THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1871.

E. D. FOUDRAY,.....Business Agent.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

The Prospects of our Farmers.

A larger area of grain has been sown by the farmers of our valley this season than usual, and the copious rains that have fallen and are still falling insures us the most flattering prospects for an abundant harvest. Our market heretofore has been only at home, which made grain growing recently as a staple rather an unprofitable business, as the home demand was easily supplied; and that total want of transportation to an outside market left the surplus to be wasted upon the farmer's hands. But the partial failure of the crops from the drought in California and the high prices that will range in her markets, the question of shipment has been suggested from this valley; in fact, there has been parties here from California within the past few weeks looking into the practicability of such a measure. Teams run regularly from this point to Crescent City, it is proposed that they take grain as down freight as they go down empty, and could afford to freight at half price, and thereby it would justify shipment, leaving the farmer, at the probable advance on grain in the market below, 1¼ cents on his grain here, which wou'd give him a reasonable remuneration for raising it. The sad failure of the crops in California is a foregone conclusion, as the Sacramento *Union* recently discourses upon the crops:

"One week ago the prospects for a tolerable grain crop was much better than it is today. The dessicating wind that set in last Friday, and blew with little intermission till Tuesday of this week, has seriously, and it is feared, fatally injured tens of thousands of acres of wheat which were promising from a half to a two thirds average a week ago. Experienced persons who have just made tours of inspection through the San Joaquin, Upper Sacramento, Yolo and Solano regions, report unfavorably. In the county of San Joaquin, we are informed, there will not be a half crop from present indications. In Stanislaus, Merced and Fresno wheat and barley are almost a total failure. In Yolo and Solano, where the north wind has been most damaging, many fields appear to be ruinously blighted. In Butte and Colusa the prospect is bad, nowhere indicating much over a half a crop. Tahama shows better, and in the coast counties, where the influence of the mists and the fogs relieves the dryness, the showing is tolerable. Sacramento will probably produce half a crop if the remainder of the season is favorable. On the whole this county is better than the average. Half a crop would not satisfy the most sangune, though if May proves a wet month there is a chance yet that all may be redeemed and a pretty full harvest be reaped."

Since then the drought has continued and a full crop will be reaped in but few localities, which suggests to our farmers the feasibility of finding market in California for their superabundance that the present prospects indicates, by shipping even at the extravagant rate of present freights.

Pesronal.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. J. W. Stockbarger, has returned from the East after a flying trip of about five weeks, and has brought his daughter out with him and expects to make his home on Applegate. He reports that he enjoyed himself hugely among the old folks at home; but with all the pleasant reminiscences of the past, Oregon has the strongest attractions for him. He says that he found that the emigrants prospects in Oregon were at a decided premium over any other of the Pacific States, and many are preparing to come with their household gods to our welcome borders. Let them come; we have a soil and climate in our valley that gives ample assurance that their anticipations can be but realized on reaching here.

Mr. Jordon, formerly of Josephine, passed through town this week on his way to his old home, after a long prospecting tour through lower California, the Wilds of California, New Mexico, Colarado and Utah. He has had quite an adventurous trip; but returns at a venture with his scalp. But left some good prospects behind that he will go back and look after. He reports Arizona rich in minerals; but the poor protection afforded the miners by the Government against the murderous Apaches, leaves them worthless at present.

General White and William Bybee, Esq., returned this week from a visit to the States. Maj. Glenn returned last night. We learn that Sheriff Klippel is on his way home from St. Joseph, Mo.

A Severe Frost.—We learn from our Yreka exchanges that a severe frost which occurred over there last week was fatal to all the fruit of the county. It had been raining and cleared up, leaving a white frost covering the ground everywhere, and also the ground incrusted by hard freezing like mid winter. Vegetables of all kinds fared the same fate with the fruit. No casuality of this kind has visited our valley; our early vegetables and fruit promises an abundant yield, and we hope to be able to supply our unfortunate neighbors over the mountains with these luxuries.

What the Railroad Has Done for Eugene.—Within forty days the value of real estate has increased from one hundred to one hundred and fifty per cent. What do the senseless croakers about the danger of railroads think of that?

The Troubles in South Carolina.

Late dispatches reveal the fact that South Carolina is upon the eve of general bloodshed. The two races are pitted against each other, and a sad outbreak is eminent. It is reported that about 60,000 white men are under arms and about 90,000 negroes, who are openly drilling and training all over the State. This sad state of things has grown out of the insolence and overbearing conduct of the negro militia towards the white citizens; and the dissatisfaction in the corrupt administration of the State government by the Radical villainy. The State government has been in the hands of scallaways, carpet baggers and vagrant negroes, whose thieving propensities has kept such pace with the thirst for the people's substance that they have, with locust maws, eaten it out. By these indignities heaped upon their persons, and robbed of their substance by a thieving legislation, any people of spirit will be driven to desperation. The sufferings of these down trodden people has cried in vain for the past six years to the Government for protection, until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. Base politicians, who conceive that restoration and tranquility must throw them out of employment and plunder, has took every occasion to aggravate the people to disorder and violence, in order to prolong their tenure to office, where they could plunder and heap indignities upon a brave and spirited people and now doubtless chuckle in hellish glee for an opening of hostilities. This is just what they want. But it is to be hoped these outraged people will forbear and hope for the best. The U. S. authorities are hurrying in troops to prevent a collision; but we fear that the uprising has assumed such formidable proportions that trouble may occur—bloodshed will be the result before the proper authorities can interfere, as a people driven to desperation cares but little for prudence. This sad picture certainly calls for some move in a different direction from that that has been practiced by the damnable policy of reconstruction; for no people will suffer themselves to be ground down under the heels of an ignorant unprincipled rabble. It is incompatible with the character and spirit of the Anglo Saxon race. Under such circumstances, life becomes a burden, and desperate the last resort; and to that point the outraged people of South Carolina have been precipitated. For the sake of our own noble race—in the name of humanity—can ignorant negro tyrants, guided by designing, unprincipled political tricksters, who are a libe upon their own race, be suffered to plant their heels upon the necks of white men? That is the real issue that is now before the poor down-trodden people of South Carolina.

Eulogy on Gen. R. E. Lee.

We have had laid before us an eloquent tribute to this great and good man by Prof. M. H. Looney, of Arkansas. It is truly a heart tribute, and should go to the hearts even of those who deemed his greatness illy-devoted. Virtue never dies; and as time wears on, heart burnings will cease, and the last of the present generation may yet bend over his tomb and mingle their common tears over the sacred sod that wraps his devoted ashes. No left-handed appropriateness can be ascribed in giving a few gems of this eloquent heart-offering to the worthy dead.

"But we view him in another field, exalting and exalted as in all the rest. Not as a recluse in solitude, nor as a "hermit amid the crowd," do we find him when the war was over. But still a leader of Southern youth on bloodless battle fields where thoughts are marshaled as armies, and where victory wins trophies far above those of the sword, he spent his life in honorable toil. It seems to me that College halls must henceforth wear a still more inviting hue since our Lee has given prestige and renown to one of their number. And methinks the educator may feel that a new lustre has been shed upon his profession, since the westering sun of Lee's great life has left the lingering and concentrated halo of its farewell beam around the spot where Intellect toils and young Ambition dreams. What teacher of youth will not go forth to his diurnal toil encouraged and strengthened when he remembers that among the craft who labor in the quarry of learning may be reckoned the immortal name of our glorious Lee?

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Let us hollow out in each one of our hearts a grave for our brave chieftain lost and loved. He was not buried alone by the noble friends that stood weeping by his bier. The Southern States were his pall bearers, nations his mourners, all earth his monument. Sixty years had passed over the great and good Robert Edmund Lee; years that had brought honors to his name, while they dropped upon his head their prophetic snows. In that sixty years how many and sad changes had taken place! In that broad sweep of the scythe of Time how many flowers of hope have been cut down to bloom no more! How governments have changed their base and shifted their policy, and sent new bubbles to the surface from that shaking of the sediments which the first Napoleon began. In that voluminous sixty years the glorious life of our Lee ran its splendid course.

"Another sixty years shall sweep
To Lethe's sullen waters
All things at which men laugh or weep,
Earth's sorrows, conquests, slaughters.
But rescued from the silent shore.
Of that oblivious river,
His fame shall brighten more and more,
And Lee shall live forevor!"

His body has been laid away in the grave. But the urn that holds his ashes confines not his memory nor his spirit. Through the influence that he leaves as a heritage to the people of this father land, like Harold the last Saxon king, the tombless shade of the kingly freeman shall still guard our shores and rest upon the seas. And if our Southern youth shall rise above disaster, and win victories far transcending those of the ensanguined sword, and with Reason's pointed shaft turn aside the Fanaticism that would overrun Freedom with Force, and expose the Sophistry that would sacrifice the Right and consecrate the Wrong, and thus on a bloodless but glorious field redeem the old Defeat, then the spirit of the Southern Lee will smile approvingly on the Southern land.

A Donkey and His Master Comes to Grief.

Jamie, the "brick mon," who doctors smoking chimneys, in visiting our town, has a standing contract of carrying bricks in his hat, the pressure of which causes him to do many queer things. His faithful donkey was wont to stand at the lamp posts of the different saloons patiently awaiting the long weary hours of the day, the coming of his inconsiderate master; and when he did come, the patient *barro* had his part to perform in the coming scenes. Booted and spurred, he sat his favorite steed, who would significantly hump his back, raise his head and prick his flabby ears, as if intuitively "snuffing the battle afar off." A grand display of horsemanship would ensue; the rare tilts, Quixotic sides of rider and *barro* would take one back to the scenes of burlesqued chivalry. The daring rider's headquarters were not always in the saddle; he would alternately remove it to the haunches, then to the withers, and then, in regular lizard position, he wou'd measure the animal from stem to stern in imitation of the Comanche, without the war whoop, which was usually supplied by barking dogs and shouting boys following closely in the wake. In season and out of season the faithful donkey staid with Jamie and Jamie staid with it, or as near it as the nature of the case would admit of. As was often the case, when returning from his bacchanalian visits, he would loose his equilibrium and avalanch from the faithful animal's back into the slosh or mud; for Jamie never picked his place for such emergencies. It would sympathizingly stand over the mortal coil and mechanically work its huge ears in pendulum regularity, as if anxiously counting the moments it would take the spirituous saturation to ooze from the corpus, so that they might go on in dear companionship together for,

Donkey dearly loved Jamie,
As tho' his child he had been;
And Jamie loved him
For love makes man and beast akin.

But the course of true affection is often broken, and such an untoward event intercepted the close communion of Jamie and Donkey's souls. Jamie's advent to town last week was heralded not only by the stentorian voice of his chumie proclaiming that we are here e-here-here, but a few square *snifters* set Jamie up to a free indulgence with Donkey in old privileges. The usual course of amusement became protracted; day in and day out they performed, until it became too much of a good thing, and the disgust of our stern City Father became awakened, when Jamie and his dear chumie were ruthlessly policed, and consequently the majesty of the law was deemed vindicated by a mulct of $15 00; and as the Deft's exchequer had gone dry from exceeding thirst, a cruel separation ensued. The faithful animal that Jamie pled "was as innocent as the babe unborn," was led away to the livery lock up, and the master hurried off to the dark hole in the stone house across the way. The following morning Jamie was unlimbered, but to Jamie's heart deep distress Jackie was still held as his surety in durance vile. Day after day the distressed master sought out ways and means for his ransom, but one after the other would fail him. And as the well-known tones of his incarcerated chumie would ring out and rack his inmost soul, he would despairingly soliloquize: "An' it's sure may the divil take the law and the law mon, that hangs the whole heft ov thang upon me poor chumie, who never thought an avil thought against the law, or spoke above his breath eny farther thin another civil individual." Jamie's constant importunities day after day obtained him the desired benefit necessary for the ransom, and then neither master nor donkey had any farther business in town; and too there was no show for either to turn to a pillar of salt, as they mutually placed their heels against the town and made gilpin speed for free air once more. And now no further amusement can be safely calculated upon at the expense of Jamie and his ransomed Donkey this season.

France.

The latest advices from France still show that the civil war is raging in all its fury. The Versaillists have made several heavy assaults upon the positions of the Communists, but without any decisive results. Success seems to have been wavering, and what the final result will be is yet a matter of speculation. So far they seem to be pretty well pitted. One thing is to be regretted, the city of Paris, with all her accumulated arts, is undergoing a terrible destruction from her own people. Awful destitution and suffering is said to be prevailing among her citizens. The fighting is of a most sanguinary character. Rapine and bloodshed reign throughout the entire Parisian community.

The Connecticut Election.—The Republicans of Connecticut have finally succeeded in Ku Kluxing the legally elected Democratic Governor from taking his seat. After several manipulating efforts, they profess to have stowed away 200 illegal votes, thereby by a base count have declared the Republican candidate legally elected. With the 1,100 illegal negro votes they failed to carry the election, then hypocritically turn round and sing out corruption; and under corrupt influence declare their man elected. This Radical trick upon the honest voice of the majority of the people of Connecticut is an outrage, and in keeping with the principles of the God-and-Morality party.

Incorrect.—Some of northern exchanges assert that Judge Prim is about to resign; this is untrue. The report originated with the *Statesman*, and is entirely without foundation.

What The Immigrants Say.

The population of Oregon is now being increased, by a tide of immigration rolling in from the States east of the Rocky Mountains, at the rate of about two thousand per month, judging from the passenger lists of the last three steamers. They come from all parts of the States, Canada and California.

The California tale is stated in three facts already well known in Oregon, viz: High prices of land; uncertainty of titles; and continued dry weather destroying all crops. The California immigrants are surprised and astonished beyond measure to see the green pastures and waving wheat to be seen on every hand in this garden State of the Pacific. They report that farmers cannot, judging from the past, make a crop in California oftener than once in three years, and that this kind of experience has well nigh brought ruin on every farmer in the State. This year there will be very little wheat or other grain produced in that State on account of the continued dry weather. But even worse than the parching drouths is the killing influence of the insecurity of titles to land and the grasping, crushing oppressions of the land grabbing speculators. Very few ever know when they get a good title to land in California, as most of the good soil is covered up about ten feet deep with old Mexican titles, requiring innumerable law suits to unearth; and the soil that is not so encumbered has been grabbed by speculators, who now hold it at enormous prices, effectually shutting out the laboring farmers of moderate means from any chance to til the soil, except as tenants.

From the farmers coming from Iowa, Minnesota and that region of country, we learn that the long and severe winters there, and their utter helplessness in the hands of the wheat and transportation "Rings," are the moving causes for their immigration to this State. There they have to feed stock six months in the year, which leaves but little margin in stock raising, and the long and snowy, frosty, slushy and stormy winters are most disagreeable and unpleasant, as well as drawbacks to profitable farming. They have heard of our mild winters, where stock requires no care to winter over, and where our genial climate aids the farmer in a thousand ways to live easily and comfortably with one half the labor required in Iowa. Here, also, they can see that the State of Oregon is on the Pacific, having a maritime commercial position and importance, and drained by the great national highways of navigable rivers; that our chief city is open to the sea, and that here there never can be wheat monopolies or transportation Rings to shave the producer out of half his labor and all his profits. We are told that the wheat and transportation Rings of Chicago have effected such a complete and tyrannical organization, that no matter how high wheat is in New York, it is always the same to the farmers in Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and other Western wheat States, and that is just enough to induce the farmer to raise wheat, and keep him from starving, as it requires just about one bushel of wheat to carry another bushel to market.

The people who come from the New England and Middle States have come because they simply wanted more elbow room, and had made up their minds to "go West," and had heard that Oregon was a good State. Not having "been through the mill" in the new States of the Mississippi Valley, they do not so soon see and appreciate the advantages of Oregon as a home. Many of them had an idea that there was plenty of prairie "right close to town" to be had for the asking, and that the people out here were not hardly civilized yet; all and singular of which don't happen to be "jes so," and some of them may possibly be a little disappointed in Oregon. But let all such persons go slow to make up their minds. Go up the Valley and look around. Consider that such land as you can purchase in Oregon for ten to twenty dollars per acre can't be found anywhere else in all the country from Boston to Pittsburg; and if there is anything like it readily commands from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. Then, this State has new in opportunities of all kinds. Cheap lands can be had, if you want land; and if you don't, there is plenty of work at good prices; and the best plan is to take off your coats, pitch right in, make money every day, get your pay in gold coin, and before you know it you are on the high road to wealth, to say nothing of the chances for a seat in the Oregon Legislature.—*Bulletin.*

The Railroad.—The value of the railroad in Northern Oregon and its influence upon the industrial pursuits of the State, is abundantly manifest in the rapid development of the Willamette valley. Its population is rapidly increasing, real estate has advanced in value, and industry of all kinds have received an impetus which bids fair to make his hillish, obscure, and almost unknown State, one of the wealthiest in the Republic. If this and the Umpqua valleys were opened to settlement and commerce by a railroad such as that which has effected an almost magical change in the Willamette, there is no portion of the State which would excel Southern Oregon in wealth.

Emigration.—The roads are lined with immigrants from California. They are delighted with the green fields and fertile valleys of Oregon, which afford a pleasing contrast to the burnt, arid plains of our sister State. The class of immigrants now coming over our borders from the South, appear to be in comfortable circumstances and well provided with wordly goods. We are informed that the immigration into the northern part of the State is unprecedented. Every steamer arrives loaded with passengers, who have determined to make Oregon their future home.

Cheering News.—Ben Holladay passed through our town last week on his way to Portland. In conversation he assures us that a railroad through our valley is a fixed fact. He left an engineering corps on the other side of the Siskiyou mountains to survey out a route through the most eligible pass into this valley. Ben is a matter of fact kind of a man, and when he sets a peg he works to it. He expressed himself highly pleased with the natural resources of this section; and is sanguine that they wont now be long awaiting a railroad to develop them.

A CARD.

The undersigned has collected, in Jacksonville and Waldo, for the poor and destitute families of the North France, $170 25, which have been sent to Arch Bishop Blanchet of Portland, to be forwarded to Amiens, France. He tenders to the generous donors his most sincere thanks; and for the grateful memories we bear to the name of that old friend of the United States, the noble Lafayette, in extending this little mite, we accompany the will with the deed. For us, one day, France generously cast her bread upon the waters, and if this feeble act is any part of returning it, we do it under a sense of gratitude, and only wish we could do more. We will still leave the opportunity open to those who wish to contribute to the charitable cause.

F. X. BLANCHET.

The land of vegetable wonders.

The soil of California teems with vegetable phenomena, giant trees, plants, root and herbs unknown elsewhere. From that vast botanic field are culled the ingredients of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, a medicine that is astonishing the world with its cures and throwing all other tonics, alteratives and invigorants into the shade. As its benefits are extended, indigestion, billiousness, intermittent fever, rheumatism, kidney diseases, bowel complaints, and all scrofulous and scorbutic disorders, lose their terrors.

New, To-Day.

1776. 1871.

A GRAND

FOURTH OF JULY BALL

—AT—

Viet Schutz' Hall

—ON—

Tuesday Eve., July 4th, 1871.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES his friends, and the public generally, that he will give a GRAND BALL on the evening of July 4th, 1871, at which time he hopes, by renewed efforts, to give entire satisfaction to all who may attend. The best music in the county has been secured for the occasion, and everything that will add to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests will be provided.

VEIT SCHUTZ.

Jacksonville, May 20th, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Real Estate Dealer

Office, No. 64 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED, and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address.

February 4th, 1871. feb4-tf.

PAIN KILLER

PROP'S

PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R.I.

1840 1870

Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death itself and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on an emergency when the seminal principle lodged in the system shall develop itself, and we feel the excruciating agonies of pain, or the depressing influence of disease. Such a remedial agent exists in the **Pain Killer**, whose fame has made the circuit of the globe. Amid the eternal ices of the polar regions or beneath the intolerable and burning sun of the tropics, its virtues are known and appreciated. Under all latitudes, from the one extreme to the other, suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills by its use. The wide and broad area over which this medicine has spread, attests its value and potency. From a small beginning, the Pain Killer has pushed gradually along, making its own highway, solely by its virtues.

Such unexampled success and popularity has brought others into the field, who have attempted, under similarity of name, to usurp the confidence of the people and turn it to their own selfishness and dishonesty, but their efforts have proved fruitless, while the Pain Killer is still growing in public favor.

jan. 21, 1871.

DIVORCES.

Absolute Divorces legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained. Advice free.

Address, MOORE & RICHARDSON,
Counsellors at Law,
180 Broadway, New York City.

January 7th, 1871. jan7-1y.

Chapped Hands and Face,
Sore Lips, Dryness of the Skin,
&c., &c.,

Cured at once by HEGEMAN'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE. It keeps the hands soft in all weather. See that you get HEGEMAN'S. Sold by all Druggists, only 25 cents. Manufactured only by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, New York.

January 7th, 1871. jan7-1y.

HOW HIGH IS THAT?

THE

Temple of Fashion

Ahead Again.

SACHS BRO'S.

HAVE RECEIVED, AS USUAL, THE FIRST and best stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS there is to be found this side of San Francisco.

IN THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT,

You Will Find

LADIES' HATS

—AND—

DRESS GOODS

Of the Very Latest Styles.

SUN DOWNS,

LAWNS,

A large assortment of FANCY GOODS; in fact, everything you want from a NEEDLE to a FINE SILK DRESS.

In the Gents' Department,

You can suit yourself in STRAW and CASSIMERE HATS, Clothing of all Description, LINEN COATS, BOOTS and SHOES, and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We call special attention to our extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's California Made Shoes.

All those GOODS, as well as our large stock of Groceries, Tobacco and Liquors, will be sold at very low prices for *CASH*, and to *PROMPT, PAYING CUSTOMERS.*

Be Sure and Call on Us. Goods Shown with Pleasure.

SACHS BRO'S.

May 6th, 1871.

$765,000

In Cash Gifts, to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash gifts each,		$10,000
10 " " "		20,000
20 " " "		5,000
50 " " "		1,000
200 " " "		500
350 " " "		100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to	$700
75 " " Melodeons "	75 to	100
350 Sewing Machines "	60 to	175
500 Gold Wathes "	75 to	300

Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,000,000

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value.* No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

References:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them: Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara Walker, Baltimore, Piano, $800; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000 John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

Press Opinion:—"The firm is reliable."—*Weekly Tribune, Dec.* 28. "Deserve their success."—*N. Y. Herald, Jan.* 1. "Just and honorable." —*News, Dec.* 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Sealed Envelopes contains one cash gift. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2; 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. TAYLOR & CO.
MANAGERS,
78 & 80 BROADWAY, N. Y.

May 6, 1871. May6-3m

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the subscribers under the name of Linn & Hall, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to the said firm are to be paid to David Linn, who will pay all liabilities against said firm.

D. LINN,
SAMUEL HALL.

Jacksonville, May 12th, 1871. may13w4.

FREIGHT WAGON FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ONE LARGE freight wagon for sale. Also one sett team harness, new. The above property can be seen at the U. S. Hotel, Jacksonville. Terms of sale part cash, and the remainder in freight.

LOUIS HORNE.

Jacksonville, May 12th, 1871. may13-tf.