

THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES,

Published Every Saturday Morning BY J. N. T. MILLER & CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

OFFICE—On California St., over Reames & Wilson's Livery Stable.

TERMS: Subscription, per annum, \$3.00 Six months, \$1.50

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

JACKSON COUNTY. FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—Circuit Judge, P. P. Prim; Prosecuting Attorney, H. K. Hanna. JACKSON COUNTY.—Circuit Court, Second Monday in February and November. County Court, first Monday in each month. County Officers.—Judge, T. H. B. Shipley; Clerk, Silas J. Day; Sheriff, Henry Klippel; Deputy Sheriff, E. D. Foadray; Treasurer, John Neuber; Assessor, David Redpath; County Commissioners, John S. Herwin, Thomas Wright; School Superintendent, Wm. M. Turner; Surveyor, J. S. Howard; Coroner, L. Ganung. Jacksonville Precinct.—Justice of the Peace, James R. Wade; Constable, N. Stephenson. Town of Jacksonville.—Trustees, A. H. Martin, James Wilson, N. Fisher; President of the Board, David Linn; Recorder, U. S. Hayden; Treasurer, Henry Pape; Marshal, G. Seaman. JOSEPHINE COUNTY. County Officers.—Judge, J. B. Sifers; Sheriff, Daniel L. Green; Clerk, Charles Hughes; Assessor, R. E. Foley; Treasurer, Wm. Naucke; Commissioners, Thomas G. Patterson, H. Woodcock; School Superintendent, R. R. Middleworth. Josephine County.—Circuit Court, first Monday in April and fourth Monday in October. County Court, first Monday in January, April, July and October.

Business Cards.



JACKSONVILLE LODGE No. 10 HOLDS ITS REGULAR MEETINGS ON every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. JAMES BUCKLEY, N. G. F. HOS. PAULSON, R. S. C. L. JOHN BILGER, H. KLIPPEL, H. V. HELMS, Trustees. Regular Rebekah Degree meeting, last Monday night of each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. May 1st, 1869.

C. W. KAHLER, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Will practice in the Supreme Court, District, and other Courts of this State. OFFICE—In building formerly occupied by O. Jacobs—opposite Court House square.

DR. GEO. B. TOLMAN, (late Surgeon U. S. Army), Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, WILL PRACTICE IN JACKSON AND adjacent counties, and attend promptly to all calls on professional business. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, on 4th street, opposite the M. E. Church, Jacksonville, Oregon. Jan. 8th, 1870.

Dr. L. T. DAVIS, Office—On Pine street, Opposite the Old

ARKANSAS LIVERY STABLE, Jacksonville, Oregon.

E. H. GREENMAN, Physician & Surgeon. OFFICE—At the U. S. HOTEL, on California Street, Jacksonville, Oregon. Will practice in Jackson and adjacent counties, and attend promptly to professional calls.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, and will attend promptly to all calls on professional business. His office and residence are at The Overbeck Hospital, On Oregon Street, Jacksonville, Oregon. 1-1/2

FAY & REA, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, OFFICE—In Court House, up stairs. Will practice in the Supreme and other Courts of this State.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Claims against the Federal and State Governments, the Entry of Lands under the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws, and to the Entry of Mineral Lodes under the recent Act of Congress. 1-1/2

DR. W. JACKSON, DENTIST. Dental Rooms in building formerly occupied by Dr. E. H. Greenman, corner California and Fifth Streets. All styles of Dental work done on short notice, at reduced prices. Particular attention given to the regulation of children's teeth. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the late method of local anaesthesia. All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nov. 29th, 1869. nov20 2m.

WILLIAM HERMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR, FROM LONDON, HAVING LOCATED IN JACKSONVILLE, informs the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is now prepared to take orders for all kinds of gents' and boys' clothing at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. CLEANING and REPAIRING done. July 2d, 1870. jly2-tf.

RAILROAD SALOON! ENGINEER, MAX. BRENTANO. CHOICE LIQUORS and CIGARS constantly on hand. THROUGH TICKETS, 2-2 Cents. July 17th, 1869. jly17-tf.

THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

VOL. I. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871. NO. 9.

THE TIMES

BOOK, PAMPHLET,

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

California St. (Up Stairs) over Reames & Wilson's Livery Stable,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

HAVING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED assortment of

NEW & FANCY TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Job Printing

-SUCH AS-

CARDS,

BILLHEADS,

HANDBILLS,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS,

And all other kinds of printing required to be done in the community, on very reasonable terms. You who want Job Printing done, give us a call, and we will satisfy you both in style and price.

Spirits of Ammonia.

Hearth and Home, an excellent family paper, has the following hints, by a housekeeper, concerning the use of ammonia to facilitate many household labors:

Sisters in household labors, have you any idea what a very useful thing ammonia is to have in the house? If not, give your maid of all work 15 cents and an empty pint-bottle, at once, and send her to the first drug store for a supply. Tell her to be sure to get the spirits of ammonia; it's the same as hart's horn, but if she asks for that they will give her for 15 cents a few drops in a smelling-bottle not as big as her thumb. While she's gone, I will tell you how to use it. For washing paint put a tablespoonful in a quart of moderately hot water, dip in a flannel cloth, and with this simply wipe off the wood-work; no scrubbing will be necessary. For taking grease-spots from any fabric, use the ammonia nearly pure, then lay white blotting paper over the spot and iron it lightly. In washing lace put about twelve drops in a pint of warm suds. To clean silver mix two teaspoonfuls of ammonia in a quart of hot soap-suds, put in your silverware and wash it, using an old nail-brush or tooth-brush for the purpose. For cleaning hair-brushes, etc., simply shake the brushes up and down in a mixture of one teaspoonful of ammonia to one pint of hot water; when they are cleaned, rinse them in cold water and stand them in the wind or in a hot place to dry. For washing finger-marks from looking-glasses or window-panes, put a few drops of ammonia on a moist rag and make quick work of it. If you wish your house plants to flourish, put a few drops of spirits of ammonia in every pint of water used in watering. A teaspoonful in a basin of cold water will add much to the refreshing effects of a bath; nothing is better than ammonia water for cleaning the hair. In every case rinse off the ammonia with clear water. Ammonia is used as a rising in cake making, etc., but I cannot recommend it for that purpose; and ten drops in a wine-glass of water is said to be an excellent remedy for headache and acidity of stomach, but I don't believe in newspaper doctoring, and so will not endorse the remedy. However, for a score of fair and square needed practical household purposes spirits of ammonia is invaluable, and I am not afraid to proclaim it. Farmers and Chemists are profound concerning the native article in its free state, and admit its all-important services in the economy of nature; but farmers' wives throughout the country really know very little of the manifold uses that can be made of a pint of the spirits "kept in the house," bottled and labelled, I say emphatically, labelled, because it is a sin not to have all such things so conspicuously marked that no mistakes need occur. We add here, by way of caution, that ammonia directly applied is not good for the eyes. It has a way of melting them that is anything but agreeable. ANOTHER NEGRO IN CONGRESS.—On the 16th inst. the Georgia delegation were admitted to their seats in Congress. Of the four who were sworn in, three, all white, were unable to take the ironclad. They were admitted by swallowing a less nauseating dose, known as the qualified oath. The negro member, the sole Republican in the delegation, was the only one able to take the iron clad oath. He is described as a genuine black man, of medium size, with an intelligent face and a woolly head. He had no sooner taken the oath than Kelly, of Pennsylvania, was at his side, grasping the hand of the "man and brother" and offering his congratulations. For fear the Democrats would tamper with him, a seat was selected for him to occupy, on the Republican side, where the blackness of his darkness overshadows his brighter colorings of that part of the house, and "his righteous soul will be vexed from day to day with conversations of the wicked." "Sleep will dwell upon his eyes, But there'll be no peace in his breast." No more peace for that poor negro's soul, we fear, after one session spent along side of Butler.—Holly Springs Reporter.

PRESERVE YOUR NEWSPAPERS.—Many people take newspapers, but few preserve them; the most interesting reading imaginable is a file of old newspapers. It brings up the very age with all its genius—and its spirit, more than the most labored description of the historian. Who can take a paper dated half a century ago, without the thought that almost every name there printed is now cut upon a tombstone at the head of an epitaph? The doctor (quack or regular) who there advertised his medicines and their cures, has followed the sable train of his patients—the merchant his ships—and the actor, who could make others laugh or weep, can now furnish a skull for his successors in Hamlet. It is easy to preserve newspapers, and they will repay the trouble. The Albany Argus says that the late Thad. Stevens was unmarried, but had eleven illegitimate children, many of them mulatto. These from time to time he gave large sums to, which was creditable. Mr. Stevens was a habitual gambler, passing a portion of every night before a faro bank. He was an avowed infidel, although he accepted when dying some ministrations at the hands of the Sisters of Charity.

Vallandigham for the United States Senate.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

There is more talk of presenting Vallandigham as the Democratic candidate for Senator from Ohio, than is pleasing to the Conservatives of the party. They shrink from extreme men as the Democrats in the House, the other day, shrank from Colonel Jones' preamble and resolution. They seem to think that some day or other they may lay claims, as a party, to patriotism during the war, with no one to dispute the historic accuracy of their patriotism. So, the disposition among them is to get such men as Vallandigham out of sight, and put forward such Conservative men as Ranney and Thurman, and such actual War Democrats as can be persuaded to leave the Republican ranks and act with them. But these leaders must remember that Mr. Vallandigham has a strong hold upon the race and file. He is the best table-rouser in the party. He can bring all Crawford county to the front at his huckle call. Butler will back him and so will Fairfield and all the other Democratic strongholds in Ohio. These sturdy old Democrats have not forgotten that when the party was demolished in Ohio, and the Conservatives were scared into their holes by the fierceness of the popular storm, Vallandigham weathered it out, at some personal risk and inconvenience, and was the man whose voice summoned the party to action and infused into it a life and bitterness of spirit that lasted it through the war and opposed it to every measure for the preservation and reconstruction of the Republic. Mr. Vallandigham will not be easily put down if he consents to make the race for the Senate, and he has a way of consenting when there is a chance. Certified Bank Checks—An Important Decision.

The United States Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Massachusetts Circuit Court in the case of the Merchants' National Bank, Boston, against the State National Bank of that city, thus deciding the important question whether a bank is obliged to make good checks certified by its cashier. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion, from which Justice Clifford and Davis dissented, in which he holds that all the facts should have been submitted to a jury, and on the authority of a cashier to bind a bank by his act, in substance, that by all authorities, English and American, a check may be accepted, and that by the law of merchants in this country the certification by a bank that a check is good is equivalent to its acceptance and undertaking that it shall remain good. This agreement is as binding on banks as notes of circulation, and the transferee of such checks takes it with the same sense of security that he would the notes of the bank. The certifying bank without doubt intended these consequences, and is accordingly liable. This is plain equity. The power conferred on a cashier empowers him with the same authority to certify a check as he has to receive the money of depositors, as his power is inherent in office. The cashier is an executive officer of the bank, and conducts all its financial operations; and persons dealing with the bank have a right to rely upon the integrity of its officers, when acting within the apparent sphere of their duties, and the bank is bound accordingly. The amount involved in the suit is \$900,000.

From A Penitentiary Bird.

The following is a verbatim copy of a letter handed us for publication, written, we suppose, in a "silent cell" of the Daily House. It explains itself:

to the editor of the Sentinel

Dear Sir I Wish to Advance A few words to the citizens of Hall county espaly to Dick warden An Jon Keyster An Jim Allen that is I Want to advise you to Keep A close watch over ther hog Pens An chicken coops for that shesny family Ar Dear lovers of fresh Pork An tender chicken that I Want Write the paricklers you can Judg By this they have sent Me up for A term of two year I Pled Gilty to the charge it Was Not because I feli Gilty it Was because I Knew what had Ben Swore A Gainst me An What Was A Going to be Swore so I thought I Would Plead Gilty An Git of Aslight as Possible An I Am Willing to surro My time But I Hop to see Bart cheney ther Befor my time is out if the citizens Knew what I Know I Am shure I would see him ther I suppose so Me one Will bat to Account for it at the Day of Judg Ment yours truly An Umble sirsant for the next two years to com.—Hall county (Mo.) Journal. John Gee colored.

REMEDY FOR LOCK JAW.—Let anyone who has an attack of lock-jaw take a small quantity of spirits of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound—no matter where the wound is, or what its nature is—and relief will follow in less than one minute. Nothing better can be applied to a severe cut or bruise than cold turpentine; it gives certain relief almost instantly. Turpentine is also a sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel with it, and place the flannel on the throat and chest, and in very severe cases three to five drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly. Every family should have a bottle of turpentine on hand.

Facotie.

A Boy's Composition on the Goat.

A goat is stronger than a pig and gives milk. He looks at you. So does the doctor, but a goat has four legs. My goat butted Deacon Tillinghast in a bad place, and a little calf wouldn't do so. A boy without a father is an orphan, and if he haint got no mother he is two orphans. The goat don't give so much milk as the cow, but more than an ox. I saw an ox at a fair one day with a card tied to his left ear, and he went in on a family ticket. Mother picks geese in the summer, and the goat eats grass and jumps on a box. Some folks don't like goats, but as for me, give me a male with a paint brush tail. The goat is a useful animal, but don't smell as sweet as nice bear's oil for the hair. If I had two much hair I would wear a wig, as old Capt. Peters does. I will sell my goat for three dollars, and go to the circus to see the elephant, which is bigger than three goats.

ANECDOTE OF A. H. STEPHENS.—A story is told of Alexander H. Stephens to this effect:

In the political canvass of 1856 he was accompanied by a shaggy dog, named Rio, that became as well known as himself. In Columbia county he met a General H. R. Wright, in debate, and worsted him. To postpone the defeat Wright cried out:

"I demand a list of your appointments, Sir! I'll get my documents, and meet you at every place, Sir! Yes, Sir, I will dog you all over this district!"

Stephens pointed to the sleeping Rio by his side, and said:

"Then I'll send Rio home. One dog at a time is en-ugh!"

Wright sat down.

"What can the Republican party do without Grant?" asks the New York Standard. What have they done with him is the more appropriate query? They have debauched the legislation of the nation; reduced the Chief Magistracy of the country to a mere money-making situation; polluted the treaty-making power, and cursed the people with laws of the most scandalous and indefensible nature. The country can do without Grant, if the Radical party cannot, and that fact is creeping out in all current political events.

A negro was tried in Tunica county, Mississippi, for hog stealing, and acquitted. He was immediately put on the jury to try and acquit one of the negro jurors charged with horse stealing.

Only the jury in this case, let it be observed. But the bench will follow in time.

Do we all note sufficiently the signs of the times, and are we not content with the result to which they are pointing?—Cleveland (Texas) Chronicle.

A little boy was advised by his father to use illustrations in his conversation whenever they should occur to him. "For," continued the parent, "there is no more forcible way of conveying or impressing your meaning." Shortly after the boy was lectured on generosity: "It's better to give than receive, Johnny, far better, the Bible says, and says so." "Illustrate it puppy; I think I will understand you better." Father could see the application.

A candidate traveling through one of the rural precincts of a certain county, a few days since, rode up to a farm house, and thus accented a tow-headed archer who was seated upon the top of a gate post: "Bab, where's your pa?" The youngster replied, "Pap's just gone down beyond the cow shed to dig a grave to bury the old dog Towser. The darned old fool killed himself a barken at candidates for sheriff."

An irascible old gentleman was taken with sneezing in the cars lately. After sneezing in a most spasmodic way eight or ten times, he arrested the paroxysm for a moment, and extracting his handkerchief, he thus indignantly addressed his nasal organ: "Oh! go on—go on—you'll blow your infernal brains out presently?"

Governor Davis of Texas, in addition to his duties, practices law, and never fails to win a case. Not that he is such a very good lawyer, but he appoints the judges to office, and they have not the hardihood to decide a case against him, for fear their successor will be allowed directly. That is called Radical shrewdness in Texas.—Louisville Democrat.

Can a woman be watter than when she has a cataract in her eye, a waterfall on the back of her head, a creek in her back, forty springs in her hoop'd skirts, and high tied shoes on? Yes, when she has a notion (an ocean) in her head.

"Ah Jemmy," said a sympathizing friend to a man who was just too late for the train, "you did not run fast enough." "Yes, I did," said Jemmy, "but I did not start soon enough."

Mark Twain says: I have seen slower people than I am—and more deliberate people than I am—and even quieter, and more listless, and lazier people than I am, but they were dead."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES will be charged at the following rates: First insertion, (ten lines or less).....\$3.00 For each week thereafter.....\$1.00 A liberal deduction from the above rates will be made on quarterly and yearly advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

Every variety of Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates. LEGAL TENDERS taken at par for subscription.

The Home Corner.

For Woman's Consideration.

BY ELM ORLOU.

How many women of this enlightened age can substantiate the claim to knowing much of anything about the history of this country, only in its most important events and indications, leaving out of consideration all smaller tracings along the march of Empire which men have read up and noted in their memories?

How many women can give an outline of the late war, its causes and political effects upon the nation? How many care anything at all about these things, or once in a month read a newspaper; and if an eccentric sister is conversant with such matters, and ventures an opinion, how many women at once denounce them with, "ugh!" "strong minded!" Yes, sisters, and thank God for such strong-mindedness. When you all take more interest in these public questions that so interest your husbands, brothers and lovers, you will establish many a reform for which your heart now cries out in vain.

Wife! You long to have your good husband sit down with you at home, in these long winter evenings, instead of seeking the haunts of men; perhaps of other women. Then make yourself and home attractive and pleasant. Read the newspapers and post yourself on the general transactions and topics of interest which absorb the public mind. Then tidy up a bit. Banish household cares for the time, put on your most winning company holiday smiles and attack him in the style of the courting days of long ago, when you were afraid if you were not nice and pleasant, and entertaining to him, some other girl would win him from your side.

Cupid never shot more successful darts into his then youthful heart, than will your nice, home-like, agreeable ways and interesting conversation. Thus you can win him for your guest as often as you like.

True, it is not always an easy matter to smile and be entertaining. Sickness and crying babies, with none but your two hands to do a chore in the house, make life often more than trying.

But give the little folks plenty of fresh air, exercise, plain food and play through the day, with as few cross words as possible, and no blows—only a steady, kind, but earnest control, which, in love, exacts respect and obedience and then, generally speaking, you can put them to bed at nightfall and have a quiet cozy evening with your husband.

Many a mother misses it, by allowing her children to absorb all her time and attention, when so much is due her husband whom she thoughtlessly turns out into the cold world for his amusement and pleasures.

An intelligent man becomes disgusted with the ramby-pamby chattering of a giddy thoughtless woman. Gossip about dresses, hats and bonnets, interspersed with a little patch now and then about the neighbors, does very well for a few weeks or years, but does not satisfy a man for a lifetime.

Neither do men continue to find home the most attractive place, where wives settle down to the opacity of domestic drudgery.

Raising children, ducks and chickens, and doing household, without taking time to comb the hair and put on another dress more to one's or twice a week, gives a man little chance to admire his wife, excepting for her industry and devotion to home duties, which a faithful woman thinks ought to be enough to keep him at home; but it is not, for the eye is a powerful agent, that rules the world much more than people like to believe.

Beside, think of it, ye faithful home women who are all absorbed in the duties pertaining to the temporal comforts of your family. You cannot take your earthly homes with you to your home beyond the dark river death. The mop, broom, dish-cloth and frying-pan are all necessary utensils, and it is an honor to a woman to give them due attention, but you cannot find use for them "over there," and a little food for the soul, now and then, by way of reading, reflecting and conversation will do wonders toward making home happier, husband truer, and some preparation for the duties of a higher life.

THE GOOD WOMAN.—A good woman never grows old. Many years pass over her head, but if benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is as cheerful as when the spring of first life opened to her view. When we look upon a good woman, we never think of her age; she looks as charming as when the roses of youth first bloomed on her cheek. That rose is not faded yet; it will never fade. In her neighborhood, she is the friend and benefactor. In the church, the devout worshipper and exemplary Christian. Who does not respect the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy—who has been the friend of man and God—whose whole life has been a scene of kindness and love, a devotion to truth and religion? We repeat, such a woman cannot grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirits; and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If the young lady desires to retain the bloom of youth, let her not yet yield to the sway of fashion and folly, let her love truth and virtue, and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which now make life appear a garden of sweets, ever fresh and ever new.