

Peter Britt,
Photographic Artist,
 JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Ambrotypes,
Photographs,
Cartes de Visite
 DONE IN THE FINEST STYLE OF ART.
 Pictures Reduced
 OR ENLARGED TO LIFE SIZE

JOHN MILLER'S
Sportman's Depot!
 Third Street,
 Next Door to B. F. Dowell's Law Office;
KEEPS ALWAYS ON HAND THE
 best stock of Guns, patent and home-
 made Rifles and Shot Guns, single and double;
 Revolvers of the latest patents; Pocket Pistols,
 most, small and powerful; Derringers, the lat-
 est and best. Also the best Powder and Pow-
 der Flasks; all sorts of Shot and Pouches;
 Caps, Wads, and everything in the Sportsman's
 line. The above goods are all of the best qual-
 ity, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
 All orders in my line promptly executed; re-
 pairing done promptly and with dispatch.
 Having sold out my military business those
 indebted to me are requested to call and settle.
JOHN MILLER,
 Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 5, 1870.-1f

RAILROAD SALOON
M. A. BIENTANO
CONDUCTOR,
 Cadee Liquor and Cigars always on hand.
THROUGH TICKETS
 12 1/2 CENTS.

NEW STATE SALOON.
 DRINKS 12 1/2 CENTS.
 The thirsty public are informed that PAPE &
 SAVAGE of the NEW STATE SALOON will
 present their thirst with the most choice bever-
 ages to be found in Jacksonville for ONE BIT.
 We expect to lose money by it, but times are
 hard, and we cannot see people go thirsty.
 16oct69 PAPE & SAVAGE.

EAGLE BREWERY!
JOS. WETHERER Prop'r.

THE BEST OF LAGER BEER KEPT CON-
 stantly on hand; sold by the keg, gallon,
 or glass. Seeing is believing, give me a call
 and judge for yourself.
 Jacksonville, Jan. 15, 1870.-1f

DR. A. B. OVERBECK,
Physician & Surgeon,
 JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
 Office at his residence, in the Old Overbeck
 Hospital, on Oregon Street.

DR. E. H. GREENMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 OFFICE: At the U. S. Hotel,
 California Street,
 JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

He will practice in Jackson and adjacent
 counties, and attend promptly to professional
 calls. feb21f

DR. A. B. OVERBECK'S
BATH ROOMS,
 In the Overbeck Hospital,
 WARM, COLD & SHOWER BATHS,
 SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS.

DR. L. DANFORTH,
Physician and Surgeon,
 HAS permanently located on the Fort Lane
 Ranch, two miles north of the Willow
 Springs, and offers his professional services to
 the people of Jackson and Josephine counties.

DR. L. T. DAVIS,
 OFFICE—ON PINE STREET,
 Opposite the Old
ARKANSAS LIVERY STABLE.
 Jacksonville, Oregon.

DR. GEO. B. TOLMAN,
 [Late Surgeon U. S. Army.]
Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.
 Will practice in Jackson and adjacent
 counties, and attend promptly to all calls on profes-
 sional business.
 Office and residence on Fourth street, oppo-
 site the M. E. church.
 Jacksonville Oregon, Jan. 8, 1870.-1f

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XVI. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1871. NO. 1.

E. C. BROOKS'
New Watch, Clock, & Jewelry-
STORE.
 JUST OPENED UNDER THE HALL
 of the U. S. Hotel, opposite P. Ryan's
 store, Jacksonville, Oregon; where can be
 found a general assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches,
 Gold and Silver Chains and Jewelry,
 Gold, Silver, and Steel-bowed Spectacles,
 Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks.
 The American Watches, in both Gold and
 Silver cases will be furnished at
EASTERN PRICES!
 All goods represented and sold for just what
 they are, and for the lowest living profit.
 Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Sewing
 Machines cleaned and repaired for prices to cor-
 respond with the times.
 October 1, 1870.

FRANCO-AMERICAN
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
 OPPOSITE THE
Odd Fellow's Hall,
 Jacksonville, Oregon.
 Travelers and resident boarders will find
MADAME GILFOYLE'S
BEDS AND BEDDING
 Placed in first class order, and in every
 way superior to any in this section, and
 unsurpassed by any in the State.
HER ROOMS ARE NEWLY FURNISHED
 And a plentiful supply of the best of every
 thing the market affords will be ob-
 tained for

HER TABLE.
 Hereafter, her House will be kept open all
 night, and square meals can be had at any time
 through the night. Oysters prepared in every
 style, lunches etc. to be had. Stage passengers,
 and others, out late at night, can always find a
 good fire, hot meals, and good beds at the above
 restaurant.
 No trouble will be spared to deserve the pat-
 ronage of the traveling as well as the perma-
 nent community.
 Jacksonville, Dec. 25, 1869. 1f

DUGAN & WALL,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
 CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA.
MARK your goods, care of D. & W., Crescent
 City; send shipping receipts and bills of
 lading; freight and charges payable in Crescent
 City, on delivery of goods.
 Our warehouses consist of two brick and one
 stone building.
 Assuring our patrons that no pains will be
 spared in looking to their interest, we ask for
 a continuance of their past favors.
DUGAN & WALL,
 Crescent City, March 1, 1870.-feb26f

U. S. HOTEL,
 JACKSONVILLE OREGON,
 Corner of California and Third Sts.

L. HORNE, Proprietor,
DEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE
 Public that he has the largest, best, and
 most commodious Hotel in Southern Oregon.
 It is located in the central part of Jackson-
 ville; Stages from the North and South leave
 regularly from the U. S. HOTEL.

The House has lately been re-painted, and
 renovated; the rooms are newly furnished, and
 well ventilated. The Bedrooms are supplied
 with **SPRING BEDS**, and every other con-
 venience for the comforts of the guests.

BOARD AND LODGING
 Can be had at reasonable rates, according to the
 room occupied.

THE TABLE
 Will be supplied with the best the market can
 afford.

FAMILIES
 Can find at this House rooms especially arranged
 for their comfort and convenience, as well as
 every attention and comfort usually found at a
 well kept Hotel.

A LARGE HALL
 Is attached to the Hotel, for Balls, Meetings,
 Shows, &c., and can be had at reasonable terms.
 Jacksonville, Oregon, Jan. 8, 1870.-1f

CITY BREWERY!
VEIT SCHUTZ, Proprietor.
THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY IN-
 formed that they can find, at any time, at the
CITY BREWERY, the best of Lager Beer,
 in quantities to suit the purchaser.
 Jacksonville, Jan. 15, 1870.-1f

THE OREGON SENTINEL,
 PUBLISHED
 Every Saturday Morning by
B. F. DOWELL,
 OFFICE, CORNER 'C' & THIRD STREETS
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 For one year, in advance, four dollars; if
 not paid within the first six months of the year,
 five dollars; if not paid until the expiration
 of the year, six dollars.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
 One square (10 lines or less), first insertion,
 three dollars; each subsequent insertion, one
 dollar. A discount of fifty per cent. will be
 made to those who advertise by the year.
 Legal Tenders received at current rates.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.,
 January 4, 1871.
 Mr. Smith has introduced a bill ap-
 propriating \$100,000 to remove ob-
 structions to navigation in the Colum-
 bia river between Celilo and the mouth
 of Snake River, which was referred to
 the Committee on Commerce. There
 is a better chance for the substance of
 this bill to pass in the general ap-
 propriation bill than there is for any ap-
 propriation for either the Umpqua or
 the Willamette rivers, because more
 national in its character. The Colum-
 bia drains several Territories and a
 part of British Columbia; all of them,
 in time, will be States of this Republic.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.
 Mr. Sargent, of the House, made a
 report, on the 4th inst., on the resolu-
 tion to secure indemnity to the United
 States. He stated the report had been
 drawn up by Judge Lawrence, one of
 the subcommittee.
 The report gives a history of the Pa-
 cific Railroad; the terms upon which
 it was authorized to be constructed;
 quoting the acts of Congress; the
 amount of bonds issued; and the re-
 cent opinion of the Attorney General
 of the United States.

The committee say that the Union
 Pacific and the Sioux City and Pacific
 companies have responded that the law
 does not require them to pay either
 principal or interest of the bonds until
 their maturity. The other companies
 made no answer, and none of them
 have made any payment.
 They deny the right of the United
 States to retain an interest account of
 more than half the amount of their
 earnings for transportation of Govern-
 ment mails, freights, troops, etc.

On the 6th of December a bill was
 introduced in the House of Represent-
 atives, which, in effect, provides that
 for all sums due, or which shall become
 due, the United States for interest paid
 for any company, the Government shall
 have a lien on the lands of the compa-
 ny. This will simply give the United
 States practically a mortgage for the
 debt due from their debtor. The only
 purpose, then, to which the lands or
 their proceeds, in the first instance can
 be applied, is the payment of debts
 contracted in constructing the road,
 unless these debts be otherwise ade-
 quately secured. These debts are either
 to the holder of the first mortgage
 bonds, or the general creditors of the
 companies, with or without specific se-
 curity. To some or all of these the
 lands should be applied, at least so far
 as necessary for their payment.

The claim of the Government is par-
 amount. There is no reason why such
 vast interests should be left to the ex-
 clusive decision of the companies, as
 they are not alone interested.
 It is only the dictate of justice that
 property granted on conditions should
 be made to execute the condition, and
 especially when no longer required for
 any other purpose of the grant. This
 will only give to the government the
 performance of a condition created for
 its benefit, regardless of all others.

The committee conclude by saying
 that no reason exists for conceding
 more than the law has already con-
 ceded. The concessions have already
 been on a grand scale. By them, sub-
 ject to the rights reserved, the Govern-
 ment should abide.
 To secure the performance of obliga-
 tions imposed by law this bill is sub-
 mitted, with a recommendation that it
 be passed.

Jack Burnett's Letter.
 KLAMATH, NOV. 27, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:
 SIR:—I see, through the OREGON SEN-
 TINEL of the 14th inst., that James D.
 Fay, in a speech on his arrival at home
 from the Capital, charges gross and
 wilful corruption on Messrs. Wells,
 Waldon, and myself, in relation to the
 Senatorial election. The cause of all
 this arrogant and wilful attack from
 Mr. Fay is, I suppose, owing to his fail-
 ure to carry out the pledge he made to
 Benjamin Holladay, that he controlled
 the Jackson county delegation, and at
 his option could use them to the pur-
 poses that were necessary to defeat the
 election of Col. Jas. K. Kelly to the
 United States Senate. I was informed
 on my arrival at Salem, that Mr. Fay
 was the object centered on for the Sen-
 ate of the United States by the Republi-
 can party, and for what reason at the
 time I could not fully understand, for
 Mr. Fay had ever fought and abused
 them, to my own personal knowledge,
 shamefully. And at that particular
 juncture of affairs, I did not see the
 object of coalescing with a party that
 was a bitter and hostile enemy to the
 party that both Mr. Fay and his col-
 leagues were members of. I went to
 Salem the warm political friend of Mr.
 Fay, having always at all elections sup-
 ported him and worked for him, but
 when I become convinced of what was
 the programme of the Republican party,
 I gave the hint to Mr. Fay and a
 warm friend of his, who I shall not now
 name, though who I believe will bear
 me out in what I say, that the object,
 I believed of the Republican party was
 not to secure the election of Mr. Fay,
 and that I had those intimations from
 reliable and responsible Republicans,
 whom I had allured, with the promise
 that in case such a thing as a split was
 effected, it would ruin the chances of
 our best and bravest Democratic lead-
 ers; and that I would then and there
 change my vote with disgust for the
 party I adhered to, and support Geo.
 H. Williams for the United States Sen-
 ate. That declaration had the effect to
 bring out the subject fully to my view.
 The Republicans, whose name I shall
 not mention, for I gave my word to
 them at the time that I would never
 bring them into controversy, declared
 that that was the full object of the pro-
 gramme; that the Democratic strength
 being forty-two, it required thirty-five
 of that to elect the Senator, in other
 words, if eight of that number were
 kept from the caucus, the caucus nomi-
 nation, if one was made, would be in-
 effectual, and the Democrats would
 therefore be defeated in the choice of
 the candidate of the majority of the
 party—that being Col. Kelly. Now,
 they told me that Mr. Fay had pledged
 eight of that number to be kept from
 the caucus, namely: Fay, Rader, Wells
 and Burnett of Jackson, Holtzclaw and
 Waldon of Josephine, Caldwell of
 Douglas, and Lockhart of Coos and
 Curry. Thus, you see, the regular
 Democratic caucus would have been
 left without a quorum, and would have
 been placed hors de combat. Now,
 these gentlemen told me that the major-
 ity Democrats would of course nomi-
 nate Col. Kelly, and the minority
 Democrats would nominate Hon. J. D.
 Fay, and three or four Republicans
 would nominate and support G. H.
 Williams. Thus, the war would go
 on, Col. K. in the lead, Fay next, with
 eight Democrats and fifteen Republi-
 cans, and Senator Williams behind with
 the rest of the Republicans. So, said
 they, you see the electing of a Senator
 in the dilemma was out of question.
 Neither of the three gentlemen would
 withdraw, and, as a consequence,
 the longer the balloting the hotter the
 war, and the more bitter the feeling
 between Kelly's and Fay's friends, and
 said the gentleman from the other side
 of the House, at about the tenth day
 trading will commence, and then we
 will secure seven or eight of you in-
 furiated half Democrats to join our forces
 by promises of position and place to
 help elect our man right away. I in-
 quired, would not this be treating my
 friend Fay with great injustice, and
 showing the worst style of deception?
 "O, no, that thing is all arranged," said
 the Republicans. "What," says I, "can
 Mr. Fay be in this arranged league to
 break up the Democratic party and
 elect Williams?" "O, no; though
 Mr. Fay is this kind of a man: he is
 aspiring, and thinks that the party
 should elect him by all means as the
 first choice, that's all." I immediately
 made this known to a friend of Mr.
 Fay, and did tell him to say to Mr. Fay
 that I believed the Republicans were
 playing to ruin him, and I wanted him
 to be careful. So that night, in our lit-
 tle caucus, Mr. Fay did draw up a re-
 solution pledging all who signed that
 under no circumstances whatever would
 they support G. H. Williams or any
 other Republican for the United States
 Senate, and Mr. Fay signed first, and
 I believe six others of our party. Mr.
 Wells refused, saying that he would
 study on it till morning. This little in-
 cident I saw gave Mr. Fay great un-
 easiness, for I was watching every

move at this critical period, as I could
 not, nor did not then fully believe that
 Mr. Fay was against our party. And
 I do not say now that I know he was
 positively. So Wells did not, the next
 day, sign the pledge, and about noon of
 that day Wells said to me that Mr.
 Fay asked him whether he was going
 to sign or not? He (Wells) said no.
 Wells then told me that Mr. Fay tried
 to scare him by threats, saying that if
 he did not sign the instrument he would
 ruin him. Wells then became mad and
 told Mr. F. to go to —, so he says,
 and then Mr. F. told him, that he was
 only jesting, and meant no harm at all,
 and said, "Wells, you must have said."
 So Wells said, "do you wish to salt me,
 to get me out of the caucus?" "Yes."
 "Well," said Wells, "you will have to
 salt Burnett if you salt me." "Does
 Burnett require salt?" "Yes, he is go-
 ing into the caucus, too." "The devil
 you say," said Fay. Wells said, before
 he quit talking to Fay, that he had
 offered \$2,000 worth of salt to him, and
 told him to say as much to Burnett. I
 had been looking out for something of
 this kind to come out, as I had heard
 so much about money as the Republi-
 cans with whom I had talked, had said
 that there was money for that occasion.
 This was on Monday, the caucus day,
 and work was hot on the side of the
 leading allies to break it up.

It was reported on this day, by Mr.
 Wm. Lair Hill, an attorney-at-law,
 from Portland, and a prominent Republi-
 can of good standing, amongst
 gentlemen, for truth and veracity, that
 on the night before, J. D. Fay was in
 the Republican caucus. This enraged
 Mr. Fay, and he swore that he would
 come Hill on sight for the base slander
 as he called it. But I failed to hear of
 the difficulty being settled, and it must
 now stand as reported by Hill. Wal-
 don, Wells, myself and others, began
 to become alarmed at the situation.
 Our own party had become enraged,
 and was about to read the eight dis-
 organizers out of existence, and I had
 really become disgusted at the ridicu-
 lous aspect of affairs for the past two
 or three days, and I hated to give up Fay,
 still, from the circumstances, I had come
 to the conclusion that something was
 wrong somewhere, and the three of us
 —Waldon, Wells, and Burnett—con-
 cluded to go into caucus and stand by
 our party. This made Mr. Fay our
 enemy, throughout, as traitors to his
 dictates and teachings of railroad pol-
 icies, etc., etc. We all know that Mr.
 Holladay, the railroad king, was not
 going to build the road on his part
 further than Eugene City before the
 Senatorial election at Salem, and I sup-
 pose so did Fay. If he did not he cer-
 tainly is too stupid to be an United
 States Senator.
 Now I should not have made this
 statement was it not in vindication of
 justice to myself and Wells, and believe
 that I can verify the statement by
 plenty other Democratic members whom
 I can mention if it was necessary;
 though from this on I want no more of
 this pen defence, nor shall I revert to
 my statement above, and thus I leave
 the subject. **ANDREW J. BURNETT.**

Letter From Joseph Wells.
 ASHLAND, Oregon, Dec. 24 1870.
EDITOR HERALD: It was not my in-
 tention to have replied to any news-
 paper comment or correspondence in
 regard to my course in the late Legis-
 lature. But observing that the letter
 of A. J. Burnett, published in your
 issue of the 6th inst., is calculated to
 place me in a false position before the
 public, I deem it proper to make a
 brief explanation in regard to the mat-
 ter, with the view of correcting erroneous
 impressions.

The letter in question seems to be
 in reply to a charge or insinuation
 made by Hon. James D. Fay, soon af-
 ter his return from the recent session
 of the Legislature, to the effect that
 Burnett and I had been bought up by
 the friends of Col. Kelley, for the sum
 of two thousand dollars, to support
 him (Kelley) in caucus for United States
 Senator. As the reply contains no de-
 nial of the charge or insinuation refer-
 red to, and as the public might natu-
 rally suppose that Mr. Burnett was re-
 plying for me as well as himself in this
 matter, I wish to protest against any
 prejudicial inference being drawn, as
 against me, on account of the absence
 of such denial. For, so far as I am
 concerned, I can and do deny, most
 unequivocally, the truth of the charge
 or insinuation made by Mr. Fay, and
 reiterated by the Republican press. I
 deny that I ever received any sum of
 money, or other valuable consideration
 for supporting Col. Kelly, either in the
 Democratic Caucus or in the Legisla-
 ture.
 I wish also to call attention to the
 following paragraph in Mr. Burnett's
 letter, viz:
 "So that night in our little caucus
 Mr. Fay did draw up a resolution
 pledging all who signed, that, under
 no circumstances whatever, would they
 support G. H. Williams, or any other
 Republican, for the United States Sen-
 ate, and Mr. Fay signed first, and I be-

lieve six others of our party. Mr.
 Wells refused, saying he would study
 on it till morning."
 "So Wells did not the next day sign
 the pledge."
 The above statement represents me
 as declining to pledge myself to oppose
 Williams or any other Republican for
 the Senate, and is therefore a reflection
 upon my soundness as a Democrat.
 In reply, I wish to say, that the resolu-
 tion referred to not only bound those
 signing it to oppose G. H. Williams, or
 any other Republican, but it also
 pledged them to keep out of the Demo-
 cratic caucus. That was my under-
 standing of the resolution, and it was
 because I was opposed to pledging
 myself to keep out of the Democratic
 caucus that I declined to sign it.
 Again, Mr. Burnett is mistaken
 when he represents me as saying that
 I "would study on it till morning." I
 refused at once, and in the most em-
 phatic manner, to sign the resolution,
 and immediately left the room. I at-
 terwards remonstrated with Burnett
 and Waldon about signing such a re-
 solution, and they went and had their
 names taken off. I think there can be
 no mistake about the resolution pledg-
 ing its signers to keep out of the Demo-
 cratic caucus, otherwise why should
 Burnett and Waldon, as Democrats,
 desire to have their names stricken off.
 But if the statements of Mr. Burnett,
 as above quoted, were strictly correct,
 it could do him no good, being unne-
 cessary for his defense, and is only cal-
 culated to injure me. I am at a loss,
 therefore, to understand what was his
 object in inserting it.
 Mr. Burnett represents me also as
 having detailed to him a lengthy con-
 versation, said to have occurred be-
 tween Mr. Fay and myself in regard to
 the subject of "salt." Here, again Mr.
 B. 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.
 Soon after the June election, I was
 asked by several of our citizens who
 was my choice for United States Sena-
 tor. I replied that I was in favor of
 Col. James K. Kelly. This was before
 I knew that Mr. Fay was spoken of in
 that connection. As soon, however,
 as I learned that he was really a can-
 didate, I announced myself as being
 in favor of his election, if it could be hon-
 orably effected, he being from my own
 county, and then understood to be a
 Democrat in good standing. After my
 arrival at Salem, however, I soon be-
 came satisfied of the following state of
 affairs, viz:
 1. If Mr. Fay was elected, it would
 be by Republican votes, i. e., a major-
 ity of those supporting him would be
 Republicans, and his election would
 therefore, be a Republican and not a
 Democratic victory.
 2. That there was an understanding
 between Mr. Fay and the Republican
 members of the Legislature that they
 would support him if he could secure
 eight Democrats to stay out of the caucus
 and stand by him.
 3. That the Republicans were not
 honest in their pledges to support Fay,
 their object being to break up the
 Democratic caucus, thereby creating
 dissension among Democrats, with the
 view of ultimately securing the election
 of Williams or some other Radical.
 Under these circumstances, I deemed
 it my duty, as a Democrat, to abandon
 all ideas of electing Fay to go into the
 Democratic caucus, and abide its action.
 I did so. The nomination and election
 of Col. Kelley followed. No better
 man for the interests of Southern Ore-
 gon could have been selected, and cer-
 tainly no more fitting person to sup-
 erseede the corrupt Radical demagogue
 who has misrepresented Oregon for the
 last six years. Much abuse has been
 heaped on me for not going into the
 plot to rob the Democracy of Oregon
 of their hard earned victory at the
 polls. But I care not for abuse, so
 long as I have the consolation of know-
 ing that my vote helped to secure the
 Democratic victory that was achieved.
JOSEPH WELLS.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE.—To
 business men of every class this is a
 question of no little importance, as to-
 tal failure or complete success is often
 the issue. A young man, just emanci-
 pated from parental control, is about to
 embark in business on his own account.
 He has a good stock of merchandise on
 hand and for sale, but being only a be-
 ginner he has but little patronage.
 What should he do? Why advertise.
 If nobody knows him, make himself
 known. A newspaper advertisement,
 judiciously drawn up, and if necessary,
 neatly illustrated and given to a prop-
 er medium, will often suffice to make
 success almost certain. A good adver-
 tisement will ring louder than any bell,
 and is the staff of life in trade, just as
 bread is the staff of human life. Ad-
 vertising enables a business man to
 place his goods before the eyes of
 thousands who otherwise would never
 know of their existence or that of the
 owner. It is well known among our
 successful merchants that liberal ad-
 vertising not only pays, but is indis-
 pensible to the economical and success-
 ful working of their establishments.
 There are innumerable living instances
 among us where colossal fortunes have
 been realized by timely appeals for
 patronage through the newspapers and
 periodical press, whilst it would be
 difficult to find an instance in which it
 failed to pay.

TO LEARN A MAN'S CHARACTER.—If
 you wish to know a man's character,
 wait till some misfortune or disgrace
 happens to him, and you will soon see
 all his greatness or all his weakness.