

Richer and More of it.

We have seen, in a recent issue of the Daily Bulletin, a letter from Jacksonville, purporting to give a particular statement of what Mr. Fay said in his speech here on the 14th of last November. As a matter of fact the correspondent is mistaken in many of his statements, in regard to what Mr. Fay actually said, although he left a very easy inference from what he did say to the matter in controversy, that is, that Burnett and Wells were bribed to go into the Senatorial caucus.

The letter referred to is evidently from some one who has been behind the scenes, and is unquestionably a fast friend of Mr. Fay. That all the details of the infamous corruption which has been charged upon the two surviving Representatives from this county, in the Senatorial election matter, let out in his correspondence, are correct, we are constrained to believe, but Fay did not give these details in his speech, on the occasion referred to. He only gave us a portion of the history, the correspondent has given it in full, and adds some unanswerable arguments showing the perfidy and corruptness of Wells and Burnett. They were both poor before they went to the last session of the legislature. Burnett's paper was good for nothing; we are not sure that he has taken any of it yet; but he has borne himself like a capitalist since his return.

These revelations of the infamous misdeeds of members of the last legislature, must be extremely gratifying to those who sent them there to represent them. Their Representatives have become notorious throughout the State, not on account of any transcendent qualities they possessed as statesmen, but for their venality and perfidy. The great charge against the candidates for the legislature on the "People's Ticket," last June, was that they would "sell out." And so the immaculate pair Burnett and Wells were elected.

The Common School Fund.

Taking advantage of a doubt as to whether Congress assented to the diversion of the proceeds of the 500,000 acres of land originally donated to all the States, on their admission into the Union for internal improvements, by admitting Oregon into the Union with a provision in her Constitution making this diversion, with the consent of Congress, the last legislature tried to appropriate a large portion of the proceeds to certain lobby schemes, in accordance with its settled policy to so appropriate everything belonging to the public which it could find around loose.

To avert this impending danger to the common school fund, Senator Williams introduced into the United States Senate, on the 5th inst., the following joint resolution:

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the effect of the act for the admission of Oregon, approved February fourteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, so far as it relates to the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to said State by an Act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights," approved September four, eighteen hundred and forty-one: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress, by its said act admitting said State into the Union, did, and hereby doth, assent to the application of said lands for the support of common schools as made in the second section of the eighth article of the Constitution of said State.

It will, in all probability, pass both Houses of Congress, and the effect will be to thwart all the nice little plans which Democratic politicians have been concocting to rob the people out of their rights to this grant for school purposes.

Encouraging.

From the Daily Bulletin, published in San Francisco, we learn that Ben. Holladay has sold the land granted to the Oregon Central Railroad Co., for money to build the road. The sale includes the alternate sections of 365 miles along the line. This will certainly give us a road. The purchasing parties will invite a heavy immigration from abroad offering them the land on favorable terms, thereby making their investment remunerative and benefiting Oregon with a large and industrious addition to her present population.

SUBSCRIBE for the OREGON SENTINEL.

Late Telegrams.

BERLIN, Dec. 21st.—King William made a speech at Versailles, in reply to a deputation, in which he says Germany will not lay aside arms until she is secure against future attack.

BOURDEAUX, Dec. 22d.—There was a severe engagement at Tours yesterday. Six thousand French fought 10,000 Prussians with twenty-four guns. The French finally retreated. The Prussians advanced, and commenced to bombard Tours, when the Mayor surrendered, as there were no troops to defend it. A later dispatch says the Prussians evacuated Tours on the same day.

BOURDEAUX, Dec. 23d.—Advices from Paris say the sortie of the 21st instant, gained Bourges, but were unable to hold it, and retreated. General Ducrot was also engaged in an artillery battle south of Paris, and at night occupied Drosley and Drangey. General Trochu remains outside of the city. The city of Blois is crowded with troops and stragglers and supply teams. Gambetta was warmly welcomed at Lyons. The blockade of Harfleur has been declared.

There is constant feeling of French lines, and the Prussians have lost no opportunity to make efforts to break them, but their efforts have been watched with vigilance equal to their own. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23d.—The President to-day signed Shenck's commission as Minister to England.

LONDON, Dec. 24th.—It is said Government at Paris will send Thiers as its representative to the Russian Conference.

Rumor of Chancy defeated by combination of armies of Duke of Mecklenburg and Frederick Charles. Chancy is retreating. 60,000 French troops reported to be at Havre. Ducrot left Paris on the 15th in a balloon to take command of an army corps. Bismark has addressed representatives of foreign courts, calling attention to French officers breaking parole, as French Government sanctions this.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24th.—Tribune's special at Washington says the Secretary of the Interior sent a message to Commissioner Wilson, that his resignation would be acceptable to the President, to which Wilson replied that he would not resign, and could hold no communication on the subject. Wilson says the President has cast suspicion on him, it would be unjust to himself to resign, and will remain until removed or until the President shows a cause for suspicion.

Washington special says the President has decided to appoint Willis Drummond of Iowa, Commissioner of the Land Office, vice Wilson asked to resign.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Dec. 24th.—In the District Court, Washoe county, this morning, the railroad robbers were brought up for sentence. Motions for new trial and arrest of judgment were overruled, and the defendants sentenced as follows: Chapman, 18 years; Parsons, 20 years; Cockerell, 22 years; and Squires, 23 years and six months.

LONDON, Dec. 24th.—It is said Gambetta has announced that Rome desires French to terminate concordat in order to effect an entire separation of Church and State in France.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 192 to 18, has passed a bill providing for the removal of the capital of Italy from Florence to Rome within six months. The conference on the Eastern question will meet on January 31st. Empress Eugenie is organizing a fund in London for the benefit of the French prisoners. Queen Victoria has sent her congratulations to King William upon his acceptance of the title of Emperor of Germany. The Germans are reported to have won a victory south-east of Amiens over the Army of the North, 60,000 strong. They are reported to have carried several villages by storm. Austria, Prussia, and England it is reported, have offered an asylum to the Pope, who will probably accept Malta. Advices from Berlin state that part of the terms of peace is a demand that France resigns Sovey and Nice to the Pope.

LYONS, via London, Dec. 24th.—Occupation of Units by enemy, caused panic here. Red Republicans gathered in large numbers before Hotel de Ville, and clamored for vengeance. General Cornaud, commander of the National Guard, refused their admission. He was assailed, and his sword broken in self defense, when he discharged his revolver at his assailants, and the mob then rushed upon him and overpowered him. After a jury trial, he was condemned to death, and shot in a few moments after receiving his sentence. Troops remained passive during the disorders.

Foreign Miners' License Tax.

The Yreks Journal says: "Sheriff Jackson, of Trinity county, has been arrested by the U. S. Deputy Marshal, and taken to San Francisco, on a bench warrant, for illegally collecting the foreign miners' license tax. Several Tax Collectors and Sheriffs in different counties have also been indicted by a U. S. Grand Jury. Jackson is the only one arrested, and we imagine it will be hard to prove willful violation of the law, and that he will be let off with a nominal fine, in order to establish the illegality and unconstitutional nature of the tax."

The weather is still distressingly good.

No Show for Land Grabbers.

The House seems to have set its face like a flint against all land grants. Whether the message of the President produced this effect or not, it is certain that there is a great change since the last session. There was a good test on this part to-day, when the House proceeded to business on the Speaker's table with the understanding that bills only should be referred to, to which there was no objection. The first land grant bill reached called forth an objection, and from that every bill with land grant in it met with a prompt challenge. The members seemed to be on the lookout for them, and sometimes as many as a dozen members would object at once: nor was the opposition to these bills confined to one party. Republicans were as prompt as Democrats, and both sides seemed determined to keep this class of bills from coming before the House for action. The chances are that not a single land grant bill will pass at this session.—Washington Cor. N. Y. Herald, Dec. 14th.

LITERARY.

PACIFIC RURAL PRESS is the name of a new paper, of which we have received the sample number. It is published by Dewey & Co., San Francisco, and is finely printed on good paper, (large size) and furnished to single subscribers at \$4 per annum, and to clubs of ten or more at \$3 each. Sample copies will be furnished free on receipt of postage stamp, addressed to Dewey & Co., San Francisco. A first class home agricultural paper will, we think, meet with sufficient patronage and success, and the sample number is certainly a good one; but we hope that this new paper will not fall into the error, too common with many of our California contemporaries, who imagine that California is the Pacific Coast, and who may be induced, now and then, to speak favorably of Montana or Idaho, but hardly ever mention Oregon. Oregon and Washington Territory have their claims and advantages as well as California, and should receive their proper share of attention. We have examined the sample number, and find only a three-line item, speaking about the probable amount of flax seed that will be produced in Oregon this year, but an article of almost a column, headed "Agriculture in Montana."

We have received Scribner's Monthly and Illustrated Magazine for January, 1871; and although only the third number issued, it equals if not excels the best Eastern magazines. We can safely recommend it to our readers as well worth a place on the family reading table. Published by Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.—The January number of this excellent monthly contains its usual amount of racy, original, and interesting articles. It is different in its style from any other monthly in the United States, and a fair representative of the people of this Coast, being liberal in its opinions, and frank and candid in expressing its views on any social or political question.

MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER.—Almost every branch of business has, at present, a periodical publication especially devoted to its interests. The monthly bearing the above name, is published chiefly, as its name indicates, for mechanics of all kinds and those engaged in manufacturing, but it contains also a large amount of reading matter valuable to the general reader, and will well repay the small outlay (\$1 50 per annum) necessary to procure it, to any one. Published by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y. A specimen copy can be seen at the SENTINEL office.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Office, No. 64 Front Street. PORTLAND, OREGON. REAL ESTATE DEALER. Special Collector of Claims.

A large Amount of CITY and EAST PORTLAND Property for Sale. Also, IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable unencumbered LANDS, located in all parts of the State. Investments in REAL ESTATE and other PROPERTY made for correspondents. CLAIMS of all descriptions promptly collected. HOUSES and STORES leased. All kinds of Financial and General Agency business transacted. Parties having FARM PROPERTY for sale will please furnish descriptions of the same to the AGENTS of THIS OFFICE, in each of the principal CITIES and TOWNS of this STATE.

"HEALING ON ITS WINGS," say all who have made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by such use cured themselves of coughs, colds, and consumption. The prudent will always keep this remedy by them.

A SCHOLARSHIP in the National Business College, at Portland, can be had on favorable terms by applying at the SENTINEL office.

BORN.

KELLY—To the wife of Harrison Kelly, at this city, on December 30, 1870, a daughter.

DIED.

MERRIMAN—On the 30th inst., FREDERICK, daughter of W. H. and A. Merriman; aged 2 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

MUSICIANS' BALL!



On Monday Eve, Jan. 2, 1871.

AT THE UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Tickets \$3, including Supper.

A good supper will be provided, and every preparation made to secure the comfort and enjoyment of those attending. Everybody is invited to attend. Jacksonville, Dec. 29, 1870.

A Card.

Grand Complimentary BENEFIT! Tended to Miss ALICE MCGINLEY by the citizens of Jacksonville. Saturday Eve, Dec. 31, 1870.

- A. B. Overbeck, J. N. Bonham, Ike Sachs, P. D. Parsons, Jos. H. Hyzer, Sylvester Smith, W. L. Cowan, August Eyselle, M. A. Brentano, E. R. Reames, Ernest B. Caro, R. H. Moore, H. A. Breitbarth, Nier Shur, Henry Klippel, T. J. Richards, L. Horne, John Wolters, J. Noland, John H. Simon, J. Phillips, H. Sharenburg, E. W. Moonen, Veit Schutz, T. G. Reames, and many others.

The Jacksonville Brass Band, Adam Schmidt, George Brown, John Dick, and John Wolters, have kindly volunteered for the occasion.

Several other gentlemen have also kindly volunteered to assist.

Entire Change of Programme.

The Laughable and Side-splitting BURLESQUE O, HUSH!

Admission, 50 Cents. Reserved seats for Ladies.

WANTED—Four young ladies, to assist in this piece.

SUMMONS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon, for the County of Jackson.

Action at Law to Recover Money. C. W. Kahler, Plaintiff, vs. T. N. Ballard, Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are required to appear in said Court and answer the complaint of said plaintiff, filed against you, within ten days from the time of the service of this summons on you, if served within said county, or if served on you within any other county in this State, then within twenty days from the time of the service, or if served on you out of the State of Oregon, then it is ordered by T. H. B. Shipley, Judge of said Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the OREGON SENTINEL prior to the first Monday in February, A. D. 1871. And you are notified that, if you fail to answer said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit: for a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty dollars in gold and silver coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 1 per cent. per month from the 9th day of November, A. D. 1870, and the costs and disbursements of this action to be taxed.

SUMMONS.

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

Morris Baum, Plaintiff, vs. Thomas N. Ballard, Defendant. 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 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, A. D. 1870. JAMES R. WADE, Justice of the Peace.

The Scriptures tell us, and we must believe, When first through Eden Adam roamed with Eve.

Eve 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 afflicting 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— 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.



FOR THIRTY YEARS Has that well-known, standard and popular Remedy,

PAIN KILLER,

manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., been before the public, and in that time has become known in all parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations. It remains, to-day, that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equalled, and it has earned its worldwide popularity by its intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so wide spread sale or given so universal satisfaction. The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require recapitulation in this advertisement. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain Killer stands unrivaled. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents, 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle. Idecim

The Vital Statistics of California

Show that periodical fevers and acute and chronic disorders of the stomach and bowels, are among the most prominent and fatal diseases in this State. Disobedience to the laws of health, as regards diet; the use of pernicious stimulants; and the wear and tear of business excitement, and of "fast life" generally, have much to do with the prevalence of these maladies in our cities; while in the interior, and especially in the gold yielding districts, they are chiefly due to malaria, unwholesome water, and the exposure and privation incident to life in new settlements and mining camps. Now it is a fact that it is as possible to protect the human system against these maladies, as to assassinate and thieves. Strengthen the vital organization with FOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and it becomes as capable of resisting the active principle of epidemic or endemic disease, as a fire-proof safe is of resisting the action of combustion. This is the experience of thousands who have remained unscathed by malarious disorders in the sickliest seasons, while their neighbors, who neglected to tone and regulate their systems with this unequalled medicinal stimulant have fallen thick and fast around them. Weakness invites disease. Vigor repels it. Help nature to fight the good fight with infection, whether it be in the air, the water, or the soil, with this matchless preparation—a compound of the rarest vegetable extracts with the purest of all diffusive stimulants.

SUMMONS.

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

Jacob Meyer, Plaintiff, vs. Thomas N. Ballard, Defendant. 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.

LAST CALL.

ALL persons indebted to Glenn, Drum & Co., either by note or book account, are hereby notified to call and settle immediately, or proceedings will be taken in law to enforce payment. GLENN, DRUM & CO. Jacksonville, Oregon, December 24, 1870.—3w

ASHLAND MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, Grave Stones, &c., always on hand, or made to order. J. H. RUSSEL. Ashland, July 9, 1870.—1y



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

Will spend this winter in Washington, D. C.

AGENT FOR PROCURING

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, ARREARS OF PAY, Prizes Money, Pay for Horses, Steamboats and other property lost and destroyed while in the service of the United States, or in Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855, 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.

Ordinance and Quartermaster's Accounts adjusted, and Certificates of Non-Indebtedness 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 to 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, 1868, 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 when wounded were abandoned by order of superior officer and lost; or by death or abandonment because of the unavoidable danger 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 rebellion who have furnished horses, mules, lumber, wood, wagons, Beef, Pork, Corn, Fodder, or any other kind of Quartermaster's stores or Subsistence supplies for the use of the Army, can obtain compensation for the same.

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 lost in rebellion who have furnished horses, mules, lumber, wood, wagons, Beef, Pork, Corn, Fodder, or any other kind of Quartermaster's 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 Quartermaster's stores and all property for which he may have been accountable, are settled in the proper office, and certificates of such settlements or his non-accountability procured.

Also prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay and Pensions, Prize Money, Commutation of Rations, wild prisoners of War, Intensity for Lost Clothing, Restoration of Suspended Pensions, Duplicate Lost Warrants, Lost 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 the Government, and others who have resided in Oregon or Washington during the last twenty years.

B. F. DOWELL.

Jacksville, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1870.