

THE LITIGANT LAW.

The editor of the Oregon Herald occupies nearly a column and a half, as a leader in his paper of the 8th inst., in defense of the Litigant Law, claiming the principle of that law to be right. At this we are not surprised; especially when we reflect that it has been only a few years since the entire Democratic press of the Union claimed the institution of slavery to be right; and later, that secession was right.

The impudent pauper claims the right to beg; the thief, the right to steal; and the Democratic publisher claims the right to compel litigants to advertise in his columns.

So far as the effect of the crime is concerned, it matters not whether you rob your victim by force of law, or without law. The act of depriving an individual of his rights is what constitutes the crime, and it affects the individual the same whether that act be accomplished by the strong hand of the highwayman, or by the authority of an unjust law. It is an inalienable right belonging to every American citizen to contract for his printing with any publisher in the district where the printing is required, who will do the work the best and on the most reasonable terms.

But when the editor of the Herald asserts that the Republicans in the last Legislature of this State acknowledged the principles of the Litigant Law to be right he asserts that which he must know is false. He is aware that the following bill was introduced into the House by a Republican. It was entitled "House Bill No. 1," and reads as follows:

AN ACT

To repeal an Act entitled "An Act to Protect Litigants."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon: SEC. 1. That an Act entitled "An Act to Protect Litigants," approved October 24, 1870, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. As the present laws relating to the publication of legal and judicial advertisements are grossly unjust, and important advantage to litigants and others are to be secured by their repeal, therefore this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Governor.

We think that this bill was amended before it finally passed so as to re-enact in substance what was expressed on page 152 of the Code, in relation to publishing legal notices.

He is also aware that this bill passed the Legislature. If it passed without amendment it certainly had nothing in its provisions acknowledging the right of the Litigant Law. It passed with the amendment that certain legal notices shall be published in some newspaper in the county, &c., without giving to the Governor the right to designate the paper, then it did not acknowledge the principle embodied in the Litigant Law. The principle that made the Litigant Law so notorious, and which was so strongly opposed by the Republican party, was that which empowered the Governor to designate the newspaper in which these legal notices must be published, and making the notice void if published in any other. No Republican ever dreamed of finding fault with the law that existed before the passage of the Litigant bill, providing for the publication of certain legal notices; but that law was never referred to as the "Litigant Law;" nor were its principles odious to the Republicans, and a majority of the people of the State. It was that provision in the bill which debarred the litigant of the right of choosing his own printer, and compelled him to contract with one whom the Governor might designate, when he could get the same printing done at a much less cost to himself if he could be allowed to contract with other publishers, that the Republicans objected to, and which made the bill so notorious.

Then all this talk about the Republicans acknowledging the Litigant Law to be right is the lowest kind of demagogism, made for the purpose of deceiving the people, and false in every particular.

Hurray for Josephine! From a reliable source we receive the information that for the first time in its history, Josephine county has gone Republican. Grant's majority is reported at 15. Well done, Josephine! Her stomach revolted at crow.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE!

The Business Portion of the City of Boston Consumed!

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$100,000,000!

On Saturday night last, Nov. 9th, a fire broke out in the city of Boston, which, up to the date of our last dispatches, Nov. 13th, was still burning, though it was reported under control. Up to that time all the business portion of the city had been laid in ruins. The shipping in the harbor was also badly damaged, and nearly all the printing houses and telegraph offices were consumed. Many lives were lost. As was the case in the great Chicago fire, incendiaries were almost hourly detected in keeping up the spread of the fire by setting it anew in distant quarters. Fire companies were present from various cities. It is the most disastrous conflagration which has ever occurred in this country, excepting the great Chicago fire; but as it is confined almost exclusively to the business portion of the city, it will not subject the poorer classes to that terrible suffering endured in Chicago by the sudden exposure to the elements without food or shelter. On Monday evening the burnt district embraced seventy acres, whereon not a single house was left standing. Most of the loss of life was occasioned by the blowing up of buildings in endeavors to check the spread of the fire. It is thought that about \$50,000,000 of the loss is insured, which is so widely scattered among the various home and foreign Insurance Companies that it will all be made good, and cause the failure of few or none of the Companies. Relief meetings are being held in all the Eastern cities, and aid freely extended to the sufferers. Three out of seven banks burned it is thought will be bankrupted. Deposits in the Savings Banks are all saved. Up to the night of the 11th 930 business houses and sixty dwelling and lodging houses had been destroyed.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF JACKSON COUNTY.

We publish below the official vote of Jackson county complete with the exception of Applegate precinct, which, we hear on the outside, gave a small majority for Greeley, but abandoning the hope of electing him with that majority, the authorities of that precinct have not thought it worth while to bring in the Poll Books, up to the time the law required the opening of the Books; so they will not be counted. The official vote shows a falling off from both parties since last June, but by far the greater from the Democracy.

Burnett, on whom both wings of the Democracy were united, received on the 3d of June last, 906 against 651 for Wilson, giving Burnett a majority of 255. Greeley's vote, as officially returned, is 570, showing a falling off of 336; Grant's 526, a reduction of 125; which reduces the majority of 255 in June to 44 now, a reduction of 211 in five months.

It will not take long at this rate to make Jackson a Republican county. If the election had been a month later it would have given Grant 44 majority instead of Greeley,

Table with 4 columns: PRECINCTS, Grant, Greeley, O'Connor. Rows include Jacksonville, Ashland, Phenix, Table Rock, Grant's Pass, Manzanita, Uniontown, Rock Point, Little Butte, Willow Springs, Leland, Applegate, Pleasant Creek, Big Butte, Foot's Creek, Florence Rock, Stirling, Link River, Lost River, Goose Lake, and Totals.

Three cheers for all the Republicans of Jackson county except the 125 that staid away from the polls.

TO BE HANGED.—The following telegram was received at 2 P. M., Thursday; TEHAMA, Cal., Nov. 13, 1872. EDITOR SENTINEL:—Donohue sentenced to be hung. Day not fixed.

E. NORTHRUP. Donohue is the man who killed Orme, who has relatives living near this place.

Mrs. Parton ("Fanny Fern") made more money by her writings than any woman in America, excepting Mrs. Stowe.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Last year Congress by law provided for the holding at Philadelphia, in 1876, of what is generally known as the "Centennial Exhibition," that being the completion of the first one hundred years of our national existence. The objects and plans, and the manner of conducting this National Celebration, are set forth in the following Address, issued by the officers who have the matter in charge:

To the People of the United States:

The Congress of the United States has enacted that the completion of the One Hundredth Year of American Independence shall be celebrated by an International Exhibition of the Arts, Manufactures and Products of the soil and mine, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, and has appointed a Commission, consisting of Representatives from each State and Territory, to conduct the celebration.

Originating under the auspices of the National Legislature, controlled by a National Commission, and designed as it is to "Commemorate the first Century of our existence, by an Exhibition of the Natural resources of the Country and their development, and of our progress in those Arts which benefit mankind, in comparison with those of older Nations," it is to the people at large that the Commission look for the aid which is necessary to make the Centennial Celebration the grandest anniversary the world has ever seen.

That the completion of the first century of our existence should be marked by some imposing demonstration is, we believe, the patriotic wish of the people of the whole country. The Congress of the United States has wisely decided that the Birth-day of the Great Republic can be most fittingly celebrated by the universal collection and display of all the trophies of its progress. It is designed to bring together, within a building covering fifty acres, not only the varied productions of our mines and of the soil, but types of all the intellectual triumphs of our citizens, specimens of everything that America can furnish, whether from the brains or the hands of her children, and thus make evident to the world the advancement of which a self-governed people is capable.

In this "Celebration" all nations will be invited to participate; its character being International. Europe will display her arts and manufactures, India her curious fabrics, while newly opened China and Japan will lay bare the treasures which for centuries their ingenious people have been perfecting. Each land will compete in generous rivalry for the palm of superior excellence.

To this grand gathering every zone will contribute its fruits and cereals. No mineral shall be wanting; for what the East lacks the West will supply. Under one roof will the South display in rich luxuriance her growing cotton, and the North, in miniature, the ceaseless machinery of her mills converting that cotton into cloth. Each section of the globe will send its best offerings to this exhibition, and each State of the Union, as a member of one united body politic, will show to her sister States and to the world, how much she can add to the greatness of the nation of which she is a harmonious part.

To make the Centennial Celebration such a success as the patriotism and the pride of every American demands will require the co-operation of the people of the whole country. The United States Centennial Commission has received no Government aid, such as England extended to her World's Fair, and France to her Universal Exposition, yet the labor and responsibility imposed upon the Commission is as great as in either of those undertakings. It is estimated that ten millions of dollars will be required, and this sum Congress has provided shall be raised by stock subscription, and that the people shall have the opportunity of subscribing in proportion to the population to their respective States and Territories.

The Commission looks to the unfeigned patriotism of the people of every section, to see that each contributes its share of the benefits of an enterprise in which all are so deeply interested. It would further earnestly urge the formation in each State and Territory of a centennial organization, which shall in time see that county associations are formed, so that when the nations are gathered together in 1876 each Commonwealth can view with pride the contributions she has made to the national glory.

Confidently relying on the zeal and patriotism ever displayed by our people in every national undertaking, we pledge and prophecy, that the Centennial Celebration will worthily show how greatness, wealth and intelligence, can be fostered by such institutions as those which have for one hundred years blessed the people of the United States. J. R. HAWLEY, Pres. LEWIS W. SMITH, Temporary Sec.

[James W. Virtue and A. J. Dufur have been appointed Commissioners from Oregon.]

TAKE IT IN TIME.—Coughs and colds will not wait. They are deceptive, and the patient often imagines himself better, even when he has not used the proper treatment for cure. Attend to it at once. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the oldest cure for these complaints.

STATE ITEMS.

Snow enough to cover the ground fell in the Wallamet Valley Monday last.

The official vote of Lane county gives Grant 246 majority over Greeley; and in Douglas a plurality over Greeley and O'Connor of 265.

The Roseburg Pantagraph has a potato that weighs almost three pounds, and calls it a "sample" of the crop raised by Anderson Wright of Coos river.

Thirty-nine votes were cast for O'Connor in the Roseburg precinct of Douglas county, which makes that the banner township in the State for O'Connor.

The amount of the appropriations made by the last Legislature is \$255,695 05. Of this amount \$126,000 is to come from the Swamp Land Fund. The largest appropriation is \$100,000 for a State Capitol.

Crow diet has not set very heavily on the stomach of the Portland Herald, apparently, as the telegraph says a new double-cylinder Taylor printing press was lately shipped from San Francisco for that establishment.

Some unmitigated wag suggested that an army of beavers be employed to dam the mud in the streets of Portland. The Oregonian says that is altogether unnecessary, as the citizens do that every day all over town. They do it with an "A."

Everybody was surprised at Linn county giving a majority for Grant at the Presidential election. A friend from Albany explains the matter. He says that "this man Greeley was formerly an abolitionist, and the old Democrats of Linn found it out about a week before the election, and would not support him."

By the Act passed at the recent session of the Legislature changing the times of holding the terms of the Circuit and Supreme Courts, the Supreme Court is to be held on the first Monday of January, 1873, and thereafter annually on the second Monday of December, instead of the first Monday of September as heretofore. The Circuit Court for this county will be held on the second Monday of February, June and November. The Act also provides that the County Commissioners shall meet on Wednesday next succeeding the first day of each term of the County Court. This law takes effect January 1, 1873.

A GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS.—The following is from the San Francisco Chronicle of the 21st instant:

It is currently rumored that a gang of counterfeiters are now operating in this city and manufacturing the "queer" preparatory to "showing" it on the market. It is stated that the gang has established its headquarters in a disreputable and partly retired portion of the city. They have on hand all the stamps, inks and paper necessary for the coining of money and the printing of currency. Orders have been sent from Washington to officers in this city to inquire into the truth of these rumors and an investigation is at present in progress. In an interview with Colonel Finnegas, of the Secret Service Department, yesterday, he expressed a disbelief of the rumor.

Probably from this source came the new counterfeits complained of by our exchanges in Eastern Oregon and Idaho. Mining camps on this coast are usually selected by these fellows in which to first "show" their "queer," and some of them may get loose here—at any rate it will be well enough to keep a lookout for them. Individually we have no fear.

GRANT AND GREELEY IN THE SOUTH.—Giving Greeley the benefit of all doubts, he has carried no more than one-half of the Southern or former slave States. A careful review of the latest dispatches shows that General Grant will have the following of these States: Alabama, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi and Arkansas. Greeley will have the following: Maryland, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. The eight States enumerated for Greeley cast seventy eight electoral votes, while the eight for Grant cast sixty.

A LADY AND HER LOVER.—The following lines were incautiously left by a young lady in her hymn book, in church:

"I look in vain; he does not come! Dear, dear, what shall I do? I cannot listen as I ought Unless he listens too. He might have come as well as not. What plagues these fellows are! I'll bet he's fast asleep at home, Or smoking a cigar!"

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—For Scoury, Leprosy, and cutaneous diseases they are unrivaled. In places where these maladies are prevalent, the cures are marvellous, for the explosion of pimples, blotches, &c., they are unparalleled, and as a Cosmetic the Ointment stands unequalled. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box or pot.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Nov. Term, 1872.

P. P. PREM, Judge; JAS. R. NEIL, District Attorney; T. T. MCKENZIE, Sheriff; P. DUNN, Clerk.

MONDAY, NOV. 11th.

The following are the names of the Grand Jurors: J. N. T. Miller, Foreman; Elijah Jones, John A. Boyer, T. H. Morland, J. H. Head, G. W. Isaacs and Frederick Lay.

State of Oregon vs. Arch. Orieman; assault with dangerous weapon—continued.

State of Oregon vs. James Hards; assault—dismissed.

State of Oregon vs. W. B. Darbury; four indictments for larceny—all but one dismissed for the reason that deft is now in penitentiary, serving out an 11-year sentence.

The same was done in the case of Chas. Wilson, up for larceny, and now in penitentiary for 9 years.

Case of Jos. Wells, for murder, continued.

C. B. Conner; larceny—dismissed.

Ella Nida; usurpation of franchise—demurrer interposed, which is under advisement.

Veit Schutz vs. E. Blecher; suit to recover money—judgment for \$3,226 70 and costs.

Fay & Rea vs. Wong Yack; action to recover money—continued.

J. M. Crickett vs. Isaac and Jesse Constant; suit for personal property—continued.

TUESDAY, NOV. 12.

C. Blackwell vs. J. Drum; suit to recover money—judgment for plaintiff for \$10 and costs.

The Grand Jury returned into Court, with two bills; one against J. M. Crickett, for larceny, and one against John Moores for assault with a dangerous weapon, which latter was found not a true bill, and the Court ordered John Moores discharged and his sureties released.

J. M. Crickett, charged with larceny, had his case continued till the February term.

John Moores, indicted for assault, had his continued. Bail \$500.

Grand Jury returned a bill against George W. Watson, for larceny, and deft bond over in the sum of \$1,000.

A. W. Jones vs. Caro & Baum; action for breach of contract—continued.

A. E. Clark vs. W. J. Clark; suit for divorce. Decree granted and plaintiff awarded custody of children.

W. C. Greeman vs. C. and A. Cogswell; equity suit for injunction—continued till next term.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father in Ashland, Nov. 12th, by Rev. J. H. Skidmore, A. S. NILES, of Lincoln, Cal., to Miss M. E. CARTER, of Ashland, Oregon.

New Advertisements.

NEW STORE!

NEW STORE!

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE Ladies and gentlemen of Jacksonville and vicinity that I have removed my newly selected stock of goods to

John Orth's New Building, Where I will be happy to wait on those who will favor me with a call.

E. JACOBS.

Jacksonville, Nov. 16th.

NOTICE TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Mr. R. F. L. Hallock, MARGAMATOR AND ASSAYER, of California, will inspect mines and machinery, and give general information on mining. Inquire of J. T. GLENN, Jacksonville, Nov. 16, 1872.

COTILLON PARTY!

SAM. TAYLOR will give a COTILLON PARTY AT BENEDICT'S HALL, ON APPLAGATE, On the Evening of Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1872.

A general invitation is extended.

R. S. OSBURN, E. C. BROOKS.

OSBURN & BROOKS

California Street, JACKSONVILLE.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a full assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Also a full assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

R. S. OSBURN will give his particular attention to the Drug Department.

E. C. BROOKS will attend to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. oct16, 72md.

NEW TOYS

For the

HOLIDAYS!

JUST RECEIVED, ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

Toys, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, Etc.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

HONEY HORSES, BASKETWARE, Etc.,

For the coming Holidays, which we are offering to the trade at the very lowest prices. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

FELDBUSCH & CO., IMPORTERS,

306 and 308 Battery, near Sacramento Street, SAN FRANCISCO. n40.

Farm to Rent,

THE FARM KNOWN AS "THE ANGEL PLACE," containing six hundred and forty acres.

Apply to JAMES T. GLENN, Agent, Jacksonville, Nov. 9, 1872-w3

New Advertisements.

Prospectus for 1873—Sixth Year.

THE ALDINE.

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the most beautiful Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularly interest characteristic of the temporary publications. It is an elegant, miscellany of pure light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, no comparison with rivals of a similar class THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes (for ten times its cost, and then there are the chromos, besides!)

Art Department.

Notwithstanding the increase in the price of subscription last Fall, when THE ALDINE assumed its present noble proportions and representative character, the edition was more than doubled during the past year; proving that the American public appreciate, and will support, a sincere effort in the cause of ART. The publishers, anxious to justify the ready confidence thus demonstrated, have exerted themselves to the utmost to develop and improve the work; and the plans for the coming year, as unfolded by the monthly issues, will astonish and delight even our most sanguine patrons. The publishers are authorized to announce designs from many of the most eminent artists of America.

In addition, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success, and greatest general interest; avoiding such as have become familiar, through photographs, or copies of any kind.

The quarterly limited plates, for 1873, will reproduce four of John S. Davis' inimitable child sketches, appropriate to the four seasons; three plates appearing in the issues for January, April, July and October, would be alone worth the price of a year's subscription.

The popular feature of a copiously illustrated "Christmas" number will be continued.

To possess such a valuable epitome of the art world, at a cost so trifling, will command the subscriptions of thousands in every section of the country; but, as the usefulness and attractions of THE ALDINE can be enhanced, in proportion to the numerical increase of its supporters, the publishers propose to make "assurance doubly sure," by the following unparalleled offer of

Premium Chromos for 1873.

Every subscriber to THE ALDINE, who pays in advance for the year 1873, will receive, without additional charge, a pair of beautiful chromos, after J. S. Hill, the eminent English painter. The pictures, entitled "The Village Belle," and "Crossing the Moor," are 14x20 inches—printed from 25 different plates, requiring 25 impressions and time to perfect each picture. The chromos are sold for \$30 per pair in the art stores. As it is the determination of its conductors to keep THE ALDINE out of the reach of competition, in every department, the chromos will be found correspondingly cheap; any that can be offered by other periodicals. Every subscriber will receive a certificate, over the signature of the publishers, guaranteeing that the chromos delivered shall be equal to the samples furnished the agent or the money will be refunded. The distribution of pictures of this grade, free to the subscribers, is a five dollar per cent. will mark an epoch in the history of Art; and considering the unprecedented cheapness of the price for THE ALDINE itself, the marvel falls little short of a miracle. To those best acquainted with the achievements of inventive genius and improved mechanical appliances. (For illustrations of these chromos see November issue of THE ALDINE.)

The Literary Department.

Will continue under the care of MR. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, assisted by the best writers and poets of the day, who will strive to have the literature of THE ALDINE always in keeping with its artistic attractions.

TERMS:

FIVE DOLLARS per annum, *Old Chromos free!*

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct; or handed to the local agent; without responsibility to the publishers, except in case where the certificate is given, leaving the fee simple signature of James Sentinella & Co.

JAMES SENTINELLA & CO., Publishers, 65 Maiden Lane, New York.

OREGON

Business Directory.

The undersigned will commence collecting for a

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

of the State of Oregon in a few days; and to make it successful, respectfully request the co-operation of all persons interested in the welfare of the country. The State has now reached that position when a yearly summary of her progress is necessary, hence the value of a work which will combine, in a condensed form, all matters of public interest.

The work in contemplation will embrace a general sketch of the State; its physical aspects, geology, climatology, botany, zoology, commerce, manufactures, societies, public buildings, productions, and all other subjects on which information is required.

The work will be illustrated with sketches of some of the leading prominent scenery of the State, and its compilation will be under the charge of

J. Mortimer Murphy, Esq.,

whose recent work on Washington Territory has been highly commended by the press and public.

The BUSINESS DIRECTORY of each town and city will be complete; and that, with sketches of each place, should make it invaluable to the merchant, traveler and mechanic.

As an advertising medium it will be the best yet introduced in the State, as it will be of such importance that it will always be retained in a prominent position for reference.

The Rates of Advertising will be as follows:

One Page.....\$20

Half Page.....10

Card.....5

Advertisers taking one page will receive a copy of the book gratis.

Price of work will be.....\$5.

The work will be distributed on every route of travel and public place in the country.

S. J. MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER,

105 Front Street, Portland.

nov 9-w4

SAM'L JAYNES, T. J. BUTLER,

BUTLER & JAYNES,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

REDDING, CALIFORNIA.

Office in Railroad Depot.

Mark "Care B. & J." ang24ms.