THE OREGON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 14, 1871.

"Pure" Democrats.

The Oregon *Herald* and Eugene City *Guard*, are not a little exorcised over the genuineness of some of their party brethren.

Now while they read Fay and divers of his associates out of the Democratic party, and cast them off like "rotten timber" from the old Democratic hulk, what are they going to do with Hon. A. J. Burnett and Hon. Joseph Wells, whose love for "filthy lucre" has made them a spectacle, at which honest men point their fingers, in scorn and derision!

Why of course the *Herald* will cast them off as "rotten timber," along with Mr. Fay. To be sure it will. But the *Herald* and the Democratic party, if that organ truly represents that party, have done far otherwise. Their prating about pure Democracy cost nothing and meant still less than nothing, if that were possible. While Fay is thrown overboard to make more room for the *Herald* and its venal confederates, who are greedy to get all the spoils of Democratic triumph, in Oregon, and condemned as "rotten timber," the *Herald*, and the ring in whose interests it is published, hug even more closely to their bosoms the spotted and corrupt Representatives from this county, who can never, *never* relieve themselves from the odium of taking bribes to betray their constituents. And the *Herald* does this in the face of most suspicious circumstances, positive charges of corruption publicly made, and of irreconcilable contradictions, in the exculpatory statement of the accused Representatives themselves.

But they are the "pure" Democrats, whom the *Herald* thinks fit to associate with and uphold, even though in doing so, it has to sacrifice its own consistency, and gives strong color to the charge, that the corruption fund was furnished by the same ring of which it is the head and mouth-piece!

Burnett and Wells flatly contradict each other in their statements about the "salt" matter, and one or the other is willfully false—as both are corrupt, yet the *Herald* pronounces both statements as "undeniably true." All this shows how much patriotism and real desire to promote the public good there is in the Democratic organization; with the downfall of the Rebellion, which it secretly encouraged, but dared not openly espouse, it lost everything which had dignified it as a party, and survived with only prejudice among the rank and file, and selfishness and venality among its leaders, to sustain it. It is well known how powerfully that prejudice has operated on the last two elections in this State, and the recent disclosures, in regard to the Senatorial matter, and the Canal and Lock swindle, show the utter venality and selfishness of the politicians and rings who control the Democratic organization.

It is not the "purity" of their principles, but their connection with the controlling political rings, which makes a man a "pure" Democrat, or otherwise in this fast age.

Burnett and Wells were wiser in their day and generation than their colleague, Fay, and now they are cannonized as "pure" Democrats, and he is cast off as "rotten timber."

Beet Sugar Manufacture.

The Beet "Sugarie" at Alvarado, California, about 20 miles from San Francisco, on the opposite side of the Bay, was established last fall, at a cost of about $125,000. It made its first sugar on the 17th of November last. Its sugar was of the finest quality and has recommended itself so well that it is in demand not only throughout the State of California, but there is a heavy and increasing demand for it in the markets of Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado. The demand is four times greater than the amount produced at the factory, which is four tons daily. Already a dividend of 40 per cent. on the capital stock has been declared, and the prospects of the company are *golden* enough to satisfy any one it would seem. While the success of this enterprise will richly reward those who have embarked their capital in it, it will also prove of vast benefit to the State of California and this coast. There is no reason why a similar investment would not be profitable in this State. Who questions our ability to raise as good beets and as many of them as they can raise in California? And who, after a success so decided as that of the Alvarado "sugarie" can doubt its being a profitable investment here? We have men of capital and enterprise among us, and a similar investment in this State, could not well help being both remunerative to the parties, and a public benefit.

Late Telegrams.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 6th.—General Manteuffel reports that "an attack made in considerable masses by the enemy was repulsed near Sapignies on Monday, with small loss to our side and heavy loss to the enemy, including 250 prisoners. On Tuesday, General Goeben, with the 13th Division, victoriously repulsed an attack of the Army of the North, near Bapaume. The French, at the end of the last fight, began a retreat which soon became disastrous to them. By the close pursuit of our cavalry we have already taken five hundred prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 5th.—A special dispatch to the *Times*, dated Berlin 5th, says that at the request of Bismark, Austria will send a representative to Versailles.

After peace has been restored France is to remain occupied by the Germans for some time, and the French prisoners will be sent to Metz, which will be regarded as a German fortress.

LILLE, January 9th.—Battle was fought north of this place to-day, ending at seven in the evening with victory for the French. Night prevents ascertaining full extent of our successes. General commanding bivouacs on centre of battle field and all positions are occupied by our troops. We carried Ville Sexel, which was the key of the enemy's position, with shouts of long live France and the Republic.

LONDON, January 11th.—General Faigherbes cavalry had encounter with enemy on the 8th and 9th and met with success.

VERSAILLES, January 10th.—Army of General Chancy retreating at all points. Germans are in pursuit and have already taken 1,000 prisoners.

In an engagement on the 8th inst. with Garribaldians at Montbard in department of Cote D'or our troops were victorious.

Von Werder advanced yesterday on Villers Sexel and took the place by storm. Twentieth French corps engaged lost two eagles. French attempted to retake positions but failed.

BERLIN, January 11th.—Queen received the following from headquarters.

VERSAILLES, January 10th.—Owing to snow storm heavy fire of bombardment is slower to-day. Pereenne has capitulated with 3,000 prisoners. Gen. Werder defeated Bourbaki on the 9th south of Vesoule, he took 800 prisoners. French works at Billancourt reported devastated. Fort Nogency has recommenced firing on Fort Dissy; 14 guns have been mounted and shells have been thrown into Paris and Lyons railway station, rumored that hospital at Valides has been hit.

BRUSSELS, January 10th.—Penord former Minister of the Empire, has been arrested for alleged political intrigues, and sent to Lyons guarded. Intelligence from Paris confirms report that bread riots have occurred in the city. Collision between mob and military has taken place. Prussian shells on the 5th said to have fired parts of the city, early capitulation predicted.

LONDON, January 11th.—Scheme for direct cable from London and Liverpool to New York has been organized here under the best auspices; Capital $3,250,000, three-fourths of it has been subscribed already; if one-fourth be quickly taken a new cable will be laid in July.

NEW YORK, January 11th.—Aspinwall dates to 31st says a plan is organized to seize steamship Ocean Queen, which sailed from New York December 3d. General Regan of Cuban celebrity, took passage under the assumed name of Ashbury on the Ocean Queen, after shipping 2,000 cases of arms and amunition.

LONDON, January 12th.—Paris advices to the 8th say shells are falling on Montmartie and persons have been killed on church St. Sulphice.

Large fire raging within Paris on the north side.

BRUSSELS, January 11th.—Arsas has been summoned to surrender.

LONDON, January 11th.—*Tribune's* correspondent at Versailles writes that batteries advanced thousand paces nearer Dissy and Vanores. Shells are falling in Luxemburg gardens. Population demand of the Government to make changes, they want a fighting General instead of Trochu.

LONDON, January 12th.—Grand Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs as follows: after crossing rivulet of Honneon on Tuesday, we fought on the next day a hot but victorious battle at Lomben and La Chapelle taking nearly 10,000 prisoners, our loss was inconsiderable, we are advancing on Lemans.

Correspondent, Paris 9th, writes: Bombardment for three days, shells falling throughout district of Anteuil and through Hotel Des Invalides and Pantheon. Damage slight, but few civilians killed.

State News.

FAITH in the Santiam gold mines is again revived. The *Statsman* learns that two old and experienced miners are now at work in those mines, with encouraging prospect of success.

T. M. SMITH, of Linn county, has been missing for about five weeks. The last time he was seen, he was leading his horse up the mountain, near Portland, on his way home.

THE *Plaindealer* says that the citizens of Camas Valley have built, at their own expense, a bridge about 100 feet long, across the Coquille, about 5 miles below Mr. Wm. Day's. It is a great convenience to the traveling public, being on the mail route between Roseburg and the coast.

THE *Plaindealer* thinks us inconsistent in citing it to authority we had ourselves condemned as incorrect in many particulars. We think our cotemporary construes new a little unfairly. He asked for better authority than the SENTINEL—*Democratic* authority of course. And we offered him this evidence of what Mr. Fay said in his 14th November speech, as coming under that head, and fully corroborating our version of the matter. This is all. The Portland *Bulletin* correspondent told the truth as far as that went, but went still farther, and reported several statements that never were made.

NOMINATIONS: The following nominations, among others, were sent by the President to the Senate on the 1st inst.:

Joel Palmer, of Oregon, to be agent for the Indians of the Grande Ronde Agency, in Oregon.

Leroy S. Dyer, of Oregon, to be Indian Agent in Oregon (Siletz Agency.)

John B. Dickson, of Oregon, to be Indian Agent in Washington Territory (Umatilla Agency.)

Hollen Richardson, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Washington Territory.

LITERARY.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The January number of this monthly has been received, and contains a vast amount of highly interesting reading, and many fine illustrations. We did not receive the December number of 1870.

HEARTH AND HOME.—The first number of the 3d volume of this weekly has come to hand. This has always a good paper, but the present proprietors, Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, have not only reduced the price to $3 per annum, but are also constantly improving it, so that the present number is, in our opinion, better than any one heretofor issued.

THE YOUNG PILOT.—We have received the January number of a new monthly bearing the above name, and being "an original monthly magazine for young people in their teens." It is filled with sprightly and interesting reading matter, and we recommend it to the "young people" of Oregon. Published at Chicago, Ills., by "The Young Pilot Publishing Company," at $1 per annum, single copies, 10 cents.

TAKING THE LAW IN HIS OWN HANDS.—The S. F. *Call* has the following, showing how Mr. Smith got into difficulty by "taking the law in his own hands:"

"A few days ago, James Smith was informed that one of his children had been struck by a neighbor, and he applied to the Police Judge for a warrant which was refused, as the offense was of such a trifling nature that the Judge did not feel justified in ordering the arrest of the party complained of. Smith went away, met the party who had struck his child, and drew a pistol, which he discharged in the air for the purpose of intimidating him. For having committed this act, Smith was arrested on a charge of discharging a firearm within the city limits. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and after receiving a severe reprimand for having taken the law in his own hands, was ordered to pay a fine of sixty dollars."

THOSE who are afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and Scrofula, should try Dr. S. G. Smith's "Aramiraculas;" a cure guaranteed. It is claimed by this medicine that its curative powers are wonderful to experience. For Sale by W. B. Douglass, City Drug Store, Jacksonville, Oregon, and all dealers in Medicine.

15oct70m6 E. D. WENBAN, Traveling Ag't.

BORN.

GUNNISON—At Jacksonville, on the 9th inst., to the wife of Ole Gunnison, a daughter.

FISHER—At San Francisco, Cal., to the wife of A. Fisher, on the 12th inst., a son.

McCALL—At Ashland, in this county, on the 14th of January, 1871, to the wife of Capt. J. M. McCall, a daughter.

DIED.

AMMERMAN—Near Jacksonville, Oregon, on the 9th inst., Jas V. Ammerman.

OWENS—In Jacksonville, January 12, 1871, Elzie, only son of J. B. and Emma F. Owens, aged 4 months and 8 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, to enter the following described placer mining land and to receive a patent therefor, to-wit:

S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 3, N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 10, N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 10, all in T. 38, S. R. 3 W., containing 30 acres;

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress relative to placer mining land, approved July 9, 1870.

Witness my hand this 15th day of December, 1870.

JOHN BUCHELEY.

Publish ninety days in the OREGON SENTINEL.

WM R. WILLIS, Register,
A. R. FLINT, Receiver.

14jan71—90 days

WOOD FOR THE SENTINEL.—Now is the time for those indebted to the SENTINEL office to pay in wood. Wood delivered now, before we lay in our winter supply, is worth just as much to us as money.

NEW TO-DAY.

ATTENTION!

ALL THOSE PERSONS INDEBTED to

Sachs Bros.

are requested to come forward and SETTLE without delay.

Jacksonville, January 12, 1871.

Notice of Final Settlement.

TO all persons interested in the Estate of E. B. RHINEHART, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 9th day of February 1871, has been set apart for the hearing and determining of all objections to the final account presented by the administrator of said estate. By order of the Hon. County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, sitting in Probate matters. B. F. MYER, Administrator.

Jacksonville, Oregon, Jan. 10, 1871.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

OREGON.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Sept. 30, 1870.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1874, on the following routes in the State of Oregon will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of March 1, 1871, to be decided by March 30, following:

No

15142 From Brownsville, by Crawfordsville and Camp Creek, to Eugene City, 40 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Brownsville Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Eugene City next day by 11 a m;
Leave Eugene City Friday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Brownsville next day by 8 p m.

15143 From Corvallis to Alsea Valley, 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Corvallis Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Alsea Valley by 4 p m;
Leave Alsea Valley Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Corvallis by 4 p m.

15144 From Umatilla, by county seat of Yokima County and Snoqualmie, to Seattle, 225 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Umatilla Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Seattle Sunday by 6 p m;
Leave Seattle Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Umatilla Sunday by 6 p m.

15145 From Dalles City to Ocheco Valley, (no office,) 125 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Dalles City Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Ocheco Valley Saturday by 6 p m;
Leave Ocheco Valley Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Dalles City Wednesday by 6 p m;

15146 From The Dalles, by 15 Mile Creek, (no office,) Tygh Valley, (no office) Oak Grove, (no office,) Warm Spring, (no office,) Reservation, (no office,) and Willow Creek, (no office,) to Upper Ocheco, (no office, 130 miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Upper Ocheco Wednesday by 6 p m;
Leave Upper Ocheco Thursday at 5 a m;
Arrive The Dalles Saturday by 6 p m.

15147 From Astoria, by Military Road, to Forest Grove, 69 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Forest Grove next day by 6 p m;
Leave Forest Grove Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Astoria next day by 6 p m.

15148 From Hot Springs, (no office.) by Fort Klamath, to Jacksonville, 230 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hot Springs Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Jacksonville Saturday by 6 p m;
Leave Jacksonville Monday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hot Springs Saturday by 6 p m.

15149 From Portland to Netart's Bay, 80 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Netart's Bay next day by 7 p m;
Leave Netart's Bay Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Portland next day by 7 p m.

15150 From Salem, by Lincoln, Zena, and Bethel, to Sheridan, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Sheridan by 5 p m;
Leave Sheridan Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Salem by 5 p m.

15151 From Amity, by Marsh's Store, to Sheridan, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Amity Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Sheridan by 11 a m;
Leave Sheridan at 1 p m;
Arrive at Amity by 5 p m.

15152 From Jacksonville, by Link River, Lost River, Hot Springs and Goose Lake Valley, to Lake City, in Surprise Valley, California, 200 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jacksonville Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Lake City Saturday by 7 p m;
Leave Lake City Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Jacksonville Saturday by 7 p m.
Proposals invited to end at Camp Bidwell.

15153 From Eugene City, by Butte Disappointment, (no office,) Big Prairie, (no office,) Pine Openings, (no office,) Diamond Peak, (no office,) Sprague's Valley, (no office,) Round Grove, (no office,) Drew's Valley, (no office,) Goose Lake, (no office,) and Surprise Valley, (no office,) to Winnemucca, Nevada, 450 miles and back, once a week.

Bidders to propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by the postmaster or judge of a court of record.

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind the time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into post office; for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contracter runs or is concerned in running vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for disobeying the post-office laws, or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and arrivals, and also order an increase of service by allowing therefor a "pro rata" increase on the contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a proportionate decrease of pay, allowing as full indemnity to the contracter one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with, and a "pro rata" compensation for the service retained and continued. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposals, State of Oregon," and sent by MAIL.

For forms of proposals, &c., and other information, see advertisement of Sept. 30, 1869, and of this date, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

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.

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 Gentle Purgatives as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion of the Liver, and all the Visceral 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.

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

B. F. DOWELL.

Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1870.