

THE SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE:
SATURDAY, - - OCTOBER 19, 1872.

N. KELLY, EDITOR.

National Republican Ticket.

For President in 1872,
U. S. GRANT, - - - Of Illinois.
For Vice President,
HENRY WILSON, - - - Of Massachusetts.

For Presidential Electors,
W. D. HARE, - - - WASHINGTON COUNTY.
A. B. BRACHAM, - - - UMATILLA
J. F. GAZELY, - - - 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 land and tariff to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number; honest and fair dealings with all other people, so that 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.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Since the nomination of President Grant by the Philadelphia Convention, State after State has been ratifying that nomination by giving large Republican majorities. From the hills and valleys of Oregon the proclamation went forth that the Republican party, under the leadership of President Grant, was unconquerable, and would prove itself to be as successful in the political field as its co-laborer, the great Union Army, was upon the field of battle.

North Carolina, Maine, Vermont, and other States, re-echoed by giving large Republican majorities, and now comes Pennsylvania with her 31,000, and Ohio with 20,000 majority, sounding the death-knell of the Greeley party, with its unholy alliances.

The result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, on the 8th inst., most effectually settle all questions of doubt as to the result of the general election on the 5th of November next. Already the leading journals of Europe are declaring the election of President Grant a foregone conclusion, and scout the idea of there being any hope for Greeley. Already the gamblers on Greeley have given orders to their agents to pay the forfeits and withdraw their bets. They prefer to lose what they have put up to hazarding larger sums on the desperate chances of his election. Already thousands of Democrats, in order to save their reputation for political foresight, make bold in declaring the whole plan a failure, and one that never did meet their approbation. Already have thousands of Liberal Republicans seen the "handwriting on the wall," and are deserting the traitor camp of Greeley, and like prodigal children are returning to the Republican party as the only party of safety. Greeley himself would give all his earthly goods if he could, by so doing, remove the stigma of shame that he has brought upon himself within the last six months by his acts of treason. He would be content to live a private citizen, upon the crumbs of poverty, the rest of his days if he could only be looked upon by the Republicans as one of their number, faithful to the principles that he pretended to advocate. But, alas! he is lacking the moral courage to confess his guilt, and hence must ever remain an outcast and an object of scorn and derision, never again to be trusted by men of honor.

THE CAMPAIGN.—Gov. Bennett of Idaho made a stirring speech in behalf of the Administration and the Republican party, at the Court House in this place on last Saturday evening. The Governor spoke at great length, to a large audience, with telling effect. He made a masterly defence of the course taken by President Grant and rebuked, in terms of the most withering sarcasm, the action of Greeley and his followers. The Governor is a forcible speaker, and has a happy faculty of illustrating things in their true light. He was highly applauded by an appreciative audience, and his speech will long be remembered by the Republicans of this place as one having the true ring of patriotism.

There was a heavy shock of earthquake felt at Sioux City, Iowa, and on the upper Missouri generally, a short time since.

THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

No business of general importance was transacted on Monday, only an afternoon session being held.

SENATE, Tuesday.—Mr. Strahan offered a joint resolution that there be no bills introduced into either House after 10 A. M. to-morrow. Adopted.

Mr. Strahan offered a joint resolution praying Congress to remove the Indians from reservations in Oregon, so that the same can be thrown open for settlement. Made special order for 10 A. M. Wednesday.

The bill providing for the sale of tide and overflowed lands on the sea coast of this State, passed by a unanimous vote.

The Committee on Public Lands made a lengthy report on the condition of the Land Office, etc., speaking in favorable terms of the management of the same, recommending the purchase of safe and other minor improvements. Adopted.

The bill providing for a wagon road through Jackson, Grant and Baker counties was taken up. Some House amendments were concurred in, others were not. The names of Jas. Barnes, Silas J. Day, and George Nurse were inserted in lieu of those mentioned in the original bill.

Mr. Fay moved that the bill in relation to the election of State Printer be reported back to the Senate with favorable consideration. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Fay the Committee arose and reported back the State Printer bill, and also announced concurrence in the House and Senate resolutions authorizing the conversion of currency into coin and sale of Lock Bonds.

HOUSE.—The forenoon of Tuesday was entirely occupied in discussing the Canal and Locks bill, which was finally laid over until next day.

Mr. Patton, on behalf of the delegation from Marion county, appointed to consider the question raised on Saturday, as to the location of the State Capitol, presented a joint resolution instructing the Commissioners to be appointed to locate the building upon block No. 84, in the town of Salem, or upon grounds adjoining thereto, and providing that such block shall be included in, and form part of the said Capitol grounds.

Mr. Langell asked where block No. 84 was situated.

Mr. Patton said it was at the Wilson avenue, nearly opposite the Willamette University.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Riley moved the adoption of a joint memorial to Congress, asking that all that portion of the State of Oregon lying south and east of the north bank of the Suislaw river, be set apart and vacated as a collection district with a port of entry at Coos Bay, where a Collector of Customs shall reside, and with ports of delivery at Rogue river, Port Orford and Gardner, on the Umpqua river, where Deputy Collectors or other officers of the revenue service shall be stationed.

The bill introduced by Mr. Gingles (No. 69), to amend chapter xviii of the General Laws, concerning fees of officers, came up for third reading. Mr. Gingles explained that at the last session a bill was passed to reduce the fees of officers, but exempting certain counties, and said the object of the present bill was very much in the position it was two years ago. No material increase was recommended.

Mr. Barbank submitted that some of the fees were too high, especially the fees of the County Commissioners, which were fixed at four dollars per diem.

Mr. Caples said the bill was the result of consultation with men from all parts of the country. He stated also that in some instances the fees mounted up because deputies had to be employed.

The State Printing bill came up for third reading.

The following is a comparison between the compensation allowed the State Printer under this bill and that now fixed by law: The compensation of the State Printer by the bill is: For composition, 90 cents per 1,000 ems—under the present law, \$1 25. For figure work, \$1 35—under the present law, \$1 62½ per 1,000 ems. For rule and figure work, \$1 80 per 1,000 ems—under the present law, \$2 25. Press work, per token of 250 sheets, \$1 25—under the present law, \$1 for a token of 240 sheets. Folding bills, resolutions, &c., 20 cents per 100 for one sheet, 90 cents per 100 for folding and stitching bills of two sheets, and 20 cents per 100 for each additional sheet—under the present law the Printer is allowed \$2 for folding 1,000 sheets and \$1 per 100 copies for stitching.

For book paper, \$15 per ream. Under the present law, by the practice of the State Printer, in dividing the ream into quarters, he actually charges and receives from the State \$46 per ream, when legally entitled to but \$10. Specifying the size of the sheet, 14 by 34 inches, will cut short that (speculation). For flat cap or folio post, for bills, etc., \$7 per ream. The State now allows \$10 per ream for foolscap. The bill, prohibiting the practice of spreading out the journals and bill work, will effect a considerable saving to the State, besides adding greatly to the typographical appearance of the work done. The Secretary of State is allowed 10 cents a hundred words for furnishing manuscript copies of the laws and resolutions to the State Printer. Under the present law he is allowed to charge 15 cents a hundred words.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

We gather from the telegraphic news the following items:

The Adjutant General of Ohio has taken away the arms issued by the State to some colored troops in Cincinnati because they used them in a riot.

A meeting of Straight-out Democrats in Columbus, Ohio, has resolved to call a Convention and nominate an O'Connor electoral ticket on the 22d. O'Connor electors were chosen in New Jersey on the 11th.

The President has issued a proclamation setting apart November 28th as a day of national thanksgiving. He says: "If any one people has more occasion than another for such thankfulness, it is the citizens of the United States, whose Government is their creature, subject to their behests; who have reserved for themselves ample civil and religious liberty, and equality before the law; who, during the last twelve months have enjoyed exemption from any grievances or general calamity, and whose prosperity in Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce has been vouchsafed."

Secretary Fish, in an official notice of the death of ex-Secretary Seward, says: "The undersigned is charged by the President with the painful duty of announcing to the people of the United States the death of our illustrious fellow citizen, William Henry Seward, distinguished for faithful and eminent services in various public trusts during a long series of years. He died at Auburn, State of New York, yesterday, October 10th. Charged with the administration of the Department of State at a most critical period in the history of the nation, Mr. Seward brought to the duties of the office exalted patriotism, unwearied industry, and consummate ability. A grateful nation will cherish his name, his fame and his memory. The several executive departments will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased statesman at home and abroad."

Five prisoners escaped from the New York penitentiary, on the 11th inst., captured a sailboat, and went sailing to ports unknown.

Two brothers named Young, near Kansas City, Mo., quarreled about the marriage of their sister with a man named Clemens. One of the brothers shot and killed the other and seriously wounded Clemens.

Prince Napoleon and Princess Clothilde visited Paris on the 10th inst., and were prematurely ordered by the Government to leave France. They objected strongly, but finally concluded to obey the order.

The Convention of the Reform Democracy met in New York City on the 12th inst., 13000 strong, and nominated James O'Brien for Mayor.

In the four-mile race at Jerome Park, New York, on the 12th inst., between "Henry Bassett" and "Monarchist," the latter won in 7:33½. They ran three miles neck and neck when "Bassett" broke down.

The Italian residents of San Francisco celebrated, in fine style, the 12th of this month, that being the 380th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

The funeral of Secretary Seward took place at Auburn on the 13th inst. Evergreens were placed in the streets through which the procession passed, and the houses were draped in mourning. The pall-bearers were Thurlow Weed, Edwin D. Morgan, Richard Schell, S. B. Ruggles, Abram Wakeman, James Bauer, E. W. Leavenworth, Henry Wells, G. Patterson, W. S. Myers, James A. Seymour, R. Steel, Nelson Beardsley, D. Hewson, E. T. T. Martin, John Porter and J. H. Chedill.

The unveiling and presentation to the city of New York of the Walter Scott monument will take place on the 26th of this month.

Nellie Grant sailed from London for New York, October 12th.

It is now thought that Havemeyer will be nominated for Mayor by the regular Democrats, and Commissioner Van Nort, Tweed's successor, by the Republicans. This will make four candidates in the field for Mayor. The other nominations are Lawrence and O'Brien.

The National Democratic Committee has issued an address to the people of the United States. They rehearse the results of the recent elections and urge "energetic and courageous measures in the prosecution of the campaign."

The Democratic State Committee of Ohio issued an address to the Democracy of that State, Oct. 12th, reproaching them for the apathy shown in the late election, urging them to repair the mischief done by rallying to Greeley in November. The address says the result of the late State election shows that Ohio was lost by a failure to poll the usual Democratic vote. Mortifying as is the fact, the Committee yet indulge in some "hopeful figuring" on Greeley's chances even without the votes of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and close with a pathetic appeal to Democrats who failed to vote on Tuesday, to come out at the Presidential election on the 5th of November.

The first snow of the season fell in Chicago on Monday last, the 14th.

Prince Napoleon reached Geneva on the 14th. He was accompanied to the frontier by agents of the French Government.

The Straight-out Democrats of San Francisco met on the 14th and issued an address of about the same import as the Louisville Address, and then adjourned *sine die*. It is understood that

they will support for Congress only those known as old-line Democrats.

American flags were displayed at half-mast in Victoria on receipt of the news of the death of Wm. H. Seward.

The Saratoga County Bank in Troy, N. Y., was robbed on the morning of the 14th of \$300,000 by robbers with Kuklux disguises, who concealed themselves in the Cashier's house, bound all the inmates and then compelled the Cashier to open the vaults.

The propeller La Belle, one of the largest vessels on Lake Michigan, was wrecked and sunk on the morning of the 14th, when twenty miles from the shore. All the passengers and crew but six reached shore in small boats and on rafts made of the wreck.

The Legislature of Indiana stands: House—Republicans, 54; Democrats, 46. Senate—Republicans, 27; Democrats, 23. Hendricks' majority, as far as heard from, is 894.

A decided sensation was created at Cooper Institute, N. Y., on the 14th, by the speech of Miss Minnie Swain, of Trenton, N. J., before a large Greeley meeting. Her remarks were received with frequent applause.

The Straight-out Democrats of San Francisco say it is not too late, neither is it too soon, to administer wholesome and deserved rebuke to the late Baltimore Convention for its most shameful abandonment of Democratic faith at the moment when it should have clung to it with most uniform tenacity.

The Apaches are again on the war path all over Arizona, murdering citizens and destroying property almost every day. The soldiers chase them day and night, and have frequent encounters with them.

A race is announced from Liverpool to Callao—11,000 miles—between the steamer Republic and the Pacific Co.'s steamer Taocora. The latter was to have sailed on the 4th of October and the Republic next day.

A correspondent writing to the Oregon Herald among other things says that a very curious tidal phenomenon exhibited itself on the 22d ultimo at Honolulu and the waters thereabout. The sea suddenly receded somewhat more than a foot, and after remaining stationary for four or five hours, it immediately rose to its previous height, and then strangely oscillated for several hours, from the effects of receding and advancing waves. It is supposed that these tidal movements were caused by volcanic action, as the fire of the volcano on Mauna Loa was visible about that time.

Too MUCHER LIES.—An Illinois editor determined to keep a succinct record of all falsehoods started against Grant during the campaign. At the end of the first week they came so fast that it required an entire column to mention each day's inventions in spite of the most rigid condensing. Before the second week he had not room in his paper, and abandoned the enterprise. He now records every morning ten of the most atrocious of the latest batch.

NECK BROKEN.—A man named Ryan slipped from a load of hay, about two miles from East Portland, on the 10th inst., and broke his neck. The wagon was passed by parties several times, who supposed the driver had gone for assistance to reload the hay. Curiosity finally induced one of them to examine the hay, when Ryan was found standing on his head.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT.—The telegraph informs us that another attempt was made, a few days ago, to assassinate Amadeus, King of Spain. He was assaulted with stones while indulging in a walk in the evening. The assassins did not succeed in hurting him much, but did in making their escape.

OVERSTATED.—The account from the Oregonian, which we copied in our last issue concerning the fight between Lappeus and Semple, in Salem, was overdrawn. There was a fight, but no one was seriously hurt. Pistols were drawn, but only used as clubs.

GAS WELL.—While boring an artesian well in Salinas city, Cal., a short time since, a vein of gas was struck which threw a jet with a force of 100 square inches. It is proposed to utilize it and light the town with it.

WILL ABJOURN.—The Legislature will adjourn to-day, according to law. Some talk has been made about extending the session, but nothing definite has thus far been done.

DO NOT NEGLECT A COLD.—Thousands have been carried to early and unnecessary graves by not resorting to some rare and reliable means of cure. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered as a cure of nearly half a century's standing, and is in all respects the best for coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, etc.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—For Scurvy, Leprosy, and cutaneous diseases they are unrivalled. In places where these maladies are prevalent, the cures are marvellous, for the expansion of pimples, blotches, &c., they are unparalleled, and as a Cosmetic the Ointment stands unequalled. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box or pot.

New Advertisements.

RAILROAD NEWS!

AS ANNOUNCED
SOME TIME AGO,
SACHS BROS.,

OF THE POPULAR



STORE,
Have received their large

Fall and Winter Stock.

The community at large will be peculiarly benefited by

—THE—

FAIR NOTICE

—WE—

Hereby give to our numerous customers desiring bargains. We have no hesitation in saying that the public will find not only a much

Better Stock to Select from

Than usual, but much lower prices. We mean through this Winter to effect a rapid reduction of our immense stock on hand, and shall resort to a

LOWER RANGE OF PRICES!

As the means of accomplishing our purpose. Old and regular customers, as well as new ones, will find, on examination of

Stock and Prices

That we not only say so, but demonstrate, as we invariably do,

The Truth of Our Sayings.

SACHS BROS.,

JACKSONVILLE.

[Oct. 19, 1872.]

H. P. JOHNSON. P. A. HEARN.

JOHNSON & HEARN

SUCCESSORS TO

Rantzen & Shaw and Comstock & Martin.

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

REDDING, CAL.

Mark your Goods Care of J. & H.

By close attention to business we hope to merit a continuation of the patronage heretofore extended to the old firm.

Redding, October 5, 1872

FAIR BALL.

A BALL WILL BE GIVEN

AT

VEIT SCHUTZ' HALL,

JACKSONVILLE.

On Friday, Oct. 25th, 1872.

TICKETS (Supper included), \$3 50.

Music will be furnished by the Jacksonville String Band.

Latest Dispatch to the Ladies!

MISSES A. F. & L. A. KENT.

HAVING REMOVED NEXT DOOR

to E. C. Brook's Jewelry Store, California Street, take pleasure in announcing to the ladies that they have a Full Fall Stock of

MILINERY & FANCY GOODS,

INCLUDING—Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Trimmings, Chignons and many other articles, selected with care and of the

VERY LATEST STYLES.

Please give us a call.

Jacksonville, Oct. 14, 1871.—3m

BUCKEYE

STEAM SAW MILL.

One Mile East of John Stout's Farm.

AND ABOUT 30 MILES northeast from Jacksonville. Every description of lumber sawed from good

Sugar Pine, Yellow Pine and Fir

timber, kept constantly on hand or sawed to order. In connection with my mill I have a

PLANING MACHINE,

and will dress lumber for all who may wish it, and will also keep DRESSED LUMBER at all times on hand. WM. PATTERSON.

September 1, 1872—m3.

SAM'L JAYNES. T. J. BUTLER.

BUTLER & JAYNES,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

REDDING, - - CALIFORNIA.

Office in Railroad Depot.

Mark "Care B. & J." ang24m3.

Chopped Grain.

G. NAYLOR takes this method of informing the public that he is prepared to chop

Wheat and Barley for the 12th bushel, or (7) seven cents cash, and will grind corn for the 8th bushel. His mill is on Ashland Creek, one-fourth of a mile south of Ashland.

October 12, 1872.

Hoffman & Klippel

Have on hand and

OFFER FOR SALE,

A FULL SUPPLY OF

COOKING STOVES

RANGES,

PARLOR AND BOX STOVES.

of different styles,

ASSORTED BAR IRON,

FLOW STEEL,

CAST STEEL,

TOE STEEL,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

Cut and Clinch Nails,

All sizes,

CARRIAGE AND TIRE

BOLTS and RIVETS,

Cauldrons and Wash Kettles,

BAKE OVENS AND SKILLETS,

Harrow Teeth,

Great Powder,

Fence Wire,

Fuse and Caps,

Cockle Screens,

Blasting and

Lift Pumps,

Rifle Powder,

Manilla and

Clothes Wringers,

Baling Rope,

Pins and Lines,

Grindstones and

Cedar and

Hangings,

Willow Ware,

Hunt's and Collins' Axes,

With or without Handles;

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Turpentine,

Glass and Putty;

Together with a general assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE.

PLOWS! PLOWS!

Cast Steel, Moline & Jones Plows

It is claimed for the Jones Plow, that it will

scour where others fail; that it is of lighter

draft, and is in all respects

THE BEST PLOW EXTANT.

Cultivators,

Five and Seven Teeth.

Constantly on hand, every description of

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Oct. 19, 1872. HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL.

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.