Roseburg
Jas C Fullerton

OREGON SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED SATURDAYS
—AT—
JACKSONVILLE, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON,
—BY—
B. F. DOWELL.

TERMS:
The Copy, one year $4; Six Months, $2 50.

OREGON SENTINEL.

OREGON SENTINEL.

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A Discount to Yearly Advertisers.

VOL. XIX.--NO, 44. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON: NOVEMBER 14, 1874. $4 PER YEAR.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.

President ..... U. S GRANT.
Vice President ..... HENRY WILSON.
Secretary of State ..... HAMILTON FISH.
Secretary of the Treasury ..... G. S. BOUTWELL.
Secretary of War ..... W. W. BELKNAP.
Secretary of the Navy ..... G. M. ROBESON.
Secretary of the Interior ..... C. DELANO.
Attorney General ..... G. H. WILLIAMS.
Postmaster General ..... J. A. J. CRESWELL.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice ..... M. R. Waite
Associate Justices—Nelson, Clifford, Swayne, Miller, Davis, Field, Strong and Bradley.

STATE OF OREGON.

CAPITAL—SALEM, Marion County.

Governor ..... L. F. Grover
Secretary of State ..... S. F. Chadwick
Treasurer ..... A. Brown
State Printer ..... M. V. Brown
Circuit Judge (First Judicial District) ..... P. P. Prim
District Attorney " " " ..... H. K. Hanna.

JACKSON COUNTY.

County Judge ..... E. B. Watson
County Commissioners ..... John O'Brien. M. A. Hueston.
Sheriff ..... J. W. Manning.
Clerk ..... E. D. Rondray.
Treasurer ..... K. Kubli.
Assessor ..... W. A. Childers
School Superintendent ..... H. C. Fleming
Surveyor ..... E. G. Mason
Coroner ..... H. T. Inlow

COURT SITTINGS.

Circuit Court—Second Monday in February, June and November.
County Court—First Monday in each month.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Jacksonville ..... J. H. Stinson
Eden ..... James P. Burns
Ashland ..... Fd. DePratt
Little Butte Creek ..... James W. Simpson
Flounce Rock ..... L. J. Hull
Table Rock ..... H. M. Rogers
Rock Point ..... C. Schieffelin
Pleasant Creek ..... M. Wakeman
Grant's Pass ..... Wm. Kahler
Leland ..... L. N. Browning
Foots Creek ..... C. Draper
Applegate ..... Thos. Moss
Uniontown ..... M. D. Sturgis
Link River ..... N. Stephenson

TOWN OF JACKSONVILLE.

Trustees ..... C. C. Beckman, Pres.; John Bilger, Kasper Kubli, Sol Sachs, Henry Judge.
Recorder ..... U. S. Hayden
Treasurer ..... Henry Pape
Marshal ..... Frederick Grohe
Street Commissioner ..... Peter Boschey

JACKSONVILLE P. O. REGISTER.

Stages Leave Jacksonville as Follows:

For Rock Point, Grant's Pass and Roseburg, every day at 8:45 a. m. Mail closes at 8 o'clock a m.

For Ashland, Yreka and Redding, Cal., every day at 10:30 a.m. Mail closes at 10 a m.

For Applegate, Kerbyville, Waldo and Crescent City, every Monday and Thursday morning at 3 o'clock. Mail closes at 8 p. m. the preceding evening.

The mail for Central Point, Table Rock, Eagle Point, Brownsborough and Sam's Valley leaves Wednesday mornings, closing the preceding evening.

The mail for Linkville, Hot Springs, Yainax and Lake City leaves Ashland every Monday morning.

Money Order Office open from 9 to 5 o'clock each day, except Sundays.

Office Hours,.... From 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 P. M.

Office open Sundays 30 minutes after stage arrivals.

Mail Matter must be in on time or it must await the next Stage.

MAX MULLER, P. M.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Warren Lodge No. 10,

A. F. AND A. M., HOLD THEIR REGULAR communications on the Wednesday evenings preceding the full moon, at Jacksonville, Oregon. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
T. G. REAMS, W. M.
MAX MULLER, Secretary.

Jacksonville Lodge No. 10,

I. O. O. F., HOLDS ITS REGULAR MEETINGS ON Saturday evenings, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
T. T. MCKENZIE, N. G.
JOHN BILGER, Sec.
Trustees—John Beyer, Isaac Sachs, K. Kubli.

Oregon Division No. 1,

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE, meets on Tuesday evening of each week in ODDFELLOWS HALL, Jacksonville. Brothers and sisters in good standing are invited to attend.
MRS. ANNA DOWELL, W. P.
J. R. WADE, R. S.

Oregonian Pocahontas Tribe

NO. 1. IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, HOLDS ITS Stated Councils at the Red Man's Hall the third sun in every seven suns, in the eighth run. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to brothers in good standing.
P. D. PARSONS, C. of R. A. P. OWENS, S.

Jacksonville Stamm

NO. 148, U. O. R. M., HOLDS ITS REGULAR MEETings every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
A. BOHY, R. S. BEN SACHS, O. C.

Ruth Rebekah

DEGREE LODGE NO. 4, I. O. O. F., HOLDS ITS REGular meetings on every other Monday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Members in good standing are invited to attend.
N. FISHER, N. G.
JANE KUBLI, R. S.

FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

E. S. MORGAN & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

Merchants.

ROSEBURG, ...OREGON,

ATTEND FAITHFULLY TO ALL BUSINESS EntrUsted to our care. From and after this date our

Forwarding and Storage Charges

will be uniform with the charges at Crescent City and Redding. Soliciting the continued patronage of all our friends, and the public generally.

We are, respectfully,
E. S. MORGAN & CO.

Roseburg, June 14, 1873tf

J. G. WALL,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

Merchant.

CRESCENT CITY, ...CALIFORNIA.

MARK YOUR GOODS Care of J. G. W., Crescent City, and all bills of lading and shipping receipts for all of goods sent, freight and charges payable at 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.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. F. DOWELL

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Will practice in the Circuit Courts of Oregon, and in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, at Portland, Oregon; also in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, D. C. ☞ Special attention given to collections.

C. W. KAHLER. — E. B. WATSON

KAHLER & WATSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Will practice in all the 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. OFFICE—opposite the court house. june 17, 1872tf.

W. G. LANGFORD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

(Formerly of Walla Walla, W. T.)

Will practice in all of the Courts and Departments of the United States, and Courts of the District. OFFICE—522 Four-and-a half street, Washington, D. C. a11v18

DR. L. DANFORTH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Having located in Jacksonville I offer my professional services to the public. Office in Caton's new building, adjoining Ryan's brick storeroom. Residence on Fifth street, east of Methodist church. dec 23, 1871

J. A. Callender, M. D. — A. C. Matthias, M. D.

CALLENDER & MATTHIAS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Having formed a co-partnership for the practice of our profession, we offer our services to the publics. Office on California-st, opposite Union Livery Stable. may30'874m3

DR. J. C. BELT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON;

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Having located in the town of Jacksonville for the purpose of practising Surgery and other branches of my profession, I respectfully ask a portion of public patronage. ☞ OFFICE—Second door north of the U. S. Hotel. [nov22, 73tf

HOTELS, ETC.

FRANCO-AMERICAN

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

AND GENERAL STAGE HOUSE,

Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

JACKSONVILLE.....OREGON.

MADAME HOLT,
Proprietress.

TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENT BOARDERS WILL find the most comfortable lodgings at this house to be met with anywhere in this part of the State.

The Beds and Bedding

Will always be found of first-class character and kept in a neat and clean condition, while

The Rooms

Are newly furnished and will always be kept in neat and homelike condition. A plentiful supply of the best of everything the market affords will be

Spread on Her Table.

Her house will be kept open all night, and "SQUARE MEALS" can be obtained at any hour of the day or night

OYSTERS PREPARED IN EVERY STYLE;

And lunches to be had at any time. Stage passengers, and others who may be out late at night, can always find a good fire, hot meals and good beds at this house.

No trouble will be spared to deserve the patronage of the travelling as well as the permanent community.

Jan. 3, 1874tf Give me a call.

BREWERIES.

THE CITY BREWERY.

VEIT SCHUTZ, Proprietor.

I WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY INform the citizens of Jacksonville and the world at large, that they can find, at any time, at my Brewery, the best of lager beer, in any quantity the purchaser may desire. My house is conveniently situated and my rooms are always in order. A visit will please you. jan 15, '70tf

EAGLE BREWERY!

JOSEPH WETTERER,
Proprietor.

Oregon St., Jacksonville.

THE BEST OF LAGER BEER ALWAYS kept on hand and ready for sale by the

KEG, GALLON, OR GLASS.

seeing is believing. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. I'll treat you as gentlemen. Jan 15, 1870tf

THE FALL TERM

—OF THE—

ASHLAND ACADEMY

WILL COMMENCE

September 1st, 1874.

WE ARE HAPPY TO SAY THAT WE are better prepared than ever before to insure the progress of pupils, and all will find a good opportunity to advance. We shall be pleased to see all who attend on the first day of school, Sept, 1st. J. H. SKIDMORE.

v18n29

The Third Term.

As the State elections are over, and the "third term" agitation has, for a time at least, served the purpose for which it was originated, we deem it proper to give Gen. Grant's own views in the matter, and also those of another very prominent man and politician. The first is from the Washington *Republican* of October 28th:

There was a regular meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, at which the following members were present: Secretaries Fish, Bristow and Delano, Postmaster General Jewell and Attorney General Williams. The meeting lasted nearly two hours, and only routine business was transacted. After the business before the Cabinet was disposed of the third term question came up for discussion, that topic having been suggested by a reference to the speech of General Dix at the Cooper Institute, in New York, on Monday evening last. The President embraced this opportunity to say that he regarded the agitation of this question as due solely to the newspapers, who had started it for the purpose of creating a sensation and directing attention to themselves. As for his making any statement on the subject, he had never thought of such a thing, nor had he ever talked on the subject with any one. He did not think it would comport with his dignity as President of the United States to make a statement on this question in response to the clamors of the newspapers. These expressions of the President were heartily endorsed by the members of the Cabinet, who attribute the attempts of certain newspapers to force any opinion whatever from him regarding the subject to a desire to make an exhibition of their power.

The following is a letter from Hon. Gerritt Smith, addressed to the editor of the Utica (N. Y.) *Herald:*

PETERBORO, Oct. 23, 1874.

The Democratic party, although deficient in every virtue, never fails in cunning. The laying of this "third-term" trap is a striking instance of its cunning, and sad is it to be obliged to confess that not a few Republicans have allowed themselves to be caught in it. All are caught in it who have consented to answer the question of whether they are or are not for a "third term." I see that not only Governor Dix, but President Grant himself, is urged to answer it. I trust that they will both see the base purpose in putting the question, and will, therefore, both scorn to answer it.

The intent of this trap is two-fold. It is, first, to divide the Republicans on a premature and impertinent issue, and second, to turn away their eyes from the really sole issue which is before the country, and which is: Shall the Democratic party, that upheld slavery, opposed the country in her paluful civil war, and is still the murderous enemy of the black man—shall this bad party be suffered to again come into power?

I said that this issue, which Democratic cunning is forcing upon Republicans, is premature. It will probably be a year and two-thirds before Presidential candidates will be put in nomination, and surely it will be quite time enough then to decide whether to renominate General Grant. The condition of the country may then be even more alarming than it is now, and if the name of this world-renowned soldier shall then be more likely than any other to keep this devil-inspired Democratic party out of power, can any man give an honest reason why his name should not be preferred? But to foreclose all argument as to this point we are told that even the immortal Washington declined a third term. Would he, however, have declined it had such a devilish Democracy as this—which sprung up long after his day—then threatened to come into the ascendant? Moreover, would the people in that case have consented to his declining it? The question whether in 1876 General Grant shall be a candidate may, in the situation of our country at that time, rise heaven high above all personal considerations. It may involve the life or death of the country. It is in this light that I deny the moral right of any one to say that he will not vote for General Grant in 1876. It is in this light that I deny the General's moral right to say that he will not be a candidate in 1876. We are all to keep step with Providence, and none are to go ahead of it. Let the distant 1876 take care of itself.

I said that this "third term" issue is impertinent as well as premature. It is no less impertinent and unreasonable to require us to decide now whether we will go for Gen. Grant in 1876 than whether we will then prefer Morton to Conkling or Conkling to Morton. We shall better know Morton and Conkling at that time, and better know which of them the circumstances of the country call for.

I see that the late elections in Ohio and Indiana are regarded by Democrats as deathblows to the Republican party. I am yet to believe that the disgraceful policy of inflation and repudiation, which has carried these two States to the Democratic side, will be able to carry many other States to it. The temperance men, in their honest blindness, may take a few votes from us, and a few, though only a few, Republicans may be confused by this incessant clamor about the "third term;" but neither New York nor Pennsylvania, nor any of the Eastern States, will be guilty of the folly and fraud of voting, as Ohio and Indiana have unhappily done, to increase the irredeemable paper currency and cheat the nation's creditors. Further than ever now will be most of the States from the crime of such foolish and fraudulent voting. Thus will this disaffection in Ohio and Indiana prove, not the gain, but the loss of the Democratic party—not the loss, but the gain of the Republican party.

GERRIT SMITH.

Hon. A. H. Stephens' Louisiana Letter.

The New York *Herald*, which has set a lot of the great legal minds of the country to splitting hairs upon the Louisiana question, prints in its issue of yesterday a letter from Judge Black, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of State and Attorney General, and another from the venerable Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. Judge Black, like Messrs. Reverdy Johnson and Charles O'Conor, proceeds to set forth a suppositious state of facts as existing in the State of Louisiana at the time of the President's interference to protect the *de facto* government, and then bravely and manfully goes to work to show from these alleged premises that the course of the Executive was unwarranted and illegal. Judge Black's allegation and arguments occupy a full column in the *Herald*, showing that he was obliged to turn some very sharp corners and elaborate some exceedingly fine legal points.

No most refreshing contrast to the fine spun theories of Messrs. Johnson, O'Conor and Black, all great luminaries, and yet all differing as to the exact degree in which the Executive was wrong in this business, because all persist in starting from their own alleged premises, instead of speaking by the official record, we present the case as succinctly and clearly set forth in the letter of Mr. Stephens: "I do not agree with Mr. O'Conor in his premises or conclusions. He sets out with asserting that Grant had decided that 'Kellogg was duly elected.' Now, in point of fact, Grant has never decided any such thing. After Kellogg brought his suit in the Federal Court, as he had a right to do under the abominable Enforcement act, so-called, all that Grant did was to aid in the enforcement of the judicial process, as it was his duty to do under the act. He had no right to inquire either into the correctness of that judgment of the court or the validity of the election of either Kellogg or McEnery. These were questions he had no right to decide, and he said so. He only enforced judicial process. Mr. Reverdy Johnson made a similar blunder; even Mr. O'Conor. He says that Grant decided that Kellogg was duly elected. This decision, he says, was wrong; but, having made it, he could not correct it. On this point Johnson has the advantage, because the truth is they are both wrong in their premises and both quite a botch in their conclusions. In my opinion Grant did nothing but extend the act of Congress. It has been my effort for two years to keep the Democracy from the great error of making an improper issue with Grant on this Louisiana muddle. The strength of the Democracy lies in the truth. What they should assail is the radical construction of acts of Congress, from which all these troubles spring, and not this man who executes the acts of Congress as they stand upon the statute book."

There is more sound logic and much clearer views upon the question in these few terse sentences than are contained in all the lengthy arguments of the three great disciples of Blackstone who have been breaking lances upon it in the *Herald*, and we commend these opinions of Mr. Stephens to the careful consideration of his Democratic friends.

Washington Republican.

While several ladies of Buckland, Virginia, about forty miles from Washington, were strolling through the fields in the evening, recently, admiring the sunset, their attention was suddenly arrested by a perfect panorama of the Capitol, with the Potomac flowing at its base, painted with most startling faithfulness and surpassing beauty on the clouds in the direction of the city. The mirage lasted but a few moments, and gradually faded from view.

Nine million horses in the United States; value $660,000,000.

Miscellaneous Items.

The editor of the Coos Bay *News* went to church the other day—to keep out of rain—but don't give the text of this sermon: "Gum chewing in company is becoming an elegant accomplishment. It is interesting to see young ladies sit in church and stretch their roll of wax from their mouth as far as they can reach, and then coil it back again. To see the performance one would think it would require much practice, yet the young people in an incredibly short time have learned to chew wax in two different languages."

Said that Detroit Justice: "It is my solemn duty to warn you, Jane Welch, that you are on the high road to degradation. This court is going to send you to the House of Correction for sixty days, but only with a feeling of kindness. You will have time to reflect; your nose will lose its rosy hue; you'll have a chance to comb your hair and make yourself a bustle, and I haven't a doubt that, before you come out, you will have such high aims that a policeman can't get within ten rods of you."

The Chinese emigration has turned and now they are going back to China by hundreds on nearly every vessel that sails from San Francisco or Portland. A few days ago the ship Garibaldi sailed from the latter place with 200, bound for their homes in the Flowery Kingdom. Let us hope they may stay there.

One cheerful face in a household will keep everything bright and warm within. Envy, hatred, malice, selfishness, despondency, and a host of evil passions, may lurk around the door, they may even look within, but they can never enter and abide there; the cheerful face will put them to shame and flight.

The Cuban rebellion has now lasted six years, and Spain appears to meet with but little success in the attempt to suppress it. She has lost 100,000 soldiers, has destroyed crops to the value of $15,000,000 a year, and towns and other wealth to the aggregate amount of $750,000,000.

A class that had been drilled thoroughly in the masculine and feminine terminations were asked to define a fort. "It's a place for men soldiers," was the reply. "And what is a fortress?" "A place for *women* soldiers," was the prompt response.

A Springfield gentleman concluded to have a bath the other evening, and in the dark got hold of a chunk of stove blacking by mistake for the soap. A more polished man than he was has never been seen in the whole State of Massachusetts.

The marble statute of the late Senator Baker, who was killed in leading the forlorn hope at the disastrous field of Ball's Bluff, Oct. 12, 1861, to be executed by Horatio Stone, by order of Congress, is soon expected to arrive from Italy.

A young man has been arrested in New York for sleeping in a standing position. He would stand on the street for hours at a stretch, with his eyes closed, and not move a muscle. It is hereditary. His father was a policeman.

"Yes, Job suffered some," said an Illinois deacon, "but he never knew what it was to have his team run away and kill his wife right in the busy season when hired girls want three dollars per week."

Last year he was worth $200,000. Then he began to drink seltzer and whisky, and now he's a pauper. Where these ravages of seltzer are going to cease the most prescient of us cannot tell.

A Texas cattle-raiser began business twenty years ago with less than a dozen cows; now he has 40,000 head of cattle and a nail-keg nearly filled with gold coin secreted in the cellar of his house.

All charges against Secretary Strive, of Washington Territory, were dismissed at Washington on the 29th ult., and he was directed to return to his post of duty.

The law repealing the litigant act took effect from and after the 8th of last October. Litigants now can insert their advertisements where they choose.

"Mica scales, stained with iron rust," is the verdict of Professor Winchell, State Geologist of Minnesota, on the "gold" found in the Black Hills.

In Sicily, if one wants to get a fellow out of the way, all he has to do is to drop $2 in the hand of a brigand, and point out the victim.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1874.

STEAMER FOR OREGON.

At the solicitation of Senator Mitchell the United States Light House Board have agreed to recommend to Congress an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the construction of a steamer for the use of the Light House service, to be stationed at Astoria, Oregon. They also recommend that a separate Light House Inspector be sent to the 13th District, which includes Oregon and Washington Territory. Now Oregon, California and Washington Territory all have but one Light House Inspector. The new steamer will enable another Inspector to give prompt attention to the light houses from Sitka to Crescent City, California, while the present Inspector will have plenty to do along the coast of California, from Crescent City to Mexico.

POSTMASTERS.

Wm. Bilger, Postmaster at Willow Springs, Jackson county, Oregon, has resigned and recommended Julius F. Kellogg to fill his place. Mr. Kellogg will be appointed in a few days.

B. F. D.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT!

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The management have determined to have the drawing of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, on the 30th day of Nov. 1874. We believe now that all the tickets will be sold, and that the drawing will be a full one, but whether all are sold or not the drawing will nevertheless certainly come off on the day appointed.

The special object of this card is to call a meeting of the ticket-holders at Public Library Hall, on the 20th day of November, to make arrangements in connection with the committee appointed by the Trustees to superintend the counting of the tags representing the numbers of tickets sold. While there is no actual necessity for the presence of ticket-holders, as under our arrangements the interests of all are equally cared for, yet at the same time I would greatly prefer that as many of those interested as can, would attend this meeting, and see, each for himself, how perfectly fair and impartial the distribution must be.

Every arrangement has been made for the drawing, less than a month remains for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done must be done promptly.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

WEEDS GROW FAST.—Mothers, if you do not object to cultivate a gossiping, meddling, censorious spirit in your children, be sure when they come home from church, a visit, or any other place where you do not accompany them, to ply them with questions concerning what everybody wore, how everybody looked, and what everybody said and did; and if you find anything in all this to censure, always do it in their hearing. You may rest assured, if you pursue a course of this kind, they will not return to you unladen with intelligence; and rather than it should be uninteresting, they will, by degrees, learn to embellish in such a manner as shall not fail to call forth remarks and expressions of wonder from you! You will by this course render the spirit of curiosity—which is so early visible in children, and which, if rightly directed, may be made the instrument of enriching and enlarging their minds—a vehicle of mischief that shall serve only to narrow them.

ISAAC FEY, a long-time and prominent resident of Siskiyou county, Cal. died last week at Yreka. His death was supposed to have resulted from a disease of the heart.

B. J. PENGRA, Esq., has gone on a visit to Washington, where he will use his influence in behalf of the Winnemucca railroad.

JOHN LAIRD, the great ship builder, died in London on the 29th ultimo.

MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN is in Wisconsin, and is in poor health.

F: 105.0