

Consistency in Political Life.

Whatever may be the measure of opprobrium that attaches to the performance of a contradictory part in the ordinary affairs of life, toleration is manifestly on the increase with regard to political ignorers of consistency and upright, high-minded honesty.

Commanding influence justly belongs to him who is true to himself, and who shows, at whatever cost, a fealty to what he considers right. There have been many strange variations—not to say stultifications—in political life, exhibited in the United States since the disruption of the Charleston convention in 1860.

To be rabid in the promulgation of a man's pretended principles is no evidence that they are sincerely entertained. It is oftener significant of the dishonest demagogue than of the trustworthy and reliable politician.

FAR FETCHED AMAZEMENT.—Our neighbor affects to be astounded at the position assumed lately by the Herald on the ballot question. Does not the Sentinel Editor know that this is one of those issues upon which "loyal men may honestly differ?"

MASONIC MIRROR.—The August number of this excellent periodical is on our table. It is published by A. W. Bishop, San Francisco.

A Steadfast Democrat.

The following very complimentary notice of our fellow-townsmen, James D. Fay, is taken from the San Francisco Examiner:

Yesterday we received a visit from Hon. James D. Fay, Democratic Senator of the Fifth District of Oregon, who was chosen at the recent election there for the term of four years.

Mr. Fay is a veteran standard bearer of the Democracy of our sister State. In 1852 he was the only Democratic member in the popular branch of the Legislature of Oregon, and then represented Josephine county. In 1864 he was elected from Jackson county, and formed one of the minority of five, who represented in the House the great Democratic party of Oregon.

In 1866, he was nominated for Congress, and made a brilliant campaign. He was, however, defeated by a majority of only 552, which was obtained by counting the soldier vote, which alone saved the Radical party from defeat—the result was a reduction of nearly one thousand votes from the previous majority. Mr. Fay, now Senator, will have the honor of participating in the selection of a United States Senator. Principle has now triumphed, and he who was at several times in such woful minority forms now one of that large majority that the Democracy succeeded in electing in the recent contest in Oregon.

Mr. Fay is still young in years, but he has long been a resident of our sister State, having emigrated to it in early youth. The high position he has already attained, presages a future distinction. Steadfastness to principles in days of trial, indomitable energy in their advocacy, fearless of consequences, and high moral worth with great urbanity of manner, form the elements of his character. We feel proud that Democracy of Oregon regard with such esteem one who may be truthfully called "The Ever Faithful!"

WILLIAMSBURG.—A friend kindly furnished us with a correspondence from this place; but we have only room for some of the items. The mines are good, but water is getting scarce; crops, though not as good as anticipated, are better than usual. School closed last Friday. The young ladies have a literary society under way; they publish a paper fortnightly, in which old bachelors are remorselessly excoriated, current events recorded, and mental improvement aimed at. A camp-meeting is to be held shortly. The picture gallery of Messrs. Parker & Dunlap has been meeting with great favors in that neighborhood, etc.

The war in Europe is still raging with unabated fury, but Prussia seems to be master of the situation, so far. King Wilhelm is a colossus among kings; and no matter how untenable we, as a republican people, must regard the "divine right" theory, we must accord to him the honor of being its noblest living exponent. Seconded as he is by Bismarck, who is fully the peer of Talleyrand or Pitt, he has shown the world that the crown of Old Fritz rests on no unworthy head. We think from present appearances that He's bound to make doubles for Nap in der haas; He's karts in his hand and das spiel is nicht aus.

IN THE WELL.—A local that should have been made mention of sooner had we been informed of the particulars, was related to us this week. It appears that some two weeks since the child of A. M. Berry, a little boy about three years old, was missing and considerable search instituted before the youngster was discovered. When he was found, he was standing on the bottom of the well, some thirty odd feet below the surface. He had evidently slid down the rope, which had blistered his hands, but probably saved him from being killed. Luckily, there was only a little water in the well at the time.

WAR NEWS.—Dispatches from the seat of war, as they arrive here, are badly mixed and contradictory. Enough may be gleaned, however, from the whole to demonstrate that the star of Napoleon is still on the decline, and the French seem to be getting the worst of it in every engagement. Their retreat from Metz on the 15th, it seems, was intercepted by the Prussian army and a series of desperate conflicts ensued, in which victory was heroically contended for on both sides. The next great battle will probably be in the vicinity of the French Capital.

BRINGING FACTS TO BEAR.—The Daily Statesman of the 16th inst. has a well written and essentially correct article in regard to the two rival routes for the railroad. It shows the superior advantages of the line through Rogue River and Umpqua valleys in a clear, concise and explicit manner. We hope to be able to copy a portion for our next issue.

Letter From Hon. J. S. Smith.

WASHINGTON July 7th, 1870.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 20th ult. is received. I fully appreciate the anxiety of the people of Southern Oregon to have railroad communication North and South. It is a matter of vital importance to them and it is not strange that they regard that interest as paramount to almost every other. It is a great mistake however to suppose that that question is affected one way or the other by the defeat of Williams. Any Democrat in his place would be just as ready to secure a road to them as he would and would be just as likely to be able to do so. No one I suppose objects to giving Holladay every required facility for building his road. I am sure I do not. The only difference I can see is having Williams or some one else here, so far as that question is concerned, is that he on account of his obligations to Holladay would be liable to be governed more by his individual interests and wishes than by those of the people. So far as his great personal influence is concerned that is all bosh. I do not mean that he has no influence but I affirm that on all matters not political, but of merely local interest it does not matter what a man's politics are; or whether he has great political influence or not. All such questions are either considered on their merits or in connection with other interests of a similar character and an industrious, courteous wide-awake Democrat is just as likely to succeed as a republican of the same capacity. I believe your road through Oregon will be built without any special legislation but I do not see any method by which the people can be positively assured of that fact. An amendment requiring the patents for the land to be withheld until the completion of the road cannot be passed and in my judgment would be more likely to retard the enterprise than to insure its completion. It would interfere with the raising of money as the work progresses. It is my understanding that Holladay has secured the money with which to build the road on certain conditions and that he expects to make his money out of the land; intending to let the road go to the men who furnish the money, if it is found unprofitable to run it when finished. In any event he is just as likely to build it with any good representative from Oregon in the Senate as with Williams here. So far as the Humboldt grant is concerned I have concluded after careful consideration of the question to try and pass it through the House just as it came from the Senate. I will explain to you when I see you my apparent change of purpose on that question. I have no doubt my reasons for this course will be considered satisfactory when they are understood. I hope to see you before long as I shall start for Oregon in a week.

I send you herewith the sixteenth section of the bill to enforce the 15th amendment from which you will see that resident foreigner can only be taxed to the same extent as citizens. A tax on immigration from foreign countries without distinction of color is not forbidden but would hardly be good political policy in my judgment though I have given but little time or thought to that aspect of the question.

I should have been sorry indeed if you had been defeated for the State Senate. Jackson county would have made a great mistake to have done that for any benefit that any one else could have conferred on her by helping to re-elect Williams.

It is so near the close of the session that I am very busy, and you will excuse my writing in such haste and brevity, on the important questions you suggest for my consideration.

I am very truly yours, J. S. SMITH.

To HON. J. D. FAY.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.—We have reason to believe the crisis has passed, so far as hard times in Southern Oregon are concerned. It only needs a good winter for mining to bring this section out and restore the prosperity of yore. The unprecedented occurrence of three dry winters in succession has tested our resources, independent of mining, pretty thoroughly. To suppose that the coming winter will be a favorable one, is reasonable—in fact it would be hard, from past experience, to conjecture otherwise. With an increase of material prosperity we may expect additional accessions to our population. This will give us what we have long needed, a better market for the superabundant products of the farm and dairy. Are we not right, then, in promising better times ahead.

LET US PRAY.—Rev. Timothy H. Pearne, late pastor of the Church of the Holy Levites, has safely arrived at Kingston, Jamaica where we pray he may ever remain, to gladden the hearts of his saddle-colored brethren and diffuse the gospel according to Glencoe.

Telegraphic.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Communication with Strasburg is interrupted. The Prussians are massed around the city. The Emperor is still at Metz.

The Corps Legislatif is still surrounded by troops, including 4,000 regular cuirassiers and marines supported by the Paris Guard and National Guard.

Irritation against the Emperor and old administration is increasing daily. Deputies and ministers are in utter confusion. The new Cabinet has everything to reorganize.

Advices through Prussian channels from St. Avold to the 12th, state that the Prussians have taken 7,100 prisoners. Saarbrucken was more demoralizing to the French than has been supposed. Their pursuers found arms and equipments on the road worth millions of florins. The Prussians hold Plobsburg, and adjoining passages of the Vosges.

The Prussian and French iron-clad fleets were recently in close proximity off the mouth of the Elbe.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Advices from Saint Avold to Friday night, state that the French army is west of Metz and still retreating. Prussian cavalry had reached Pons A'Mouson, about half way between Metz and Nancy, on the railroad. Part of the Prussian army has invested Strasburg. The Prussians as they advance capture vast stores abandoned by the French.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A Tribune special dated London, Aug. 12th, says, the investment of Strasburg was not known in Paris until yesterday, (Friday.)

A special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Paris, Thursday, that the truth is slowly leaking out. It shows that the position of the French army is worse and worse. Two days ago a dispatch, meant to be reassuring, was placarded, stating that Faily had established communication with McMahon. It now appears that these communications were established in the field of the last battle of Werth. Faily came up with a division of infantry and a brigade of cavalry and shared McMahon's defeat. The official dispatch says he covered his retreat. McMahon got into Severne on Sunday, but had to clear out in the evening, and Severne is now occupied by the Prussians. McMahon's position, in all probability, is deplorable, driven as he is into barren mountains with the wreck of an army, without money, arms, or provisions. It is not known in Paris where he is at this moment. The enemy being in possession of Severne has cut off communication, whether by rail or telegraph, between Strasburg and Paris. It is known that a large Prussian army, which must have taken Mulbrun, is on its way to reinforce the Crown Prince at Severne.

The following important dispatch to the Empress Eugenie is just made public.

LONGVILLE, Aug. 14th.—10 P. M.—The army commenced to cross to the left bank of the Moselle this morning. Our advance-guard had no knowledge of the presence of any force of the enemy, and when half of our army had crossed over, the Prussians suddenly attacked us in great force. After a fight of four hours they were repulsed with great loss to themselves. (Signed) NAPOLEON.

PARIS, Aug. 15th.—Twenty French citizens of Werth have been shot by the Prussians in retaliation for alleged cruelties to Prussians wounded.

HORSE FAIR.—A movement is on foot to get up a Horse Fair at this place on or about the last Tuesday in September. Premiums for stallions, mares and colts, together with speed prizes for running and trotting horses. A meeting to organize the association will be held at the Table Rock Saloon this evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. We believe Rogue River Valley can produce as fine horses as any section of the Pacific coast; therefore, the breeding of them should be fostered and encouraged in every possible way.

A DANGEROUS DUMP.—As Leopold Soli was driving Viet Sou's team out of the gate south of the embankment on Jackson-creek, last Monday morning, the neck yoke gave way and the horses were stampeded over the bank. The wagon tongue happened to strike a pile of sandstones and that broke the force of the fall, else considerable damage might have been done. The horses were a little bruised; but, luckily, not killed.

LAGER.—Sam Downing, the right bower of the Arciduke Maximilian, at the Railroad Saloon, undertook to choke our compositors to death, on Thursday, by pouring lager beer down their throats. The attempt was futile, but the lager (like everything else that Max Brentano keeps,) was not bad to take.

TO BE EXTIRPATED.—We see by an advertisement in last week's Sentinel, that our Democratic Board of Commissioners have made war upon cockleburrs. Supervisors are solemnly admonished to gird themselves up for the conflict.

MEDICAL.—We have received No. 10 of the Oregon Medical and Surgical Reporter, a very readable publication for so young a State. Drs. Grubb and Carpenter are the editors.

New, Co-Dan.

To the Citizens and Tax Payers of Jackson County, Oregon:

In justice to myself and my associates in office, I deem it a duty at this time to lay before the public a true statement of the county finances.

The last exhibit published in the DEMOCRATIC NEWS shows a balance in the Treasury, July 7th 1870, of \$2,187 30. The old Board of Commissioners convened July 1st, and paid themselves up to the end of their term of office. There were at that time on file in the Clerk's office to be audited, expenses of the June term of court, expenses of the General Election held June 6th, 1870, and other just claims against the county, amounting in the aggregate to.....\$2,257 96

Outstanding County orders unpaid.....1,340 00

Total.....\$3,597 96

Amount of money on hand.....2,187 30

County indebtedness over and above am't in Treasury July 7 } \$1,410 66

It will be observed that when the present Board of County Commissioners entered upon the discharge of their duties, the County owed over and above amount in the Treasury, \$1,410 66. So that instead of \$18,328 45, as shown in the exhibit of July 9th, 1870, it cost \$20,586 41 to carry on the County government during the year ending on July 7th, 1870.

During the past year the County realized from the sale of Chinese mining licenses, Kanaka, Chinese and Negro poll tax, the sum of \$7,063 00. That revenue at present is entirely cut off. With an indebtedness of \$1,410 66; short of a revenue of between seven and eight thousand dollars per annum; bridges and roads sadly in need of repair; this is my reason for presenting the above correct exhibit of County finances to the public.

T. H. B. SHIPLEY, County Jdgc.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the above statement of the condition of the County finances, and find it correct as compared with the books of this office. My exhibit published July 9th did not include the claims then on file in this office and not audited.

SILAS J. DAY, County Clerk.

Jacksonville, August 17th, 1870.

READ THIS, YE THAT SHAKE! SAN FRANCISCO, May 15, 1870. MESSRS. COWAN & FLINT, GENTS.—For the benefit of those suffering with the terrible disease Fever and Ague, allow me to state that I was afflicted with the Chills and Fever which afterwards turned into the Dumb Ague. I had tried all the most celebrated physicians of this city for four months, but grew worse until I was scarcely able to walk, with loss of appetite, night sweats, etc. In fact, I began to believe my case hopeless, when finally a friend induced me to try your Ague King. I had no confidence in it, supposing it to be like other medicines the base being quinine. I used but two bottles of it and in ten days I was a sound man. Three months has passed since I used your remedy, and I never felt better or stronger in my life. After paying five hundred dollars and lying idle four months, I am cured. I consider the Ague King a dead shot for fever or ague. SAM'L SHAW.

ALL OF OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY INDIAN WAR CLAIMS PAID IN FULL To Claimants in 60 Days!

FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING the above, or any other Government claims, apply to the undersigned, who will furnish all necessary information gratis, and charge no fees for collection until claim is paid. ALFRED L. GROSS, Notary Public for Oregon; Commissioner of Deeds for Washington Territory. OFFICE—St. Charles Hotel, Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon. July 23d, 1870. Jy23-5m.

THE HUMAN FORM DIVINE CAN ONLY BE PRESERVED TRUE TO Nature by the art of Photography. Having just completed a thorough course of instruction in Photography from Prof. S. L. Baser, of Chicago, and also availed ourselves of the very latest improvements in implements and stock, we are now prepared to produce work of the best style for those favoring us with their patronage. Having purchased a fine instrument for the purpose, we are also prepared to take stereoscopic views of landscapes, residences, or persons. Photos, per dozen.....\$5 00 " " half ".....3 00 Millinotypes, each.....50 PARKER & DUNLAP. Located at present at Williamsburg. August 13th, 1870. au13-5m.