

Senator Williams' Resolution.

It will be remembered that Senator Williams introduced a resolution in the Senate, a short time since, touching the condition of the 500,000 acres of land granted to this State by the general government, on her admission into the Union, and by her Constitution, set apart to the common school fund.

A JOINT RESOLUTION relative to school lands in the State of Oregon. "Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress hereby assents to the application of the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the State of Oregon by the act of Congress approved September 4, 1841, to the support of common schools, as provided in section 2, article 8, of the constitution of said State: Provided, That nothing herein shall influence the construction or effect of the act admitting said State into the Union, as to said application."

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26, 1871.

STATUE OF LINCOLN.

The Washington tyees had a big parovone over the unvailing of the marble statue of Lincoln, at the capitol, last night.

The design of this statue was executed in a room of the capitol, by Miss Vinnie Ream, an American artist, and taken to Italy and faithfully cut into beautiful white marble. The Government gives her ten thousand dollars for it. The papers, this morning, contain two and three columns on it. The whole thing may be expressed in a few words: It is a true delineation of a good and great man.

MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

The Senate bill authorizing the sale of various abandoned forts was amended in the House yesterday, so as to include Fort Smith, in Arkansas.

It requires the Secretary of War to turn over to the Secretary of the Interior for disposal by sale, after appraisal, the United States military reservations at Fort Lane, Oregon; Fort Walla Walla, in Washington Territory; Fort Zarah, in Kansas; Camp McGarry, in Nevada; Fort Sumner, in New Mexico; Fort Jessup and Saline, in Louisiana; Fort Wayne, in Arkansas; Fort Collins, in Colorado; Fort Dakota, in Dakota; and such portions of Fort Bridger, in Wyoming, as may no longer be required for military purposes.

Mr. Corbett has introduced a bill in the Senate to provide for the segregation and survey of the swamp and overflowed lands in Oregon, and to put the State in possession of the same.

The bill provides that the segregation and survey shall be made by a meander line, run on the natural line of separation between the dry land and the land made too wet for cultivation by swamp or overflow, without artificial drainage. It also requires plats and maps to be made of the overflowed land, and copies sent to the Governor of Oregon, and a grant to be issued to the State. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

RELIEF OF W. V. RHINEHART.

Senator Williams will introduce a bill in a few days for the relief of Maj. W. V. Rhinehart, for loss sustained in the burning of post office stamps and money to pay money post office drafts, as Assistant Postmaster, at Canyon City, Oregon; and for expenses incurred in defending himself against the suit of Patrick Henry Mulky, who was arrested, at Eugene City, Oregon, for treasonable utterances against the Government, at the time of the death of President Lincoln.

J. J. HOFFMAN.

The Secretary of War desired a friend of his to be appointed Superin-

tendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory. He impounded the President on the subject, and the President sent to the Senate to withdraw the name of J. J. Hoffman, of Portland, Oregon, and to substitute the name of Thomas I. McKinney. A motion will be made, to-day, in the Senate, to reconsider the confirmation of Mr. Hoffman, and in all human probability the friend of the Secretary of War will be substituted for him.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30, 1871.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate bill for the relief of Lieut. Jas. A. Waymire, of Salem, Oregon, has been reported against by the Committee on Claims of the Senate. This is equivalent to rejection.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

A bill creating a territorial government for the District of Columbia has passed both Houses, and the disagreements of the two Houses are now before a Committee of Conference. They will make a favorable report in a few days, and it will probably pass both Houses before the 4th of March.

OKLAHOMA.

This is the name of the Indian territory west of Arkansas.

A bill has been pending in the House for the last two or three years providing for consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to organize a territorial government over them. The Committee on Indian Affairs, of the House, have made a favorable report and returned the bill with amendments to the House, and it has come to the surface twice.

It will scarcely pass this session of Congress, but ere long I hope to see some improvement in this direction. Mr. Van Horn, Chairman on Indian Affairs, explains the bill and gives good reasons for its passage.

"This bill" says he "is drawn in pursuance of the late treaty, and to that extent it abrogates former treaties. But in regard to some of the peculiar Indian customs, tribal organizations, &c., the committee thought it wise not to go too far. The object of the bill is to try an experiment to a certain extent, to ascertain whether we can do anything with our Indian population by taking as a nucleus for organized communities the most highly civilized of these people, those who have for years lived under written laws, who have had their schools, their colleges, and general educational advantages similar to those that we have in the States. The committee deem it desirable to make this experiment, whereby the wilder tribes may be brought under the influence of those more civilized. The Indians have more confidence in the people of their own race than in the whites, and will yield them more ready obedience."

The territory is bounded on the north by Kansas, on the east by Arkansas and Missouri, on the south by Texas, and on the west by New Mexico and Texas. It contains about 48,048,650 acres of arable land. According to the reports to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the territory has an Indian population of 60,870. "Of this population the Cherokees compose 24,000; the Choctaws, 12,500; Chickasaws, 4,500; Creeks, 12,300; Seminoles, 5,150; Quapaws, 275; Shawnees and Senecas, 950; Osages, 4,500; Arapahoos, 1,500; Cheyennes, 2,000; Apaches, 300; Kiowas, 2,000; Comanches, 2,500; Wichitas and affiliated bands, 1,000; Wyandotts, 175; Peorias, Piankeshaws, Kaskaskias, and Weas, 220.

The main portion of the population inhabiting this territory, comprising in the aggregate some forty-five or fifty thousand persons, are the most highly civilized of any of the Indian tribes of this continent. Some of them have lived under written laws since the year 1808. I have here what might be called the revised statutes or the statutes at-large of the Cherokee nation. The first written law of that nation bears date September 11, 1808. They have progressed up to 1839, at which time they framed the constitution of the Cherokee nation, modeled much after our own Constitution. They have unusual facilities for education. The Chickasaws and Choctaws have some eighty-four public schools; the Cherokees have fifty-four schools, and the Creeks and Seminoles have schools in like proportion, according to their population. They have among their members men of education, professional men, lawyers, physicians, and others who would compare favorably with men in like professions in any of the States."

THE REGISTER says that nearly one hundred thousand dollars has been paid to farmers in Linn county, at Albany, for wheat. Buyers are yet offering \$1 per bushel.

UNDECIDED.—The directors of the Marysville Lottery are undecided as to whether they will continue the enterprise or not.

Late Telegrams.

PARIS, Feb. 5th.—A decree has been promulgated annulling Favre's decree on electoral disabilities. It maintains the supreme authority of the Paris government, and declares that elections shall be unrestricted. It is believed that neither government of National defense, Red Republicans, nor Imperialists have any chance of carrying the elections; public favor moderate party, condemn the weakness of the government, and complain that they were not consulted on capitulation and armistice.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 7th.—Members of government have arrived from Paris; also a telegram to Prefect, last night, annulling Bordeaux decree of 31st of January in relation to electoral disqualifications as incompatible with principles of universal suffrage. Paris decree of 29th is maintained.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7th.—The following special cable dated London, says advices from Calais to-day, state that the Prussians are obstructing the re-venting of Paris, 9 trains were detained at Amiens. Germans are satisfied that France will refuse their terms of peace, and consequently seize provisions for their own use.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 8th.—Palladine Garnier Buys and Emanuel Argo arrived here this morning. Prefect of Lyons received 10,000 Lorraines and Alsaceans yesterday. Prussians have occupied Loutzel Bonry.

North Pacific Railroad.

We learn that the timber has already been cleared for about eighteen miles of the proposed road from Kalama northward, and that that distance is all ready now for the grading. About eighty white men are now employed on the road, and seventy-five Chinamen. The contractor has made arrangements with the steamship company to bring him 250 Chinamen every trip for four trips. He intends to put one thousand white men and one thousand Chinamen immediately to work on the road. Never before was such enterprise exhibited on this coast as this company is manifesting. The men now employed are at work every day of the week, Sundays and all, rain or shine. The company has supplied them with rubber suits and they work on regardless of our Web-foot mista. And indeed this enterprise is absolutely essential when we remember that it is their intention to have thirty-five miles of the road in running order by the second of July proximo.—Oregonian.

Railway Tariff Bill.

From the Chicago Times we copy the following from the proceedings in the Illinois Legislature, Jan. 9th:

Senator Fuller's railway tariff bill, introduced to-day, is only one of a series which he is preparing. This bill specifies three cents a mile as the maximum rate of fare for adult persons, and one and a half cents per mile as the maximum rate for juvenile persons, and declares that any railway company which shall demand a higher rate shall forfeit five times the sum received. If an adult person, therefore, shall pay 20 cents for riding five miles by rail, he will be entitled to obtain judgment against the company for the sum of \$1. The cost of obtaining such judgment will probably not exceed \$10 or \$15 in a Justice's Court, and if the railway company should take a notion to carry the case to the Supreme Court, Senator Fuller's opinion is that the costs will not be more than \$200 or \$300.

Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad.

The Bulletin has the following: A few days since Messrs. W. S. Ladd and Hon. Henry Failing, of this city, and Mr. B. J. Pengra, of Eugene City, completed the organization of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad Company, incorporating with a capital stock of \$15,000,000, in shares of \$100 each. The principal business office of the Company was located at Portland. The route of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad is from a point on the Central Pacific Railroad at or near Winnemucca, Nevada, by way of Goose Lake, Sprague's river and Klamath, across the Cascade range of mountains in the vicinity of Diamond Peak, to the navigable waters of the Columbia river, in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon.

The Portland and Salem papers are denouncing Dr. Loryea for circulating obscene and obnoxious circulars. We have not seen any of these circulars up to this way.

The Democrat states that Mrs. Dunway is preparing to remove to Portland, and we understand she has purchased the San Francisco Pioneer, which will hereafter be published in Portland, under her management.

FRANK BLAIR, the new Democratic Senator from Missouri, cast his first vote in the Senate against the repeal of the income tax, and yet the Democrats claim to be in favor of reducing taxation.

IN LUCK.—A club of twenty-two persons in Folsom were lucky enough to draw a pair of suspenders in the Nevada lottery.

SENATOR WILLIAMS has been appointed one of the High Commissioners to negotiate with Great Britain for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

LITERARY.

OREGON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORTER.—The above publication will, hereafter, be published quarterly. The first issue will appear March 31, 1871. Each number will contain not less than sixty-four pages of reading matter—original communications, selections from the various journals, correspondence, clinical cases, reviews, miscellaneous medical news, and editorial notices. Editors: E. R. Fiske, M. D., H. Carpenter, M. D., E. Y. Chase, M. D. Published by Snyder & Cook, Salem, Oregon, at \$3, currency, per annum.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.—The February number of this monthly has come to hand. It contains its usual amount of excellent reading matter. The article "a new view of the labor question," gives many valuable suggestions to the laborer desirous of obtaining a home of his own; but we think that Oregon offers better chances to a man with a small capital, to secure a homestead, than California. Published by John H. Garmany & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

PACIFIC RURAL PRESS.—We have before us number five of this publication, being the first number of the second month of its existence. The editor says: "we shall fairly represent the agricultural and rural interests of the Pacific coast;" if he had said California instead of Pacific coast, we think that he would have been more correct, we have seen but little if any mention regarding the resources of Oregon and Washington Territory on its pages, as yet, and "California" Rural would be a more appropriate name for it. However, it is a good advocate of the agricultural and rural interests of California, and as such deserves the liberal patronage of the people of that State. Published by Dewey & Co., San Francisco, Cal., at \$4 per annum.

THE YOUNG PILOT.—We have received the February number of this publication. It is an original monthly magazine for young people in their teens. Published at Chicago, by the Young Pilot Publishing Company, at \$1 per annum.

THE SINGING PEOPLE.—A monthly, "devoted to the advocacy of congregational singing." It contains some good sensible talk regarding this matter, also some good vocal music. Published by Philip Philips, New York, at \$1 per annum.

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER. This is monthly especially devoted, as its name indicates, to the interest of the manufacturer and mechanic, and it gives much valuable information that could not be obtained from any other source. Published by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

HEARTH & HOME.—This is one of the best weeklies published in the United States. Each number contains two sheets, one of 16 pages, with illustrations, etc., and one of 4 pages, containing the news of the week brought up to the hour of mailing. Published by Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, N. Y., at \$3 per annum.

HAPPY HOURS.—We have this week received number one of volume seven of Happy Hours, published at Chicago, formerly at Salt Lake; M. A. Fuller, editor and proprietor, at \$2 per annum.

DIED.

HALLAGAN.—Near Phenix, in this county, on the 5th inst., Peter Hallagan, aged 71 years.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, REAL ESTATE DEALER, Office, No. 64 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable unencultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED. LOANS NEGOTIATED, and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address.

Any one having claims against the United States will find it to their advantage to send a statement of their case to

J. T. DREW,

Counselor at Law, Solicitor before the Court of Claims, 475 H Street, Washington, D. C. 7730769

Try Devens' Farrier's Friend.

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 turned 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 chance to try the thing Proclaim it is indeed the great PAIN KING. Phthisis 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.



The Great Family Medicine.

TAKEN INTERNALLY. It cures sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., and Weak Stomach, General Debility, Nursing Sore Mouth, Canker, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Cramp or Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Pains in the Face, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY. Cures Felons, Boils and Old Sores, Severe Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Ring Worm and Tetter, Broken Breasts, Frost-bitten Feet and Chills, Toothache, Pains in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism. It is a sure remedy for Ague, Chills and Fever.

Taken internally, should be adulterated with milk or water, or made into a syrup with molasses. For a Cough a few drops on sugar, eaten, will be more effective than anything else. See printed directions, which accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. 16blm

NEW TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY!



Wednesday Eve, Feb. 22d, The undersigned will give a GRAND BALL, At the Dardanelles.

Good music and an excellent supper will be provided. H. P. DESKINS.

A NEW RESTAURANT!

HAS BEEN OPENED in P. J. Ryan's brick dwelling. The proprietress is a New England Woman, and therefore knows how to keep her cook; and with the assistance of an excellent cook of the colored persuasion, she gets up things in a somewhat new style for Jacksonville. The house, beds, etc., are new and comfortable.

Street Improvements.

Recorder's Office, Jacksonville, Ogn., Feb. 8, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of Feb., 1871, for the improvement of "Third," "Fourth," "5th" and "7th" Streets, in Jacksonville, Oregon. Specifications as follows:

- 1. "Fourth" Street to be graded from California Street to the north line of "D" Street.
2. "D" Street to be graded commencing twenty-two feet west of the east line of "Fourth" Street to the west line of "Third" Street.
3. "Third" Street to be graded from "California" Street to the south line of "D" Street.
4. "C" Street, to be graded from "Oregon" Street to "Fifth" Street, excepting 15 feet of the crossing of "Third" and "Fourth" Street.

Each of the above named streets to be graded sixteen (16) feet—eight (8) feet on each side from the centre line of the street—the gravel to be laid full six (6) inches deep in the center of the street and rounded off to four (4) inches in depth at the sides; the grading to conform to the natural or established grade of each street. The work will be required to be completed within 20 days from the award of contract. Bids will be received for each street separately or for the whole work. Bonds for the performance of contracts will be required in such sums as the Board of Trustees may determine, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order, U. S. HAYDEN, Recorder.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Elmore Bros., in Jackson county, Oregon, has this day, Feb. 4, 1871, been dissolved by mutual consent.

D. ELMORE, B. ELMORE, P. ELMORE.

3w11 JAN 20 1871

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree and Shrub, and Evergreen Seeds, prepaid by mail, with directions for culture. Twenty-five different packets of either class for \$1.00. The six classes \$5.00.

20,000 lbs. Evergreen and Tree Seeds; Apple, Pear, Cherry, &c.; Grass Seeds; Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Onion, Squash, Turnip, and all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in small or large quantities; also Small Fruits, Stocks, Bulbs, Shrubs, Rose, Yerbena, &c. by mail, prepaid. New Golden Banded Japan Lily, 50c. Priced Descriptive Catalogue sent to any plain address, gratis. Agents wanted. Wholesale List to Agents, Clubs and the Trade. Seeds on commission.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842.

Try the Pain King!!



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

Will spend this winter in Washington, D. C.

AGENT FOR PROCURING BOUNTY, PENSIONS, ARREARS OF PAY, Prize 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 1855-6, or California Indian War, and for Quartermaster's Stores or Subsistence Supplies taken for the Army; and for the prosecution of Claims of all kinds AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Ordinance and Quartermaster's Accounts adjusted, and Certificates of Non-Indebtedness procured for discharged officers.

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 claimants.

I refer to Members of Congress, Officers of the Government, and others who have resided in Oregon or Washington during the last twenty years.

B. F. DOWELL.

Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1870.

AMERICAN Broiler



The finest Culinary Invention of the Age.

Embodying in a plain and cheap, yet—simple, as a spit or boiler, and requiring 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, time-consuming, and expensive broiling of the past; from the deadly foe to human health, the BRYING PAN; and from

Meat-Cooking Abominations of All Degrees!

It renders broiling, heretofore so vexatious, the QUICK-EST 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 evaporation or otherwise, it sets on top of the spit or range over one of the openings, requires no preparation of fire, no Coke or Charcoal; no ponding Stacks; renders tough meat tender by its action; does away with all smoking smokes of grates; broils equally well over Coal or Wood; answers equally well for all stoves or range openings;

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

It broils steak, over an average fire, in SEVEN or EIGHT MINUTES, and over a very hot fire, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES. Other meats in proportion, and RETAINS ALL THE JUICES AND FLAVOR, which no other broiler does.

Sixty-five Thousand are now in Use!

All sold under STANDING and UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEES, and have given an amount 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. No universal law is trying on them, and we are 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 also a successful BREAD-TOASTER and CORN-POPPER, and a good COFFEE-ROASTER.

Retail Price only \$2.

Five HESH 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 sold by them.

RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUF'G CO.

204 Sansome St., San Francisco,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Hardware of every Description,

And at Retail by all Store, Tin and House Furnishing Dealers everywhere.

[21]m

BLOOM OF YOUTH

BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION

Hark! I have something to tell you!

If you owe Wm. BYBEE, either upon a note or on account, you will save yourself cents 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 ferrago accounts.

Wm. BYBEE.