THE OREGON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 7, 1871.

Hon. J. S. Smith on the School Land Question.

While Hon. Geo. H. Williams has set his face like a flint against any diversion of the school fund, and is fighting the whole scheme to rob it: Mr. Smith, following the old maxim, *in media tutissima ibis*, has introduced another resolution, in the House, which will allow those who have already got their fingers in the "chicken-pie" to carry off their spoils, but will interfere with any further diversion of the fund. Here is his resolution:

"On December 12th, Hon. J. S. Smith introduced in the House of Representatives, the following Joint Resolution, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary committee.

WHEREAS, by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled 'An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant preemption rights,' approved September four, eighteen hundred and forty-one, the State of Oregon is entitled to five hundred thousand acres of the public lands for purposes of internal improvements. And whereas, by the Constitution of said State, the proceeds of the sales of said lands are set apart for the support of common schools therein, on condition that Congress shall consent to such appropriations of said proceeds: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given, that the proceeds of the sales of said lands shall be appropriated in the manner provided in the Constitution of the State of Oregon, so far as the same have not been heretofore appropriated by said State, in compliance with the provisions of said act of September four, eighteen hundred and forty-one."

It will not satisfy the people of the whole State, who feel that the Canal and Lock Company swindle is too huge to be overlooked, and that it too should be crushed if possible. It is too much like locking the door after everything valuable has been stolen, to suit them, and the legislature that sanctioned it, and anyone who upholds it or parleys with it, will find it difficult indeed, to justify itself, or himself, before the people.

Chickens come Home to roost.

Some of the chickens hatched at the last June election, have already "come home to roost." Mr. Dowell, in his Washington letter, dated Dec. 17th, which appears on the outside of to-day's paper, says:

"Senator Williams' bills granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake to the Columbia river, and from Humboldt river to Rogue River, both still sleep in the Committee on public lands of the House. The Chairman said to-day that they could not tell what the people of Oregon wanted. That it appeared that the question was made before the people, and the State was carried against Williams, one of the strongest friends of railroads, and it was probable the Committee would take no action until further developments. I had also a conversation with Mr. Monell, of Pennsylvania, who is on the Committee on the Pacific railroad, and he expressed similar views."

The people of Southern and Eastern Oregon gave a large majority, at the last June election for the so-called Democratic party, and in opposition to Senator Williams, although the "railroad question" was really the only living issue of that election, and it is not surprising that people abroad should have contracted the idea that Oregon wants *no* railroads.

The Dalles *Mountaineer* complains grievously because the Dalles and Sandy road bill failed. The freezing of the Columbia, with the upper country cut off from communication, causes the *Mountaineer* to re-open on this subject. It says that in the passage of the bill for the locks at the Willamette Falls and the defeat of the thousand times more meritorious "Dalles and Sandy Road Bill" the majority of the last legislature damned themselves with the people of Eastern Oregon beyond redemption.

Every member of the last Oregon legislature, elected, last June, from Eastern Oregon was a Democrat, and as it has been a boast of the Democratic organs of this State that "only Democrats run that legislature" we do not see that the *majority* of the people of Eastern Oregon have any just ground for complaint. "He that soweth the wind shall reap the whirlwind."

TAXATION.—The Scio *News* thinks 15 mills, the present taxation in Linn county, rather steep for a county that is out of debt, and thinks it would prove a a "big thing" for the party in power if it would reduce it. Last year's taxation, in Jackson county, was 14 mills, this year it is 20 mills, an *increase* of 6 mills.

"Jo" Wells.

Who said "Jo" Wells would only suck his thumb, and not say a word in regard to his legislative conduct? If we said so we now retract. We take it all back, every bit of it, and frankly admit that "Jo" can write a letter as well as "Jack" Burnett, or the anonymous correspondent of the Portland Daily *Bulletin*, from this county, or any body else. It's rather bad though that "Jo" and Jack don't harmonize as well in their statements about the Senatorial caucus maneuvers, as they did on the "chicken-pie" question.

Here is what Joseph says about the "salt" matter:

"Mr. Burnett represents me also as having detailed to him a lengthy conversation, said to have occurred between Mr. Fay and myself in regard to the subject of "salt". Here, again, Mr. Burnett is mistaken. This part of his letter is of little consequence, but still, as a matter of fact, I never related to him any such conversation."

There is a fib out somewhere. It is morally impossible that Burnett should have been "mistaken," in regard to so important a conversation—albeit, Wells thinks it of "little consequence"—and it Burnett has slandered Wells in the premises, he takes it very mildly—that's all. Perhaps this letter of Wells' will close the controversy about the "chicken-pie" and "salt" campaign, down at the Capital. The public must now be satisfied. They have heard three sides of the matter; all three of the parties have spoken, and each has told a separate story, giving the lie to both the others.

The honesty and veracity of our legislative delegation are sadly mixed up, and we fear the precedent set by Burnett and Wells, has fixed a stain upon the representation from Jackson county in the future, which the election of men of undoubted integrity and fidelity to succeed them, only will wipe out. This is a lesson which ought not to be lost to the people of this county.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 19, 1870.

CAPT. HATHAWAY'S COMPANY.

The Military Committee of the House agreed, this morning, to make a favorable report on Mr. Smith's bill to pay the Washington Territory volunteers commanded by Captain Hathaway.

State News.

THE *Mountaineer* of the 24th ult., says: James Clark, of Canyon City, arrived in town yesterday. He reports that all mining operations have ceased on account of the cold weather. The snow on the road over the mountains was not over six inches in depth. As yet cattle had not suffered, but it is thought that if it did not thaw soon they would suffer for want of water, as the small streams are entirely frozen up.

THE *Oregonian* says: Work is going ahead on the railroad beyond Albany. Track laying is again in progress; the track is laid on the railroad beyond Albany as far as Oak Creek.

Choice lots of wheat, in sacks, have exchanged hands at Albany at ninety cents per bushel,—in advance.

A correspondent at Lebanon writes. "The mines recently discovered in the forks of the Santiam, six miles east of Lebanon, prospect well, and will, no doubt, prove a great source of wealth to the State, and a big thing to the company."

The Steamer *Swan*, designed for the navigation of the Umpqua, is ready to run and awaiting a rise in the river.

Cattle are already perishing in Douglass county for want of feed. Wonder what the people can be doing out there all summer?

Potatoes are very scarce in Douglas county at $1 50 per bushel. Is there any excuse for this unthrift and improvidence? None but laziness!

Late Telegrams.

LONDON, Dec. 30th.—Advices from Versailles state that the French troops have surrendered Fort Avron to the Prussian troops. The fort was immediately occupied by the Saxon troops. The surrender of Fort Avron gives the Germans a very decided advantage in the position, bringing the range of their guns in closer proximity to Paris.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 29th.—The Twelfth Corps occupied Mont Avron after one day's bombardment. The French left behind many gun carriages, rifles and dead troops.

LONDON, Dec. 30th.—The intense frost prevailing in and around Paris and the adjacent districts, proves a material obstacle to progress in military operations.

The general evacuation of the Departments situated to the east of Paris, which has been occupied by the German troops, still continues.

An official dispatch has just been received by the Government here from the French Government at Bordeaux. That Government declares its determination not to send a delegate to represent France at the forthcoming conference, unless the British Government shall first recognize the Republic. A dispatch of a similar tone has been addressed to other Powers announcing this determination.

ROCHE-SUR-YONNE, Dec. 29th.—A balloon from Paris has landed here. The Prussians yesterday furiously attacked Rosny, Nogent and Mont Avron. They unmasked some siege batteries and attempted a bombardment, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

ROCORI, Dec. 29th.—Accounts show that the Prussian and French troops have suffered terribly from cold.

LONDON, Dec. 30th.—Thiers estimates the entire number of French troops at 750,000. Bourbaki's command is charged especially with the duty of revictualling Paris, and has already on hand a vast amount of live stock and provisions for this purpose. At the proper moment this army will make a desperate effort to join Chancy's force, and reunite the Army of the Loire, which will then with great energy push on for Paris.

MADRID, Dec. 30th.—At a meeting of the Cortes held yesterday a resolution was introduced and passed by the Assembly, expressing their abhorence at the manner in which the debate of Tuesday was conducted, and the malicious party feeling evinced by many of the members.

It is stated in this city that General Prim has announced his intention of resigning his position. It is very probable that the recent developments connected with the Spanish throne, in their complications, may have influenced this step on his part. He intimates an intention to tender his resignation to King Amadeus in person, and plead his desire to retire to private life.

Seven of the eight balls have been extracted from Prim's shoulder. He suffered the loss of two fingers.

BERLIN, Dec. 30th.—The King of Prussia has sent the following to the Queen:

VERSAILLES, Dec. 29th.

The bombardment of Fort Avron has silenced the enemy's guns. The railroad station at Noissy was shelled, and the French artillery at Bondy dislodged. The Prussian loss was three men. The garrison of Fort Avron fled to Paris. WILLIAM.

LONDON, Dec. 30th.—A Prussian dispatch reports that Colonel Ballenstein, commanding a detachment of six companies of foot, two squadrons of cavalry and two guns, was surrounded by the French near Mont Joisey, and after a desperate fight of two hours cut his way out, losing only one hundred of his command and taking 240 prisoners.

Dispatches from Stuttgart and Darmstadt announce the ratification of the Federal Treaties by the Chambers of Wurtemburg and Hesse.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3d.—King William has abandoned the idea of entering Paris upon capitulation of forts of Paris, as to be garrisoned and provisioned for two years. Germans are to hold Alsace, Lorraine, Belfort, Breche, and the line of communication from Paris, after unconditional surrender, which will alone be accepted, the National Guard will be armed and made responsible for the preservation of order in the capital. The Corps Legislatif will be summoned to meet on the 3d of the following month.

Spread the Truth.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that; it is inhuman. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, billiousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the Bitters have been advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequaled invigorant and corrective* far and wide. Suppose profit *has* been reaped from this publicity. Is *that* any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished*: and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

SUBSCRIBE for the OREGON SENTINEL.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Portland *Oregonian* of the 2d inst., says: We are informed that Judge Rice, the Vice President of this Company, who has been in this city and on the line of the road for the last few weeks, has completed arrangements for the early construction of that part of the road lying between this city and Puget Sound. Twenty-five miles, at least, of this division of the road will be completed and in running order by the first of July next, and the balance at an early day thereafter.

A HUNDRED DISEASES may proceed from one source, a diseased or debilitated stomach. No human being can be healthy when digestion is disordered. Tone the stomach and liver and regulate the bowels with DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, and the work of assimilation and excretion will go bravely on. By insuring perfect digestion and a proper flow of bile, it insures pure blood, a vigorous circulation, and the prompt discharge of all waste matter from the system.

NEW TO-DAY.

Hark! I have something to tell you!

IF you owe WM. BYBEE. either upon a note or on account, you will save yourself costs 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.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

San Francisco Cal.,

Call the attention of Dealers to their large assortment of "Newly Arrived" Goods, composed in part of the following articles together with every thing kept in a well supplied **WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.**

FRESH DRUGS,	TILDEN'S PREPARATIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES,	DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS,	SHAKER HERBS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,	PERFUMERIES,
KEROSENE OIL,	PAINTS AND OILS,

Which we offer at the lowest Cash Prices, and are determined not to be undersold.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR SALE.

OUR DRUG BUSINESS located in San Francisco, Cal. After our best wishes, and expressing our thanks for the liberal patronage we have received for more than twenty-one years, during which period we have been steadily engaged in the Drug business in California, we beg to say in consequence of the rapid growth of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, now spread over the United States and countries far beyond, we are necessitated to devote our entire time to said business.

We are the Oldest Drug firm on the Pacific Coast and the only one continuous under the same proprietors since 1849, and have determined to sell our large, prosperous and well established business on favorable terms.

This is a rare opportunity for men with means of entering into a profitable business with advantages never before offered.

For particulars enquire of

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
San Francisco, Cal.

R. H. McDONALD,
J. C. SPENCER.

N. B. Until a sale is made we shall continue our importations and keep a large stock of fresh goods constantly on hand, and sell at prices to defy competition.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful Remedy in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera or Abdominal Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

BORN.

SMITH—At Jacksonville, Oregon, to the wife of Edwin Smith, on December 24, 1870, a daughter.

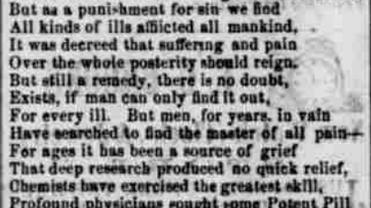
MARTIN—At Jacksonville, Oregon, on Jan. 2, 1871, to the wife of A. Martin, a son.

MILLER—Near Jacksonville, Oregon, on Jan. 2, 1871, to the wife of J. N. T. Miller, a son.

MARRIED.

ESLINGER-CLICK—At the residence of the bride's mother, Dec. 26, 1870, by La F. Gall, J. P., James Eslinger to Miss Mary F. Click, all of Jackson county, Oregon.

HAYS-COOK—At the residence of John M. Cook, the bride's father, Dec. 29, 1870, by La F. Gall, J. P., John Willis Hays to Miss Sephrino Cook, all of Jackson county.



Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death itself and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on an emergency, when the genial principle lodged in the system shall develope itself, and we feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Such a remedial agent exists in the PAIN KILLER, whose fame has made the circuit of the globe. Amid the eternal ices of the polar regions or beneath the intolerable burning sun of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. Under all latitudes, from the one extreme to the other, suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills by its use. The wide and broad arrea over which this medicine has spread, attests its value and potency. From a small beginning the Pain Killer has pushed gradually along, making its own highway, solely by its virtues.

Such unexampled success and popularity has brought others into the field, who have attempted, under similarity of name, to usurp the confidence of the people and turn it to their own selfishness and dishonesty, but their efforts have proved fruitless, while the Pain Killer is still growing in public favor.

1jan1m

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.
Phthisic 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.

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

SUMMONS.

Justice's Court for the Precinct of Jacksonville,
State of Oregon, County of Jackson.

Jacob Meyer, Plff., vs. Thomas N. Ballard, Def't.

Civil action to recover money.

TO THOMAS N. BALLARD, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, for the Precinct aforesaid, on the 21st day of December, 1870, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said justice, in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action, or if this summons be served upon you by publication, you are required to appear and answer said complaint six weeks from the first publication, to wit: on the 2nd day of February, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein, the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of seventy-two dollars and twenty one cents, ($72 21-100) coin, and his costs and disbursements.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December, 1870.

JAMES R. WADE,
Justice of the Peace.

Published six weeks in the OREGON SENTINEL, by order of Hon. James R. Wade, Justice of the Peace, for Jacksonville Precinct, Jackson county, Oregon, made on the 19th day of December, 1870.

SUMMONS.

Justice's Court for the Precinct of Jacksonville,
State of Oregon, County of Jackson.

Morris Baum, Plff., vs. Thomas N. Ballard, Def't.

Civil Action to Recover Money.

TO THOMAS N. BALLARD, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, for the precinct aforesaid, on the 22nd day of December, 1870, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said justice, in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action, or if these summons be served upon you by publication you are required to appear and answer said complaint six weeks from the first publication: to-wit: on the 2nd day of February, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein, the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of forty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents. ($45 98-100) coin, and his costs and disbursements.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December, A. D. 1870.

JAMES R. WADE,
Justice of the Peace.

Published six weeks in the OREGON SENTINEL, by order of Hon. James R. Wade, Justice of the Peace for Jacksonville Precinct, Jackson county, Oregon, made on the 19th day of December, A. D., 1870.

B. F. DOWELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON,

Will spend this winter in Washington, D. C.

AGENT FOR PROCURING BOUNTIES, 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 Wars, 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.

Ordnance and Quartermasters' Accounts adjusted, and Certificates of Non-indebtness procured for discharged officers.

BOUNTIES.

All soldiers who served two years or more during the rebellion, or were discharged by reason of wounds before the expiration of two years, and the widows and heirs of those who served, are now entitled to $150, or more, according to the time and length of their enlistment or service.

By an act passed July 28, 1866, all soldiers who served two years or more on one enlistment, or were discharged by reason of wounds before the expiration of two years, are entitled to additional Bounty of $50 or $100 each, according to the terms of enlistment, and the same increased Bounty is allowed widows, children or parents of soldiers who died in the service, or of wounds received or disease contracted in service.

Under this Act, all soldiers, or widows, children or parents of deceased soldiers, who received any Bounty prior to July 28, 1866, are entitled to $50 or $100 increased Bounty.

PENSIONS.

WIDOWS.—The widows, children, or if no widows or children, the dependent fathers or mothers, or brothers or sisters under sixteen years of age, of officers, soldiers, seamen or marines, of the late war, who have been killed, or have died of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, are entitled to Pensions. Widows are entitled to additional Pensions of $2 each per month for each child of the deceased soldier under sixteen years of age. All widows pensioned prior to August 1, 1866, and having children as above, are entitled to increased Pensions.

INVALID.—All officers, soldiers, seamen or marines, who have been in service during the late war, or previous thereto, who are disabled in any degree from manual labor, by reason of wounds received or disease contracted in the service and in the line of duty, are entitled to Invalid Pensions.

By an Act passed June 8, 1866, Pensions are increased to $15, $20 or $25 per month, according to the extent of the disability, where the pensioners have lost one or both hands or feet, or both eyes, or are otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated from performing manual labor.

OFFICERS EXTRA PAY.

All Commissioned Officers of the Army who were in service March 3, 1865, and were mustered out at their own request, or otherwise honorably discharged after April 9th, 1865, are entitled to three months' Extra Pay.

CLAIMS FOR HORSES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

Claims of officers or soldiers for lost horses, are paid where the horses were lost by being captured by the enemy, or killed in battle, or died of wounds received in battle; or being wounded were abandoned by order of superior officer and lost; or by death or abandonment because of the unavoidable dangers of the sea when on board of a U. S. transport vessel; or by reason of the U. S. having failed to supply transportation for the horses, and the owners were compelled, by order from their commanding officers, to embark and leave them; or in consequence of the United States having failed to supply sufficient forage; or because the riders were dismounted and separated from their horses, and ordered to do duty on foot at stations detached from their horses; or when the officers in immediate command ordered the horses turned out to graze in the woods, prairies or commons, because the U. S. failed to supply sufficient forage, and the losses where in consequence thereof. Also for all necessary equipage lost in consequence of the losses as above.

All persons other than officers and soldiers, who have lost or sustained damages to horses, equipments, boats, wagons, harness, &c., while such property was in the service of the United States, either by impressment or contract, also all loyal citizens of the States or parts of States not in rebellion who have furnished horses, mules, lumber, wood, wagons, Beef, Pork Corn, Fodder, or any other kind of Quartermasters' stores or Subsistence supplies for the use of the Army, can obtain compensation for the same.

CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS.

No discharged commissioned officer can obtain the arrears of pay due him at his discharge, without a certificate that he is not indebted to the United States, and such certificate will not be issued until all his accounts for Ordnance and Quartermasters' stores and all property for which he may have been accountable, are settled in the proper offices, and certificates of such settlements or his non-accountability procured.

I also prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay and Pensions, Prize Money, Commutation of Rations while prisoners of war, Indemnity for Lost Clothing, Restoration of Suspended Pensions, Duplicate Land Warrants, Land Patents and Treasury Certificates, and all other classes of Government Claims.

All Pensions and Bounty and other claims are paid by drafts or certificates, payable to the order of the claimant. No sale or transfer of a claim will be recognized, or money paid upon it, except on authority given by the claimant after the draft or certificate is issued, and in his possession.

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 th Government, and others who have resided in Oregon or Washington during the last twenty years.

B. F. DOWELL.

Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1870.