

The Litigant Law.

They have a litigant law in Oregon and this is the way it "protects" litigants! The city advertising of Portland which formerly cost the city \$1.68 per square, costs under the "Act to Protect Litigants," \$11.50 per square. The expense to tax-payers, in this item, is increased 600 per cent. for the benefit of Democratic papers.

We clip the above extract from a California exchange. Similar statements have appeared in the Portland papers, and, so far as we have observed, have not been contradicted.

Any attempt, however, to lessen the odium attached to such a law in the minds of honest and upright men would be unavailing, and it is certainly the best policy on the part of the Democratic newspapers, which are now enjoying this enforced patronage, to count their gains in silence, reckless of the charges brought against the injustice and dishonesty of the act itself.

A power that has been so much abused as the law making power in this State has been since it came into the hands of Democracy, cannot be suffered to remain there long by an intelligent and honest people, and the chances are the present regime will pass away at the next general election, to be remembered only among the most calamitous events our State has ever suffered.

When the powers that be have been laid aside for their many misdeeds and gross violation of official duty, all we ask in regard to the infamous act entitled an "Act to Protect Litigants," is that it be repealed.

The condemnation of the people upon this legislative interference for the benefit and support of a particular class of newspapers, can in no wise be so properly expressed as by simply repealing the obnoxious act as a disgrace to our statute books.

The following resolutions of the Board of Trustees of East Portland, at a recent session well illustrate the spirit in which this law is accepted throughout the State by the candid and disinterested masses of the people:

WHEREAS, The Legislature, at its late session enacted a law called "A Bill to Protect Litigants," but which, since it establishes a monopoly in legal advertising and compels the payment of rates greater than those generally established prior to the passage of said law, deserves to be known as "a bill to rob litigants and provide pay for the Oregon Herald," and

WHEREAS, Some question may exist as to whether the provisions of said so-called "bill to protect litigants," extend to the publication of such notices as are required to be published by the Act incorporating the city of East Portland; therefore

Resolved, That the City Recorder is hereby directed to cause the notices required to be published by the improvement of G street to be published in said Oregon Herald newspaper.

Will Wait Awhile.

Our cotemporary intimates that it would be well for us to follow the example of the Bulletin of San Francisco, and apologize for publishing what purports to be the Papal Curse against Victor Emanuel. When we are fully convinced of its spuriousness, we will accept the offer, and at the same time make known, if possible, the authentic curse which actually was pronounced; we would take this occasion to say, however, that the document in question, whether authentic or not, is very little different from other documents of the same class, used on former occasions, concerning whose authenticity there is no doubt. Its style is hardly to be distinguished from that of former Papal curses, and as this is no doubt the strong objection of our cotemporary, to the document in question, we propose to wait until the universally admitted authentic curse makes its appearance, before we condemn the one we have published, as a forgery or, as a libel on the Christianity of the Catholic Church.

THE PIONEER.—From a copy of the Pioneer just received by us, which by the way is the only newspaper advocate of woman's rights on this coast, we perceive that Mrs. A. J. Dunaway has accepted the position of Oregon editor of the paper. It is published in San Francisco every week by Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Dunaway is perhaps the only woman in our State, who has made any literary pretensions, and she will prove an able ally to her associate editor Mrs. Stevens, in conducting the editorial columns of the Pioneer.

Mr. S. L. Simpson has retired from the Corvallis Gazette.

Chinese Status in California

What shall be our policy in relation to Chinamen, is a question which even our late Democratic Legislature failed to settle very clearly and satisfactorily. Some recent decisions and opinions on the Chinaman, in the Supreme Court of California, and in the United States Circuit Court for that State, may not under the circumstances be unacceptable to our readers at this time. They involve the right of the Chinaman to testify for, or against a white man, in criminal cases; and his rights in regard to exemption from the payment of miner's tax under the laws of California, and the recent 14th amendment. The first named Court held on an appeal from the Court below, in the case of the People vs. Brady, that Chinese testimony was inadmissible against the defendant, who had been indicted for robbery, and on this ground the judgment of conviction against him of the Court below was reversed. In the Circuit Court above named, the case of Sheriff Jackson of Trinity county, California, who it will be recollected was indicted for collecting a tax of \$4 off Ah Koo, a Chinaman, a short time since, under the Foreign Miner's Tax Law of California, was tried on demurrer of defendant to the indictment on two grounds, on the 13th inst. The first ground was that the indictment should have alleged that Ah Koo was a foreign miner, and that the tax was levied under color of a State law. The Court sustained the demurrer on this ground. The second was that the act of Congress in this behalf was unconstitutional. The Court while overruling the indictment on the first ground, expressed its opinion that the act of Congress was constitutional and binding. A new indictment, which will avoid the former objection, and leave the constitutionality of the act of Congress, the only question before the Court, will be drawn up forthwith, and there is but little doubt but that the Circuit Court will sustain the constitutionality of the law. It is not likely that the question will rest until finally adjudicated in the Supreme Court of the United States.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., } Jan. 14, 1870. } OREGON VOLUNTEERS.

The Senate bill to pay the Oregon volunteers commanded by Captains Jesse Walker and Nathan Olney in 1854, passed the House to-day. It only awaits the signature of the President to become a law.

THE SCHOOL LANDS

Senator Williams, from the Committee on Public Lands, will in a few days make a report amending his joint resolution on the Oregon school lands, so as not to interfere with what has been disposed of by the Oregon legislature; but making it so that the school fund will get the balance of the donation, according to the Oregon Constitution.

J. J. HOFFMAN,

of Portland, Oregon, will probably be appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory.

The War in Europe.

The French army under Gen. Chazey, numbering 150,000 men, after a severe battle lasting two days, suffered a defeat which is described as a crushing blow to them, the Germans claiming to have captured 13 cannon and 20,000 prisoners. The German army numbered 200,000 men, and was commanded by Prince Frederick Charles. The French fought with their accustomed heroism, but their efforts were unavailing against the superior numbers and discipline of the Germans. Chazey and Gambetta, with the army, retreated to Angers, on the river Loire, pursued by the Duke of Mecklenburg. This battle was fought Jan. 10 and 11. In the north and northeast of France there is constant fighting, in which the French generally are defeated. Garibaldi, with his forces, is giving the Germans a good deal of trouble on the line of their communications.

The bombardment of Paris continues without interruption, day and night. Shells fall every few minutes (so the Paris papers say,) striking hospitals, ambulances, schools, and private houses. Women in the streets and in bed are killed, and infants in their mother's arms even struck. One projectile killed four children and wounded five. The unrivaled works of art in the Luxembourg Museum are destroyed. In one hospital, the wounded were killed in their beds. Paris is transformed into a battle field. The women are showing themselves as brave as the men. The inhabitants are undismayed.

The Paris government protests to foreign powers against the wanton bombardment of hospitals, ambulances, and churches, and the killing of innocent women and children—and that military usage requires a warning to remove non-combatants.

On the night of the 10th, vigorous sorties by the Paris garrison, took place against the Germans, near Le Bourget and Drancy, and on the 11th corps near Mendon, and on the second Bavarian corps near Clamart. The Parisians were everywhere repulsed. Several fighting is announced between Hermeourt and Croix.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., } January 9, 1871. } Strange Freaks of Nature.

TWO-HEADED GIRL AND CONGRESSIONAL.

Four of the most remarkable and wonderful human beings in the world have been on exhibition here during the past week. Their names are Miss Anna H. Swan, Madame Halleau, Martin Tauburn Bates, and Miss Millie Chrissie.

MISS SWAN, is the famous Nova Scotia giantess, who during last summer was on exhibition in Oregon and California, with Gen. Joseph Bihn, hence she requires no description from me.

MADAM HALLEAU is the renowned American bearded lady. She is a native of Wyoming county, N. Y., and is 21 years of age. She has handsome whiskers, which extend from the ears around below the chin; they are as black as jet and fine as silk and are truly handsome. She says that they commenced growing when she was 14 years old, and that she has never been shaven.

CAPTAIN BATES resembles in size and height Mons. Joseph Bihn, but is a much better looking man. He is a native of Kentucky, is only 23 years old, is upwards of 8 feet high, and weighs 475 pounds. He is without doubt the largest and most symmetrically formed man that has ever appeared on this continent.

MISS MILLIE CHRISIE is a wonderful two-headed girl. She is now about 18 years of age, and was born a slave, in Columbus county, N. C. She has a mulatto complexion, has two separate and well developed heads, two separate and distinct sets of arms and shoulders all of which blend into one body, actually forming but one body physically, with four legs, four eyes, two mouths, two hearts, and two sets of digestive organs. She was examined on last Saturday by the Professors of the Medical College of this city, and Dr. Bliss says: she has only one pelvis, one vagina, and one anus. I saw her on Friday and Saturday nights with my own eyes, and I have no doubt of Dr. Bliss' statements. She talks, sings sweetly, and eats and drinks with both heads, sings one air with one head and another with the other, talks on different subjects at the same time, dances the Mazourka and Polka and various other dances gracefully, walks with two or four legs, converses with two persons on different subjects fluently at the same time, is intelligent and pleasing in conversation, and has a fine happy disposition. She has no repulsive look, but on the contrary is a very good looking and interesting girl, is well educated, reads fluently and writes a good legible hand with both right hands.

History gives no account of such a being ever before living one hour after birth. She is the most astonishing, remarkable, and interesting freak of nature ever seen on earth, far more surprising and wonderful than the Siamese twins or the Hungarian sisters. I have sent photographs of her to the Oregon State Library, the Portland Library, the Oregonian, and the OREGON SENTINEL, where those who desire can see a miniature picture of this singular being. She sails for Europe, on the 16th inst., will visit the most important cities in Ireland, Scotland, England, and the Continent.

AKERMAN has returned from Georgia, and flatly contradicts all the newspaper reports about his bad health and resignation. He is in good health and has no idea of resigning.

THE UMPQUA AND WILLAMETTE RIVERS IMPROVEMENTS

were before the Committee on Commerce this morning. Mr. Smith pressed the appropriation, but the committee refused to take action on these bills until the report of Mr. Williamson is received.

Correspondence.

PORTLAND, OGN., JAN. 16, 1870.

ED. SENTINEL:

As per agreement I will give you a few items of news from here, chiefly relating to matters and things in East Portland. The all-absorbing topic here is railroad. The centre of all railroad operations now is the Company's new wharf, at East Portland, and the great gravel bank hard by. The wharf is rapidly approaching completion. Several hundred feet of it are already under cover, and a large number of workmen are engaged extending the same. There are also three steam pile drivers employed in driving piles, of which during the winter many thousands have been put down; how many more will be driven none but the initiated know. The gravel bank which is being worked back some 20 or 30 feet, deep is the source of a vast amount of grading material and presents every day, Sunday sometimes excepted, somewhat the

aspect of an ant hill laboring under the walking-cane fever. Besides the many wheelbarrows constantly filling in one locomotive is constantly employed in hauling off dirt to more distant points. Altogether East Portland bears an aspect of bustle and business not seen at many points in the State.

THE CITY INCORPORATION

of East Portland is the source of much gossip and complaint by the citizens of this place. It seems that the last (Democratic) legislature, among other eccentric acts, passed a bill incorporating the city of East Portland; taking the responsibility of naming the Board of Trustees, or whatever name they may be designated by, giving this Board the power to appoint the Mayor and all other city officers for a term of two years. This is somewhat humiliating to those who have heretofore been accustomed to a Republican form of government. This Board have already given the people to understand that they mean "biz," at least it is reported that they have contracted with an "inside" surveyor to survey the city for \$500; they have levied a tax on the property holders of a small portion of Second street, amounting to about \$10,000, for the purpose of grading said street, have given the contract to do the work to Ben. Holladay, and he has already commenced on it; they have also made a general assessment for the purpose of paying their own salaries. Be it said to their credit, however, that they have not spent any of the people's money in building sidewalks and crossings; they have also graciously permitted those owning hogs to quarter them in the streets and places allotted to sidewalks.

Altogether, the city organization is so novel and original, that I have heard it suggested that it must have required considerable "chicken-pie" in its construction. TIMOTHY.

PROSPEROUS.—A brisk demand exists for houses, in Portland, Oregon, but none are for sale or rent.

THE Pall Mall Gazette is anxious that Americans should know that England is heartily tired of the Alabama controversy, and is ready to pay any impartial money award if the adjustment can be confined thereto.

BORN.

BYBEE—Near this city, on the 23d inst., to the wife of Wm. Bybee, a daughter. CALDWELL—On Applegate, on the 18th inst., to the wife of Mayberry Caldwell, a son.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE WHITE PRINCE!

THE IMPORTED Percheron or Norman Horse,

WILL BE KEPT THE COMING SEASON, commencing February 1st, 1871.

At my farm, near Ashland, on the Stage road, until April 1st;

From April 1st till July 1st, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at the livery stable of Reames & Wilson, Jacksonville, Fridays and Saturdays at my farm.

THE WHITE PRINCE

was imported from France by the Derby Plains Importing Co., of Union County, Ohio, in last July.

I purchased him in November last, and shipped him with one full blood and two three-quarter blood Percheron sires by rail to Chico, Cal.

He is a light dapple gray, 5 years old this coming Spring; weighed when shipped in Ohio 1,680 pounds; will weigh, at maturity, in good condition, 1,800 pounds; has large, broad, flat limbs, good disposition, pleasant countenance, fine style, good action, has never been bred to any extent.

While in the East hunting for good horses to bring to this Coast, I saw 19 imported Percheron horses, and I am satisfied that the

WHITE PRINCE,

for form, size, style and action, surpasses them all. In making this selection I was assisted by Mr. James Fullington, ex-President of the Ohio State Agricultural Society, said to be as good a judge of this stock as any one in the United States. He was one of the first importers, and is familiar with their endurance in France and with their breeding qualities in Ohio.

To those who have read the American Agriculturist and other agricultural papers the world-wide reputation of the Percheron is well known, and to them I would say here that well informed horsemen who were well acquainted with this stock said that the WHITE PRINCE was as promising a young horse as they ever had imported.

To those who are not posted as to their history the French writers say they have been kept as a distinct breed for more than a century, and undoubtedly trace to the Arabian, and have had several infusions of pure Arabian blood in the last century.

He has not such a fine skin as the Arab nor his prettily moulded oval and small foot, but we must remember the fact that he lives under a cold climate, upon elevated plains, where nature gives him for a covering a thicker skin and a warmer coat, and that he has been for ages stepping upon moist clayey soil.

Terms, \$35 U. S. Coin, the Season.

Good pasture, with good strong fence near here at 50 cents per week.

Every body is invited to come and see my stock and judge for himself. W. C. MYER, Ashland Mills, Oregon, Jan. 25th 1871.

Hark! I have something to tell you!

If you own WM. BYBEE either upon a note or on account, you will save yourself trouble by calling at J. R. Neil's Law Office in Jacksonville, and settling up, as I have placed all my notes and accounts in his hands for collection. This notice is intended particularly for those persons against whom I have ferryage accounts. Wm. BYBEE.

The Scriptures tell us, and we must believe, When first through Eden Adam roamed with Eve, Ere the Old Serpent came along that way And through his wiles led beauteous Eve astray, Who gave to Adam very bad advice, Which got them both lured out of Paradise; There was no pain—in consequence no thing Was needed then as now the great PAIN KING, But as a punishment for sin we find All kinds of ills afflicted all mankind, It was decreed that suffering and pain Over the whole posterity should reign. But still a remedy, there is no doubt, Exists, if man can only find it out, For every ill. But men, for years, in vain Have searched to find the master of all pain— For ages it has been a source of grief That deep research produced no quick relief, Chemists have exercised the greatest skill, Profound physicians sought some potent pill To master Pain—but with no great success, And all mankind have suffered great distress. At last, a modern Chemist chanced to bring Before the astonished world the

GREAT PAIN KING! The Sovereign indeed for Pain—and never more Will mortals suffer as they have before. The Pain King stands before us all confessed The greatest, speediest and the very best. Of remedies—and who chanced to try the thing Proclaim it is indeed the great PAIN-KING. Phtisis and Asthma, Coughs and Colds are cured. Relief from Pains of all kinds are insured, Read the directions, for each named disease For every one it will afford you ease.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

OREGON.

Post Office Department, Washington, Sept. 30, 1870.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1874, on the following routes in the State of Oregon will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of March 1, 1871, to be decided by March 30, following:

- No. 15142 From Brownsville, by Crawfordville and Camp Creek, to Eugene City, 40 miles and back, once a week. Leave Brownsville Thursday at 8 a m; Arrive at Eugene City next day by 11 a m; Leave Eugene City Friday, at 2 p m; Arrive at Brownsville next day by 8 p m.

- 15143 From Corvallis to Alsea Valley, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Corvallis Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Alsea Valley by 4 p m; Leave Alsea Valley Tuesday at 8 a m; Arrive at Corvallis by 4 p m.

- 15144 From Umatilla, by county seat of Yoki-ma County and Snoqualmie, to Seattle, 225 miles and back, once a week. Leave Umatilla Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Seattle Sunday at 6 p m; Leave Seattle Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Umatilla Sunday by 6 p m.

- 15145 From Dalles City to Ochecho Valley, (no office,) 125 miles and back, once a week. Leave Dalles City Thursday at 6 a m; Arrive at Ochecho Valley Saturday by 6 p m; Leave Ochecho Valley Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Dalles City Wednesday by 6 p m.

- 15146 From The Dalles, by 15 Mile-Creek, (no office,) Tygh Valley, (no office,) Oak Grove, (no office,) Warm Spring, (no office,) Resurrection, (no office,) and Willow Creek, (no office,) to Upper Ochecho, (no office,) 130 miles and back, once a week. Leave The Dalles Monday, at 5 a m; Arrive at Upper Ochecho Wednesday by 6 p m; Leave Upper Ochecho Thursday at 5 a m; Arrive The Dalles Saturday by 6 p m.

- 15147 From Astoria, by Military Road, to Forest Grove, 60 miles and back, once a week. Leave Astoria Tuesday at 6 a m; Arrive at Forest Grove next day by 6 p m; Leave Forest Grove Thursday at 6 a m; Arrive at Astoria next day by 6 p m.

- 15148 From Hot Springs, (no office,) by Fort Klamath, to Jacksonville, 230 miles and back, once a week. Leave Hot Springs Monday at 6 a m; Arrive at Jacksonville Saturday by 6 p m; Leave Jacksonville Monday, at 6 a m; Arrive at Hot Springs Saturday by 6 p m.

- 15149 From Portland to Netart's Bay, 80 miles and back, once a week. Leave Portland Tuesday at 6 a m; Arrive at Netart's Bay next day by 7 p m; Leave Netart's Bay Thursday at 6 a m; Arrive at Portland next day by 7 p m.

- 15150 From Salem, by Lincoln, Zena, and Bethel-to-Sheridan, 93 miles and back, once a week. Leave Salem Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Sheridan by 5 p m; Leave Sheridan Tuesday at 8 a m; Arrive at Salem by 5 p m.

- 15151 From Astoria, by Marsh's Store, to Sheridan, 14 miles and back, once a week. Leave Astoria Wednesday at 7 a m; Arrive at Sheridan by 11 a m; Leave Sheridan at 1 p m; Arrive at Astoria by 5 p m.

Proposals invited to end at Camp Bidwell.



B. F. DOWELL, Attorney at Law, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

AGENT FOR PROCURING BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, ARREARS OF PAY, Prizes money, Pay for Horses, Steamboats and other property lost and destroyed while in the service of the United States, or in Oregon and Washington Territories in 1856 & or California Indian Wars, and for Quartermaster's Stores or Subsistence Supplies taken for the Army, and for the protection of Claims of all kinds AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

I will be pleased to correspond with those who are engaged, or desire to engage in obtaining such claims and also other claims against the United States. I will send them all necessary forms and instructions and keep them advised of all laws and decisions relating to claims, and my fees on such claims will be but one-half the fees charged elsewhere.

B. F. DOWELL, Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1870.

AMERICAN Broiler



The finest Culinary Invention of the Age.

Embodiment in a plain and cheap utensil—as simple as a pot or skillet, and weighing less than three pounds—All the Principles Involved in the Perfect Broiling of Meats. With the Greatest Conveniences and Advantages of Practical Use, And Doing its Work with a Rapidity More Than Double That of any other Broiler!

It affords to the poor and rich alike the FIRST and ONLY relief ever offered from the tedious, troublesome, juice-extracting, and dyspeptic-producing broilers of the past; from the deadly foe to human health, the FRYING PAN; and from

Meat-Cooking Abominations of All Degrees!

It renders broiling, heretofore so vexatious, the QUICKEST AND EASIEST OF ALL MODES OF COOKING, and Meats broiled by it

More Palatable and Nutritious Than by any other Mode of Cooking Them!

Because it prevents the loss of nutriment by evaporating absorption. It cooks on top of the fange over one of the openings, requires no preparation of fire, no Coke or Charcoal; no pounding Steak; renders tough meat tender by its action; done away with all smoke and stink of grease; broils equally well over Coal or Wood; answers equally well for all sized stoves or range openings.

And is Equally Good for Beefsteak, Chicken, Ham, Chops, Fish and Oysters.

It broils steak, over an average fire, in FIFTEEN or EIGHT MINUTES, and cooks a very large STEAK in FIFTEEN MINUTES. Other meats in proportion, and RETAINS ALL THE JUICES AND FLAVOR, which no other broiler does.

Sixty-five Thousand are now in Use!

It is sold under STANDING and UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEES, and has given a quantity of satisfaction unprecedented in the culinary inventions.

We guarantee them, wherever sold, to fulfill the above specifications, and authorize all dealers to do so with their customers. An unwarranted test is invited on these terms: and to any not satisfied after a fair trial, the money will be refunded, with charges both ways.

Each Broiler will have the authorized label attached with the trade mark, "American Broiler," stamped thereon.

This Broiler is sold under the name of BROTHER AND COOK-ROASTER and COFFEE-POPPER, and a good COFFEE-ROASTER.

Retail Price only \$2. Fine MESH GRATE for Corn-Popping and Roasting Coffee, if desired, 30 cents extra.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

For sale in San Francisco by the house below named, in half dozen and dozen packages, at the minimum rates, who will be responsible to the full extent of the above guarantee for all Broilers under their name.

RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUE & CO. 204 Sansome St., San Francisco, Manufacturers and Dealers in Hardware of every Description, and at Retail by all Store, Do and House Furnishing Dealers everywhere. [21]m

BLOOM OF YOUTH THE COMPLEXION

Notice of Final Settlement. TO all persons interested in the Estate of E. R. HESBETH, deceased: Notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 9th day of February 1871, has been set apart for the hearing and determining of all objections to the final account presented by the administrator of said estate. By order of the Hon. County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, sitting in Probate matters. B. F. MYER, Administrator. Jacksonville, Oregon, Jan. 10, 1871.

Try the Pain King!