

OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE:
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1880.

RAILROAD MEMORIAL.

The following joint memorial was introduced by Representative Montgomery of Douglas county and passed both house of the Legislature:

The Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon most respectfully remonstrates that by an act of Congress approved July 25, 1866, the Government of the United States granted a subsidy of lands to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, to aid them in constructing a line of road from Portland, Oregon, to the southern boundary line of the State, through the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue river valleys, and by sundry amendments to said act of Congress, said railroad line was to be completed on or before the first day of July, 1880.

That the said Oregon and California Railroad Company has completed its road from Portland, Oregon, to Roseburg, Oregon, a distance of two hundred miles, and is desirous to proceed with the location and construction of its said railroad to the southern boundary of said State in manner provided by said act of Congress.

That the undeveloped mines, the vast area of valuable timbered lands, the broad acres of cultivated lands which lie in Southern Oregon, awaiting the means of transporting their precious products to the markets of the world, can never be fully developed until a railroad is constructed.

That the people of Southern Oregon have no means of transportation except such as is furnished by teams, and the Oregon and California Railroad Company being desirous to proceed with the location of its said railroad as aforesaid, your memorialists humbly ask that the time for construction thereof be extended to the 31st day of December, 1880, and that said company be authorized and permitted to file an additional map of the location of its line to the southern boundary of the State, but upon the express terms and conditions that it construct at least fifteen miles of its said railroad south from Roseburg within one year from the first day of June, 1880, and at least fifteen miles each succeeding year thereafter, until the said road shall be completed to the said State Line.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday, November 22nd. Designated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1st.—The following was issued to-day by the President of the United States of America:

PROCLAMATION.

At no period in their history since the United States became a nation has this people had so abundant and so universal reasons for joy and gratitude for the favor of Almighty God or been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for His loving kindness, and humbly to implore His continued care and protection; health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders, peace, honor and friendship with all the world, firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice which have made our greatness as a nation, and to the wise institutions and strong frame of government and society which will perpetuate it. For all these let the thanks of a happy and united people, as with one voice, ascend in devout homage to the Giver of all good. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 25th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make acknowledgment to Almighty God for His bounties and His protection, and to offer to Him prayer for their continuance. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred, and eighty, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and fifth.

R. B. HAYES.
WILLIAM M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

How He Received the News.

On the afternoon of the 3d a meeting of Republicans in Chickering Hall New York City, sent this message to Gen. Garfield: "James A. Garfield—Republicans of New York City assembled in meeting at Chickering Hall, send their most hearty congratulations to the President-elect, and assure him of the handsome majority in the State of over 40,000. Down goes '329'." From this time the President elect felt more to express himself. He said, after one of the most favorable dispatches: "Gentlemen, this result means three things. First, that the American people believe in the nationality of the government; Second, that they believe in a good, honest, healthy financial policy; Third, that they are determined not to narrow and disgrace the sphere of American politics by endorsing a campaign of personal abuse." Let the "Democratic Times" put this in its little pipe and smoke it.

Iowa sends a solid Republican delegation to Congress. The contest in Weaver's old district was especially animated, the Greenback presidential candidates superintending the campaign in person. The result was decisive for Kansas, Republican, or over 3,000 majority.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The smoke of Tuesday's battle having sufficiently cleared away we are enabled to see more clearly the result. Garfield and Arthur carry the States below given by majorities as follows:

35 New York	23,000
6 Connecticut	2,600
29 Pennsylvania	37,341
15 Indiana	8,000
21 Illinois	40,000
11 Iowa	85,000
11 Michigan	25,000
5 Minnesota	26,848
5 Kansas	50,000
3 Nebraska	25,000
10 Wisconsin	30,000
22 Ohio	35,000
4 Rhode Island	5,000
5 Vermont	25,000
13 Massachusetts	35,000
7 Maine	4,500
3 Colorado	3,000
5 New Hampshire	3,400
3 Oregon	547

The following give Democratic majorities:

5 California	102
3 Nevada	600
3 Delaware	1,633
9 New Jersey	1,000
8 Louisiana	30,000
8 Maryland	16,000
8 Mississippi	10,000
11 Virginia	3,000
15 Missouri	37,968
12 Tennessee	19,000
8 Texas	70,000
6 Arkansas	50,000
10 Alabama	70,000
10 North Carolina	8,000
7 South Carolina	35,000
4 Florida	10,000
11 Georgia	40,000
12 Kentucky	25,000
5 West Virginia	8,000

The count in Virginia up to noon Nov. 8th places Virginia in doubt. Half the State gives Hancock only 4,000 majority. The strong Republican counties are yet to be heard from. The Democrats are disposed to concede the eleven electors to Garfield.

In Missouri the Republicans elect two and the Greenbackers three Congressmen, a loss of four to the Democrats.

In Tennessee the Republicans elect two Congressmen, a Governor and State officers and both branches of the Legislature, insuring a Republican U. S. Senator.

Arkansas elects two Republican Congressmen.

California is very close. The Democrats claimed the State by 150, until the returns from Modoc and Mono came in, which upset Hancock's majority, and places Garfield electors 75 votes ahead. In any event the Republicans gain one elector in place of Terry, who ran nearly four hundred behind his ticket. It will be remembered that this Terry in 1859 killed Senator Broderick, and was the most outspoken secessionist at the time in California. The California legislature also runs extremely close, but the Republicans claim the assembly by four votes on joint ballot. The Republican Central Committee feels confident that the State has gone Republican both on Presidential electors and Legislature.

The House of Representatives is composed of 293 members. The Republican strength in the present Congress is 133 and Democratic 150. The Republicans gained 11 in the June and October elections: 1 in Oregon, 7 in Ohio, 2 in Indiana and one in Vermont. In November the Republicans lost 2 in New York and 1 in California; but gained as follows: Pennsylvania 2, Louisiana 1, Tennessee 2, Connecticut 1, Iowa 2, Illinois 2, Missouri 2, Kentucky 1, Virginia 1, Wisconsin 1, Massachusetts one; total 17. To which add the 11 previously gained we have 157, or a majority of ten in the next Congress.

Up to Nov. 8th the returns from every county in Oregon were in, except Curry and Grant giving Garfield 547 majority. The two counties to hear from will probably increase Garfield's majority to 600.

Next to the loss of the presidency the Democrats mourn the loss of the ablest men in the Senate. Wallace, Eaton, Kernan, Thurman and McDonald all go out with the close of the last session. With the exception of Bayard there are not on the Democratic side more able men than the four who have been decapitated, and whose places will be taken by Republicans after the 4th of March next. Whether the Senate will have a working majority of Republicans is still a matter of doubt, but it looks very much as if they would.

Our very conscientious contemporary can't for the life of him call President Hayes anything else but "Mr. Hayes." In publishing the President's annual Thanksgiving proclamation, he says: "The following was issued by Mr. Hayes." Wonder whether his Democratic contemporaries will permit him to call Garfield President after his inauguration?

DEMOCRATIC PROPHECIES.

Our Democratic brethren have always been noted for the gift of foretelling the future. When the October elections resulted in a Democratic defeat they declared it was only a preliminary skirmish and that in November Indiana would give Hancock an overwhelming majority.

Four weeks before the election Robert Toombs of Georgia wrote to a friend in Washington: "I am as positive that Hancock will be elected as I am that there is a God in Heaven." "New York is sure for Hancock by 50,000 majority, and don't you forget it," said Mr. Autenrieth in nearly every speech he made in the Northern part of the State.

And the Democratic "Times" reiterated what the "Standard" had so often declared: "Illinois is sure for Trumbull and Hancock by a rousing majority."

The prophets have proved themselves false in every particular, but we pity the poor deluded fellows who were induced to bet heavily on their say so.

Southern Comment.

Commenting on the result of the November election, the Atlanta, Georgia, "Constitution" says: "It is a culmination of a series of blunders, beginning with the Potter committee and ending with the surrender of the party to the selfish whims of an element which has John Kelly for its commanding general. It would appear that the line of sectionalism has been sharply drawn by the voters of the North, but there is nothing depressing in this. We are willing the North should draw the sectional line in politics if the South be permitted to draw the line with respect to the progress and improvements of those conditions and forces which make a people happy in their fields, their workshops and their homes. We have a prosperous future before us, and to this end we shall look intently. We have the cause of public education to promote and the welfare of a great and growing section to foster. The South expected a little more from Gen. Hancock's administration than it will ask from Gen. Garfield's. We want nothing more than simple, exact, absolute justice. If the new president owes nothing to the South, he at least owes something to the country, and we shall be glad to see him cancel this debt by giving us an administration as fair, just, as clear as that of Mr. Hayes.

Betting on New York.—Much money was wagered by the Democrats that Hancock would carry the State of New York. Those who "put up" were in the main induced to do so by the lying dispatches of the Barnum National Committee and of the State Committee. These false dispatches were eagerly taken up and published by a class of disreputable and characterless Democratic papers. They had their effect here in San Francisco and all over the Union among the crazed Bourbons and greenhorns in politics. It is safe to say that millions of dollars were wagered upon them, and, of course, lost by the Democratic election gamblers. Lost by 25,000 majority for Garfield. Lost by the defection of Democrats in New York city and Brooklyn. Lost by the votes of Republicans who had not voted before for many years. Lost, in short, that the country might be saved from ruin.—[S. F. Chronicle.

In an interview on November 5th with Wm. H. English we notice that he takes his defeat very philosophically. He says the Democrats have not had a majority in Indiana since 1872; that the real cause of the Republican success was the prosperous times and business satisfaction. The country thought it wisest to let well enough alone. The lack of harmony in New York, the October election in Indiana, and some other things may have had a little weight, but the main thing was the good times and the disposition to let well enough alone.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.
ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY
THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAME.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions, of eleven weeks each.
Board and tuition, per term, \$40.00
Board and Bedding, 4.00
Drawing and painting, 8.00
Piano, 15.00
Entrance fee only one time, 5.00
SELECT DAY SCHOOL.
Primary, per term, \$6.00
Junior, 8.00
Senior, 10.00
Pupils received at any time, and special attention is paid to particular studies in behalf of children who have but limited time. For further particulars apply at the Academy.

Fruit cans! Fruit cans! at Bilger's Hardware store.

ASHLAND COLLEGE

NORMAL SCHOOL.

PAULITY.

REV. L. L. ROGER, A. M., President, Professor of Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philosophy.
REV. LADRU ROYAL, A. M., Professor of Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.
WRS. A. A. ROGERS, PRINCIPAL, Teacher of Education, Principal of Preparatory Department.
MISS ELLA M. SCOTT, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Vocal Culture.
MISS KATE THORNTON, Assistant Teacher.

Expenses.
TUITION—\$5 a month, \$15 a quarter, \$40 a year. One scholar three years or three, in some family, one year \$100. Instrumental Music or Voice Culture \$5 a month. Vocal music in class \$3 a quarter. Board \$2.50 a week. Rooms or Cottages for self-boarding \$2 to \$3 a month. Tuition in all cases payable in advance in cash or acceptable notes.

Courses of Study.
Course in English Language and Literature—Reading, Education, English Grammar, English Analysis and Parsing, English Composition, English Literature, Rhetoric, Ancient History, Medieval History, Modern History.
Business College—Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Banking, Civil Government, Commercial Law, International Law, Political Economy, Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar and Rhetoric.

Course in Latin—Latin Grammar, Latin Reading, Caesar's Commentaries, Virgil, Cicero's orations, Livy, Tacitus, Ciceronian orations.
Course in Greek—Greek Grammar, Greek Reader, Anabasis, Greek Testament, Memorabilia, Homer, Herodotus, Demosthenes' orations.
Course in Mathematics—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Mechanics, Acoustics, and Optics, Astronomy.

Course in Modern Languages—French Grammar, French Reader, Corneille, Racine, German Grammar, German Reader, Goethe, Schiller.
Course in Natural Science—Geography, Physical Geography, Botany, Zoology, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology.
Course in Mental and Moral Philosophy—Ethics, Psychology, Logic, Esthetics, Moral Philosophy, Theism, Butler's Analogy, Christian Evidences.

Normal Course—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Physical Geography, Physiology, Algebra, Zoology, Geometry, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Ancient History, Modern History, Chemistry, Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Civil Government, Book-keeping, English Literature, Evidence of Christianity, Pedagogics.

Degrees.
The degrees of A. B. and A. M., with Diplomas, will be given in course to those completing the following described courses: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Language and Literature, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Modern Languages, Natural Science and Business.

Diplomas will be presented those completing the Normal and Business course.

MECHANICS' PLANING MILL

—AND—
FURNITURE, SASH,

BLINDS AND DOORS

—AND—
Moulding Factory,

ASHLAND, OREGON.

L. S. P. MARSH, Prop'r.

ALL KINDS OF PLANING WOULD, including Turning, Circular and Scroll Sawing.
FURNITURE & ORNAMENTAL CARVING, ETC., DONE TO ORDER.

Furniture, Sash, Blinds, Doors and Moulding constantly on hand and made to order.

I will contract to design and erect all kinds of buildings. When desirable in any kind of building, I will furnish all the material required for the construction of any building, ready for occupancy.

COMMIT IT TO MEMORY

THAT

Rosenstock & Co's

MONARCH

RUBBER BOOTS,

ARE THE

Best Made

AND EVERY PAIR IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

ask for Rosenstock & Co's Eureka Rubber Boots. Beware of imitations. We sell the largest stock of leather goods in the San Francisco market.

S. W. ROSENSTOCK & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE

1200 FEET HYDRAULIC PIPE, TAPPING from 36 to 8 inches, and one No. 1 Giant. Also 600 feet of hydraulic pipe 13 inches square at head and tapering to 6 inches. For terms apply to the undersigned in Jacksonville.
Aug. 5, 11.
G. KAREWSKI.

Suits, worth \$15 for \$9, at the New York store.

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

MRS. J. BILGER,

(AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN BILGER.)

California Street, Jacksonville,

DEALER IN

Tin, Sheet-Iron, Copper-Ware,

STOVES

Agricultural Implements,

Pumps and Pipe,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes

ROPE, TWINE

BEST WOSTENHOLM CUTLERY

POWDER AND FUSE,

A General Assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

ETC., ETC.

A FIRST-CLASS MECHANIC WILL attend to Job-Work with neatness and dispatch.
I will also keep constantly on hand a large stock of

LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants and the supply of extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles furnished cheerfully, on application.

No pains will be spared to furnish our customers with the best goods in the market, in our line, and at lowest prices. Agency of the PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT—the best in the world.
Our motto shall be prompt and fair dealing with all. Call and examine our stock before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.
MRS. J. BILGER.
Jacksonville, Aug. 11, 1880.

H. KUBEL,

add Fellow's Building Jacksonville.

DEALER AND WORKER IN

IN SHEET-IRON, COPPER, LEAD

Pumps,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

NAILS,

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF STOVES

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

POWDER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Fuse and Caps,

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE.

ROPE, NAILS.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass

CUTLERY, WIRE.

Shot, B. ushs, Chains, Hose

ETC., ETC.

I have secured the services of a first-class Mechanic, and am prepared to do all repair ing promptly and in superior style.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE I am re-levig and have constantly hand a full and first class stock of

GROCERIES,

DRY-GOODS, GUM BOOTS, TOBACCO

READY MADE CLOTHING.

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

Every thing sold at reasonable rates.

K. KUBEL
Jacksonville, March 5, 1878.

CITY BREWERY,

VEIT SCHUTZ, Proprietor.

I WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY IN- form the citizens of Jacksonville and the world at large, that they can find, at any time, at my Brewery, the best Lager beer, in any quantity the purchaser may desire. My home is convenient, ventilated and my rooms are always in order. A visit will please you.

French and Russian calf boots worth \$6.50 for \$3, at the New York Store.

LARGE SALE!

Closing Out

—AT THE—

New York Store,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT COST ON ACCOUNT

OF DEPARTURE.

ALL THE

Latest Fall & Winter Stock

—AT—

PRIM'S MILLINERY STORE!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW stock of goods at our store, of Fall and Winter style, as follows:

HATS OF ALL STYLES.

FLUSHES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS

JET TRIMMING,

Children's Hoods & Waists,

CARD BOARD,

Velvets, Zephyrs, Needles,

We also keep the celebrated Continental Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Jacksonville, Nov. 30th, 1879.

NEW STYLES!

This Season's Choicest Goods

Suits from \$15 00
Pants from 5 00
Dress Suits from 20 00
Beaver Suits from 25 00
Spring Overcoats from 15 00

The Public Invited to In- spect our new styles.

Civility to All.

ELECTRIC LIGHT used

Samples with instructions for self-measurement

sent Free.

ALL GOODS SHRUNK.

Visit Our Store Before Purchasing.

NOTICE.

I am settling my business and all parties owing me must come forward and settle their accounts immediately, as interest at the rate of one per cent. will be charged from this date. I mean business, and must have money to meet my demands.

D. A. COVERT.
Phoenix, Aug. 20, 1880.

URGENT CALL.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT settled their last year's account for blacksmithing, are requested to come forward immediately and settle, as I must have money. I can't wait any longer.

DAVID CRONMILLER,
Blacksmith.

Jacksonville, July 27th.

NOTICE.

FAIR WARNING IS HEREBY Given, that my books are in "Squire Huffer's" hands. Those indebted to me the first day after next election, will have to bring a written excuse from "Squire Huffer." Excuses published.

MARTIN VROOMAN,
Jacksonville, Aug. 31, 1880.

SETTLE! SETTLE!!

OWING TO A CHANGE IN BUS- iness the undersigned must have a settlement. Those who have been indebted to me, either by note or book account will settle before August 10th or suit will be instituted.

July 31, 1880.

A. FISHER & Co.

The best assortment of Rodgers and Westholm's cutlery in the market, at John Miller's.

IS NOW FULLY PREPARED TO FUL- fill the market with every description of lumber of a superior quality. This mill is new throughout and furnished with the latest and most improved machinery, thereby ensuring the speedy fulfillment of all orders at most reasonable prices. Bills saved to order with dispatch.

Give me a trial and I will prove what I say, for satisfaction is guaranteed in every case. JESSE B. THOMAS.
Table Rock, September 30, 1879.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES

—AT—

E. JACOBS' STORE