

Another Democratic Muddle.

Democrats used to propound the question to their Republican neighbors, "now you have got the nigger, what are you going to do with him?" with a good deal of satisfaction.

The Republican party, however, grappled with the momentous question in good faith, and gave the country a clearly defined policy in regard to it. And now the time has come when, in reluctant compliance with the imperative demands of the people, the Democratic party, which claims that the salvation of the country should be entrusted to their hands, is compelled to define its position and its policy in regard to the present and future status of the nigger under the Constitution and laws of the Union.

Of course its party leaders will deprecate the necessity which is forcing them to take hold of one or the other horn of the dilemma which the political situation presents. They cannot adopt the result of the war and accept the validity of the constitutional amendments, for opposition to these amendments is the very soul of modern Democracy.

The same paper then proceeds to comment editorially upon the importance and benefits of the proposed route, from which we clip the following: "The branch from the bend of Pitt River—the bend of Pitt River is near Ft. Crook, perhaps eighty or a hundred miles in a southeasterly direction from Yreka—will connect it with Ben. Holladay's Oregon road in the vicinity of Lower Klamath Lake.

The other branch of the contemplated road, to wit, from Christian Lakes—Christian Lakes are in Oregon, some thirty or forty miles from Goose Lake and in a northeasterly direction—to a junction with Ben Holladay's road at or near Lower Klamath Lake, will give all western Oregon direct railroad connection with the East."

If the above positions are correct, the new enterprise will rather favor than oppose the railroad interests of this section. There is but little doubt that the combination of companies which has undertaken this enterprise, will push it through rapidly and successfully, and thereby greatly increase the business and enterprise of this coast.

As the plan develops itself in perfect harmony with the local railroad interests of Southern Oregon, and an advantage instead of a disadvantage, we heartily wish it success.

The Communists, after a brief but bloody reign, in Paris, seem to be at last disposed of by the Versailles Government. They comprise that element of the Parisian population which has ever been the bane of Republican government in France.

and the old saying that a "house divided against itself must fall," will prove true again.

The New Railroad.

We are enabled to give something more definite, this week, in regard to the new railroad project we mentioned in our last issue. We quote from the Yreka Union of the 31st inst., the following article of incorporation, now filed in the office of the Secretary of State of California.

"Commencing at a point at or near the town of Davisville, county of Yolo, State of California; thence northerly through the Sacramento valley, and thence in a northeasterly direction, crossing the northern boundary of California at a point near Goose Lake to a point near Christian Lakes, in the State of Oregon; thence easterly through the State of Oregon, the Territory of Idaho and the Territory of Utah, to Ogden City, in Utah. Also, from a point on the first named route in the bend of the Pitt river, near the forty-first parallel of latitude, northwesterly to a junction in the State of Oregon with the railroad of the Oregon and California Railroad Company.

Also, from a point on the first named route, near Christian Lakes, westerly to a junction with the railroad of the Oregon and California Railroad Company at or near lower Klamath Lake, in the State of Oregon—in all, nine hundred and forty-three (943) miles of railroad, or thereabouts."

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Overthrow of the Paris Commune.

The Communists, after a brief but bloody reign, in Paris, seem to be at last disposed of by the Versailles Government. They comprise that element of the Parisian population which has ever been the bane of Republican government in France.

By instructions of J. S. Drum and B. W. and accounts due the firm of Glenn, Drum & Co. will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection if not paid in thirty days from date. Wm. KREUTZER, Jacksonville, Oregon, May 30, 1871.

panic and fear, blazed away indiscriminately, and struck each other with their clubbed rifles. As the tide of fugitives swept along, the relieving battalions came up, increasing the panic.

LONDON, May 24.—The Berlin journals of the 21st say Favre demanded of the Commune the surrender of the Gardes implicated in the attack on Washburne's hotel. Grousse replied that he had ordered a court martial of the culprits, but they had fled, and he could only express sorrow and indignation.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 23.—Morning.—The barricades of Belleville hold out, but the insurgents are discouraged. The Versailles' losses are heavy.

ST. DENIS, May 24.—After a brief lull, the fighting in Paris recommenced yesterday, continuing all night. The troops of Donai and Vinoy surrounded the Tuileries, the Louvre and Place Vendome, and desperate fighting followed, the Federalists disputing every inch of the way.

VERSAILLES, May 24.—The Louvre and Tuileries are burning. The Reds ignited them with petroleum. Dombrowski is wounded and imprisoned. The insurgents fired the palaces of the Legion of Honor, the Council of State and others.

The Versailles advance left is at Belleville, the centre at the Louvre and the Halles Centrale, and the right at the Observatory.

The fumes of the smoke of petroleum pervade the city. The palace of the Tuileries is entirely burned down. It is hoped the Louvre Galleries may be saved.

Fires are raging in Paris in all directions. OUTSIDE PARIS, May 24.—1 o'clock P. M.—A terrible explosion has just occurred in the centre of Paris, probably the Hotel de Ville.

ST. DENIS, May 24.—This has been a most terrible day for Paris. The city is burning in many places, and the destruction of a great part of the central and eastern districts seems inevitable.

The Communists still hold all of the districts between the Place Vendome, the Tuileries and Belleville. The troops are mowed down by the fire from windows, barricades and mitrailleuse, but they are steadily gaining ground.

The slaughter is awful. NEW YORK, May 25.—A special dispatch gives details of the terrible scenes enacted in Paris.

Yesterday the fighting in Boulevard Hassemann, Faubourg and St. Honoré was very severe. Many houses are filled with the dead.

No quarter is given. Paris is terribly dismayed. The streets are smeared with blood and littered with debris.

Thiers announces that all the Nationalists must be dismissed immediately. VERSAILLES, May 25.—Thiers has issued the following circular:

We are masters of Paris except a small portion which will be occupied to day. Lanore is saved, and Finance buildings partially. The Tuileries and Palace de Orsay Court from accounts are wholly burned. Already we have 12,000 prisoners, and shall have 20,000 soon. Paris is strewn with insurgent corpses. Our loss is small. The army behaved admirably. Justice will soon be satisfied. We are happy amidst our misfortunes.

VERSAILLES, May 26.—McMahon sends the insurgents the last summons—that those captured armed shall be shot. The Louvre collections are saved, except the library. Many valuable books are destroyed, but the National Library and Grand Livre are saved.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A telegram received this morning by the Secretary of State says Minister Washburne wishes notice given that all Americans and their property, in Paris, were safe at 7 o'clock last evening.

VERSAILLES, May 28.—The loss of the Government troops since Sunday is twelve hundred, and that of the insurgents immense. Thirty thousand prisoners have been taken. Courtlet poisoned himself after being captured.

Thirty thousand prisoners have been taken. Courtlet poisoned himself after being captured. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The following telegram, received by Secretary Fish to-day, says: "The Archbishop and sixty nine priests were shot on Tuesday night. The insurrection has been suppressed. The insurgent losses were enormous, and those of the Government comparatively small."

(Signed) WASHBURN. Thiers, in a circular, gives details of the capture of the heights of Belleville, and states that the insurgents are now compressed within a space of a few hundred yards between the French and Prussian armies. The remaining insurgents must die or surrender. The insurrection is completely suppressed. Not one band of insurgents is left, the greater number being prisoners.

OUTSIDE PARIS—Sunday night.—All quiet within the city. Not a single shot has been fired since 10 o'clock this morning.

The firemen have the flames under control. Provision trains are entering the city. There is great rejoicing within and without the city over the termination of the struggle.

LATER.—The remaining insurgents

surrendered unconditionally at nine o'clock this morning.

The slaughter on Saturday night was awful. Altogether the suppression of the Commune has cost over 50,000 lives and the destruction of one third of Paris.

School Land Selections for Oregon.

Much doubt has been expressed relative to the validity of a portion of the selections made of school lands by the Territory and State of Oregon. We publish, below, a correspondence between Senator H. W. Corbett and Willis Drummond, Commissioner of the General Land Office, also a letter from Senator Corbett to Hon. D. M. Risdon, of Eugene City, relative to this matter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11, '71.

HON. H. W. CORBETT, UNITED STATES SENATE:

Sir:—In reply to the enclosed letter which you referred to this office, addressed to you by D. M. Risdon, Esq., dated at Eugene City, Oregon, the 16th ult., relative to selections for school purposes under the Territorial authority of Oregon, by virtue of the Act of Congress of January 7, 1853, I have the honor to state that the selections referred to have never been regularly reported here by the District Land Office, and we have made no rulings in reference thereto.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, '71.

HON. H. W. CORBETT, UNITED STATES SENATE:

Sir:—Referring to your personal call of this morning, I have the honor to state, in addition to my letter of the 11th inst., herewith enclosed, that Congress passed an Act in relation to school lands in Oregon, approved January 7, 1853, Statutes at large, Vol. 10, p. 150, providing in its first section, "That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon be and hereby are authorized in all cases where the sixteen or thirty six sections, or any part thereof, shall be taken and occupied under the law making donations of land to actual settlers or otherwise, to cause the County Commissioners of the several counties in said Territory, or such other officer or officers as they shall direct, to select, in lieu thereof, an equal quantity of unoccupied land in sections or fractional sections, as the case may be, and in the 2nd section, "That when selections are made in pursuance of the provisions of the 1st section of this Act said lands so selected, and their proceeds, shall be forever inviolably set apart for the benefit of common schools." It will be seen that the law quoted contained no restriction in regard to the location of the indemnity lands to be selected under its provisions.

Again, Congress provided in the Acts of February 14, 1859, and Feb. 26, 1859, Statutes, vol. 11, pages 383 and 385, for selections to be made in similar cases, according to the provisions of the Act of May 20, 1826, Statutes, vol. 4, page 179. I quote from the instructions of this Office to the Registers and Receivers of the District Land Offices in Oregon, dated the 15th March, 1866, in regard to selections under the acts, as follows, viz: "The quantity of school lands selected for any township is to be located within the limits of said township, provided a sufficient quantity of good agricultural land exists therein. If you are satisfied that a sufficient quantity of good agricultural land cannot be found therein, the selection is to be made in the nearest adjacent township wherein good land exists." From this it will be seen that the selection cannot be made outside of the township, if there is good land to be selected within it, but if not, it may be made in the nearest township in which such land can be found, yet, of course not outside of the Land District in which the deficiency exists.

Very respectfully, WILLIS DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1871.

HON. D. M. RISDON, EUGENE CITY.

Dear Sir:—Your important letter of the 16th of March, relating to lands selected by the Territory of Oregon and the State of Oregon, for school purposes, in place of the 16th and 36th sections which may have been disposed of before such selections were made, was duly received and presented personally to the Commissioner of the Land Office, you will notice by his letter of April 11th, in response, that he made no decision upon the point which you so much desired, I therefore called his attention to the importance of a decision upon the point, whether lands selected outside the township, in place of the 16th and 36th sections were valid selections. You will notice, by his letter of April 14th, that there is no doubt as to such selections made while we were under a Territorial Government, as there was no restriction or

limitation. And even after our admission as a State, I think all that is required at the General Land Office here, will be the approval by the local land officers of the State of such selections; they, however, not exceeding the amount the State is entitled to in place of such 16th and 36th section, and provided they are within the Land District where such town is situated.

Very respectfully, H. W. CORBETT.

WASHINGTON TREATY.—The Senate ratified, on May 24th, the Washington treaty, by a vote of 50 to 12.

JUSTICE LONG DEFERRED.—The trial of C. H. Douglas, for the murder of E. D. Holbrook, in Idaho City, I. T., nearly one year ago, has at last commenced, and at last accounts a jury had been empaneled to try him. The trial is before Judge Whitson, at Idaho City, where the deed was enacted. Major R. E. Foote, Prosecuting Attorney, appears for the Government, and Col. Merrit, John R. McBride, and other counsel appear for the defendant. It is a reproach upon the administration of justice, in Idaho Territory, that this offense has been suffered to rest undisturbed so long, as well as a detriment to the peace and well-being of society. For it is the promptness as well as certainty of the investigation and punishment of crime, that terrifies evildoers from committing it.

EASTERN TOURISTS.—Since the establishment of railroad connection with the East, a trip to the Western shore has become a mere pleasure excursion. Among others a son of Hon. Wm. H. Seward passed through this place a few days since. He stopped over one day to take a look at the country, and then pursued his journey to Portland.

BORN.

WETTERER.—At this city, May 29, 1871, to the wife of Joseph Wetterer, a daughter.

INHERITED DISEASES.—The number of transmissible complaints is larger than is generally supposed. Not only scrofula and consumption, but rheumatism, gout, liver complaint, constipation, cerebral affections, and probably dyspepsia, are inheritable. Fortunately, however, these terrible heritings may be got rid of. Cut off the entail with DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS. This powerful Vegetable Alternative and Invigorant, is also a blood depurative. It removes that transmitted poison, from the circulation, and cures what are called constitutional disorders.

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 LEASFD. 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.



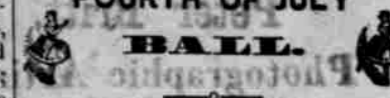
HOW TO CURE IT. At the commencement of the Diarrhea, which always precedes an attack of the Cholera, take a teaspoonful of the Pain Killer, in sugar and water, (hot, if convenient), and then liberally to the stomach and bowels with the Pain Killer clear. Should the diarrhea or cramps continue, repeat the dose every ten or fifteen minutes until the patient is relieved. In extreme cases, two or more teaspoonfuls may be given at a dose. The Pain Killer, as an internal remedy has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaints, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally and bathing with it freely. Its action is like magic when externally applied to Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, and Sprains. For sick headache and toothache don't fail to try it. In short, it is a PAIN KILLER. Directions accompany each bottle. The Pain Killer is sold by all dealers in Medicines. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby begs leave to inform the public that on Monday next, June 5th, 1871, he will open a German Private School; the lessons to consist in reading, writing, speaking and ciphering. Terms: quarterly, at the rate of six dollars. Extra lessons at evening to suit parties. Expecting a liberal patronage and promising satisfaction, greets, Wm. KREUTZER, Jacksonville, Oregon, May 30, 1871.

FOURTH OF JULY



VEIT SCHUTZ takes pleasure in forming his friends and the public generally that he will give a GRAND BALL on the evening of Fourth of July next. Jacksonville, Oregon, May 20, 1871.

FOR SALE.

A NEW STUDEBAKER Wagon; thimble-axle, 3 1/2 inch; California rock bed, and spring seat. Complete in every respect. For particulars enquire at JOHN BILGEE'S store.

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.

25mar2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply through the Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, for the following described tract of mineral land, and to obtain patent therefor from the United States to wit: Fract. N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Section 11, and the N. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 14, all in Township 39 S., Range 3 West, and containing 122 46-100 acres.

The mining claims on said lands are placer claims claimed by Robert J. Cameron, and extend from the lower side of Le Han & Co.'s claims down Little Applegate Creek to the line of the G. B. Davidson donation claim, a distance of about 1,400 yards, including both banks from the creek to the bluff, said claims contain gold dust, are on irrigated land, and are in Union Town Mining District, in Jackson County, State of Oregon.

(Signed) ROBERT J. CAMERON, April 20, 1871.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published ninety (90) days in the OREGON SENTINEL, and that said return be made to this office.

Wm. R. WILLIS, Register, B. HERMAN, Receiver, ROSEBURG LAND OFFICE, OREGON, May 2, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Lion and Hill, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm are to be paid to David Lion, who will pay all liabilities against said firm.

D. LION, SAMUEL HALL, Jacksonville, Oregon, May 12, 1871.—4t

Dr. L. Ganung,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Jacksonville, Oregon, California Street, opposite P. J. Ryan's Brick Store, May 20, 1871.—4t

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Thilo Gasmann,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he has opened a MEAT MARKET on California Street, opposite the U. S. Hotel, where may be found, at all times, the best of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Sausages, &c. &c.

Thilo Gasmann, Jacksonville, Oregon, April 8, 1871.—4t

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 buildings. As strict our patrons that no pains will be spared in looking to their interests, we ask for a continuance of their patronage.

DUGAN & WALL, Crescent City, March 7, 1870-71-24t

W. HERMANN,

[Lately from London] Merchant Tailor, 230 Broadway, New York.

Is prepared to make new suits, in the latest style; satisfaction guaranteed. Cleaning and repairing done at reasonable rates.

NOTICE.

BY instructions of J. S. Drum and B. W. and accounts due the firm of Glenn, Drum & Co. will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection if not paid in thirty days from date. Wm. KREUTZER, Jacksonville, Oregon, May 30, 1871.—4t