

Our New School.

It is a matter of congratulation that the new school building, for the Jacksonville District, is so near completion. We are assured that within two weeks it will be ready for occupation. Occupying the most prominent point in the town—known as the Bigham Knoll—and surmounted with a handsome belfry, the building is a public ornament, and in its internal arrangement reflects credit on the taste and judgment of the Directors. As a school building, it is, in our opinion, everything that is desired to meet the wants of the youthful portion of our community, and nothing is now wanted but an experienced and suitable teacher, who is fully competent to be entrusted with the moral and intellectual development of our children. We understand that it is the intention of the Directors to levy an additional tax to meet the current expense of the school for the coming year, and that the salary of the teacher will be a secondary consideration, and every effort will be made to make the institution an honor to the district. So far, the Directors have shown a praiseworthy zeal in behalf of education, and we hope the people of the town will sustain them by bearing the additional burden cheerfully, and enable them to lay the foundation of such a school as Southern Oregon is much in need of. The necessities and advantages of education cannot be over-estimated. The liberal support of a free school is a duty that our people owe to the community as citizens, looking to their own protection and the general welfare of the State. The bestowal of an education is a duty they owe to their children as parents, and money spent in the support of free and liberal institutions of learning is better invested than if earning two per cent a month. Better far, give your children a substantial education to enable them to follow their way through the world in any sphere of life, and discharge their duties as citizens, though they should begin life without a dollar, than to withhold education and leave them thousands to squander and quarrel over. It seems unnecessary, however, to insult the intelligence of our readers by saying anything more on this point, and we expect that by cheerful co-operation with the directors, our new public school will be a monument of the generosity and public spirit of the community, and be looked back upon with pride and gratification by the rising population of our town; when they, in turn, shall have taken part in the active duties of life; and with the thought that their manhood and womanhood owed much of their usefulness to the liberality of the friends of free learning.

BLOODED STOCK.—It may be interesting to stock fanciers to know that "Ida," a filly of "Rifleman's," had a fine horse colt by "Jack Miner," on the 2d inst. Jack Miner is said to be the fastest horse that ever came to Oregon, and as Rifleman is hard to beat, this foal will be an object of interest among men who pay attention to the affairs of the "turf." Ida is the property of Messrs. McLaughlin and Klippel, who have named the foal "Henry Welsh."

RICH SPECIMEN.—In another column we mentioned the fact that a rich specimen had been found on Jackson creek, which yielded forty ounces of gold. We now learn from Colonel Drew that it was taken from a small quartz lead, owned and worked by a French miner, on Shively Gulch. The specimen weighs one hundred and forty ounces, and in the opinion of those who have seen it, will yield not less than one hundred ounces of gold.

FREAK OF NATURE.—Last week, a mare belonging to Mr. Thomas Farris, of Williamsburg, Josephine county, had twin foals, one of which was a horse and the other a mule. They are both well formed and fully developed. This singular freak is well authenticated and is a nut for stock raisers and horse fanciers to crack.

ROAD FINISHED.—We understand the new road to Wines' Camp via Pleasant Creek, is now open for travel. About forty miners turned out last week and helped to complete the road from the summit of the divide to the diggings. The camp is now within thirty miles of this place.

Giving out.

It is a favorite expression with croakers and lazy people, to say that our mines are "giving out." From ocular proof, and from the most reliable information, we have come to the conclusion that they are really "giving out"—not becoming exhausted but they are giving a fair and remunerative yield for the labor employed in them. "Giving out," do you say? Why, during the present week Mr. Sturges, of Applegate, brought into our office a solid chunk of gold, weighing one hundred and eighty dollars which was taken out by Chinamen on Star Gulch, a few weeks since. This certainly does not indicate that our mines are exhausted. This handsome piece was taken from ground discovered only last Fall, and it is supposed to be from the same lead as that being worked by Chappell and Hamilton, whose claim is yielding handsomely. Higher up on Applegate, some parties have struck very rich ground on what is known as "Squaw Creek" and are taking out gold of such a character as warrants the belief that there is still good mining ground above them. On Elliott's Creek, also a tributary of Applegate, hill diggings have recently been found, yielding coarse gold and having every indication of permanency. At Steamboat city, the Chinese claims are paying big wages; and only about six weeks since, a piece of gold was taken from one of these claims weighing over one thousand dollars, and found its way into hands of gold dust buyers in Jacksonville, after being broken into number of small pieces. Last week, a Frenchman found a quartz boulder on Jackson Creek, that yielded forty ounces of the pure metal, and yet idlers, who are afraid of finding something to do, complain that our mining ground is played out and only fit for Chinamen. We have no hesitation in saying that our mines are better, more remunerative and more extensive to-day, than they were several years since, and it only requires muscle and industry to make our gold yield, double the amount that it is at present. Whenever prospecting is made a business among our miners, as it has been in California, we expect to see nearly every stream that drains this side of the Siskiyou mountains yielding a bounteous harvest of the shining ore. Where men have prospected in earnest, with the determination of finding pay ground, they have generally found it, and we hope to hear of many new strikes during the coming summer, and hope our mines will always "give out" just as they are doing at present.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—The Board of Trustees of the town of Jacksonville, met in special session Saturday evening, May 11th, 1867, at the usual time. All the members present. The meeting was called to order by the President, David Linn. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved the special committee and the committee on Cemetery were not ready to report and they were granted further time.

The following bills were ordered paid: Southern Oregon Press bill for \$5 coin, and J. S. Howard's bill for \$7 50—warrants were ordered drawn for the same.

The bill of Hopkins & Co., for fence lumber, was referred back to be corrected and certified by the Street Commissioner.

A proposition from W. G. T. Vault, to act as attorney for the town for one year, at the stipulated price of one hundred dollars, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Board adjourned until Friday evening next.

CATTLE DRIVING.—During the past week nearly seven hundred head of cattle have passed through this valley, about one hundred and fifty of which, were milch cows for the San Francisco dairy-men, and the balance beef cattle for the Washoe market. They were driven from the Umpqua Valley, and it is said that there are still plenty left in that locality. In addition to the above, a band of one thousand sheep passed the Toll gate, also destined for the Washoe country.

FOR THE HUB.—Mr. S. P. Dean, who has been merchandising for the last seven years at Willow Springs, in this county, left this week for his former home in Worcester county, Massachusetts. Mr. D. was a good citizen, and a staunch supporter of the principles advocated by the Union party. We dislike very much to see such citizens leaving our shores, but if he must go, we wish him God speed. William Hoffman, Esq., of Jacksonville, is his authorized agent.

Letter from B. F. Dowell.

WAR CLAIMS. Any person who has lost property in the Oregon and Washington Territory Indian War of 1855-6, can get their claims paid by making the necessary proof, according to the act of the 3d of March, 1849. The following joint resolution gives a construction to the act which makes it so plain that it is thought no pettifogger in the Treasury or War Departments will disregard it. If he does, our members will all immediately ask and demand his removal from office. The resolution is in these words:

A resolution declaring the meaning of the second section of the act of the 2d of March, 1861, relative to property lost in the military service.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein, in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-five and the years eighteen hundred and fifty-six," approved the second of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be so construed: that whenever any claimant for lost property shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, on the subject of property lost in the military service, he, she or they, shall be paid the amount of the judgments in his, her, or their favor, entered by the Third Auditor and certified by him as required by the last named act, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 28, 1867. Up to this time, I have never received a cent for my pack-train, which was captured on Wild Horse Creek, by the Indians, in the Spring of 1856. Up to this time they have refused even the hire, on the ground that I claimed for the hire and the loss. Under this resolution, I think I shall get pay for the hire, and recover the cash value of the mules at the time they entered the service, according to the act of 1849. If I collect my claims it will pave the way for the recovery of the claims of all others who can comply with the general law of 1849.

TIMES ARE CHANGED.—The recent prohibition of the lecture on "Southern Chivalry," by Pollard, the word-painter of the rebellion, is quite indicative of the great change in the Southern States. Much as we are opposed to any abridgement of free speech, we consider the check as a salutary hint that the chivalry peculiar to the "sunny South" is essentially played out. Certainly Mr. Pollard's subject, under existing circumstances, was not fitly chosen. Little should the Southern people care for the mushroom chivalry that thrived and fattened on the hard-wringing labor of slavery, and that still stands athwart Southern manhood and progress while bleary-eyed famine is staring them in the face. Were the Pollards and De Bows, who have been a blight and a curse to the South, now to instruct the people how to allay the pangs of the hunger that is knowing away their vitals, they would do better than to recount the trials, sufferings and assumed superiority of a chivalry that is now passing away. If they would instruct the people how to build up their shattered fortunes; to renovate their impoverished soil; to forget the abstract in the practical, and, above all, to yield gracefully to that which they cannot avoid, they might partly atone for the misery and desolation their false doctrines have entailed.

VESSEL LOST.—The schooner Noyo, plying between San Francisco and Scottsburg, struck on the bar at the mouth of the Umpqua, on Saturday, the 14th inst. She sprung a leak and immediately put off for Coose Bay, but was leaking so badly that a quantity of lime on board took fire, and after drifting about some little time, the vessel was blown up by the explosion of some powder that chanced to be aboard. Her cargo, mostly assorted merchandise, together with the vessel, is a total loss.

A GOOD SIGN.—Litigation for possession of mining ground in Wines' Camp has already commenced, which is a good indication that the diggings are worth quarrelling about. One party, a boy under 14 years of age, claims the right to hold a claim on the ground of being a minor, which he thinks entitles him to a miner's privileges.

OUR ROSEBURG CORRESPONDENT says that Gov. Gibbs arrived in that place May 10th, appearing as hale and hearty as ever. He is there ostensibly to assist in the defense of the ball-room rioters. Court sits this week.

SODA SPRINGS.—These springs are distant from Jacksonville about twenty-five miles, in a southeastern direction. Dr. Colwell has located at this point, and erected a hotel building which makes no pretensions to grandeur or magnificence, but when finished will be neat, commodious and comfortable. The Doctor and his lady set a good table and render every courtesy and attention to guests.

The Springs are becoming quite a place of resort in the summer season. Pleasure parties to this locality are frequent; but a still greater number of humanity's ailing ones visit the Springs for the benefits derived from drinking the mineral waters, which are in a manner similar to the celebrated springs of Seltzer, Spa, and Pyrmont in Europe—containing the carbonates of lime, magnesia and iron. We believe, however, that the salutary effects of a sojourn at this spot are as much due to the pure invigorating atmosphere, the cool breezes that are ever whispering among the tree tops, and the general feeling of quiet and serenity that pervades it, as to the use of the mineral waters. It is well up in the foot-hills of the Siskiyou mountains, off the main line of travel, and away from the bustle of business and toiling crowds, where the nerves may steady down and gain a more healthful tone—the pulse is not stirred so wickedly by the fashions and foibles of conventionalism and the worry and vexations of business.

Soda Springs is not an extraordinarily romantic or grand locality, in good truth there are many places in this county that can boast more enchantments as regards attractive scenery; but after all, one who feels worried down like a spent hound would find health and pleasure in drinking the soda water, loitering idly over the smooth rolling slopes of the hills and among the gray grim crags, or trouting in the waters of Emigrant Creek, that lie in pools and eddies or babble and foam swift over the stones and among the tangled roots, or in lying hour by hour under the trees, building air-castles and dreaming out long vagaries, and returning always with a sharpened appetite.

The road leading from the Jacksonville and Yreka road is poor enough at the best, but is made unnecessarily worse along up Emigrant Creek, by the encroachments of some settlers who have recently squatted upon the bench land along the creek, fenced up the road as it formerly ran and crowded it down to the edge of the channel, among the most recent of these is a legalized county road, and the county survey calls for sixty feet in width along the middle of the flat, and to which the settlers above, and those generally who travel the road, are entitled and could claim if they chose to be obstinate. The settlers should of their own accord have grace of God and public spirit enough to leave at least twenty-five feet on the margin of the flat, next the creek, over which a good safe road could be made, at a much less outlay of labor by that road district, and which would be serviceable at all seasons of the year. Soda Springs is in a measure becoming a county institution, and it is due to the people generally that the road thereto be made as safe as possible, and not unnecessarily obstructed.

SUICIDE.—Last Friday, a carpenter named Krause committed suicide by shooting himself with an army revolver. It seems that he placed the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth and fired, the charge coming out at the top of his head. Krause was an excellent workman and a good citizen generally, but lager was his weakness. At the time of committing the rash act he was laboring under a fit of insanity, caused, no doubt, by drinking lager beer. The deceased was a native of Prussia, and about 37 years of age, and had been in Jacksonville for several years. He had been in the Prussian army, and in the latter part of the year 1864 he enlisted as a private in company "C," 1st Oregon Cavalry (Captain Kelly's company).

EARTHQUAKE.—A number of persons in the neighborhood of Ashland report having felt a very severe earthquake shock on Saturday night last. When the famous earthquake at Ft. Klamath didn't take place, a prominent citizen of Ashland felt a shock that quite unsettled his nerves, and as no shock was perceptible in this end of the valley on Saturday night, we are inclined to think some people were troubled with night-mare or indigestion.

A COOL JOKE.—The commencement of the week having been intolerably warm, an enterprising firm in town determined to play a good joke on the clerk of the weather, by procuring a load of ice for the occasion of the Good Templars' picnic. The "clerk" played it back by making Thursday the cloudiest, most gloomy, and coldest day of the season, and refrigerating beverages were not much in demand. The heft of the joke seemed to be on the ice merchants.

Popular Ideas Concerning Newspapers.

The Advertiser's Gazette says: We have had occasion to remark in a previous issue, on some very erroneous ideas held by people generally, regarding the press. The Jacksonville Gazette talks very sensibly upon this point, and says there is a class of well-meaning but thoughtless people who regard a newspaper as a sort of benevolent enterprise gotten up by some liberal-minded gentleman for the sole purpose of doing all the good possible, and who has selected the million-tongued press to accomplish it. They are the regular poachers upon the press—men who always want their favors inserted gratuitously, and are always ready to inform the publisher that he is engaged in publishing a news paper, and they are always sure to have something of a business nature that they believe to be good news which ought to be given to the public at once. One man has just patented a new heating apparatus, which will save half the fuel now used, and of course it will be a great favor to the poor if the editor will just tell the people free of charge, where such apparatus can be bought.

A man engaged in the manufacture of reapers, recently sent the editor a communication of two columns solid matter, setting forth the saving his machine would be to farmers over the common reaper, which he wished inserted gratis, it would be helping the farmers, don't you see? Then there are numberless organizations and associations of individuals that are clamorous for free rides in the publisher's wagon. The different religious denominations want all their notices of meetings, conventions and festivals published free; first, because they are too poor to pay, and second, because they are engaged in doing good and it is the business of the publishers to help on the good work. Friends get no pay for watching the property of citizens, and must have their notices of elections, meetings, etc., given them pro bono publico. The temperance organizations are busy in the noblest work that can engage the efforts of men—that of uplifting the fallen and raising up our race.

John Doe takes a weekly paper, for which he pays two dollars a year and gets five dollars' worth of reading. His wife dies and he asks the editor to print an obituary notice that cost at least two dollars to get it put in type—John might as consistently ask the undertaker who furnished the coffin for his poor wife to throw in a small one for his youngest child, simply because he was a patron of his, as to ask such favors of a newspaper without pay. A mean man is nominated for office, and he expects the editor to put the best possible face on his fitness for the position, whitewash his character, print his tickets and vote them, too, all for the good of the cause and the success of correct principles.

We beg all whom it may concern to remember, that no good newspaper can be made without it has the whole time and industry of those engaged on it, and its expenses are comparatively larger in proportion to its gross receipts than almost any other sort of business. If you read a paper, pay for it; if you need its facilities for getting your business before the public and increasing your trade pay for that, but don't sponge.

"HOW HAVE THE MIGHTY FALLEN!"—Six "niggers" sitting as members of a Democratic Conservative Convention! Only think of it! In the Capital of Tennessee at Nashville, on the 16th and 17th of April, the "conservative" rebels held a convention to nominate a State ticket, and thus says the latest news: "The Conservative State Convention met at the Capital to-day. A large number of delegates, a number of them negroes, are present, comprising representatives of all the counties of the State. A highly conservative platform was adopted, and Etheridge was nominated for Governor."

"The Herald's Nashville special says: At the Tennessee State Conservative Convention the representation of negroes is small, only six being present. Speeches of the violent character, denouncing Congress and the Radical party and applauding the Confederacy, were delivered."

Only six niggers in among them! In Tennessee the amended Constitution restores the right of Suffrage as it was up to 1833, but colored men are debarred from holding office. The "Democrats" of that State have appealed to Cuffee to come to their aid, and as soon as they get into power they promise to remove all his disabilities for office. We are apprehensive that their bid will seriously influence the result in Tennessee. Before next frost, Oregon Copperheads will be advocating negro suffrage, or be "let out in the cold."

Albany Journal.

THE INFANT'S FRIEND.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, etc. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Offices, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England. Hostetter, Smith & Dean, Agents for the Pacific Coast.

THE PARTY at the U. S. Hotel was pretty well attended, and Mr. Horne's efforts to render his guests comfortable and joyous merited and were crowned with complete success.

Loyal Officers to be Protected.

In view of the frequent suits being brought by the subjects of military arrests under the proclamation of the President suspending the writ of habeas corpus—suits that, under the literal rulings of the courts were operating to punish faithful Union officers for the performance of their duties, and making them suffer for acts which preserved the peace and saved the lives of disloyal men—the Thirty-ninth Congress on the eve of its adjournment passed an Act, which was approved March 2d, to declare valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the President authorizing military arrests, and to identify fully the officers who made such arrests. It legalizes such acts as were the subject of complaint in the case of McCall vs. McDowell, and bars all actions for the same in all the Federal and State courts. In relation to the particular point upon which Judge Deady decided the case against the defendant—namely, the want of satisfactory evidence that General McDowell had the authority of the President for his acts—the law provides that all officers and other persons in the service of the United States, acting in such cases, "shall be held prima facie to have been authorized by the President." Under this law, which has only been received within a day, Judge Deady himself would have decided for the defendant. It will be a matter of gratification to loyal citizens to know that Congress has thus protected faithful officers of the Government, and that there will be no further necessity of discussing the merits or demerits of the recent decision. In another issue we shall publish the law in full.—S. F. Bulletin, May 8th.

At a meeting held in Wines' Camp, at the house of Messrs. Plymale & Co., pursuant to notice of the 7th of May, 1867, by the miners of said camp, Geo. T. Sullivan was called to the Chair, and C. P. Pendleton, chosen Secretary, to decide whether this camp is an old or new one. After hearing the evidence, the meeting passed the following resolutions by voting by ballot:

1st. Resolved, That Henry Wines, the reputed discoverer of this camp, is not entitled to discovery claims.

2d. Resolved, That a minor under the age of fifteen years is not entitled to hold mining claims in this camp.

3d. Resolved, That article 14th, in the present laws of this camp, is hereby repealed.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion, it was adjourned sine die.

Geo. T. SULLIVAN, Chair. CHAS. P. PENDLETON, Sec'y. Wines' Camp, May 11, 1867.

GOOD TEMPLARS' CELEBRATION.

The members of the various Lodges met in Jacksonville, Thursday last, on the occasion of the anniversary of the introduction of the order into this State. The day was damp and dismal, and the celebration seemed to be in keeping. There was a very perceptible want of proper management, and taken all in all, we are not sure but it might justly be termed a failure.

BORN.

VAN FLEET—On Friday, May 9th, to the wife of Allen Van Fleet, of the Grove, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HOUSER—KRAUSE—In Jacksonville, May 1st, at the bride's residence, by Rev. M. A. Williams, Mr. Andrew Houser to Mrs. Margaret Krause.

DUNCAN—HOBNER—In Kirbyville, Josephine county, on the 27th of April, by Judge Caldwell, Mr. Charles Duncan to Miss Sophie Horner. Both of Kirbyville.

May health and prosperity follow this pair; May they never be troubled with sorrow or care; May no painful grief ever fall to their lot—Let nothing but happiness reign in their cot. Another year, then, on your annual call, To see if there's anything lacking at all. If you think it would add to the joy of their joy, Have some nature leave them a gal or a boy. KNIGHT OF THE GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT LIST, UNDER the U. S. Internal Revenue Law, for Division No. 7, consisting of Jackson and Josephine counties, in the District of Oregon, will be open for public examination, and correction in Jacksonville, from the 13th day of May to the 23d day of May, 1867; where all persons claiming deductions or abatement of Taxes, in consequence of erroneous assessment, must do so in writing before the expiration of this notice, as no deduction will be allowed after the list is closed and turned over to the Collector.

CHAS. W. SAVAGE, U. S. Assistant Assessor, 7th Division, District of Oregon.

Jacksonville, May 10th, 1867. my184f

Notice.

I HAVE APPOINTED WM. HOFFMAN my agent, to collect and receive any money due and coming to me, to receipt for the same, and to transact any other business in which I may have an interest. S. P. DEAN. May 18, 1867.

Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS FARM for sale, together with all the stock on it, consisting of 5 head of good horses, 18 head of cattle, 70 or more head of hogs. The farming utensils consist of a wagon, plow, harness, etc. This farm is beautifully located on Williams Creek, Josephine county, about one and a half miles above Williamsburg. There are about 200 acres under fence, and about fifty acres under cultivation. The farm is finely located for stockraising, there being the very best of pasturage among the surrounding foot-hills. I wish to sell for the reason that important business calls me to the Atlantic States, and will not permit of my again returning.

CHAS. DOEHNE, my184e2

Williamsburg, May 13, 1867.