

THE SENTINEL.

H. KELLY, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE:

SATURDAY, --- SEPT. 14, 1872.

National Republican Ticket.

For President in 1872,

U. S. GRANT, - - - Of Illinois.

For Vice President,

HENRY WILSON, - - - Of Massachusetts.

For Presidential Electors,

W. D. HARRIS, - - - WASHINGTON COUNTY.

A. B. HERRICK, - - - UMATILLA.

J. P. GAZLEY, - - - DOUGLAS.

"I would sum up the policy of the Administration to be a thorough enforcement of every law; a faithful collection of every tax provided for; economy in the disbursement of the same; a prompt payment of every debt of the nation; a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit; reductions of taxation and tariff, to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number; honest and fair dealings with all other people, to the end that war, with all its blighting consequences, may be avoided, but without surrendering any right or obligation due to us; a reform in the treatment of Indians, and in the whole civil service of the country; and finally in securing a pure, untrammelled ballot, where every man entitled to cast a vote may do so, just once, at each election, without fear of molestation or persecution on account of his political faith, nativity or color."—U. S. GRANT.

THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

This body assembled at Salem on last Monday. They immediately proceeded to an organization. James D. Fay of Jackson county, on motion of Col. Cornelius, was chosen temporary President of the Senate.

The House effected a temporary organization early on Monday and then adjourned till 1 o'clock, P. M. At the appointed time they re-assembled and permanently organized by choosing the following officers:

For Speaker, R. Mallory of Marion; Clerk, S. A. Clarke of Marion; for Assistant Clerk, Sam. C. Simpson of Benton; Engrossing Clerk, J. W. Dodge of Multnomah; Enrolling Clerk, B. H. Roach of Linn; Sergeant-at-Arms, E. C. Hadaway of Yamhill; Doorkeeper Andrew Wagner of Jackson; Pages, Lewis Cornart and Carlyle Lindsey. The rules of the last House were adopted pro tem, the usual courtesies were extended to press reporters, the Clerk was directed to notify the Senate of the organization of the House, and then the House adjourned till 9 A. M. to-morrow.

The Senate, after spending five days in electing a Chief Clerk, organized yesterday by electing Democrats.

THAT BLOODY CHASM.—How deep do the Democracy think it is? Hell is a small place in comparison. The Republican party has been trying to fill it. The rebels first dug it. They put into it nearly a million soldiers. Millions of widows and orphans have shed almost tears enough to fill it; Grant put into it general amnesty; Congress has pardoned every one that has asked it, and still it is unfilled. Greeley sees nothing in it. How is he to fill it? Repeat the Kuklux law? Surrender the State governments to those men who will not ask or have forgiveness for the crimes they have committed? This Government has had the olive branch reaching out to all, but they will not accept it. Must we go on our knees and beg them to take it? Must we say, "We were wrong, forgive us; you were right all the time!"

NEW PAPER.—We have received several numbers of a new paper called the Commercial Reporter, published at Portland by Col. J. R. Farrish, a gentleman who has for some time been connected with the press of that city. It is a neatly printed sheet, about the size of the SENTINEL, issued weekly, and, as its name implies, is devoted to the commercial and manufacturing interests particularly of Oregon and the upper country generally. We have no doubt it will meet with the success it merits, as Col. Farrish is an energetic, genial gentleman, a good writer and thoroughly acquainted with his subject.

The Roseburg Pantograph says two men, named Ryan and Morris, were accidentally killed while blasting on the railroad near that place, on Friday of last week. They had set two blasts, one of which failed to explode when expected. Returning to examine it, both were killed by the explosion.

Oh, Horace! Horace! after all the years of thy purity, and all the naughty names you have called the Democrats—harlot-keepers, &c.,—you now, in your old age, have been led away by them. Query: Is the old man seduced, or is the harlot?

The Oregonian has been sold by Mr. Pitcock to Hon. H. W. Corbett and others. Mr. Scott has retired from the editorship, and W. Lair Hill, a prominent lawyer of Portland, has assumed his place.

U. S. SENATOR.

The Democrats are making themselves very busy about our next Senator. This is decidedly cool, and a work of supererogation. The Republicans have a majority of at least 15 on joint ballot. The Senate is composed of 22 members, of whom one-half were elected as Republicans. Witham of Benton, and Moody of Wasco, were also both legally elected, but others hold their seats. They should be permitted to take their seats, then the Senate will stand 13 Republicans and 9 Democrats. The House is composed of 49 members—32 Republicans and 17 Democrats. The whole number of Senators and Representatives is 71. This gives us, if Witham and Moody are not deprived of their seats, a majority in the Senate. Our majority in the House is 15, and on joint ballot 19, if Witham and Moody get their seats; if they do not we will still have at least 15 majority on joint ballot.

Under these circumstances no honest Republican should defeat the will of the people by joining the Democrats or Greeleyites. A Republican elected in this way would belong to the Greeleyites, body and soul, and would have much less influence in Congress and with the Departments than Col. Kelly or even a Chinaman. The issue was made at the last election, and the people decided that they desired a genuine Republican, and no "Pinto" or "Dolly Varden," to represent Oregon.

Ten chances to one if any Republican is elected by a few Republicans and the Democrats, whoever he may be, he will act with the Democrats and vote for Greeley. If he turns to Greeley the Democrats will love the treason but will not trust the traitor. The Republicans will despise both the traitor and the traitor. If he should fail to turn by the November election he will be sure to do it before the end of his term of office. This is the reason why Democrats are so busy trying to form a coalition. They hope to reap the fruits of our victory. This is one good reason why Republicans should avoid forming any combination to defeat the will of the majority of the Republicans.

No Republican in Congress, nor in any of the Departments, will trust any man who is elected by a majority of Democratic votes. Such a Senator will be of but little use to Oregon in Congress or in any of the Departments.

But, says one, I want a Republican for Senator, but how can we elect him when we are divided on men? The remedy is plain, and the end easily attained. Vote for principles and not for men. Go into a Republican caucus and let the majority determine who represents the principles of the Republican party. Whoever the majority determine to be the man, let all vote for him, and on next Tuesday we will have a good, true Republican elected. Personalities should not enter into the Senatorial contest. Men change and pass away; principles and the government should live forever. We should not stop to inquire whether this or that man will give us an office, but who is the man to represent the people of Oregon; who will be the most useful to this State and to the United States. Men differ in opinion in a thousand different ways. All, then, cannot have their first choice of men; but the whole of the Republicans agree on the essential principles of the party. All should yield their personal likes or dislikes to consummate the great principles of the Republican party. This can only be done by the minority abiding the will of the majority.

DEADY'S REPORT.—We have just received the first volume of the reports of cases determined in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States of Oregon and California, by Matthew P. Deady, U. S. District Judge of Oregon. It is a neatly printed and well bound volume of 702 pages, published by A. L. Bancroft & Co. of San Francisco. Judge Deady is one of the ablest Judges on this coast, and this volume contains all the most important decisions which he has made from 1859 to 1869. Cases of great importance, involving questions on admiralty, assaults and battery, attachments, bankruptcy, bills of lading, bonds, contracts, common carriers, citizenship, constitutional law, and in fact almost every subject of a legal nature, are treated in a fluent, easy, and able manner. This report should be in the hands of every lawyer in Oregon, and in fact in every good law library.

Oregon, North Carolina, Vermont and Maine are all clinching nails in Greeley's political coffin.

SWAMP LAND.

In another column it will be seen that the United States are re-surveying the swamp land in this county. The Republicans are pledged to repeal and amend this law. We hope they will make us a good law on the subject. This State has a perfect right to annul and destroy everything that has been done by the last Legislature, and to allow each and every actual settler to get a small portion of this valuable land. The Act gives the land grabbers no vested rights. It requires the grant to issue after the end of three years, and there are no words of the present tense used in the Act. It gives less rights, except quantity, than the pre-emption Acts of Congress, and it has been frequently decided that Congress could alter, amend or repeal any Act which did not give a legal vested right; that Congress could give a pre-emption to another, or the President could appropriate a pre-emption for Indian or military purposes. In the case of the People vs. Shearer, reported in 30 Cal. Reports, it was held that a pre-emption was an inchoate right and might be destroyed by a subsequent Act of Congress. In a recent case the Supreme Court of the United States held that occupation and improvement on the public lands, with a view to pre-emption, do not confer a valid right in the land; that a pre-emption only gave a preference of purchase, and could not prevail against a subsequent entry under a subsequent Act of Congress. Frisbie vs. Whitney, 9 Wallace 187. The above and following cases clearly support our conclusions that the infamous and fraudulent swamp land grabbing Act of the last Legislature can be repealed and annulled by this Legislature—that none of the claimants have any vested rights. Peter vs. Ashley, 6 Wallace 142; Bagnell vs. Broderick, 13 Peters 436; Barry vs. Gramble, 3 Howard 32; Phelps vs. Kelley, 15 Illinois 135; People vs. Shor, 39 Cal. 650. In the case of Wilcox vs. Jackson, reported in 13 Peters' Reports, the Supreme Court of the United States held that even a patent certificate for a pre-emption claim could not prevail against a military post established by the President. Judge Barbour, in delivering the opinion of the Court, says: "We think it unnecessary to go into a detailed examination of the various Acts of Congress, for the purpose of showing what we consider to be true in regard to the public lands, that with the exception of a few cases, nothing but a patent passes a perfect and consummate title. One class of cases to be excepted is where an Act of Congress grants land, as is sometimes done in words of present grant. But we need not go into these exceptions. The general rule is what we have stated; and it applies as well to pre-emptions as to other purchases of public lands. Thus it will appear by the very Act of 1836 which we have been examining, that patents are to issue in pre-emption cases. This, then, being the case, and this suit having been in effect against the United States; to hold that the party could recover as against them, would be to hold that a party having an inchoate and imperfect title could recover against the one in whom resided the perfect title. This, as a general proposition of law, unquestionably, cannot be maintained."

But it is argued that a law of the State of Illinois declares that a Register's certificate shall be deemed evidence of title in the party sufficient to recover possession of the lands described in such certificate, in any action of ejectment or forcible entry and detainer; but the same law declares that this shall be the case, unless a better legal and paramount title be exhibited for the same. Upon the construction of the law itself it would not apply to this case, because the United States not having parted with a consummate legal title by issuing a patent, a better legal and paramount title was exhibited for the same. Where that was not the case, but the suit should be against any person not having the right of possession, or against a trespasser, these are the kinds of cases in which it would seem to us, by the proper construction of the Act, that it was intended to operate.

MAINE ELECTION.—On the 10th inst. Blaine sent the following dispatch to President Grant: "We have carried the State for Governor Perham by more than 15,000 majority—a net gain of 5,000 over last year's vote. We have carried all Congressional Districts—the closest by 2,600 majority. We have carried every county in the State—something never achieved but once before. We have elected every Senator, and chosen more than four fifths of the House of Representatives. Our victory is complete and overwhelming at all points and insures you more than 25,000 majority in November."

ALABAMA CLAIMS.—It is supposed the Geneva Arbitrators will close the Conference in a few days, and that our award will exceed \$15,000,000.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Dates to September 11.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Gen. Dix has written a letter to W. A. Wheeler, Chairman of the Republican Convention, accepting the nomination for Governor. He says: "If the Convention deemed it of such importance, in the condition of things in the State and Union, as to make a nomination in opposition to my expressed wishes, I am sure the members must have been actuated by public considerations too strong to be disregarded on my part. Therefore I waive all objection and accept it. Should it be ratified by the people, no effort on my part will be spared to aid them in the abrogation of abuses which dishonor the State and which inflict irretrievable injury on its character unless arrested by timely and efficient remedies."

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7.—Extensive preparations are being made for the grand Peace Reunion in this city on the 11th and 12th instants. On Wednesday the greatest barbecue ever given in the country, with a grand torch light procession at night will form a part of the festivities. Public buildings and private houses will be illuminated and bonfires lighted wherever space and safety will permit.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The report that the Spanish Government requested the recall of Sickles is formally contradicted in official circles. It is well known that the Minister's relations with the Spanish Government are of a friendly character.

GENEVA, Sept. 8.—It is rumored here that the Board of Arbitration has awarded the United States damages to the amount of three and a half million pounds.

A dinner was given to the Arbitrators by the city of Geneva last night and was a most satisfactory affair. M. Carteret on part of his fellow citizens, declared that the presence of the Arbitrators was an honor to Geneva, and hoped that all nations would follow the example of England and the United States by settling their differences through such a mode of peaceful appeal to reason and justice. Count Schlopski replied in words of praise to the city of Geneva, and took occasion to speak of the man who had achieved an independence for Italy, Count Cavour, one of whose friends he was proud to have been, and added that Geneva was doubly dear to him as the birthplace of the mother of the great statesman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Ex Congressman Axtell has written a letter, agreeing to address a Grant meeting at Philadelphia. He says manhood forbids silence in the attacks on the President.

The New York Times offers to donate \$10,000 to the Children's Excursion Fund if it don't prove the statement that J. Russell Jones gave land to President Grant to be false; the Tribune to pay a like sum providing the Times does not prove its falsity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—As much excitement has not been witnessed here since the opening of campaign as that at the various political headquarters this evening. The Fifth Avenue Hotel, Glenham and Sprinkler House were thronged from an early hour this evening by crowds anxious to hear the returns from Maine.

The rate of the city tax this year was fixed by the Board of Supervisors at 2.901 cents on the dollar, amounting to about 30,500,000.

A special from Constantinople states that Mahomed Pasha is condemned by the Sultan to banishment and his estates confiscated for appropriating public monies to his own use.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Detective Farley arrived here this morning to take Billy Forester, the alleged Nathan murderer, to New York. To guard against any attempt at rescue by Forester's friends, he was heavily ironed, hand and foot, and placed aboard a special car. Farley, when asked what connection Forester had with the Nathan murder, said that he would not give three cents for his neck if he got to New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Billy Forester, the alleged Nathan murderer, arrived from Washington this evening and was taken to prison.

Judge Louderback in San Francisco sentenced John Mulloy, convicted under the new law of adultery, to pay a fine of \$600 or go to jail 150 days. He is a married man and seduced a young girl.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 9.—Gen. Morrow returned from the South last night. The troops remain at the scene of the Indian troubles. He had a council with the hostile chiefs in Sanpete county. The Indians positively refused to return to their reservations; said they had left because they were starving, and might as well be killed by the soldiers, the agents were liars and thieves. Gen. Morrow notified them that they must return, promising food on the way and full supplies at the reservation. The chiefs finally consented, but would not return to the valley if not fed. Gen. Morrow reports a perfect reign of terror in Sanpete county. The people are wholly at the mercy of the savages, and the arrival of the troops was hailed with tears of joy. If the Indians are now properly cared for at the reservation there will be no more trouble. If not, war must come.

The penal code of California now makes betting on election a misdemeanor, and subjects the offender to punishment by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding \$500, or by both.

NEW TO-DAY.

Eureka Mill?

HAVING THOROUGHLY REPAIRED and fitted up the above named mill with the latest improvements, we are now prepared to manufacture Flour.

Equal to Any

In Southern Oregon. A share of public patronage is solicited.

ALEXANDER & AMY.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

CARD TO THE TRADE!

Mission & Pacific Woolen Mills

Depot, Nos. 517 & 519 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Offer to the trade.

A Large and well selected Assortment

WOOLEN GOODS!

MANUFACTURED AT THEIR CELEBRATED MILLS, Consisting of

BLANKETS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

HORSE BLANKETS and BUGGY ROBES;

HORSE and SLUCE blanketing, of various widths and qualities; CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

and TWEEDS of every description; GENIS;

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S Shawls

in great variety; OPERA and LANCY FLANNELS; SHIRTING FLANNELS; TWEED,

CASSIMERE and FLANNEL SHIRTS and

UNDERWEAR, WATER PROOFS and RE-

PELLANTS, various shades and styles.

KNIT All Wool and Merino UNDERWEAR and

Hosiery for men, women and children, especially adapted for the Pacific coast.

Woolen Yarn in all shades by the package.

All goods in our line manufactured "on order," at short notice, and at the lowest market prices.

Price lists sent on application.

Mission and Pacific Woolen Mills,

Depot, 517 and 519 Market St.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

sep14m3

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

REDSBURG, Oregon, Sept. 11, 1872.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Robert Montgomery and Jacob Evans against Manly Danforth for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 1676, dated September 13, 1871, upon the south half and northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 33, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, township 34 S, range 4 W., in Jackson county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of October, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

W. R. WILLIS, Register.

BINGER HERMAN, Receiver. sep14w3

JOHN BILGER,

DEALER AND WORKER IN

TIN, SHEET-IRON, COPPER,

LEAD AND BRASS,

IMPORTER OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

AND MACHINES,

And dealer in

CIGARS, TOBACCO, LIQUORS,

AND GROCERIES,

California St., Jacksonville,

(Between Oregon and Third.)

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

an assortment of the best Tin, Sheet-iron and Copper ware. Brass Pipes, Hydraulic

Nozzles, Force Pumps, Chains, Lead Pipe,

Hoes, HARDWARE, CUTLERY; NAILS

of all sizes.

Bar, Plate and assorted Iron;

Brushes of every variety, etc., etc.;

Paints, Oils, Sizes and Glass;

All qualities of Powder;

Shot of all numbers;

Rope, Brass and Iron Wire;

Wooden and Willow Ware;

Blacksmith, Carpenter and Miner's tools of every variety.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

CONSISTING OF

Cast-iron and Steel Plows;

Self-sharpening Feed Cutters;

Cauldrons and Iron Wash Kettles;

Cultivators, Wheelbarrows, etc.

STOVES!

Always on hand a large lot of Parlor,

Cooking, Office and Cabin Stoves, of assorted

sizes, plain and fancy, constructed on latest

fuel saving plans. Boilers, Kettles, Pots,

Pans, and everything connected with these

stoves, warranted durable and perfect.

All articles sold or manufactured by him,

WARRANTED. His work is made of the

best material and of choicest patterns.

Orders attended to with dispatch, and

filled according to directions. He is deter-

mined to sell at LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Call and examine his stock before purchas-

ing elsewhere. [Sept. 14, 1872.]

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having rented his interest in the flouring mill on Bear Creek to O. P. Alexander, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of McKenzie & Amy are requested to call at the mill and settle before the 15th day of October, 1872, and save costs. [s314w3] T. T. MCKENZIE.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY The Sisters of the Holy Names, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Board and Tuition per Term.....\$40 00
Entrance fee, only once.....5 00
Piano.....15 00
Drawing and Painting.....8 00
Bed and Bedding.....4 00

SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

Primary, per term.....0 00

Junior.....8 00

Senior.....10 00

The scholastic year commences about the middle of August, and is divided into four sessions of eleven weeks each. Pupils are received at any time, and their term will be counted from the day of their entrance. For further particulars apply at the academy.

City Drug Store

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

PRICES REDUCED!

Per Bottle,

WALKER'S VINEGAR.....One Dollar.

BITTERS.....

AYER'S SARSAPARIL.....

LA.....

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.....

WISTAR'S BALSAM.....

WILD CHERRY.....

HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.....

CATHARTIC LIVER KING.....

JANES' EXPECTORANT.....

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.....

ALL KINDS OF PILLS.....

PER BOX.....25 cents.

And other goods in our line will be sold at a greatly reduced price.

ROBB & KAHLER.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

OPENED

AT

SACHS BROS'

TEMPLE

OF

FASHION!

A

LARGE STOCK

OF

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

Everybody is respectfully invited to call and examine them.

Sachs Bros.

Jacksonville, Ogn., May 4-11

I. O. O. F.

JACKSONVILLE LODGE NO. 10

HOLDS ITS REGULAR MEETINGS ON

Saturday evening,