. Corbett, Ogn. George C. Gor-
ham, Cal. John B. Chaffee, Col. W.
A. Burleigh, Dak. Sayles J. Bowen,
D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1872.

President Grant.
 While soreheaded politicians are de-
 vating their days and nights to vain
 efforts to defaming General Grant's
 Administration, the latter goes on
 steadily reducing the debt of the coun-
 try on a scale which fills the eyes of
 European financiers with astonishment.
 Secretary Boutwell reports that within
 eleven months he has made our na-
 tional indebtedness nearly three hun-
 dred million dollars less. The Demo-
 crats and disappointed Republicans
 may say what they will; so long as
 the people see such exhibits of the finan-
 cial condition of the Government, they
 will believe that no change can bet-
 ter them any; and so let the non-office
 holding politicians throw as much
 mud as they please. Unfortunately
 the old saying that if you throw but
 enough some of it will stick is surely
 true; and it requires an occasional in-
 vestigation, like that into the utter
 groundlessness of all the charges
 against the President, and the malici-
 ous disposition of his assailants.
New York Standard.
 Sundry journals are discussing the
 question: "Can we cultivate rain?"
 Doubtful, says the New York Post,
 but we can "raise thunder."