

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Representative, JOSEPH G. WILSON, of Wasco County. For Presidential Electors, W. D. HARE, of Washington County. A. B. MEACHAM, of Umatilla County. J. F. GAZELY, of Douglas County.

How Grant Kept his Pledge.

No enemy of General Grant can truthfully say that he has not fulfilled every pledge made in Convention by the Republican party to the country, and made by him to the party. There is not a plank or principle of the Chicago platform of '68 that he has not firmly adhered to, and so far as he could, aided in engraving it into law. All of the laws have been enforced—the several Republican amendments to the Constitution have been fully respected and enforced, and are now safe beyond recall. The traitors of the South have been taught obedience, and the repudiators of the North have been made so odious by the rapid reduction of our debt, to the tune of nearly three hundred thousand dollars, that they have hopelessly abandoned their theories. The national currency lately denounced as worthless trash is rapidly approaching par value. Our credit is firmly established abroad and every prominent European government concedes our ground on questions of naturalization and international law, insuring the rights of our citizens and the settlement of their claims. In all great political results his administration is second only to Lincoln's, and his fidelity to the party that elected him is now universally admitted to be unquestionable. Under these circumstances and without a single pledge broken we cannot do less than renominate him.

Reduction of the Debt.

We glean the following from an able speech made in the House of Representatives by the Hon. Henry Snapp, of Illinois: On the first day of August, 1865, the recognized indebtedness of the nation was \$2,757,000,000. In addition to this sum, State war claims were presented, and paid to the amount of \$30,000,000. Extra pay to equalize bounties to volunteers took \$50,000,000 more. Then came tens of thousands of unsettled claims to contractors, and other expenses, the whole aggregating more than \$250,000,000, all of which had named sum has been paid, making the whole debt, as has been stated, at least \$3,000,000,000. This immense debt has been reduced below \$2,800,000,000, \$700,000,000 having been paid in the brief period of six years; nearly one-fourth of the cost of the entire war has been paid off, and not in greenbacks either, but in good old democratic money—gold. The credit of our government has been wonderfully sustained. When the war terminated our six per cent. bonds were worth only sixty five per cent. in gold; the government is now able to sell five per cent. bonds for par in gold, both in Europe and in the United States. We wonder how our credit would now stand if Pendleton's scheme had prevailed—paying the debt in greenbacks? One of the proudest titles which a man can bequeath to posterity is to have it known that he was an American citizen and a Republican. Let us rejoice that we behold this day. Let the country march on to greatness and glory as a nation, known and honored of all other nations. The nation has risen its standard high; do not let us allow that standard to be lowered. Let our motto be ever "onward and upward, liberty and union, and good faith to the public creditors."

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Democrats, at their State Convention, held at the Dalles on April 10th, nominated the following ticket: For Congress, John W. Burnett, of Benton county; Electors, Lafayette Lane, of Douglas county, George R. Helm of Linn county, and Col. Gates of Wasco county.

The Democratic County Convention will be held on the 9th of May next.

Correspondence.

Mr. Editor: I find that Mr. J. B. Underwood, Postal Agent, on the 25th of January last, recommended to the Department the necessity of a mail route from Jacksonville via Manzanita, Little Butte, Big Butte, Hanna's Ferry, Big Meadows, (Evens Creek) Sams Valley, back to Jacksonville; and asked that service be put on as soon as the proposed route was established by Congress. He thinks there will be no trouble in getting service on early this summer, and promises to do all in his power to that end.

JASON OWEN, Eugene Ogn April 6th 1872.

German and Radicalism.

Last week's Times contained a communication with the above heading signed by "German Citizen." It may be one of those individuals, who during the war between Prussia and France so strongly sympathized with the French against Germany, whose acquaintance fell upon the receipt of news of German Victories over the French. His communication with the Times is a strong evidence of this, as he, as all others knew that the whole "Times" tribe were bitter against Germany in that contest. It is well known that during the struggle of the Franco-Prussian War the Democratic leaders and party organs were loud in their denunciations of Germany and out spoken friends of the French. These very parties that control the Times, had charge of the Democratic News published in our county; and to prove my assertions I will quote some of their vile flings at the "Fatherland" and prove their sympathy for France. I could give extracts from other leading Democratic journals of the United States, but think this will suffice. Hear what the News says: "The German forces justify their continuation of the war of slaughter under the pretense of wanting security against another war from France. Prussia has the same right to wage war against any and all her formidable neighbors."

Why do Senator Carl Schurz and Sumner make this complaint for Prussia? Had the great statesman, Bismarck, become so modest that he could not call the attention of our Government to the violation of international law, and the wrong done to their cause? Would it not have been wise for those senators to have waited till Prussia made their demand, before they championed their cause? But to the contrary, I will call the attention of the Germans to some extracts of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, an organ of the Imperial Government of Germany. It says: "When the fact of these sales of arms during the war was brought to the notice of our Department of Foreign Affairs through investigation of the subject took place, and our Government arrived at the conclusion that it would not be justified in complaining of the course pursued by the authorities of the United States in reference to this matter. Irregularities, such as were alleged to during the recent debate in the American Senate, have undoubtedly occurred; but they were certainly not important enough to be regarded as violations of international courtesy, much less of flagrant breaches of neutrality. No complaints were addressed in consequence by our Government to the Cabinet of Washington at the time when the transaction took place, and none will be made now, especially as the Government of President Grant has uniformly conducted itself toward this country in a manner so friendly and upright that the relations of the two Governments have been and are now, of the most cordial nature."

Another extract. The San Francisco Staats Zeitung is authority for the following: "During the examination before the French Arms Committee, Senator Hamlin handed Carl Schurz the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which he (Schurz) claimed was the official organ printed in Berlin. He then translated the editorial which set forth: "that the German Government takes no interest, or at most a negative one, in the question Sumner has brought before the American Senate. That is to say, Prussia has no fault to find with the American Government for selling arms which found their way into France." Senator Sumner during the war was friendly to France, and has not likely at present changed his feelings towards Germany. It seems the whole aim of Sumner and Schurz was only to defeat President Grant for renomination. It is only an electioneering trick, which will not win. How unworthy is it that our own Senators bring charges against our Government,

when the German Government, knowing all the facts, and after investigating the matter thoroughly, declare officially "the United States has done no wrong." It is apparent that "German Citizen" in last week's Times had the same object in view as Schurz and Sumner. He has given the subject no investigation; made broad declarations without foundation, and thinks, he can blindfold the Germans; if he had reflected he must have certainly known that the Germans as a class are thinking people and not easily humbugged. Should the Republican party nominate President Grant (and I hope they will) I can assure that writer that the majority of the German votes in the United States will be polled for President Grant, notwithstanding his assertion to the contrary.

NEW TO-DAY.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. Cronmiller as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jackson County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

MAY-BAY PARTY

TO BE GIVEN AT HORNE'S HALL, JEWEL ON

Wednesday May 1st 1872

Music by the Jacksonville "String Band."

TICKETS (including Supper) \$3

ALL ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Jacksonville Ogn. April 13th, 1872.

NOTICE

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD Company, Land Department, Portland, Oregon, April 5, 1872.—Notice is hereby given, that a vigorous prosecution will be instituted against any and every person who trespasses upon any railroad land, by cutting and removing timber therefrom before the same is BOUGHT OF THE COMPANY AND PAID FOR.

All vacant land in odd numbered sections, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, within a distance of thirty miles from the line of the road, belongs to the Company. I. E. MOORE, Land Agent.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER

Department of the Columbia, PORTLAND, OREGON, 25th March, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office and at the office of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Pacific, in San Francisco, Cal., until noon on the 6th day of May, 1872, for transporting U. S. Military Stores, Supplies and Mails during the ensuing year commencing on the 1st of July, 1872, and ending on the 30th of June, 1873, over the following routes: Route No. 1—500 tons, more or less, from San Francisco, Cal., to Astoria, Oregon. Route No. 2—200 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Astoria, Oregon. Route No. 3—200 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Sitka, Alaska. Route No. 4—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to San Juan Island, W. T. Route No. 5—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Townsend, W. T. Route No. 6—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Lapwai, W. T. Route No. 7—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Colville, W. T. Route No. 8—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 9—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 10—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 11—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 12—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 13—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 14—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Walula, W. T. Route No. 15—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Umatilla, Oregon. Route No. 16—100 tons, more or less, from Portland, Oregon, to Vancouver, W. T., to Baker, Oregon. Route No. 17—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Palouse Landing, W. T., to Fort Colville, W. T. Route No. 18—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Wallula, W. T., to Fort Colville, W. T. Route No. 19—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Wallula, W. T., to Fort Lapwai, W. T. Route No. 20—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Umatilla, Oregon, to Fort Lapwai, W. T. Route No. 21—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Dalles, Oregon, to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 22—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Dalles, Oregon, to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 23—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 24—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 25—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Fort Stevens, Oregon, to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 26—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Fort Stevens, Oregon, to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 27—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Fort Stevens, Oregon, to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 28—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Fort Stevens, Oregon, to Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 29—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Wallula, Oregon, to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 30—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Wallula, Oregon, to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 31—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Dalles, Oregon, to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 32—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Dalles, Oregon, to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 33—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 34—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 35—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Route No. 36—200,000 pounds, more or less, from Vancouver, W. T., to Fort Stevens, Oregon.

For Transporting U. S Military Mails, &c.

Route No. 37—Between Fort Stevens, W. T., and Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 38—Between Astoria, Oregon, Fort Stevens, Oregon, and Fort Cape Disappointment, W. T. Route No. 39—Between Camp Harney, Oregon, and Camp Harney, Oregon. Route No. 40—Between Fort Klamath, Oregon, and Jacksonville, Oregon, or vice versa. Route No. 41—Between Fort Stevens, Oregon, and Jacksonville, Oregon, or vice versa.

Proposals must be in triplicate and the following requirements must be strictly adhered to: All bids must be in U. S. Currency, and the amount expressed in writing as well as figures. Bids for transportation by land will state rates at the starting point. Bids for transportation by steam or sailing vessels, will state rates by land to the starting point, and the amount expressed in writing as well as figures. Over routes from 1 to 25 bids must state rates per pound or ton (ship measurement).

Full particulars of requirements over routes No. 33, 34, 35 and 36 can be had on application to this office. All contracts to go into force 1st July, 1872 and on land routes will be given to contractors of the quantity of supplies to be transported at any one time. The same deposit with bids for supplies will be required before they can be entertained. Separate bids for each route required.

The United States reserves the right to deliver the whole or any portion of the stores specified above to the contractor, and also to reject any or all bids. Blank Proposals will be furnished on application to this office.

Each proposal must be in a sealed envelope and plainly addressed outside, "Proposals for route No. HENRY W. JONES, Capt. and Asst. Qr. Mr. U. S. A. Office Chief Qr. Mr."

Grading on the railroad is about completed 1 1/2 miles south of Oakland, 150 men are at work on the grade, which is to be completed to Wilber by the 1st or middle of June.

NEW TO-DAY.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce the name of N. D. Short as a candidate for the office of County School Superintendent, of Jackson County subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MAY-BAY PARTY

TO BE GIVEN AT HORNE'S HALL, JEWEL ON

Wednesday May 1st 1872

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TICKETS (including Supper) \$3

ALL ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Jacksonville Ogn. April 13th, 1872.

NOTICE

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All vacant land in odd numbered sections, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, within a distance of thirty miles from the line of the road, belongs to the Company. I. E. MOORE, Land Agent.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER

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Grading on the railroad is about completed 1 1/2 miles south of Oakland, 150 men are at work on the grade, which is to be completed to Wilber by the 1st or middle of June.

Office Chief Quartermaster,

Department of the Columbia

PORTLAND, OREGON, 25 March, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS

office and at the office of the Acting Asst. Qr. Mr. of each Post for which supplies are required, up to noon on the thirtieth day of May, 1872, for the delivery at Military Posts in this Department, of the supplies specified below:

PORTLAND OREGON: 150 cords HARD WOOD; 20 cords SOFT WOOD; 200,000 lbs of OATS; 112,000 lbs of OATS; 120,000 lbs of HAY; 20,000 lbs of STRAW.

VANCOUVER DEPOT, W. T.: 1,500 cords of HARD WOOD; 2,000 cords of SOFT WOOD; 1,200 bushels of CHARCOAL; 412,000 lbs of OATS; 522,000 lbs of HAY, baled or loose; 10,000 lbs of STRAW, baled or loose.

FORT STEVENS, OREGON: 400 cords of WOOD; 40,000 lbs of OATS, sacked; 60,000 lbs of HAY, baled; 9,000 lbs of STRAW, baled.

FORT CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT, W. T.: 600 cords of WOOD; 70,000 lbs of OATS, sacked; 90,000 lbs of HAY, baled; 20,000 lbs of STRAW, baled.

CAMP SAN JUAN ISLAND, W. T.: 45,000 lbs of OATS, sacked; 62,000 lbs of HAY, baled; 33,000 lbs of STRAW, baled.

FORT COLVILLE, W. T.: 92,000 lbs of OATS; 120,000 lbs of HAY; 42,000 lbs of STRAW; 1,000 bushels of CHARCOAL.

FORT LAPWAI, I. T.: 800 cords of WOOD; 500 bushels of CHARCOAL; 327,800 lbs of OATS; 200,000 lbs of HAY; 140,000 lbs of STRAW.

FORT BAKER, I. T.: 800 cords of WOOD; 225 bushels of CHARCOAL; 100,000 lbs of BARLEY, sacked; 200,000 lbs of HAY; 50,000 lbs of STRAW.

FORT KLAMATH, OREGON: 1,000 cords of WOOD; 1,200 bushels of CHARCOAL; 550,000 lbs of OATS; 800,000 lbs of HAY; 180,000 lbs of STRAW.

CAMP WARREN, OGN.: 1,500 cords of WOOD; 800,000 lbs of OATS or BARLEY, sacked; 1,000,000 lbs of HAY; 500,000 lbs of STRAW; 2,500 bushels of CHARCOAL.

CAMP HARNEY, OREGON: 100,000 lbs of BARLEY, sacked; 100,000 lbs of OATS, sacked; 80,000 lbs of HAY; 20,000 lbs of STRAW; 2,500 bushels of CHARCOAL.

The prices in U. S. Currency must be expressed in writing as well as in figures; and all bids for Hay and Wood must state the kind to be delivered. Proposals must be in triplicate, giving the Post office address of the bidder, with one copy of this advertisement attached. The whole or any portion of the supplies may be bid for, but no average bids will be entertained. No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by an accepted or certified draft on some well known banker in this city. Parties bidding from a distance can forward Wells Fargo & Co's. acceptances or certificates for (5 per cent) five per cent of the amount of the bid, as a guarantee that bonds will be entered into if the contract is awarded.

The United States reserves the right to receive the whole or any portion of the supplies that may be contracted for, also to reject any and all bids. The bids as read for any Post will not be made until the bids made at the Post have been received and compared with the bids received at this office. Separate proposals must be made for each Post, and each proposal must be in a separate envelope, plainly endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Supplies at—". Blank Proposals can be had on application to this office. All payments will hereafter be made by the Disbursing Officer of the Department or District.

HENRY W. JONES, Acting Chief Quartermaster.

MAY-BAY PARTY

H. P. DESKINS, Near Ft. Lane,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st, 1872.

During the day there will be a grand parade for ponies; also a parade for saddle horses. Our grand feature of the day will be a COOK FIGHT FOR \$50 A SIDE. The big swing is now up, and all to-day's party can take a swing. The day's amusement will be followed by a DANCE AND SUPPER. H. P. DESKINS, Jacksonville, Oregon, March 30.

Wing-Dams—Willamette River, Oregon.

U. S. Engineer Office. PORTLAND, OREGON, February 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 10 A. M. on May 1st 1872, (when they will be opened in the presence of bidders), for building about 2,000 feet of Wing Dams on the upper Willamette River. Bids will state the amount in U. S. Currency for which they will construct the Dams, per linear foot.

Detailed specifications, with blank forms for proposal, can be obtained at this office. The amount available for the work is about \$4,500, U. S. Currency, and the dams are to be built at Yamhill Bar, Beaver and Lone Tree Rapids, Chittwood Bar, Humphrey's rapid, and Bowler's Bar. The dams will consist of logs laid on the river bed the entire length of the Dam, fastened by drift logs to small piles driven to a depth of five or six feet, the piles being fifteen feet apart. This is to be covered by a one-foot layer of brush laid into bundles and covered with a cubic yard of gravel in every ten feet of Dam. Bids must be in triplicate, on forms furnished from this office, and endorsed, "Proposals for Wing-Dams, Willamette River." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

HENRY M. ROBERT, Major of Engineers U. S. A.

Job Printing done at the SENTINEL Office.

WHITE & MARTIN.

(SUCCESSOR TO J. T. GLENN.) DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CALIFORNIA STREET, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

NEW FIRM NEW GOODS,

AND...

NEW PRICES!

LOW PRICES WILL WIN!

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in notifying his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving and opening a very large and extensive stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CALIFORNIA AND SALEM CLOTHS, BLANKETS, HOOP SKIRTS, ETC., ETC.

Boots and Shoes, Ladies', Misses' & Children's Shoes.

I have, also, in connection with the above, a very large and extensive stock of choice Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glass, Cutlery, Paints and Oils, also, Window Glass, Nails, Iron and Steel, Cast and Steel Plows, Wooden and Willow ware.

I am ready to sell anything in my line at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. Persons wishing to buy goods, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold by any house in Jackson county. Give me a call, and then judge for yourself as to my capacity to furnish goods as above.

WHITE & MARTIN, Jacksonville, November 18, 1871-1872.

THE TEMPLE

MARRIAGE OF GEO. H. HARRIS

FASHION!

1871. 1872. PRODUCTIONS OF SACHS BROS.

The Temple and Residence of the Temple of Fashion cannot be best. There every thing is kept nice and neat. The latest fashions make a grand display. Something new can be seen every day.

Dry Goods for Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall. Anything, everything, for which you may call, is kept in stock and ready to wear. At least take a look, it will do you no harm.

Groceries, all kinds—we keep the best. Please call in and give them a test! Hardware, also, from a pin to a spike. Queensware, all kinds, whatever you like.

Merchandise, in great variety and price. Clothing, boots, shoes, all very nice. Liquors, customers will not get weary. Tobacco, such as will suit every taste.

Good syrup, just the thing for hot cakes. You will eat so much your sides will ache. Fine pickles, you may nip up by degrees. And, there's a big bite of Limburger cheese.

But weary no more, come see for yourselves. The fine stock of goods we have on our shelves. The people all know it and say to each other, if you want something good, go to the store of SACHS BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ogn. Nov 4-1871.

LATEST FROM EUROPE!

EDWIN PEACOCK.

FRESCO, HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GRAINER.

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT Jacksonville,