

# THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1871.

E. D. FOUDRAY, Business Agent.

## OFFICIAL PAPER FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

### A New Railroad Project.

A San Francisco telegram under date May 17th has the following:

It is rumored on what is believed good authority that preparations are nearly completed for the incorporation of a company to be called the Eastern Extension California Railroad, to construct immediately a road from Davisville on California Pacific to Goose Lake, Oregon; thence via Christmas Lakes and southern side valley of Snake river to Bear river, and thence to a point on the Union Pacific Railroad at or east of Ogden, this road to form a part of the grand combination formed in New York, which already controls the Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific roads, and will complete the direct line from New York to San Francisco independent of the Central Pacific. It is reported that the stock is already subscribed for by European capitalists, and the construction of the road positively determined on, work to commence within 60 days. The company will incorporate under the laws of California.

A later telegram is to the following effect: "Disclosure of arrangements for the construction of an extension of the California Pacific Railroad to Ogden, creates much comment here. The enterprise is generally received with great favor."

And the following is still a later telegram:

"SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The California Central Eastern Extension railroad, to form a part of through line from San Francisco to New York, will be incorporated Monday."

The above indicates that capitalists are looking toward the Northern Pacific coast for a field for investment. The route above indicated, if decided upon and the line constructed, will become a formidable rival of the Central Pacific; and "with two competing" international lines the terrible fear of railroad monopolies will abate somewhat perhaps. It is evident that if the California Eastern Extension Railroad is constructed via Goose Lake to Ogden, a connection will necessarily have to be made at some point with it. This line would effectively defeat the Pengra swindle, to perpetuate which, Senator Corbett and Mr. Slater both introduced bills—the one in the Senate and the other in the House—in violation of the instructions of the last Legislature.

If a connection can be made from this valley with the projected line at or near Goose Lake, every object to be accomplished by the proposed railroad from Humboldt to the C. & O. R. R. in this valley, or the Pengra road from Humboldt to Eugene, would be accomplished. The through connection to the East would be a fixed fact, and that is all our people want. There is one thing, however, the people of Southern Oregon must realize the importance of. It is asserted that many of the most prominent and influential American and foreign bankers and capitalists, among whom are mentioned Jay Cooke & Co., and the Rothschilds, are interested in the California Extension. They propose to build the road without government aid. If this be true, the proposed Pengra railroad from the Central Pacific near the north bend of the Humboldt to Eugene City, will inevitably go "where the woodbine twineeth." This being the case, a desperate effort will undoubtedly be made by the unscrupulous friends of that Company, both in and out of Congress, to secure a diversion of the California and Oregon R. R. from the present line at or near Eugene City to the country east of the mountains, and establish a connection with the California Extension near Goose Lake, which would leave Southern Oregon effectually out in the cold. The defeat of this project depends in a great measure upon our people themselves. With proper energy and tact they can meet the new danger and avert it, and we have no hesitancy in calling upon men of all shades of political opinion to unite upon this common object. It is a conceded fact, that without a railroad our fertile valleys, our magnificent agricultural and mineral resources, our salubrious climate, and our immense water power will remain as heretofore unknown, undeveloped, and unenjoyed. The Valley of Rogue River, alone, will sustain a population of 50,000 people; without means of outer communication we can never have the population and consequent development and wealth which is required to place Southern Oregon on the road to prosperity. Our people must not be swindled out of the means of development by supineness and neglect, but must actively agitate this matter—place it ahead of every other object. It is an enterprise which nearly concerns each and every man in Southern Oregon, and the fees which you have to battle are both numerous and unscrupulous, rich and influential. The Herald and the Herald's small gang of admirers, as well as the more influential but not more unscrupulous friends of Corbett and Pengra you will have to meet, to fight, to thwart. Let every man take the matter home, make it part of his business, and resolutely crush out the traitors in this country, as well as those in the State, who for the gratification of their petty malice and private grudges would wish to see the development of these splendid valleys retarded for years.

Hon. G. J. Ryan, State Librarian, died at the Dalles on the 14th inst.

### A Modest Man.

We venture to say that Mr. Sylvester Penoyer, who does (what there is done) the writing for the Portland Herald, is the most bashful, diffident and modest man in the known world, not excepting the Emperor of China who calls himself the "Brother of the sun and moon," or Geo. Francis Train who is delivering his fifteen hundredth or thousandth lecture—we really don't know which—"on his way to the White House in 1872." The Heavens Chinese who rules the flowery Kingdom may be a very great man, in his own estimation, but he couldn't elect a man to Congress to save his life; and if he did does any one suppose he wouldn't brag it about? And George Francis, although he bearded the British Lion and got in jail for his pains; although he makes fun of everything that is great and venerable, including Gen. Grant and the Rev. Mr. Chapin; although he questions Horace Greeley's knowledge of agriculture, and is doubtful as to Ben Butler's honesty, yet he never elected a man to Congress, and never tried so hopeless an undertaking. If he had, he would have howled and blowed it all over the country. Now here is what an Oregon specimen of modesty has to say in the Herald of the 18th inst:

"Although it is a matter of no material consequence, yet for the sake of truth merely, we will state that during the canvass between Stout and Logan in 1859 we exclusively edited the Democratic Standard for six weeks just prior to the election, and thereby secured the election of Stout."

The italics are ours, and we call special attention to the portions italicized. We venture to say, without fear of successful contradiction from any person whatever, that so intense, so fervid, so fearful an exhibition of extreme modesty, as is presented in the above paragraph, has no parallel in the history of ancient or modern times. The modest fellow hugged the secret of Stout's election in his own mind, kept it locked in his own heart for eleven years; and in all probability the world would have remained in a beastly ignorance of how Stout was elected, and who did it, if truth had not demanded the disclosure from the modest Sylvester.

We do not believe that red hot pineers could have torn the secret of Stout's election from this paragon of modesty, if it were not "for the sake of truth." And even when "for the sake of truth" the bashful, blushing fellow is obliged to disclose this secret, which few men could have kept; when, notwithstanding his modest embarrassment, he is obliged to own that he, himself, individually and alone, secured the election of Stout, mark the charming modesty with which he seeks to disparage his own heroic deed by saying it's "of no material consequence."

Our admiration of the modesty of Sylvester is only equalled by the enthusiasm with which we witness the martyr like fortitude he exhibits when sacrificing it "for the sake of truth," and is not surpassed by our amazement when he tells us, Mr. Toole-like, that this heroic sacrifice is of "no material consequence;" for all the world as if he was in the habit of electing a Congressman every day or two by way of pastime, and the election of Stout was merely a breakfast spell, which called forth so little exertion that he was ashamed (bashful fellow!) to mention it; and would not have done so but for the sake of truth. Oh Dear! what sacrifices the heroic Sylvester has made for the sake of truth in his brief span of life, and what sacrifices the modest lad will make in the future on the same lay. Oh, we guess not!

### The Red Vandals.

On the 16th inst. the Reds destroyed the column in the Place Vendome, Paris, amid cheers of *vive la commune* and the strains of the Marseillais from the military bands. Thus this splendid monument of French victories, achieved by the First Napoleon over the combined armies of Russia and Austria, has been levelled by the madness of a mob, which had not the courage and fortitude to defend their city from the German invader. This act of unmitigated vandalism, as well as the robbing of churches, the arrest and imprisonment of clergymen and *religieuses*, and the burning of the servants of a person called God, is enough to place them outside the pale of civilized warfare. The Paris mob, the most fierce and insensate of all mobs, should be exterminated. It is the prolific source of revolt, the fountain of social disorder. It has neither brains, nor heart, nor memory of the past glory of France, nor veneration for the splendid monuments of her victories, nor pride in the future which awaits the country under proper guidance; in short, has no characteristics excepting cowardice, cruelty, and an insatiable thirst for innocent blood, and an insatiable desire for the destruction of the beautiful. If the Versailles government wipes the bloody scum, which stains the French capital, out of existence, they will perform a service to the cause of religion, civilization, and social order throughout the world. If the German army had destroyed the *Are du Triomphe* which commemorated Napoleon's victories over their countrymen, or had levelled the column Vendome, the whole civilized world would have execrated the deed. The *Commune* should receive the condemnation of every civilized nation and its supporters be exterminated root and branch.

PERSONAL.—Judge W. F. Trimble and wife, and Oreginton Esq., of Portland, sojourned in our town for some days this week.

RECEIVED.—We are informed that Hon. J. N. T. Miller, Swamp Land Commissioner, has received the necessary maps from the Land Office.

### A Nice Railroad Route.

We learn that a couple of weeks ago a party started from Goose Lake for Eugene City by way of the route proposed for the Pengra R. R., but after wandering for three or four days through immense snow banks, were forced to abandon their purpose and return to Goose Lake, from whence they took a new departure and started for Eugene City by way of this valley. This little incident illustrates the impracticability of the route, by means of which Messrs. Pengra, Corbett, Ladd, and the Herald clique hope to swindle the people of Southern Oregon out of railroad facilities. While the snow has disappeared from the Cascade Mountains in this vicinity, except upon the highest peaks, there is snow enough on the Pengra route to utterly impede travel. If last winter had been an extraordinary severe one, the fact that snow existed on the road would not be a surprising thing. But the fact is, last winter was a very mild season, and we can therefore judge what amount of snow would lay on Mr. Pengra's road after a winter of only ordinary severity. The cost of building snow sheds would bankrupt the company. The failure of the party above referred to does not surprise any person acquainted with the country they attempted to pass through. Every hunter and prospector who has traversed it, pronounce it a high, bleak, snowy, barren, sage plain, and every engineer and explorer who has passed through it, confirms this opinion. It is utterly valueless for any purpose, except to furnish a habitation and refuge for the diggers who infest it.

VINEYARDS.—We learn that Judge Tolman has purchased a tract of two hundred acres in the upper part of the valley for the purpose of planting a vineyard. The grape culture will eventually become a prominent enterprise in this valley. Rogue River Valley produces as good grapes as the best of the California grape regions. We venture the prediction that every hillside with a southern exposure, now regarded as comparatively worthless, will in a few years be covered with vineyards and become a source of revenue. As an evidence of the value of grape producing lands in California we take the following from an article in the *Scientific Press* on Savings Banks vs. California Improvements:

"For instance we published in our last week's issue the fact that Mr. Bagley of the Natoma vineyard, in an action against the Natoma Canal Co. for damages in going through his vineyard, showed by several witnesses that eighty five to ninety thousand of his vines produced from 600 to 800 tons of grapes, worth at least \$50 per ton, or more than \$30,000, and that after the commission had taken testimony in the case for more than twenty days, and had visited the place, they rendered an award in favor of Bagley and others for nearly \$2,000 per acre for the land and vines thereon used and destroyed by the company. Again it is a notorious fact that the product of good vineyards throughout the State is at least three tons of grapes a year, and that they are sold at from \$20 to \$30 a ton for wine purposes."

No good reason exists why the culture of the grape in this valley should not be as profitable as in California. The climate and soil are equally as favorable, and we hope to see our farmers, especially those who possess hill lands, follow Judge Tolman's example.

CRATER LAKE.—We learn from Mr. Kilpel that a party of tourists from St. Joseph, Mo. design visiting the great natural curiosity of the Pacific Coast, the Crater Lake, this summer. This wonderful lake lies in this country, about 60 miles from Jacksonville, and a view of it is well worth the travel. A good wagon road was made to the verge of the lake in 1859. Mr. David Linn's party constructed a boat and explored the island in that year, but we regret to learn that the boat has been since destroyed through the carelessness of some parties who used it subsequently.

FRANCE.—The Versailles have effected a lodgement inside the walls of Paris. On the 21st they forced the St. Cloud gate on the gate of Antell. Fighting still continues within the city, while a perpetual rain of shells from the Versailles' batteries sweep the ramparts. Fort Montmartre has been abandoned by the Reds.

A PROBLEM.—Our imp being of a mathematical turn of mind, propounds this problem: If by acting as editor of the Democratic Standard for six weeks in 1859, Penoyer reduced the Democratic majority in this State from 1,613 to 16, how many thousands majority will the Radicals have if he continues to edit the Herald up to June 1872?

THE IDEA.—The Democratic majority for Congressmen in 1858 was 1,613; in 1859, just after Penoyer's forty days editorial campaign, the Democratic majority was reduced to 16. Our devil suggests that instead of electing Stout, Penoyer's writing contributed to reduce his majority.

BRICK POMEROY.—We learn that Brick Pomeroys designs visiting this coast during the present summer. A correspondent of his paper will visit Crater Lake this season and furnish a description to the Democrat.

TOURIST.—The Seward party design visiting Oregon overland after they get through with Yosemite. We can show them wonders in Oregon that can discount Yosemite.

STATE LIBRARIAN.—Sylvester C. Simpson has been appointed State Librarian to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Ryan. A good appointment.

### Grand Railroad Enterprise.

The Daily Sacramento Union of last Thursday stated it possessed information on which it relied that a grand corporation would be organized in a few days embracing several of the chief railroad corporations of the Eastern States, to extend the California Pacific Railroad from Davisville, Yolo county, northward through the Sacramento Valley, and thence along the course of Pit River to Goose Lake in the eastern part of this country. From here it was to be built in a northeasterly direction till it intersected with Ben Holladay's Oregon road; and would be built thence in an easterly direction till it should meet the Union Pacific at Ogden. We hope the Union's information is more reliable and accurate with regard to this railroad project than it seems to be in relation to the topography of the country through which the proposed road is to run. The Union first mapped out the route of the contemplated road to Goose Lake in the northeast corner of the State. It then spoke of the Beckworth, Fredlonger and Noble passes as though it was intended that the road should cross the Sierras through one of them. But as the most northern one of them is far south of Goose Lake it is difficult to see how if one of them is selected as the point of crossing the Sierras, the road is ever to reach Goose Lake. And again it is difficult to see how the contemplated road is ever to form a connection with Ben Holladay's road by pursuing a northeasterly course from Goose Lake, as Holladay's road is more than a hundred miles west of Goose Lake. We sincerely hope that the project for extending the Vallejo road up through the northern counties of this State, and thence eastward to connect with the Union Pacific, may have as solid a basis as the Union seems to think, but at the same time we can not avoid thinking that that journal exhibits a confusion of ideas with regard to the geography of this northern part of the State that is not creditable.—Yreka Union.

"I probably have as good means of information as most persons in regard to what is called the Ku-Klux, and am perfectly satisfied that the thing is greatly over-estimated; and, if the Ku-Klux bills were kept out of Congress, and the army kept at their legitimate duties, there are enough good and true men in all the Southern States to put down all Ku-Klux or other bands of marauders."

General Sherman speaks at New Orleans. These unexpected sentiments from the General of that army who marched heroically to the sea, is quite a comment on the Buga boo Ku-Klux manifesto promulgated at the instance of the other Generals, who still feign the apparitions of Rebel ghosts. In a time spirit of conservatism he does not consider the causes for such legislation of sufficient consequence to call for the repressive agency given in that infamous bill. These utterances are creating quite a sensation among the loyal ones of constitutional violations. They will doubtless entertain fears that the author has been healed and manhood in that raw-head and bloody-bones order. These intensely loyalist had better not let their loyal Quakerism go among the people of the South, as he might be won to the same faith, and go to Ku-Kluxing for the old constitution as it once "aster was"; yet, keep him well under the influence of modern loyalty,—love for that honest old instrument might return,—if it does, a weak light on present lines might well be expected in the next Presidential contest.

THE PRELIMINARY RAILROAD SURVEY.—We learn from Mr. Wm. A. Owen, who accompanied Mr. Holladay's engineer, Mr. Huria, but, out on a preliminary railroad survey through the Rogue River Mountains, that he succeeded in conducting him through a pass from this valley to the slopes of Cow creek, which the engineer pronounced feasible for the proposed railroad line. The engineer then proceeded to the Canyon Mountains to prospect for the most eligible pass through that range. Mr. Owen, who is well acquainted with what is called the Trail Creek route, has every assurance that a line can be secured through that pass. As soon as the prospect is made in that direction, the engineer will then turn his attention to the Siskiyou range; then if the passes through these different ranges are pronounced practicable, we are reliably informed that the railroad will no longer be a sensational question.

DON'T DESPAIR because you have a weak constitution. The vitalizing principle embodied in Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS will assuredly strengthen it. In every drop of that combination of vegetable essences, there is a stimulating, a regenerative, a regulating power unequalled in the whole range of proprietary and official remedies. It is to the inert physique what steam and oil are to the locomotive engine. Yet it contains no fiery excitant, nothing but the juices of rare medicinal herbs and roots, intended by the Great Physician for "the healing of the Nations."

WE PROTEST.—Among the names of the U. S. foreign ministers published in the World Almanac for 1871, we find the name of Mr. C. E. De Long, Minister to Japan, credited to Oregon. We believe Mr. De Long is represented in "Robert Greathouse" as Mr. Cicero De Froth; if he is the man we don't want him; and whether he is or not, we don't want him. He belongs to California or Nevada. Let one or the other of those States claim him; Oregon don't.

Such is Fame. Byron says that fame consists in having your name misspelled in the Gazette among the list of killed and wounded. Of a similar character is the fame the World Almanac gives Senator Kelly when it publishes him as Joseph P. Kelly.

### State News.

At a meeting of the Real Estate agents of Portland the following offer was made:—A prize of \$300 will be given by the "State Board of Real Estate Agents" for the best Essay on Oregon, its advantages as an agricultural and commercial State, inducements it presents to capitalists, immigrants, etc. The Essay not to exceed 100 pages of printed matter the size of the pamphlet published by the "Labor exchange."

The decision is to be made by a committee consisting of officers of the "State Agricultural Society" and the following: Hon. M. P. Deady, J. C. Ainsworth, Esq., L. White, Esq., Gen. Canby, Dr. W. H. Watkins.

The manuscript to be handed in within 60 days from date. Address all communications to: Secretary Oregon State Board of Real Estate Agents, Portland, May 15th, 1871.

The cars of the O. & C. R. R. are now running to Halsey, a new station 17 miles South of Albany, and about 3 miles this side of the 100 mile stake.

The wife of Peter Delor, residing in Wasco county, was instantly killed on the 1st of May, by a horse which she was holding. The animal made a sudden jump, throwing Mrs. Delor on her head, and dragging her some distance. So says the Mountaineer.

The Walla Walla Statesman, of May 11th, chronicles the accidental drowning of a son of Frank Stone, a bright lad of eight years, in Walla Walla river, by the upsetting of a skiff, while fishing with two men—Danish and Bassett.

The "first spike" was driven in the railroad at Kalama, on Tuesday.

Crops in Eastern Oregon are said to be very promising.

The most interesting trial at the late term of the Circuit Court, was that of the State of Oregon vs. J. B. Spouse, who was indicted for altering marks on sheep. The jury after a brief deliberation returned a verdict of "guilty." His Attorneys made a motion for a new trial which was overruled. The Court sentenced the prisoner to a term of one year in the Penitentiary. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court upon the ground that the prisoner, who was on bail, was not in Court or called at the time the verdict of the jury was rendered.

### MARRIED.

DAY—McGHEE.—At the residence of B. L. Hansen, near Portland, Ogn., May 22d, 1871, by Rev. C. C. Stratton, Silas J. Day to Miss Mary E. McGhee, of Portland.

This unexpected event in the life of our worthy and esteemed friend, the County Clerk, takes us all by surprise. We had feared his case was one of decided bachelor-phobia. He has done good and well and done it all on the sly; wood, wool and wool, without dropping the least hint to his anxious friends. Our best wishes are that, may true happiness be his.

All through life's onward way, Him and his fair charming bride, With sunny a cheering thy.

BURNETT—HOOPER.—At Roseburg, Ogn., at the Metropolitan Hotel, May 23d, 1871, by Judge Fitzhugh, Hon. A. J. Burnett, of Jackson county, to Miss Mary E. Hoover, of Roseburg. One by one our bachelor friends are changing their old bachelor habits to "flowers of love and carnal bliss."

### BORN.

McKENZIE.—On Bear creek, May 20th, 1871, to the wife of Thos. McKenzie, a daughter.

TICE.—Near Jacksonville, May 20th, 1871, to the wife of John Tice, a daughter.

### DIED.

KUBIL.—In Jacksonville, May 23d, 1871, M. KUBIL, daughter of Kasper and Ellen J. Kubil; aged 9 years, 9 months and 23 days.

### New, Co. Day.



Time Tests the Merits of all Things.

FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler on sea and land, and no one should travel on our LAKES or RIVERS without it. It is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, wounds, and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrhea and bowel complaints generally, and is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

Directions accompany each bottle. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 Per Bottle.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

### Public Auction.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT IN ACCORDANCE with Section 14 and 15, Title 2, Chap. 27 of General Laws of Oregon, we will offer for sale at public auction in front of our stable, in Ashland Precinct, Jackson county, on Monday, June 12th, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, viz: One roan horse, about 14 hands high—about 9 or 10 years old.

ROBERTS & HATTEN, Ashland, Ogn., May 22d, 1871.

### NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of Linn & Hall, are requested to call on the subscriber and settle up. All debts due said firm not settled by the first of July, 1871, will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

D. LINN, Jacksonville, May 26th, 1871.

### NOTICE.

BY INSTRUCTIONS OF JOHN S. DRUM, all the notes and accounts due the firm of Glenn, Drum & Co. will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, if not paid in thirty days.

### Legal Advertisements.

#### NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMON SCHOOL FUND. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT FROM and after this date, all Applications for State, School and University Lands, must be accompanied with one-third cash payment; and all Applications for above described Lands now on file in this office, must be made good by one-third payment within sixty days from date, else they will be null and void. By order of the Board, T. H. CANN, Clerk for the Board, Salem, Oregon, April 15th, 1871. apr29-30d.

#### NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, Ogn., April 28, 1871. COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this Office by H. Amy and Seth Hall against S. M. Hall for abandoning his Donation upon N. E. 1 of Section 6, Township 37 S., Range 1 W., in Jackson county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 24th day of June, 1871, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. WM. R. WILLIS, Register, BINGER HERMAN, Receiver, May 6th, 1871. May6-w4.

#### Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP BY THE UNDERSIGNED, LIVING five miles south of Ashland two cows, described as follows: One pale red cow, some white on the belly, marked smooth crop of the right ear, and split in the left. Branded (M.) on the left jaw. The other a red, spotted cow, five or six years old, marked smooth crop of the left ear, under half slope in the right, branded (W.) on the right hip. C. NEIL, May 6th, 1871. May6-w4.

1876. 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.

## MILLINERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just arrived from San Francisco with a well assorted stock of Millinery and Straw Goods, and will constantly keep on hand the latest styles of HATS, BONNETS, HATS and BONNET SHAPES.

Also a fine assortment of TRIMMINGS,

FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

ORNAMENTS,

TIMES,

NECKLACES,

PEARL BEADS,

and other articles in our line too numerous to mention.

MISSES A. and L. A. KENT, Jacksonville, March 25th, 1870.

\$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

250 " " " 100

500 " " " 50

500 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each \$300 to \$700

75 " " " Melodeons " 75 to 100

350 sewing Machines " 75 to 100

200 Gold Watches " 50 to 100

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

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for free. 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.

Sent for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 250 Sealed envelopes contains cash or 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.

## FREIGHT WAGON FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ONE LARGE freight wagon for sale. Also one set 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. May13-4f.