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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; neat, small and powerful; Derringers, the latest and best. Also the best Powder and Powder Flasks; all sorts of Shot and Fowling 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.

Professional Cards.
 JOHN MILLER,
 Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 5, 1870.
DOWELL & KELLY,
 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 Jacksonville, Oregon.

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 counsel with E. STRABLE, Esq., of Yreka, I am prepared to attend to any business entrusted to my care.
 24 June 71

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 St.

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.-17

DR. W. JACKSON,
 DENTIST.
 ALL STYLES OF PLATE WORK MADE, such as Gold, Silver, Platina, Aluminum, and Rubber. Special attention given to children's teeth. Bluer spray used in extracting.
 Will visit Ashland annually on the first of March; also, Keresville on the fourth Monday in October.
 Call and examine Specimens Worked OFFICE: Corner of California & 4th St. RESIDENCE, opposite the Court House.
 Jacksonville, Nov. 20.-17

DR. L. DANFORTH,
 Physician and Surgeon,
 HAS permanently located on the Fort Lane Bench, 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

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XVII. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1872. NO. 8.

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-encased 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, Maure Forks, Grain Scoops, Traces 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 Hardware, Cutlery, &c. Nails of all Sizes; Paints, Oils and Varnish; 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.
NOTICE TO MINERS.
 NOTICE is hereby given that the under signed B. F. MYER, has been duly appointed, and bonds approved,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor,
 of the 1st District in and for Mining District, No. 1, he is authorized to be defined in extent in the public lands from U. S. Surveyor General's Office for the District of Oregon, under the act of Congress of Oct. 20, 1870.
 All persons desiring to enter mineral claims in said district under the act of Congress of July 22, 1866 and amendments thereto approved July 5, 1870, must have the same surveyed by August 1st, 1872.
 Mineral claims may be entered that are situated on unsurveyed lands as well as on surveyed lands.
 All communications addressed to me at Ashland Mills Jackson Co. Oregon, will receive prompt attention. 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, No. 1 Ashland Mills, Oregon, March 23, 1871.-17

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.-17

Job Printing done at the SENTINEL Office.

THE OREGON SENTINEL,
 PUBLISHED
 Every Saturday Morning by
B. F. DOWELL,
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 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.

From our Washington Correspondent.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.,
 March 15, 1872.

The result of the New Hampshire election on Tuesday is now being commented upon in the political circles of this city. The newspaper offices, and offices of newspaper men have been thronged ever since to learn the latest news from the key stone (not State) to the Presidential election next November.

The most sanguine Republicans here dared not expect such a victory after knowing the disadvantages the Republican party labored under in the contest. The Democrats who have before been so jubilant over the hope of a retention of power in the Granite State, are now chop-fallen. Their last and only hope is gone, and their opposition to the great principles of the National Republican party, must hereafter be made in some other way than under their old party organization. But whatever form it assumes, masked or unmasked, the country knows its history, and shattered and torn it will be driven, if need be, into the last ditch.

The dinner given by the President to the Japanese yesterday evening was a grand affair, and only those high in official rank, of course, were invited.

Only a few of the embassy will respond to the invitation extended to them by the authorities of Philadelphia to visit that city to-morrow. General Eaton, Commissioner of Education, has done good service to-day in escorting a delegation of the embassy through the various public schools of the city, with a view to impress upon their minds our modes and systems of education.

The bill just passed the House for the equalization of bounties to soldiers is very unsatisfactory to those who have been favorable to the passage of bills which would necessitate the depletion in the treasury of fifty millions or more, while the one just passed, it is found on investigation, will require only about two millions. The members with whom your correspondent has spoken on the subject of bounties, do not seem indisposed to deal fairly with the soldiers, but they are unwilling to pass any bill, unless it really, in effect, does approximate to equalization; and the indications are now that no bill will be passed unless it does have that effect.

The majority and minority reports of the committee on Ku-Klux outrages, recently submitted to Congress, disclose two prominent features that cannot fail to impress themselves on the popular mind, viz. the fiendish brutality of a portion of the Southern Democracy, and the almost total depravity of the North. Their brutality is already established by the majority report, in the number of murders and outrages perpetrated by them; and their depravity, by their efforts to conceal and palliate the crimes of their southern brethren.

Both these reports taken together indicate the fearful moral condition of the leaders of modern Democracy, and cannot fail to astonish and mortify mankind generally at the depth of infamy reached, by this once powerful and respectable party.
 Ex-Collector Murphy, of New York, and ex-Congressman A. H. Laffin, naval agent there, have arrived in town in obedience to a summons to

appear before the Custom House Committee and tell what they know of the New York Custom House frauds. So numerous are the investigating committees in Washington now that they are hard to keep the run of. The hotels are fast being filled up with witnesses summoned here from a distance. If these committees make reports, and long discussions follow, there will be but little time to attend properly to other urgent and important measures before Congress.

The Mormon Committee of the Utah Constitutional Convention has just arrived, and will, in a day or two, submit to Congress their proposed Constitution. The Mormons have a great many warm sympathizers here, and their influence has done much toward softening the tone of Congress and the press against the self-constituted authorities of Mormondom.

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 convention of the Union Republican party at the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

Each State is authorized to be represented in the Convention by delegates equal to twice the number of Senators and Representatives to which it will be entitled in the next National Congress, and each organized Territory is authorized to send two delegates.

In calling this Convention, the Committee 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 relations 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 illustrated by the reduction, at the same time, of the public debt and of taxation; 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 gratefully remembered, and the rights and interests of labor recognized. Laws have been enacted, and are being enforced, 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 rebellion. 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, safeguards established, and now, as heretofore, 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 establish its fundamental principles, we invite the co-operation of all the citizens of the United States.

WILLIAM CLAPLIN, of Mass.,
 Chairman.
WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, of N. H.,
 Secretary.
**John A. Peters, Me. Lake P. Poland Vt. L. B. Frieze, R. I. H. H. Starkweather, Ct. James Goppsil, N. J. William H. Cembler, 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. Murray, Io. C. C. Fulton, Md. Franklin Stearns, Va. John R. Hubbard, W. Va. William Sloan, I. 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. Gorham, Cal. John E. Chaffee, Col. W. A. Burleigh, Dak. Sayles J. Bowen, D. C.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1872.**

Col. Fisk and Uncle Daniel.

It is now in order to recount anecdotes of the early life of the late James Fisk, Jr., and the Table Talker, ever ready to contribute to the literature of the country, proceeds to relate the following reminiscence of the Prince's sunny hours of boyhood:

"When Fisk was about ten years of age he kept a small market stall at Bennington, Vt. One day the eminent steamboat man, Daniel Drew, came to the market with his basket on his arm. He asked young Fisk if his eggs were fresh.

"You bet," replied the ingenious boy, "pop pulled them off the vines this morning."

"Give me a dozen, sonny," replied Mr. Drew.
 The next stall was kept by little Eliphalet Buckram.
 "Is this pumpkin good, my son?" asked the venerable stock broker.

"It is a good enough Morgan," answered the truthful child, "but sir, if you examine that portion concealed from too scrutinizing view, by contact with the boards forming the counter of the stall, you will see that there is a bad spot in it."

"Does not that seem unbusinesslike, my child, to cry down your own wares?" asked the kind hearted millionaire.
 "My sainted mother told me I must never tell a lie with my little hatchet," replied Eliphalet Buckram.

The rich man was moved to tears; he took out his purse and gave Eliphalet Buckram a pat on the head and said he was a good boy.
 When he had gone, Eliphalet Buckram said to little James:

"O James! what made you tell such a fib? You know those eggs were laid three years ago. You will see that I have gained a customer and you have lost one."

Well, when Eliphalet went home, his stepmother came to the door and said:
 "Here you are, you lazy little sneak, and you haven't sold that pumpkin yet! I'll punkin you!"

And she took him in her stepmotherly arms and fanned him with an ox-goad until he said he would prefer taking his meals off the mantelpiece for the next few consecutive days to sitting down with the rest of the family.

And next day Daniel Drew came into the market ("a rearin' and tearin'," as the old inhabitants say), and said:
 "Where is the boy that sold me those eggs, eh?"

And Jim Fisk pointed to Eliphalet and said:
 "There he is, sir."

And Daniel Drew reinforced that boy's stepmother's oxgoad with his cane so effectually that—but never mind.

So Daniel Drew bought all his garden sass of Jim Fisk. In after life Eliphalet Buckram set up a grocery store, and gave trust to all the poor people, and never sanded his sugar, and wouldn't qualify his rum with water; so he burst up, and the Sheriff sold him out and he went to the poor house.

But Daniel Drew kept his eye on Jim Fisk, and by-and-by he gave him a partnership in the Eric firm, and Jim beat him out of \$4,000,000.
 This is not a story for good little boys. We fear it is too near the truth.
 —Chicago Post.

At Louisville, last week, a boy fell through a hatchway from the top to the bottom of a seven story ware house and received no serious injury.

How many of our lady readers ever dreamed that we sent to Great Britain annually, fifteen million dollars in gold for the single article of spool cotton.

It has recently been discovered that a graduate and bachelor of arts of one of the Eastern colleges is a woman, who, unsuspected, went through the entire course under the style and habiliments of one of the sterner sex. She was graduated in the class of 1869, and took a high part on the commencement programme.

It is said that a girl in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was struck dumb by the firing of a cannon. Since then, it is reported that a number of married men have invited the artillery companies to come and discharge their pieces on their premises.

A worthy Massachusetts deacon recently resigned his office for the reason, as he stated, that the members of the church had shown a want of confidence in him by voting against him when a candidate for the Legislature last fall.

The Republican Party and the President.

The reports that reach us from all parts of the country show wonderful unanimity among the masses of the people in favor of the renomination of President Grant. At a late meeting of the Republican Central Committee, and the Republican members of both branches of the Ohio Legislature, presided over by Governor Noyes, the greatest good feeling characterized the proceedings, and a resolution was passed endorsing the National Administration and declaring unqualifiedly in favor of the renomination of President Grant. This Committee, selected from the people, and these members of the Legislature, elected by the people last October, may be fairly supposed to reflect the sentiments of the Republican party in Ohio. The speeches made on the occasion were of the most happy and cheering character, and indicated, beyond a doubt, that the Republicans of the old Buckeye State are firm in their demands for the re-nomination of our present most excellent Chief Magistrate.

From Missouri we have the most cheering and gratifying intelligence. Ex-Congressman Van Horn, who is always reliable, says there never was a time since the organization of the party that the Republicans were more fully and completely united than at the present in that State. The "new departure" movement, instigated by Senator Schurz, has miserably failed, and that the German Republicans, with very few exceptions, denounce in unmeasured terms, the hostile and revolutionary measures inaugurated by him, and express themselves most emphatically in favor of the renomination of President Grant. They denounce Schurz as a traitor to the party that elevated him to a seat in the Senate, and boldly accuse him with conniving with Blair to overthrow and destroy the Republican party. It would thus seem that everything is not serene for the little revolutionist even in Missouri. We always had faith in the German Republicans of the country, and since Schurz, by his declaration in advance that he would not support President Grant if re-nominated, has virtually left them, they will not be slow to discover his treachery and refuse to follow the lead of one whom they once loved to honor.

The German element of this country is large, and the more intelligent portion of it is most emphatically identified with the Republican party. They left a land of oppression and cast their fortunes in our country where every man is a sovereign. They abhor tyrannical and love freedom, hence they instinctively and as naturally take to the Republican party as the needle to the pole. It is the only party in the country that represents their more liberal ideas of manhood-identity and free government, and they regard with jealousy, any infraction upon these principles, and when Senator Schurz counted on carrying any considerable number of them over to the Democracy he, too once, missed his calculation of the German character. That Schurz has committed a fatal error, one that will consign him to political obscurity, is apparent from the action taken by the Republicans in his own State. The revolutionary penchant which compelled him to flee his native country, will prove his ruin in the land of his adoption. While we have a milder way of dealing with such characters than they have in the land of his nativity, it is fully as effectual—we give them a halter and permit them to hang themselves. Schurz will not be compelled to travel his mournful path alone, as there are several others in the Senate who will perform *harakawa* upon themselves immediately after the next Presidential election.

In Pennsylvania, we are assured that the Republican party is a unit in favor of the re-nomination of President Grant. The State Convention which assembles at Harrisburg on the 10th of April, to nominate a Governor and other State officers, will resolve in favor of President Grant's re-nomination. There is no other candidate spoken of among the Republicans of the old Keystone State. The present Administration is deservedly popular among Pennsylvania Republicans, and to presume that harmony and good feeling the State Convention will demand, in unqualified language, that the Administration, whose wise and practical policy has restored confidence and placed the business interests of the country in a most prosperous and flourishing condition shall be continued.

Thus it will be seen that the political outlook is most cheering. In no State in the Union does there seem to be a formidable organized opposition to the re-nomination of President Grant. Whatever opposition there may have been to his re-nomination among the people, caused by the deception of political tricksters, is already pretty thoroughly uprooted and "played out," and by the time the Philadelphia Convention meets, there will not be a delegate to that body foolish enough to vote against him. President Grant is fully entrenched in the affections of the people. He has proved a faithful public servant, both as a soldier and statesman, and the all-potent voice of the people has, in 1872, as in 1868, placed him in nomination for the Presidency, and the Philadelphia Convention can but confirm the action of the people.

The highest luxury of which the human mind is sensible is to cause smiles upon the face of misery.

An honest man is believed without an oath, for his reputation swears for him.