

Common Schools.

The recent action of the Cincinnati Board of Education in excluding the Bible from the public schools, is just now exciting considerable attention in newspaper circles, and has given rise to many conjectures upon the future history of our common school system.

The organs of Catholicism are claiming it as one step towards the division of the common school fund according to religious denomination; and while our conclusions from the fact itself, unexplained by any circumstances, would be just the contrary, still it has revived a question which will, at some future day, have a material bearing on our common school system in this country. It is a lamentable fact, (and we certainly attribute it more to human infirmity than to any deficiency in the Christian religion) that the members of all religious denominations are, as a general thing, more or less sectarian, and prejudiced in behalf of their own particular creed; and while the liberal spirit of the religion of the son of Mary unmistakably offers heaven to every man who will believe also that he was the son of God, and rely, on his suffering to cleanse from sin; the weakness of human nature has ever been a bar to that fraternal feeling of confidence and love that ought to fill the breasts of all who are sensibly bound together by the holy tie of a common paternity in God. Yet, while we deprecate, we are conscious that the enmity of sects and creeds is incurable, and it only remains to consider whether we should admit this distracting principle into our civil policy.

It is well known that one of the most powerful denominations in the country has demanded this distribution of the common school fund, and if granted to it, why not to every other creed? The natural and logical conclusion from such a principle, is the ultimate subjection of all social and political ties to those of religious belief, and the establishment of priesthood in both, temporal, and spiritual power.

Our doctrine is to inculcate pure morality and sound integrity as the basis of our social and political fabric, and reject every prompting of sectarian spirit that would build up its own aggrandizement over the ruins of common interests and common aspirations. This, we believe, to have been the spirit which actuated the Cincinnati Board of Education, and with this view of the case we heartily commend their course.

Opinions of the Eastern Press on the President's Message.

The following telegraphic dispatches indicate the character of the message, and although the New York *World's* opinion of it is anything but flattering, we consider that censure from such a source is really a sure guarantee of its excellence.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The *Herald*, (N. Y.) says, Grant's message is that of an honest, clear-headed, practical man. In reconstruction business he simply looks to the execution of the laws. His plea for funding the public debt, and a gradual return to specie payments, will meet the general approbation of the country. It considers the message non-committal on Cuban affairs.

The *Times* (N. Y.) says the message is one of good news throughout.

The *World* (N. Y.) says it is the weakest message ever sent to Congress by a President, and considers that it settles the question of the Cuban insurrection against the patriots. On financial affairs it is too quixotic and chimerical for consideration.

The *Tribune* (N. Y.) regards the message as the wisest and most judicious ever transmitted to Congress, and predicts its hearty approval by the American people.

The *Statesman* has the following: A. A. McCully informs us that he failed to take some good samples of our wheat East with him, as he intended; but that he met a gentleman who had received a small lot from a friend in Oregon, which he had exhibited at several county fairs in Illinois, causing great surprise to farmers there. This seems not to have been as good a year as usual for wheat at the West, and Mr. McCully shows a small sample gathered from grain in the stack, in Iowa, that few of our folks would believe intended for wheat at all. We have no hesitation in saying that if a hundred bushels of it was run through the screen and cleaning works of either of the Salem flouring mills, it would all screen off into the waste pile, and it is doubtful if Oregon chickens would eat it unless at the point of starvation.

Consistency.

tion and esteem for the Caucasian race, and its terrible and merciless animadversions on Mongrelism, the present indications are that the Democratic party itself is destined, in a short time, to become the great Mongrel party in the United States. That this is no mere assertion, for the purpose of weakening party obligations over men who are really and sincerely converts to the political doctrine of "white men's government," we call in evidence the virtual repudiation of the latter theory by the Democratic conventions in several northern States, and the actual adoption of Mongrelism into politics by the Democracy of Mississippi in their nomination for Secretary of State, who is unquestionably a son of Ham. It is said that their candidate for Governor, who is of Caucasian origin, is greatly inconvenienced thereby, and would like, *pro hac vice*, at least, to be able to derive his lineage from Ham, as, although he was born among negroes, raised among them, and was suckled at the breast of a nigger woman as black as ebony, (all of which he is sure to tell on every stump he comes to in the canvass, and thinks the last his strong point,) the darkies do not think him quite so good as he would have been if he had actually been born a nigger out and out. How bitterly they once denounced every proposition for ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate negro! And with what indecent haste they are now getting reconciled with the liberated and enfranchised sons of Ham! *O tempora! O mores!*

How long will it be before the Democratic Sanhedrim will exhort the humiliating practice of the Kowtow, or act of prostration, to gain the sympathy and co-operation of the Chinese to aid them in their cherished and laudable plan of preserving the American government purely and exclusively for white men?

Since writing the above, late telegrams announce the triumphant election of the Mississippi "radical ticket," over Dent and his dusky colleagues, by over 32,000 majority! A white men's government for Mississippi!

The Difficulty in Utah.

The San Francisco *Chronicle*, one of the best daily papers published in that city, says: "The schism in the Mormon Church seems to have developed into formidable proportions and promises to lead to important results. BRIGHAM has not only to encounter the direct opposition arising out of the course of the young SMITHS, but also that resulting from his quarrel with several of the most influential and popular leaders in the Church, who have long been looked up to and respected by the masses. GODDIE and KELSEY, who have been 'cut off' from the church are among the most able and influential Mormons in Utah. STENHOUSE, who has 'resigned' from the church in consequence of having been 'suspended,' also wields considerable influence. These men cannot very well leave the Territory, because they have a plurality of wives, a circumstance which would prove embarrassing outside of Mormondom. Consequently they will have to remain with the Saints, though not of them, and will constitute an adverse power in the heart of BRIGHAM'S empire. He has not done wisely in precipitating such a crisis unnecessarily."

MARRIAGE LAW IN NEW YORK.—Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court of New York (in chambers), made an important decision in relation to the Marriage law on the 14th instant. The case was that of Bissell vs. Bissell. It was admitted by the defendant that he had placed a ring upon plaintiff's finger, agreeing at the time to live with her as his mistress in fact, though he was to recognize her publicly as his wife. It was claimed by the plaintiff that when he gave her the ring it was with the declaration, "this is your wedding ring. We are married. We are married just as much as Charles to his wife (referring to his brother and sister-in-law). I will live with you and take care of you all the days of my life as my wife." It was asserted to be both that no marriage ceremony was performed by any clergyman or other person than themselves. The Judge held that the marriage was valid and binding in law, as much as if there had been the usual ceremony, and that the public professions of both parties that they were man and wife must be accepted as conclusive of that fact. —*Oregon Statesman*.

MURDERER AT LARGE.—The murderer of Jacob Smith, at Hillsboro, is still at large. \$500 is offered for his capture.

News Items.

county (Oregon) is being largely settled.

The Spiritualists have a hall of their own at Portland, Oregon.

The Quakers have been successful in their missions among the Indians.

The immigration to Missouri is compared to that of California in '49 and '50.

COUNT D'EC, in his pursuit of Lopez, had arrived at San Estanislao, lately occupied by Lopez.

The Bank Note Printing Company's building at Ottawa was burned night before last; loss, \$8,000.

The *Monarch*, with the remains of George Peabody, will sail from London for America next Wednesday.

The aggregate imports into the United States during the year ending June 30th last was \$1,375,000,000.

J. Ross Browne met with great success at Los Angeles in his railroad scheme.

A Boot and shoe manufactory at Marysville, Cal. employs twenty-five boot makers.

A COLORED man has been elected Engraving Clerk of the Alabama Legislature.

The Irish at Southwark have put the Fenian Burke forward as a candidate for the House of Commons.

LETTERS from St. Domingo say the leaders of all parties there, as well as in Hayti, favor annexation to the United States.

The Burlingame Embassy has arrived at Berlin. The American treaty will probably be the basis of that made with Prussia.

SENATOR Sherman thinks the resumption of specie payments would be dangerous to the commercial classes. The reduction should be gradual.

SEVERAL immigrants over the Pacific Railroad complain of having been robbed in the cars. One man says he was eased of \$600 in "greenbacks."

The Legislature of South Carolina has adopted resolutions favoring the recognition of Cuba and pledging that State to the support of the Government in case of war.

WENDELL Phillips speaks of the coming tide of Orientals to the Pacific shore as likely to be "a greater act in American civilization than anything it has yet experienced."

DISPATCHES from Cuba state that a conspiracy among the negro slaves at Rahway has been discovered, by which they were to massacre their Spanish masters, burn their estates and declare themselves free. Twelve of the leaders have been summarily shot.

It is stated that orders have been issued to officers commanding the troops stationed in various forts of New York harbor to hold the forces in readiness to move to-day, supplied with ten days rations. Similar orders have been issued to the officers in New London, Sackett's Harbor.

The Red River insurgents are discussing the following propositions: First, a compromise with Governor McDougall; second, an independent republic; third, annexation to the United States; fourth, to be a colony under Great Britain; fifth, to return to the rule of the Hudson Bay Company.

"PUT MORE MONEY INTO IT."—It is said that many years ago the proprietor of the *American Agriculturist* asked a friend of his, an old experienced publisher, how he should promote the welfare of his journal. After sundry remarks, to the effect that people would in the long run patronize that journal which really contains the most valuable reading matter, and that the only way to secure this was to spare no labor or expense in obtaining the best men and the best information that money would buy, his friend closed by saying he would sum up his advice as to the way to make the *American Agriculturist* the best and most popular paper in the country—under three heads, viz.: 1st. Put money into it.—2d. Put more money into it.—3d. Put some more money into it.—That advice seems to have been followed. No other monthly journal or Magazine is got up at greater expense of labor and money than the *Agriculturist*. Every page shows this. Its beautiful, pleasing, and instructive engravings cost about \$1,000 in each number! Its ample pages are filled with carefully prepared reading matter, abounding in information useful to all classes, whether in city, village, or country. A large force of the best practical men and women are constantly employed in gathering, and sifting, and condensing information. Yet while prepared at a cost exceeding that of the \$4 and \$5 magazines, the *American Agriculturist*, owing to the large patronage it enjoys, is supplied at \$1.50 per annum, or four copies for \$5, and at still less to large Clubs. And those subscribing now get the paper from date of subscription to the end of 1870 at the price of a year. We advise all our readers to avail themselves of the opportunity, and subscribe now. They will find it a good investment. The Publishers are ORANGE JUDG & Co., 245 Broadway, N. Y. City. Subscription for the above journal are taken at the post-office book store of J. M. Sutton, of this place, at \$1.00, each.

An Important Lawsuit.

A few days ago, a very important case was decided in San Francisco; important to persons employing servants, and important to persons engaging to perform services. The facts of the case are: A lady in the city, desiring to employ a servant girl, went to one of the employment offices and made known her wishes. She was placed in communication with a girl who was waiting for employment. In response to the girl's inquiries as to the number of persons in the family, the lady stated that there were five. Finally, the girl was engaged to do the work at thirty dollars per month. The girl accompanied her mistress home and remained in the family for a period of five months, during which time there were from eight to eleven persons in the family, sometimes the latter number, but more frequently the former; but the average was nine instead of five, as stipulated. At the end of the time above stated, the girl told her mistress that she had been performing a greater amount of work than she had contracted for, and therefore her wages ought to be increased. The lady said that she was paying as much wages as she could, and that if the girl would not work for thirty dollars she would have to seek employment elsewhere.

The girl accordingly left, and consulting an attorney, instituted a suit against her employers to recover twenty dollars per month additional for waiting upon nine persons instead of five. The suit came to trial, when the points raised were: Whether the employer had a right to expect more labor than she stipulated for; and whether, if more labor was performed, the employer had a right to collect in proportion to the amount of labor performed. A large number of authorities were quoted, and the case finally submitted for decision. The Court, after consulting all the authorities cited, rendered a decision favorable to the plaintiff, and gave judgment for the sum of one hundred dollars. This decision is evidently a just and equitable one, for a person who contracts for ten pounds of beef per day would not expect to receive fifteen pounds without paying in proportion for the overplus.

One would suppose from the persistency with which Radical papers keep repeatedly offering their kind aid to inter with suitable honors the Democratic party, that they are afraid of something. —*News*.

Of course we are. There's a "something after death" about every dead carcass that we are afraid of, unless it is suitably interred.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.—The telegraph curtly informs us that "activity still continues in the Brooklyn Navy Yard" in fitting out war vessels. As there is not so much as a speck of a war-cloud visible in the political horizon, it is not easy to surmise what this "activity" portends. —*S. F. Chronicle*.

RENTS IN NEW YORK.—Senator Fenton pays for five rooms in the Arlington House, New York city, \$350 per week; and Mr. Sanford pays for five rooms on the floor above, in the same house, \$250 per week. Some idea of New York rents may be gleaned from these figures.

The editor of a rural newspaper who seems to have had experience with more than one kind of pen, is out in defense of the maligned hog, declaring that the hog is not a hog because he loves the mire; he seeks it to cool his heated sides; the water is preferable, and the cooler he can get it the better he likes it. He is not a hog in the ill sense of that word; his owner from time immemorial has made him such; he has done it by abuse and neglect. But the hog is sensitive, good natured, clean—if you give him a chance for cleanliness, of more cleanly habits than any creature on the farm. This places the hog upon a very nice footing, but we are not sure, after all, that he can maintain it.

WINTER.—The Portland *News-Budget* says: A slight flurry of snow visited the city at an early hour this morning, which was decidedly a cool proceeding, to say the least. This might be termed the first of old Winter's smile. While he has been laughing and roaring to the denizens on the Atlantic slope, he seems contented with a smile given at Oregon.

The Douglas county paper says: Sheriff Van Buren has already collected and paid over to the Treasurer of this county, \$11,600 of this year's assessment. He reports no scarcity of coin among the owners of property in this valley, and thinks that he will have the taxes in much earlier than usual.

ADVERTISING.—An exchange says trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know that you are doing it but nobody else does.

At Lansing, Iowa, thirty young men have formed themselves into a club, and vowed a solemn vow that no member shall marry any except a widow. The husbands of the place are also cultivating clubs—mostly of hickory—and swearing that there will be a multiplicity of bachelor funerals forthwith.

The Cape of Good Hope wants to be an independent Republic.

The importation of rags from the Mediterranean, hides from Brazil, and other commodities from the tropics, is known to bring the germs of disease, chiefly fevers, which are sometimes very afflicting and fatal. AYER'S AGUE CURE stimulates the liver to excrete these germs from the system as effectually as it does the miasmatic poison of our ague districts. Consequently it affords invaluable protection to stevedores and others whose occupations expose them to these dangerous infections; and we hope to render them a valuable service in giving them this information. —*New York Dispatch*.

If you wish the very best CANIST PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

A Family Sewing Machine, or a Silver Watch, given to every club of subscribers to ARNOLD'S MAGAZINE. Persons raising half a club have the choice of a set of Silver Forks, Table or Tea Spoons. Agents wanted, male and female. Large wages paid. Send for full particulars. Address FRANKS & CO., care of Box 2021, San Francisco, Cal.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Office, No. 61 FRONT STREET, Adjoining Telegraph Office, Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS. Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description throughout Oregon and the Territories, WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business matters intrusted to his care, and the proceeds paid over punctually.

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Pain Killer.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this long celebrated and rivalled FAMILY MEDICINE. THE PAIN KILLER is a purely vegetable compound, and while it is a most efficient remedy for Pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine even in the most unskillful hands.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults it is an almost certain cure, and has without doubt been more successful in curing the various kinds of

CHOLERA. Than any other known remedy, or even the most skillful physician. In India, Africa, and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates.

A SURE REMEDY. SOLD BY LL DRUGGISTS. 43c per tin.

NEW TO-DAY.

GRAND LUNCH

RAILROAD SALOON,

ON CHRISTMAS DAY,

At 8 o'clock, P. M.

AND ON NEW YEAR'S DAY,

At 8 o'clock, P. M.

MASONIC.

THERE WILL BE SPECIAL RUSSES of importance transacted at the next meeting of WARREN LODGE, A. F. & A. M. All brethren in good standing are requested to appear. By order of

A. MARTIN, W. M. C. W. SAYAGE, Secretary.

CITATION.

In the County Court of Jackson County, in the State of Oregon, sitting on Matters of Probate—December Term, 1869.

In the matter of the Estate of Fanny Macomber, deceased.

T. O. ANDREW BOWEN, and all other persons interested in said estate.

Whereas it has been made to appear to said Court, from the petition of L. D. Wade, guardian at law for the infant heirs of said estate, that a sale of the real property of said estate, consisting of the S. W. quarter of Sec. 29, in Township 31, S. R. 2 W., would be beneficial to said heirs, therefore it is ordered that said Andrew Bowen, next of kin to said heirs, and all other persons interested in said estate, do appear before said Court, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 6th day of January, 1870 at Jacksonville, Oregon, and show cause why an order for the sale of such estate should not be made. And it is further ordered that the above citation be published for three successive weeks in the OREGON SENTINEL, prior to said 6th day of January, 1870.

L. J. C. DUNCAN, County Judge.

DOWELL & WATSON, Attorneys for Guardian. December 8, 1869.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of John D. Holmes. The subscriber having been appointed Administrator of said estate, all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, duly verified, for payment, and those indebted are required to make payment forthwith to the subscriber, at Kirbyville, Jackson county, Oregon.

Wm. SAWYER, Kirbyville, Oregon, Dec. 11th, 1869.—w4

HIDES! HIDES!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR Hides of all kinds, delivered at the market of the undersigned, in Jacksonville.

JOHN ORTH, December 8th 1869.

HOLIDAY PARTIES.

L. HORNE informs his friends and patrons that he will give a

Grand Party

CHRISTMAS EVE, Dec. 24th,

at the United States Hotel;

ON NEW YEAR'S EVE.

The best of music in the county has been secured, and every effort will be made to insure general enjoyment and comfort. The proprietor thanks the public for their past liberal patronage, and hopes to renew his obligations again during the coming 10 days.

L. HORNE, Jacksonville, Dec. 4, 1869.

CHRISTMAS BALL.



ROYAL BENEDICT weekly notices his friends and the public generally, that he will give a

GRAND BALL

Christmas Eve, Dec. 21, 1869.

At his House on

12 Miles from Jacksonville.

The proprietor hopes by thorough preparation to be able to give the best satisfaction to his patrons. Good music, a good table, and a jolly time are guaranteed to those who patronize. Board at.

ROYAL BENEDICT, Jacksonville, Dec. 4, 1869.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING an extensive supply of Goods in their line of business, consisting in part of

Cook Stoves, Parlor and Box Stoves of various Patterns, Nails of all sizes; Assorted Iron and Steel; Horse Shoes and Nails; Cast Iron Wash Kettles, Bake Ovens, Skillets and Lids, Tea Kettles, and Bake Pans; Brass and Enamel Kettles and Sauce Pans; Chopping Axes, Broad Axes, Trace and Halter Chains; Shovels and Tongs, Fire Dogs, Sledge Forks, Shovels, Door Locks, Butt and Strop Hinges; Knives and Forks, Spoons and Ladles; Meat Curers, Sled Irons, Polishing Irons, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Shears, Patent Cross Cut Saws; Buck and Hand Saws; Planes and Lanterns, together with a full assortment of Shelf Hardware.



These Pumps have been fully tested, and are acknowledged to possess advantages over all other Pumps in use; sold at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.

GIANT POWDER, Fuse and Caps, Blasting and Rifle Powder, Shot and Lead; Lift Pumps and Lead Pipe; Rope, Grindstones, Chisel Mills, Cedar Tubs, Buckets and Willow Baskets.

TIN-, COPPER-, AND SHEET IRON-WARE

Of every description always on hand and made to order.

Hydraulic Pipe,

Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Window Glass and Putty.

We invite the attention of Farmers to our stock of

P L O W S,

Cultivators, and Harrows,

Of the most approved patterns, and highly polished; also Self Sharpening Straw Cutters and Hay Knives.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL.

Jacksonville, October 16, 1869.

CHEAP SEWING MACHINES!

\$28 HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. A double thread lock stitch Machine; stitch alike on both sides.

\$20 Celebrated Common-Sense Family Machine. Both machines fully warranted for five years. Machines sent to any part of the Coast by express. C. O. D. Agents wanted in every town on the Pacific Coast. Liberal Commission.

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine Co., 131 First St., Portland, Oregon, G. W. TRAYER, Agent.

Warren Lodge No. 10. A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications on the Wednesday Evenings or preceding the full moon, in Jacksonville, at A. MARTIN, W. M.

C. W. SAYAGE, Sec'y.