

The Fate of a Land Grabber.

Poor Pengra probably realizes, by this time, how vain are often human expectations, and of what uncertain value are large tracts of alkali wastes, sagebrush and sand. His long cherished visions of a princely estate and fabulous income have vanished with the way of the plundering party to which he belonged. The unprecedented bonus of land he managed to euvre the Government out of for the construction of a road where there was really no great need of it, and which is, now that it is finished after eight or ten years of dilatory labor and maneuvering, not traveled sufficient to justify the keeping of twenty miles of the same in decent repair, has gone, like the Republican party in Oregon, "where the woodbine twineth." It is hardly worth the stamps necessary to legalize the deed of conveyance where an individual would be required to pay taxes at government valuation of land. Our natural disposition to sympathize with the unlucky is prevented holding good in this instance, mainly from the fact that his loss is our legitimate gain. The faction represented by Pengra has contributed to the keeping back of important State improvements two or three years, otherwise we do not perceive that any important results have grown out of the numerous pilgrimages to Washington of their chief and head lobbyist. All his sweetness wasted on Senator Williams was worse than if it had been dispensed over his own arid deserts.

Having secured an immense stretch of territory, large enough for a good sized county, it became necessary to have a railroad built through it in order to enhance its value, and contribute to the amassing of great fortunes by a few individuals, to the detriment and disadvantage of a considerable portion of the State. Such persistent plotters against the interests of the people do not deserve commiseration over the sudden change that has overtaken them in their prospects for a mammoth speculation. Mr. Pengra will have to live a long time to see a railroad running through his snowy and alkali regions. So we prophesy at least.

Speedily Disposed Of.

The bill before the Legislature providing for submitting the question of sustaining drinking saloons and whisky shops to a vote of the precincts, was disposed of about as expeditiously as anything that has been before that body this session. The Statesman like view taken of the subject by Mr. Dorris seemed to settle the hash instanter. He believed any one who desired to imbibe should have that privilege, and should drink whenever he wanted to. That's a very common, and easily arrived at, conclusion, but the counties find it very expensive living up to such a doctrine. This thing of permitting intemperance to go on without any restrictions has prematurely filled the States of the Pacific coast with broken down paupers and penniless mendicants who have to be sustained at public expense. We do not charge that all are thus produced, but a good percentage are; and in addition to this class of expense, in temperance is chargeable with no inconsiderable amount of the criminal prosecutions and court expenses of the several counties. The lives and usefulness of many important citizens form another account to be charged up against that very convenient system of Statecraft which provides that people may drink as much as they please. We rather think the good of the majority should be consulted, and if they find there is any excellence growing out of the principle enunciated by the member from Lane they can adopt it. The plan of authorizing licenses to be granted without consulting the wishes of the community affected, it strikes us is committing as great an infraction upon their liberties as it would be upon the indulgers in spirituous drinks to limit their opportunities for disgracing themselves and interrupting the sober portion of the community. But our law makers take a different view of it, so we are necessitated to submit.

Gen. Robert E. Lee was struck with paralysis on the 28th ult., and has been speechless ever since.

GREAT excitement has been created in real estate circles at Portland over the discovery of an heir to the Crutcher's estate.

The Statesman is anxious to have a bridge built at Salem to connect that city with Polk county.

Dangerous Ground.

The principal part of the science of successfully conducting a newspaper is to please everybody. Whether such a thing can be accomplished or not, we don't propose to say. As a general thing, however, those who have had any experience in the matter arrive at the conclusion that it is not worth while to try. We dislike, in the meantime, to have any forced stress placed upon incidental remarks of ours when nothing actually out of the way is intended. We understand that exceptions have been extensively taken to our notice of the discussion of Infallibility, and the insinuation has been made that this paper was toadying to the Catholic element. We are not conscious of having uttered anything but the simplest statement of facts. Our assertion that we had understood from others that the Rev. Dr. Weninger made a very able address was perfectly true; and so was the charge that the Rev. Mr. Driver made a general "onslaught" upon the Catholic faith. We could have added from our own judgment that his was also an able effort had we been advised of the peculiar sensibilities of some of our readers. It was reported that Mr. Driver was to preach a discourse on Infallibility, and the impression was that it would be made a specialty. We got the impression, from hearing what we did of the discourse, that it was a general attack (if that word cuts down any of the harshness of the former expression) on the Catholic Church. As to toadying to any element, religious, political, or anything else, we usually endeavor to wash our hands of it as much as possible. We do not believe in the Catholic faith, and, for that reason are only the reader to accord such credit to those who do believe in as we think them entitled to. What we object to in both Protestant and Catholic, is unreasonable bigotry; and, now, in conclusion, we accept this as another reminder of the truth of the familiar saying: "On what a slender thread hang everlasting things."

Newspaper Fame.

There is an indescribable charm in seeing a person's name in print. It was so when Byron wrote his "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," and, unless some remarkable change takes place in the nature of human vanity, we may expect a continuance of this same feeling until human ambition is no more. The discovery of printing introduced a wonderful multiplication of such characters as the world calls famous. Newspapers are regarded, very often, only as instruments for hoisting anxious aspirants into notoriety, and, independent of that, are too frequently regarded as of no utility whatever. But when we consider the readiness with which newspaper praise is dealt now-a-days, it is a little remarkable that its lavish bestowal should be so much coveted. When Mr. Harding, of Kentucky, bade farewell to the profession of journalism, he candidly acknowledged that the most prominent sin he would have to answer for, was "having helped make great men out of very poor material," and this is the sin that most all editors, more or less, have to answer for. If notoriety is so very desirable, its acquisition should be sought with clean hands. If it is worth obtaining at all, it is worth some little abnegation of personal faults and ruinous habits. Many imagine themselves "born to greatness" and become altogether impatient waiting to have it "thrust upon them." They should remember that

"Glory is like a circle in the water,
Which never ceases to enlarge itself
Till, by broad spreading, it disperses to naught."

The New Road Law.

Senator Fay has introduced a bill into the State Senate providing for an entire change in road matters. We think it, upon the whole, an important improvement upon the old law. The principal feature of the bill is the provision which provides for dividing the roads up according to townships and sections and letting the work out to the lowest bidders. The Sheriff of each county is, ex-officio, Road Commissioner, and submits his action, for approval, to the County Court. A better plan, in our opinion, would have been the creation of a distinct office, such as a general road supervisor, and not encumber the Sheriffs with such duties. This, however, is a small objection compared to the advantages that will result from the passage of such a bill. Road work has generally been loosely managed under the established system, and the ordering of men to work out their taxes has usually operated as a swindling burlesque on the keeping in order of our highways. A change cannot possibly be for the worse, so far as road work is concerned.

Our Surveyor General.

It is well known that the principal feather in General E. Applegate's cap have been his notorious eccentricities. These have given him the right to aspire to ambitious rivalry with that most extraordinary lunatic of the age, George Francis. As long as his characteristic peculiarities were restricted to the evoking of uproarious applause in the lecture room or on the hustings, there was no great harm produced; but if he pursues the same eccentric course, officially, in other parts of the State that he has adopted in Southern Oregon, we fear it will be hard for those interested in the welfare of the State to determine precisely where the laugh comes in at. The little joke he perpetrated on Messrs. Turner and Howard, in sending them out among the rough canyons on the head waters of Rogue River to survey certain townships where they could not avoid getting lost even with the aid of a compass, we will venture to say was considered anything but amusing when they were wandering about for two days and a half without a morsel to eat. What constitutes this an eccentric movement on the part of the Surveyor General, is the fact of his ordering the survey of a rugged mountain district, likely not to be settled for several centuries, when we have so much valuable land east of us already settling up, yet un-surveyed. The ranchers out on Lost river and in Langel's Valley are greatly hindered and embarrassed in the carrying on of their improvements in consequence of the land being un-surveyed. Few of them can form an approximate idea of where their lines will run, and Mr. Turner would much have preferred a contract out where the surveying was needed, but the immortal Elisha was too jealous of his reputation as an odd genius to be so practical as the giving of such a contract would imply. Comical reputations are not studiously built up, year by year, to be torn down at once by the performance of a single rational act. Stick to your first love, General! Oregon can afford to tolerate one first class buffoon, so long as Uncle Sam foots the bill. We only ask that, when the Cascade range is finished up, you devote the remainder of the appropriation to the placing of the valleys in a condition for settlement.

Right.

In these days of extreme partisanship, it is a hopeful sign, once and awhile to see men able to act independent of party trammels. We do not charge that all the Democrats who have voted uniformly for giving seats to Democratic contestants have acted otherwise than under honest convictions, but this does not deprive us of the liberty of justifying the independence of the members from Jackson county who saw fit to vote with their political opponents in the Benton county cases. The policy of voting members in purely on political grounds, belongs, primarily, to Congress and the Republican party. We do not believe in copying after them in any particular. The best way to strengthen any party or any cause, is to do what conscience dictates to be right. Senator Fay and Representative Rader only deserve to stand the higher in the party for the exhibition of a determination not to be governed by political considerations in such matters.

It is an erroneous conclusion, altogether, to suppose that strict party allegiance demands an acquiescence in all that the majority of the party favor. The rewards, with both parties, for truckling to everything denominated a party measure, are usually in such remarkable contrast to the remuneration accorded an individual who cares more for doing right than for eating the crumbs beneath the party table, that it is only now and then that we find a person able to muster sufficient manhood to defy the party lash. The country has suffered so much from unscrupulous partisanship of late years that the inauguration of a different system cannot fail of becoming popular. The more men we have in the Democratic organization able to do right, regardless of consequences so far as political promotion is concerned, the better.

Secure a Ticket to the Grand Award of Premiums, the cause is a good one. Help the little ones, and at the same time help yourself. We would not object to that \$10,000 Premium. Tickets only \$2 50 each. See advertisement.

A very disastrous flood has been experienced in Virginia. Great damage was done throughout the State and at Washington on the Potomac.

Lecture, To Night.—The promised lecture of Mrs. M. Field comes off this evening, at Horne's Hall. For particulars, see bills.

State Economy.

It is a fashion that is very common with strangers and settlers alike, to ridicule the remarkable cheap scale upon which our State government is conducted, and nothing comes handier than to cite California as an illustration of what great things can be accomplished through public extravagance. But we do not believe the people of Oregon have any great need to envy the situation of the tax-ridden and oppressed denizens of our neighboring sister State. One of the chief inducements to people moving from over the line and settling in Oregon, are the burdens sustained by the unfortunate victims to the mania for large salaries and costly edifices, indigenous to the golden State of California. We should be sorry to see our legislators inveigled into the habit of imitating the unwise policy adopted by the rash solons over the line. It is much easier to abide the taunt of managing things economically than to parry the curses of the tax-payers. High salaries would not call forth any better talent than already enters the field for promotion, though some important changes in the price paid for official services might be made. Often those most clamorous for bigger pay, merit an increase of salary the least. But as the administration of affairs has worked very well, financially, in the past, we are persuaded no extraneous expedients will be resorted to, for a few years at least, to create higher salaries than are contemplated in the Constitution of Oregon; for the more experience we have, as a State, under that instrument the greater is our respect for the wisdom and sound practical sense therein embodied.

Census Returns in Oregon.

The Oregonian gives the following census returns from twenty counties as compared with those of 1860:

County	1870	1860
Coos	1,688	415
Curry	514	393
Lane	6,438	4,780
Jackson	4,759	3,736
Josephine	1,204	1,623
Marion	9,964	7,088
Clatsop	1,255	498
Columbia	862	532
Tillamook	408	95
Washington	4,240	2,801
Clackamas	5,992	3,446
Multnomah	11,513	4,150
Benton	4,553	3,074
Polk	4,711	3,625
Grant	2,252	
Baker	2,663	
Union	2,555	
Umatilla	2,875	
Yamhill	4,999	
Wasco	2,489	
	75,905	41,220

New Counties.

A SUGGESTION.—Now that the interest of the farmers has been considerably awakened on the subject of holding a Horse Fair, we wish to urge upon our citizens the propriety of taking steps, in time, towards the organization of an Agricultural Society for Southern Oregon. This section is not made to stand out as prominently as it should before the world, merely on account of the want of the proper exhibition of public spirit. If the right move is made this Fall, and it is generally understood that we are to hold a Fair next season, there is no question but that it can be made a magnificent success. The Horse Fair is very good, so far as it goes, but we ought to have some kind of a gathering once a year in which all classes could participate, and in which men, women and children alike would be interested. One day during the approaching Fair would be a good time to talk over the matter and decide as to the preliminaries.

The war news doesn't amount to much this week. The threatened interference of Russia was all bosh. Some fighting has been going on around Paris, but nothing decisive has been accomplished. The Prussians are reported to be going into winter quarters, and then again are said to be ready to commence the bombardment of the city.

The State Fair commences on the 10th inst. An immense gathering, of course, is anticipated. The railroad has been finished as far as the Fair grounds, from Portland. It will reach the Salem depot in a few days.

Mr. O'Meara and T. Patterson of the Herald had a little "unpleasantness" one day last week in Salem. As a fighter Mr. O'Meara does not seem to be much of a successist.

The Inauguration and Senatorial Ball has been ably puff'd by the Northern papers. It is said to have been the greatest success, of the kind, that ever came off at Salem.

The vote on Italian unity stood 50,000 for, and only 50 votes against the proposition. Several Monks and Priests, it is said, voted in favor of unity.

GRAND AWARD

of Premiums in aid of the Nevada School District, Nevada city, California.

PARTIAL LIST:

1 Premium, Gold Coin	\$10,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	5,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	3,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	2,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	1,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	1,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	1,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	1,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin	1,000
10 Premiums, " " each	200
10 Premiums, " " each	100

50,000 Season Tickets to the Grand Fair commencing October 27th will be sold at \$2 50 each.

Treasurer, Bank of Nevada County—
25,000 Premiums.

amounting to \$85,000 will be awarded to the holders of season tickets.

For reference we refer you to any citizen of Nevada city, California.

Responsible Agents wanted. Liberal commissions allowed. For full particulars and terms to agents, Address

R. L. GRINNAN, Sec'y,
Nevada city, Cal.
P. D. HULL Agent for Jacksonville, Oregon.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

G. KAREWSKI, HAVING JUST OPENED a large stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

—AT—

THE BRICK STORE,

Corner of California and Oregon streets, offers bargains, such as have not been offered before at Jacksonville.

This stock is fresh and of the best quality, and CASH purchasers will do well to call on him.

Staple Produce

taken in exchange for goods. Also ground salt in 50 and 100 lbs. sacks, and fine Liverpool salt. January 1st, 1870.

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. jly23-3m.

THE HUMAN FORM DIVINE

CAN ONLY BE PRESERVED TRUE TO Nature by the art of Photography. Having just completed a thorough course of instructions in Photography from Prof. S. L. Buser, 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
Melanotypes, each, 50

PARKER & DUNLAP.

Located at present at the Camp Meeting Ground on Bear creek. August 13th, 1870. au13-5m.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS!

ALL THOSE WHO ARE INDEBTED TO me had better come and settle within thirty days from this date. I have tried to get a peaceful settlement for over two years, and have signally failed. All accounts not settled within thirty days from this date will be collected by law. I will take cattle and hogs at cash prices for all debts that are due me. All those that I owe will please present their accounts, and a settlement will be made.

Sept. 17th, 1870. Wm. BYBEE, sept17-w4.

VEGETABLES! VEGETABLES!

NO ONE HAS EVER YET BEEN ABLE to discover a process whereby people could live without eating. Realizing this fact, the undersigned has made arrangements for furnishing the citizens of Jacksonville with the best of fresh vegetables in quantities to suit customers, and at the lowest cash rates.

W. BEESON. oct1-w4. Jacksonville, Sept. 30th, 1870.