

Senator Sumner.

The removal of this distinguished Senator, from Massachusetts, from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is profoundly agitating Democratic politicians. The great masses of the Republicans look at the removal as a matter of public policy, inasmuch as his views are in open hostility to those of the Administration and the great majority of the people on several matters connected with the foreign policy of the Government, and take the whole matter coolly. If the policy of the President and the majority in Congress truly represents the views of the people, it certainly does not become Senator Sumner, or his friends, whether real or pretended, to complain of being removed from a public position which he has made use of to oppose and hinder that policy.

With all respect for the labors as well as sufferings of the Senator in behalf of the Republican party, we cannot see that these entitle him to thwart its policy in regard to questions arising out of the foreign relations of the country, and it would certainly have been most becoming in him to resign a position in which he could no longer conscientiously represent the wishes of the people. Failing to do this, however, his removal was the only course left, and under the circumstances, we think, was eminently proper.

The Bohemia Quartz.

Several years ago the extensive quartz ledges situated on the line between Douglas and Lane counties, about 65 miles from Roseburg, were discovered and extensively prospected. The reports from the assays of quartz from these ledges were too favorable in many instances to gain credence, and many, from this very fact, pronounced the whole matter a humbug. We see from some of our exchanges, however, that a five stamp quartz mill has been landed at Eugene City, with the machinery complete, for the Bohemia quartz mines, by Mr. Joseph Knott, of Portland.

Mr. Knott has visited these mines and prospected them carefully, and evidently believes they can be worked with profit, with suitable machinery. As he is a man of much practical business experience, and would not be likely to embark in such an undertaking, unless there were good grounds for believing the quartz in that district rich in the precious ores, we are induced to hope that a permanent source of wealth has been discovered there. The difficulties in the way of getting machinery within working distance of these ledges are very considerable, but by no means insurmountable, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Lane and Douglas counties, who will be so greatly benefited if the Bohemia quartz mines do prove a success, will cordially and liberally assist Mr. Knott in his enterprise, so that the mines may be fairly tested. If the quartz is as rich and extensive as it has been reported to be, Bohemia will ultimately prove one of the richest quartz mining districts in the world.

The New Hampshire Election.

Owing to the apathy and disaffection among the Republicans of New Hampshire, that State went Democratic at the recent election, for the first time in "to these many years." It seems there were three candidates in the field for gubernatorial honors, and that neither succeeded in getting a majority of the popular votes, which is necessary to an election in New Hampshire. This throws the matter into the hands of the Legislature. The Legislature is probably Democratic in both Houses, by the smallest majorities. The Senate is stated to consist of 5 Republicans and 6 Democrats; and the House, 163 Republicans and 167 Democrats. The Democrats seem to have elected all their Congressmen. The result of this election under the circumstances, is comparatively insignificant, and affords but little ground for conjectures, in regard to the result of the approaching Presidential canvass in that State. Nevertheless, the Democratic journals are placing much stress upon it, and magnify its insignificance into the foreshadowing of a great National triumph for Democracy. When the next Presidential contest is over, and the popular vote counted, we predict that New Hampshire will not be found among the list of Democratic States. It has been too long Republican for that.

Communicated.

Why would not this be a good time to talk about the ditch? There is but little else doing, and not much prospect for anything close at hand. The railroad cannot possibly be built into this valley, under the most favorable circumstances, for several years to come, and in the meantime, we might by merely employing the time we are idle, for want of water to work our claims, have a ditch dug that would give profitable employment to a thousand men. Besides, such a ditch would be worth more to this country for the next five or six years, than half a dozen railroads. It would furnish a market at home for the productions of this valley, with better prices, in the regular old fashioned gold-dust, than a railroad would furnish at San Francisco or Portland. Then the gold is here and ought to be taken out. It is unemployed capital, for every poor man who is industrious and can get credit for a pick and shovel, and lumber enough to make him some sluice boxes. The only hindrance is want of water. Now with plenty of water on the divide between Applegate and Jackson creeks, a thousand men could find steady employment all the year round, and this would make better times in Jackson county than it has ever seen before. If Applegate will not furnish water enough, Butte Creek will, and from where we could get it across Bear Creek, above Eagle Mills, away down to Footh Creek, it would intersect a rich mining country. It would open to the miners ten times the quantity of profitable mineral lands, that the Yreka ditch does in Siskiyou county. A ditch from Butte Creek would also directly assist the farmers of the whole valley, by furnishing them with water for irrigation, which would be an inestimable advantage in a country like ours, whose only drawbacks are want of water and want of market. I firmly believe this ditch project will be carried out some time, with the most beneficial results to the whole people of the county both farmers and miners. But why delay it, when we are compelled to idle away so much of our time for want of water? We can't lose anything by putting in our spare time on it, and if the thing is once begun in good earnest, the capital to furnish it will be forthcoming.

L. H. Z.
Jacksonville, March 18, 1871.

Correspondence.

ROSEBURG, OGN., March 21, 1871.
ED. SENTINEL:
N. Washburn had his left leg shot off by the carelessness of another party, on the 14th inst. He was hunting in company with others, when one of the party, walking behind Mr. W., caught the hammer of his gun in the brush, discharging the piece, with the fatal effect above named. Mr. Washburn lived in great agony until 4 o'clock, a. m., of the 17th inst., when he died.

Another fearful commentary upon the careless use of firearms.

Two men, Benezley and Perdue, residents of Ten Mile Valley in this county, started out into the Coast Range on the 11th inst., for the purpose of hunting game, expecting to return the same day, since which time no intelligence whatever has been received from either of them. It is believed by their friends that they are lost in the mountains and probably have perished before this. The entire community in which they reside has been for several days in search of them, but up to this time have found no trace of the missing man.

The German Empire.

The new German Empire will have a population of 38,509,663, exclusive of Alsace and Lorraine, which will give it 1,638,546 more, a total of 40,148,209. This is the largest of any State of Europe, except Russia. The figures of the various States are as follows:

European Russia	69,379,500
German Empire, with Alsace and Lorraine	40,148,209
France, without Alsace and Lorraine	36,428,548
Austria-Hungary Monarchy	35,943,592
Great Britain and Ireland	30,838,210
Italy, with Rome	26,470,000

POLYGAMY AND SUFFRAGE.—The Mormon Legislature of Utah Territory, have conferred the right to vote, on women. They propose thereby to preserve their peculiar institutions, taking it for granted that the great majority of the Mormon women are in favor of the doctrine of "many wives." If they are, then the Gentiles in Utah will be the minority for years to come. How the plan will operate, can only be an interesting theme for speculation until it is tried.

BISHOP JAMES O. ANDREWS, of the M. E. Church South, died in Mobile, on the 2nd inst.

Miscellaneous Items.

Small-pox is prevailing to considerable extent at Dayton, Oregon.
A Democratic paper is to be started at East Portland by Urban E. Hicks.
The Eureka mine at Grass Valley (Cal.) turned out \$27,000 at its last two weeks run.
Several narrow gauge railroad enterprises are about to be commenced in the State of Nevada.
Passengers on the Oregon branch of the Central Pacific railroad, now take their meals at Marysville instead of Chico, as formerly.
A well has been bored on the Las Posas rancho, in Santa Barbara, Cal., and an immense vein of water struck, which overflows and furnishes sufficient water to supply the country for miles around.
The late specimen of female enterprise in New York, is that of Maria L. Smith and Ada M. Gleason, telegraph operators, who have built a city telegraph line, and opened offices on Broadway, at the Grand Central Hotel and other places.

A meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held in San Francisco on the 15th, to make arrangements for the visit of the President to this Coast, and a committee was appointed to correspond with the President and ascertain at what time his visit will take place.

This is in the statutes of William and Mary College: "Be it ordained that the drinking of spirituous liquors (except in that moderation which becomes the prudent and industrious student), be prohibited. No liquor shall be furnished at the college table, except beer, cider, toddy, or spirits and water."

Mrs. Mary A. Baker, widow of Col. E. D. Baker, formerly U. S. Senator from this State, died, lately, in San Francisco, being 66 years of age. She was a noble woman, and worthy of being the wife of the great orator of the Pacific Coast.

An eccentric citizen of St. Louis died recently, and left in his will \$1,000 to a man who, ten years before, had run away with his wife. One of the last things he said was that he never forgot a favor.

A school girl in Ferdinand, Fla., a short time ago, turned down the wick of her kerosene lamp, and as it continued to smoke, she placed a book on the top of the chimney. In a moment a fearful explosion took place, which set fire to her dress, to the curtains, and to the adjacent woodwork, and she was fatally burned, dying the next morning.

The New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, contains the following advertisement: "Instruction in cooking: Ruth Russell is ready to receive scholars for instruction in cooking. Special attention being given to making bread and pure yeast." The Oakland (Cal.) Daily News in republishing the above, says, would that some womanly woman would insert in the News an advertisement like it.

The C. S. N. Co. have reduced the fare to and from Sacramento and Red Bluff, including meals and berths to \$8, and between San Francisco and Red Bluff, to \$10. Freight has also been reduced from San Francisco to Red Bluff, to \$12 per ton, actual weight.

The Clarinda (Iowa) Herald gives the names of six "leading ladies of that town who have registered, and who intend to vote at the next municipal election. They claim, with Susan B. Anthony, the right to vote under section 14 of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States and also under section 6 of the Constitution of Iowa. The Council Bluffs Nonpareil says: "We understand that the woman suffragists of Council Bluffs propose to present themselves to the Board of Registration, and to demand that their names be placed upon the registry list, so that they can vote for municipal officers on the third day of April next."

WITHOUT FEES.—The editor of the Ensign says that he will do his duty "as a public journalist without fees." Strange, isn't it! Wonder if he hasn't failed to make himself intelligible?

THE MCGARRAHAN CLAIM DECIDED.—The notorious McGarrahan Claim has at length been decided adversely to the claimants, in the Supreme Court of the United States, reversing the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.—The two wings of the Republican party in Missouri have united peaceably and will hereafter act in concert. The election of Frank P. Blair to the United States Senate, and the granting by the Legislature of unlimited control of the State lands to the railroad companies, have aroused them to the dangers that beset them. Hereafter that party will have control if they only keep together, and work in harmony.—Yolo Mail.

NEEDS REST.—There was a rude doctor who advised his female patient, after feeling her pulse, that she only needed rest. "But look at my tongue, doctor," which he did, remarking, "that needs rest, too." He lost that patient.

SUBSCRIBE for the OREGON SENTINEL.

Women as Jurors.

The most interesting feature of politics in Wyoming, at the present moment, is the fact that both the grand and petit juries are about equally composed of either sex. This is the second time that women have been selected, summoned, and impaneled to serve as jurors, the first selection having been made a year ago in the same territory. In the Albany County Court, held at Laramie on the 7th, Chief Justice Howe took occasion to compliment, in the highest terms, "the intelligence, determination, honesty, and propriety of conduct" with which the women acquitted themselves during the past session, saying that "they had gone far to indicate the policy, justify the experiment, and realize the expectations of those who had clothed them with the right."

We have spent some time in Wyoming and can entirely coincide with the Chief Justice in his view that the bar, the bench, and intelligent business men have long felt that something was needed to improve and purify the jury system. We have known of cases in which a man's life, in the territories, was determined in jury council, by a game of seven-up. But those days are past, thank Heaven. Wyoming, one of the territories that may be said to possess considerable back-bone is reconstructing her jury trials, and the introduction of women is accomplishing this. Judge Howe says: "The Court would assure them the fullest protection against everything which ought to offend the most refined, modest educated woman in any of the walks of life, and would punish severely any attempt to throw ridicule or contumely upon them—to interfere with them or reflect upon them in any way while in the discharge of their duty. He also pointed out to them as clearly as possible the duties which devolved upon jurors, and urged them to be as expeditious as possible, in the interest of economy. This last was a quiet hint, doubtless not without its value.—Oakland (Cal.) Daily News.

PERSONAL.—"Jim" Comstock was in town yesterday, as jovial and contented as ever. He was on his way back from San Francisco.

SANE AT LAST! "For five years" writes a gentleman at Harrisburg, Pa., "I was on a wild-goose chase after remedies for dyspepsia. I have taken first and last enough "infallible cures" to float a jolly boat, and the more I swallowed the faster I got no better. Luckily, or rather providentially, it came into my head to try Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. This was about five months ago. In less than six weeks not a twinge remained to remind me of the complaint. I am perfectly well, and have only one regret—that I did not discover the true specific sooner."

NEW TO-DAY.

MILLINERY.

THE LADIES of Jacksonville and vicinity are respectfully informed that we have selected, with special care, a full and suitable assortment of
Millinery and Straw Goods.
Ladies and Misses trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Straw Braids, Ornaments, Flowers, Ribbons, Necklaces, Ornaments for the Hair, Thread, Needles, and Pins.
Also a fine assortment of Trimmings of the VERY LATEST STYLE.
will be kept constantly on hand.
Please give us a call.

MESSES A. F. & L. A. KENT.

Jacksonville, March 25, 1871.—3m

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Rogue River Valley Woolen Manufacturing Company will be held at Ashland, on Wednesday, April 26, 1871, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary for the interests of the Company.
J. M. McCALL, Pres.
C. K. KLEM, Sec'y.
Ashland, Ogn., March 21, 1871.—4w

HARDWARE.

1871.
ROCKWELL, COYE & Co.,
Corner Battery & Pine Sts.,
San Francisco, Cal.

HAVE on hand a complete assortment of
Mining and Milling Goods,
Building Materials,
Nails,
Cordage,
Axes,
Belting, &c. &c.
We will furnish Mining Companies with all articles required, at prices

Defying Competition!
All close buyers are invited to examine **OUR STOCK AND PRICES** before purchasing.
Orders guaranteed put up as well as if the purchaser were present.
25mar3m

GEO. H. DURHAM,
Attorney-at-Law,
63 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND OREGON.

ALL WHO SUFFER from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and the most to be dreaded of all, Consumption, can find sure relief in **Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which always cures when other remedies fail.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
REAL ESTATE DEALER,
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED, and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address.

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

And 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
Need was 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—who chance to try the thing
Proclaim it is indeed the great PAIN KING.
Phibis 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 the very Best Photographs, go to **BRADLEY & RULOFSON,** No. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
Closed on Sundays.

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

AUCTION SALE!

THERE will be sold, at Public Auction, on **Saturday, March 25, 1871,** in this city, a lot of Household Furniture, Stoves, Bedding, &c.; also a saddle-horse, saddle, and lady's saddle; also different articles of store goods.
Wm. KREUTZER,
Jacksonville, March 18, 1871.

PEACE JUBILEE BALL

AND
Torch-light Procession!
To commemorate the Declaration of Peace between Germany and France.
April 4, 1871.
The Torch-light Procession will start from the Court House, at 7 o'clock, p. m., and march through the principal streets. It will halt at the corner of California and Oregon Streets, where addresses will be delivered by Mr. Nat. Langell and Mr. John Cimborisky. An appropriate salute will also be fired.
Marshal of the Day—Henry Pape.

The ball will be held at **Veit Schutz' Hall,** and everything will be done to secure the enjoyment and comfort of the guests. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.
Committee of Arrangements:—John Bilger, Isaac Sachs, Louis Herling, Morris Baum, Thomas Paulsen, John Cimborisky.
Committee on Toasts:—Isaac Sachs, Wm. Kreutzer.
Floor Managers:—M. Baum, Newmas Fisher, Isaac Sachs.

Tickets: \$5; they can be had from any member of the Committee of Arrangements, or on the evening of the ball.

NOTICE.
U. S. LAND OFFICE.
ROSEBURG, OGN., March 13, 1871.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this Office by N. A. Young and John N. Young against Washington Bailey for abandoning his donation upon the N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 5 and N. E. 1/4 of Section 6, Township 36 S., Range 1 W., in Jackson County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 15th day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
Wm. R. WILLIS, Register,
A. R. FLINT, Receiver.

FOR SALE!
A **HEAVY FREIGHT WAGON**, almost new. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. A two horse farm wagon, not too heavy, will be taken in part payment. For further particulars enquire at the SENTINEL office.



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

Will spend the 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.
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 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, 1866, 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 dismount 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 were in consequence thereof. Also for all necessary equipment 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 imprisonment or contract; also all loyal citizens of the States or parts of States not in rebellion who have furnished horses, mules, lumber, wood, wagon, 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 these certificates of pay due him at his discharge, without a certificate that he is not indebted to the United States, and such certificates 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 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, Resignation of Resignation Positions, Duplicate Land Warrants, Land Patents and Treasury Receipts, and all other classes of Government Claims.
All Pensions and Bounties 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.