

Ohio Democracy.

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, assembled at Columbus, on the first of this month, incorporated into its State platform the substance of the famous Vallandigham resolutions, which had, a short time previous, been introduced by Mr. Vallandigham, in the Democratic county convention of Montgomery county, Ohio, and by it adopted. Out of 19, composing the committee on resolutions, only two dissented from the report of the majority in favor of the resolutions adopted, and the final vote stood 365 in favor of the resolutions and 131 against them. Thus is Ohio committed to the progressive principles of the Democratic party, and the oblivion of the old issues over the constitutional amendments. What has the Democrat, Guard, and Enterprise got to say now? Ought all these Ohio Democrats who favored these resolutions to go over to the "Radical Party" at once? And is the "Radical Party" the "proper place" for them, as these organs averred of Vallandigham and his Montgomery county constituents?

The "traitors," "trimmers" and "weather-cocks" of the Democrat seem to be in the majority in the Buckeye State, and "true blue Democracy" is fast disappearing in the background. While this evidence of progress is most highly creditable to the party itself, it will strike many an old line Democrat that his party has abandoned every principle worth contending for.

The Democratic party, "pledged to a faithful and absolute execution and enforcement of the Constitution as it now is, so as to secure equal rights to all persons under it, without distinction of race, color or condition," is certainly a party in favor of nigger equality; a party in favor of Chinese equality; a party in favor of Digger Indian equality; and a party in favor of Kanaka equality.

There are no reservations, no exceptions, unless they are mental ones; and all persons, without distinction on account of race, color, or condition, are to be equal under the proposed Democratic regime, in the State of Ohio. Democracy is like water, and has found its level at last.

The Elliott-Holladay Suits.

Whatever justice there may be, as between man and man, in the suits now prosecuted by Mr. Elliott against Mr. Holladay, there is no well-wisher of our State's prosperity who does not deprecate their existence.

A rumor spread abroad that heavy suits are pending over our only present hope for a railroad, will be sure to injure the credit and affect the means of those who have undertaken the enterprise, and by as much as that credit is impaired, and those means affected injuriously, by just so much do our prospects for a speedy completion of a railroad diminish.

We hope to see this controversy settled ere our railroad interests have suffered an irreparable injury.

The San Juan Question.

The controversy over the island of San Juan, referred to the Emperor William, has been decided in favor of the United States, says the telegraph.

Some were inclined to look on this reference, to a Prince whose family was allied to the royal family of England, by marriage, with a good deal of disfavor; but the Emperor's decision will raise his character above any such bias. This simple act of justice will do much to cement the good feeling and confidence existing between the United States and Germany, confessedly the two greatest nations in the world.

Advertising Agents.

The California Spirit of the Times, in a lengthy article exposes and denounces the impositions practised by a portion of the advertising agents toward the newspaper press. It makes the following pertinent remarks, which coincide exactly with our experience and sentiments:

"The advertising agents at the East have grown rich and are growing richer by the 'squeezing' process which they apply to the newspaper press, and particularly to those in this State. For ourselves we do not desire and will not contribute to the support of such an imposition, and it is time that it was put a stop to. We have refused nine advertisements in three months, for the reason that we were expected to publish them so far below our usual rates, that there would be no margin whatever to us."

General News.

TERRIBLE ATROCITY.—A telegram, dated Oroville, June 1, says: This morning, at daylight, at Cherokee Flat, as Miss Susie McDonald, accompanied by a Miss Glass and Dr. Sawyer, was returning home from a wedding party, she was suddenly seized by a man known as Austrian George, who sprang from concealment and grasping her by the back of the head, cut her throat and stabbed her to the heart. After the deed, the young lady ran about 50 feet and fell dead into the arms of Miss Glass. Alarm was immediately given, and the whole country is in pursuit of the murderer. The excitement caused by this atrocity is intense. A later dispatch, dated June 3d, says, yesterday, Austrian George, the murderer, crossed the north fork of Feather River, at a place called Bloomer Hill. After having crossed he was seen to ascend the hill. Pursuit was immediately given. Reports coming in to-day state that he has been surrounded in a thicket of chapparel and cannot possibly escape. As he is armed, however, with a Henry rifle and a pair of revolvers, serious work may be apprehended. The reward now offered is \$5,000. A still later dispatch, dated June 5th, says: Yesterday afternoon six of the party engaged in hunting Austrian George arrived in town, reporting that he had escaped from Bloomer Hill. He was arrested, however, in the evening, while crossing Bidwell Bar Bridge, which spans Feather River nine miles above, but attempting to escape soon afterwards, was shot and killed by J. S. Bendle. His body was taken to Cherokee Flat, the scene of the murder, and there burned up by the excited populace.

THE STATESMAN says that the sale of the Yaquina Bay Road lands has been consummated to J. E. Hogg, who paid down \$6,000, and is to pay \$18,000 more, making \$24,000 in all. We understand the lands consist of about 110 sections. Mr. Hogg is said to have stated that he is the agent for an immigration scheme, and that these lands are to be settled by Germans.

AN EXCURSION UNDER MOUNT SHASTA.—The Yreka Journal of June 1st, contains an interesting account of an exploration of the cavern at the base of Mount Shasta, from the pen of Hon. E. Steele, of Yreka. The writer, accompanied by several friends, explored the cavern for a distance, which it took the party 52 minutes steady walking to pass over, and there were indications of its continuing much farther. They propose to return some future day, and make a thorough investigation of this truly wonderful cavern.

SENTENCE OF MRS. FAIR.—Mr. Cook concluded his argument at 4:30 o'clock, P. M., 3d inst. Judge Dwinelle then told Mr. Campbell that he did not consider it necessary for him to reply, and proceeded to sentence Mrs. Laura D. Fair to be hanged on the 28th of July. Mrs. Fair maintained almost her usual composure, but Mrs. Lane, her mother, wept hysterically, while Mrs. Pitts Stevens, and other strong-minded females pre-ent, manifested their sympathy in a marked manner.

FIRE IN SHERIDAN.—The McMinnville West Side of June 2d reports the destruction by fire of the dwelling of Levi B. Wells, in Sheridan, on the night of May 27th. He had \$2,000 in gold and \$580 in greenbacks, in the house, and as no trace of the gold could be found it is supposed the premises were first robbed and then set on fire. The loss is a heavy one to Mr. Wells, who is old, and had intended to use the money for a journey to the East in a few days, to visit his old home.

TRIAL OF DOUGLASS.—A private letter from Idaho City, May 29th, says the Portland Bulletin, states that the jury in the case of Douglass, charged with having killed E. D. Holbrook, ex-Delegated to Congress from Idaho, had disagreed after two days' deliberation, and were discharged. They stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

WEST SIDE RAILROAD.—The East Portland Era says: "Now that the weather has at last settled into fair summer and warmth, the many important improvements in contemplation will be pushed with great vigor, both in Portland and East Portland. Out-door work upon the West Side Railroad will be forwarded even more rapidly than similar work was upon the East Side, and we learn it is the expectation of the contractors to have the first twenty miles in running order by the first of September. Tracklaying will commence immediately, and a large grading force put on the route."

FOURTH OF JULY.—The City Council of Portland has appropriated \$1,000 towards having a proper celebration of the coming Anniversary of American Independence. This is commendable.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Two settlers, named McClure and Cleary, in Wasco county, about ten miles from the Dalles, got into a difficulty about some land a few days ago, when Cleary went to McClure's house and shot him through the groin, from which he died. A son of McClure then shot Cleary through the head, killing him instantly. Cleary leaves a widow and two children, and McClure a widow and several children.

Late Telegrams.

LONDON, June 6th.—Several officials under the empire became candidates at the supplementary elections. Paris papers think Ministers will leave the Cabinet on the 4th of September; also oppose plebiscite. Debate praises English course during the war. The proposed fortresses located on Montmartre and Chantlet have been commenced.

A special dispatch to the Times, from Versailles, says that it is the intention of Orleans Princes to decline the seats to which they have been elected in the assembly. August von Marel, a well known journalist of Paris, is dead. Members of the diplomatic corps, are returning to Paris. French loan of 100,000,000 francs is proposed.

By order of the Pope, mass was said for French priests murdered in Paris. NEW ORLEANS, June 6th.—Water in the lake and canals is receding slowly. Canal and crevasses have been closed. Water in the city has receded an inch. People in overflowed districts have suffered much and collections are being taken for their relief. Two thousand five hundred houses have their ground floors under water, and more than that number of families are homeless and desolate. The canal that runs from the heart of the city to Lake Pouchatram, is always navigable. The channel is ten or twelve feet deep, and river steamers and schooners perpetually pass and repass. The damage done by the flood, is estimated at \$500,000.

NEW YORK, June 6th.—The Herald's Long Branch correspondent, says that General Grant in an interview stated, that Bancroft, Minister to Berlin, desires to resign and go to Italy to live; he is well posted on the San Juan question, and to relieve him now would be injurious. The treaty will be fixed all right before October, and as Bancroft has asked to be allowed to resign, he can then do so without injury to our interests.

Speaking of General Sherman in connection with the Presidency, Grant said that he and Sherman were warm friends, and he was not authorized to speak for him, but he was pretty certain that Sherman would not stand on a Democratic platform. Sherman is no Democrat and never was.

Lake Yellowstone and its Surroundings.

Lake Yellowstone is a lonely, but lovely inland sea, surrounded by "forests primeval," and nestled in the bosom of the Rocky Mountains. Some trappers have insisted that its waters ran both to the Atlantic and the Pacific, but such is not the case. The summit of the main chain, however, approaches within half a mile of its south shore, and in places the divide is very little above the lake. Its shape resembles the broad hand of an honest German, who has had his forefinger and the two adjoining shot off at the second joint, while fighting for glory and Emperor William. The palm of the hand represents the main body, or north part, of the lake. The fingers and thumb, spread to their utmost extent—the thumb and little finger being much the longest—represent inlets indenting the south shore, and stretching inland, as if to wash away the Rocky Mountains. Between these inlets project high, rocky promontories, covered with dense timber. The largest stream flows into the lake at its upper end, or the extreme south-east corner. This stream is really the Yellowstone River, which, for a distance of thirty miles, has an average width of over fifteen miles. This enlargement constitutes the lake, which, after being augmented by several smaller streams, narrows down to the width of an eight of a mile, and flows northward toward the great falls.

The mood of the lake is ever changing; the character of its shore is ever varying. At one moment, it is placid and glassy as a calm summer's sea; at the next, "it breaks into dimples, and laughs in the sun." Half an hour later, beneath a stormy sky, its waters may be broken and lashed into an angry and dangerous sea, like the short, choppy waves which rise in storms on Lake Erie and Lake Michigan. Where we first saw it, it had a glittering beach of gray and rock-crystal sand, but as we continued around it, we found rocky and muddy shores, gravel beaches—on which several varieties of calcedony were profusely scattered—and hot springs in abundance. Near the south-east end of the lake is the highest peak in the vicinity. It is steep and barren, and from the lake-shore appears to taper to a point. On the south side is a precipice, nearly a thousand feet high. Two of the party ascended it. It took them all of one day to make the trip and return. About two-thirds of the way up they were obliged to leave their horses, and continue the ascent on foot. The altitude of the mountain, as obtained by observations with the barometer and thermometer, was 11,163 feet. Much snow was found before reaching the summit. A fine view of the surrounding country, and a good idea of the shape of the lake, were obtained. Immense steam-jets were seen to the south; but as our time was becoming somewhat limited, we did not remain to visit them. Several barometrical calculations were made; and we determined the height of the lake to be 8,300 feet.—From "Yellowstone Expedition," in June Overland Monthly.

COUP D'ETAT.—A late telegram, from Paris says: There are abundant signs of a speedy coup d'etat. The Assembly will depose Thiers and summon Chambord to the throne.

Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D., one of the Bishops of the M. E. Church, died at his home, in Cincinnati, on the 23d ult., of disease of the heart, in the 60th year of his age, and the 28th year of his public ministry. The M. E. Church sustains a great loss in his death.

THE Woman's Journal sensibly says: "The world does not want women who are good lawyers and bad mothers, clever physicians and unfaithful wives, clear-headed and empty-hearted, for not from these shall come a completed womanhood."

Go to SCHOOL.—Bills requiring that all the children in the State shall attend school a certain portion of each year, have passed in several of the States. The Interior publishes a synopsis of the bill as passed in Michigan. Every parent, guardian, etc., having the care of children, is required to send them to school at least six weeks in each year. Failure to comply with the law is punishable with a fine of not less than five, and not more than ten dollars. A District Board may excuse attendance in certain specified cases. But failure to prosecute, in case of wilful neglect, exposes the members of the Board to a fine of from \$20 to \$50. These stringent laws generally meet with much approbation.

POSTAL TREATY.—A telegram, dated Berlin, May 24, says: The Reichstag has approved the supplementary clause to the postal treaty between America and Germany, under which letters will be forwarded to and from America at the rate of 24 groschen (about 5 cents) per half ounce.

The official result of the census of London, just published, shows the total population to be above 3,250,000.

THE Eugene State Journal says, that they have got one of the modern skating rinks at Eugene, and that it is a "good place to try one's bottom." We should say it would be, if it is any thing like learning to skate on ice.

AN OREGON INVENTION.—Mr. T. B. Wait, of Zena, Polk county, has received a notification from the Patent Office that a patent has been issued for a "Portable Hay Press" invented by him. This press was on exhibition at the State Fair last fall, and was awarded the first premium, besides receiving a commendatory notice in the published report of the Society. The machine is said by those who have witnessed it in operation, to work to perfection, and with it a bale of hay may be completed in from five to seven minutes.

THE Corvallis Gazette tenders to land owners the following good advice: If you should want to sell a few acres of your land, don't ask as much for them as your entire farm is reasonably worth. Remember that the best way to enhance the value of your land is to invite immigration and increase the amount in cultivation.

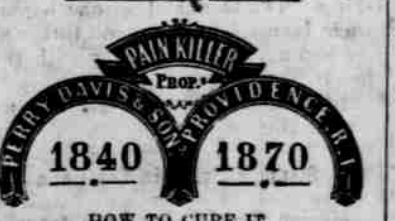
It has been decided by the Bavarian Government, that no Bavarian Catholic priest can be punished or suspended by his bishop, for not acknowledging the decisions of the late council, and the dogma of infallibility.

A LARGE number of settlers are flocking into the Silver Lake country, some fifteen miles back of Kalama.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a friend in need. Who has not found it such in curing all diseases of the lungs and throat, coughs, colds, and pulmonary affections, and "last, not least," Consumption?

DR. HERRBOLD will make a professional visit to the Southern part of the State about the first of July. He will be at Jacksonville on the fourth of July and remain until the first of August.

"For the very Best Photographs, go to BRADLEY & RULOFSON," No. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. Closed on Sundays.



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 bathe freely 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. J. J. Nelson

THE WORLD OF TO-DAY LAUGHS at the therapeutics of fifty years ago. Blistering the head, emptying the veins, and rasping the bowels with cathartics as irritating as chestnut-burrs, will soon be consigned by universal consent to the limbo of rejected fallacies. In the meantime Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, the true ally of Nature, are effecting by a mild and painless process, such cures of dyspepsia, liver complaint and periodical fevers, as the world half a century ago would have deemed miraculous.

BORN.

ISHAM—On May 30, 1871, to the wife of S. Isham, a son.

MARRIED.

AKERS-MILLER—At the house of David Miller, Phoenix, Oregon, by G. C. Gall, J. F., Rufus Akers to Miss Margaret Miller.

DIED.

CAPLES—At St. Johns, May 25th, of consumption, Charlotte Caples, wife of Lafayette Caples, in the 24th year of her age.

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 unoccupied 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 LEASD. 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.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSBURG, OREGON, May 30, 1871. COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Jacob C. Conley and Wm. E. Byler against James H. Tripplitt for abandoning homestead entry No. 721, dated October 16, 1867, upon the S. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 4, and S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 9, Township 30 S. R. 2 W, Jackson county, Oregon, with a view to cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of July, 1871, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL

have just received

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

Hay Forks and Rakes; Grain Scythes and Snathes, Wooden and Steel Barley Forks, Grape Vine Cradles, Manure Forks, Grain Scoops, Trace and Halter Chains, Chopping and Broad Axes, Hatchets and Hammers, Bench Screws, Wagon Boxes, Patent Cross Cut and Buck Saws, Hand Saws, and a general assortment of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, &c. Nails of all Sizes; Paints, Oils and Varnish, Window Glass and Putty; Tubs, Baskets, Clothes Wringers, Well Buckets, Trays and Bowls, &c. Giant Powder, Fuse and Caps, RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER

COOK STOVES,

DIFFERENT STYLES!! ASSORTED Iron and Steel. Submerged and Douglas Pumps.

Cast Iron Wash Kettles, Bake Ovens, Skillets, and Tea Kettles, Brass and Enamelled Kettles, Trays, Pans, &c., &c.

NEW YORK COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, AND HORSE RAKER!!

Always on hand, a full assortment of TIN WARE.

Hydraulic Pipe, Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware made to order.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL,

Jacksville, June 10, 1871.

FOURTH OF JULY BALL.

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-shin, 31 inch; California rack bed, and spring seat. Complete in every respect. For particulars enquire at JOHN BILGER'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,

Conduits, Axes, Belting, ac. ac. 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 put up as well as if the purchaser were present.

25mar3m

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, W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, N. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, 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 the lands are placer claims claimed by Robert J. Cameron, and extend from the lower side of Le Van & Co.'s claims down Little Applegate Creek to the line of the G. B. Davidson claim, a distance of about 1,400 yards, including both banks from the Creek to the bluff, said claims contain gold dust, are on surveyed 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 due return be made to this office. Wm. R. Willis, Register, B. HERMAN, Receiver. ROSEBURG LAND OFFICE, OGN. May 2, 1871. 13may90days.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Linn and Hall, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm are to be paid to David Linn, who will pay all liabilities against said firm. D. LINN. 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. 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 building. Assuring our patrons that no pains will be spared in looking to their interest, we seek for a continuance of their past favors. DUGAN & WALL. Crescent City, March 1, 1870.—Feb26ts

W. HERMANN,

Merchant Tailor, JACSONVILLE, OREGON. Is prepared to make new suits in the latest style; satisfaction guaranteed. Cleaning and repairing done at reasonable rates. 2July20ft

NOTICE.

BY instructions of J. S. Drum all the notes 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. GLENN, DRUM & CO. Jacksonville, Oregon, May 26, 1871.—4t