

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. Price; 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 Kippel; Deputy Sheriff, E. D. Foutley; Treasurer, John Neuber; Assessor, David Redpath; County Commissioners, John S. Herria, Thomas Wright; School Superintendent, Wm. M. Turner; Surveyor, J. S. Howard; Coroner, L. Gannan.

Jacksonville Precinct.—Justice of the Peace, James R. Wade; Constable, N. Stephenson.

Town of Jacksonville.—Trustees, James A. Wilson, N. Fisher, Lewis Zigler, John Bliger and J. S. Howard; Recorder, C. S. Hayden; Treasurer, Henry Pape; Marshal, James P. McDaniel.

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. B. Middleworth.

Josephine County.—Circuit Court, 24 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 BECKLEY, N. G.
THOS. PAULSON, R. Sec'y.

JOHN BIGGER, Trustees.
H. KIPPEL, Trustees.
H. V. HELMS, Trustees.

Regular Roshak Degree meeting, last Monday night of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m.

May 1st, 1869.

C. W. KAHLER, Sec'y.
H. B. WADSWORTH, Treas.

KAHLER & WATSON,

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. L. T. DAVIS,

Office—On Pine street
Opposite the Old

ARKANSAS LIVERY STABLE.

Jacksonville, Oregon.

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. 14f

JAMES D. FAY, D. B. REA,

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. 11f.

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 anesthesia. All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Nov. 20th, 1869. nov20 3m.

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 men's and boys' clothing at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CLEANING and REPAIRING done. 75c
July 24, 1870. jly24-7f.

RAILROAD SALOON!

ENGINEER,

MAX. BRENTANO.

CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS constantly on hand.

THROUGH TICKETS,
12 1-2 Cents. jly17-4f.

BELLA-UNION SALOON!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING FULLY refitted this old and favorite place of resort, now offers the very best of liquors and cigars at 12 1-2 CENTS.

The Saloon is commodious, the billiard tables are of the latest and most improved pattern, and the wants of guests promptly supplied.

50 Points of Billiards For Drinks.

Those knowing themselves indebted to me will do well to call without delay and settle, as I must have money, and that soon.

HENRY BREITBARTH,
Jan. 14-4f.

THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

VOL. I. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1871. NO. 25.

THE TIMES

BOOK, PAMPHLET,

—AND—

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.

PLANE LANGUAGE OF TRUTHFUL JANE.

Which I wish to repeat,
And my language is plain,
That in ways of deceit,
And tricks that are vain,
The "Girl of the Period" is lively,
Which the same I would rise to explain.

Lilly White was her name,
And I need not deny,
In regard to the same,
What the name might imply,
But her cheeks were provokingly rosy,
And bewitchingly penciled her eye.

'Twas in Lent, third week,
With most pensive skies,
Which it might be inferred,
Lilly White was likewise;
Yet she humbugged Johannes, my lover,
In a way I shall always despise.

Which we had a small game
Called by some hide and seek;
'Twas flirtation, the same
She thought sinful and weak;
But she smiled as she ogled Johannes,
With a smile that was saintly and meek.

Yet the game it advanced,
In a way I detest,
And my sorrow enhanced
At the state of John's vest,
Which heaved like a wave of the ocean,
When the same has a turbulent breast.

But the tricks that are played
By the girls of the P.,
And the progress she made,
Was alarming to see,
Till she twirled on the left hand forefinger
What Johannes had promised to me.

Then I looked up at John,
But he looked not at me;
And I rose with a groan
And said, What do I see?
We are ruined by harmless flirtation,
And I went for the girl of the P.

In the scene that ensued,
John, amazed, did not speak;
For the floor was bestrewn,
In the height of my pique,
With the "cards" Lilly White had been playing.

In the game she thought "sinful and weak."
Of those "exquisite charms"
I laid bare in a trice,
"Paddings," "paniers" and "ferms"
Of most cunning device;
And there fell with her tresses so airy,
What is frequent in hair—rats and mice.

Which is why I repeat,
And my language is plain,
That in ways of deceit,
And tricks that are vain,
The "Girl of the Period" is lively,
Which the same I am free to maintain.

Road and Poll-Tax.

For the benefit of the tax-payers and the public generally we publish the following law in reference to the collection of road and poll-tax:

An Act to facilitate the collection of taxes in certain cases.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Oregon, That any officers charged with the collection of any tax who cannot find personal property out of which to make the same, shall demand such tax from any person who may be indebted to such tax-payer, and shall collect the same out of his personal estate, unless he shall take and subscribe an oath that he is not indebted to such tax payer, which oath may be administered by such collector.

SECTION 2. The Assessor shall require every person to pay his poll-taxes of every kind at the time of assessing the same, and in default of such payment, the Assessor shall immediately give to the Sheriff a list of such poll-taxes, and the Sheriff shall immediately collect the same by sale of personal property, or in the mode directed in the preceding section; and when any personal property, or any other personal estate shall be assessed to any person who is not a permanent resident of the county, or who is about to depart, or to remove his property therefrom, the Assessor shall demand immediate payment of the tax thereon, at the same rate per cent. as the preceding year's taxes, and in default of such payment he shall immediately collect the same in the manner aforesaid, and the Assessor shall note on the assessment roll all the poll and other taxes so given to the Sheriff for collection, and the Sheriff shall pay over and account for the same as other taxes.

SECTION 3. If any person liable to perform labor on the public roads, or to any tax for road purposes, shall fail so to do, when warned or demanded, the supervisor shall immediately give to the Sheriff a statement of such delinquent road work or road tax, showing the amount that will discharge the same in money, and the Sheriff shall immediately collect the same in the manner aforesaid, and pay it to such supervisor. And the Sheriff shall receive for his services, under the second and third sections of this act, a sum equal to one-fourth part of the delinquent tax, besides his lawful fees, to be paid by the delinquent, or collected with the tax.

Approved October 24, 1866.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EXECUTION.

An Indian Convicted of Murder Asks for Twenty Day's Time to Settle His Affairs and gets it—He Appears Promptly at the Expiration of His Reprieve and Meets His Doom.

We are indebted to Mr. James A. Ferguson, of Jonesburg, Mo., who lately arrived here from Texas, for the particulars of the following extraordinary occurrence which took place a short time since in the Indian nation:

A certain Indian of the Choctaws was some years ago suspected of having killed another Indian of his tribe, but for lack of sufficient proof was not arrested. Afterward he committed a willful murder and was promptly arrested, tried and sentenced to be shot to death. He asked for twenty days in which to prepare and visit his friends, and gave his word and honor as a brave to return at the appointed time. Whereupon he was released and allowed to go forth without a guard or bail; at the expiration of the twenty days, according to appointment, the hour for the execution arrived, and the Indian, true to his word, at the very hour and minute galloped up to the place where the sentence was to be carried out, in company with three of his sisters and three brothers, all appearing as cheerful as though they had come to a dance or a frolic. The coffin was then brought on the ground, but some one remarked that it was too small, upon which one of the doomed Indian's brothers told him to lay down in it and measure, which he cheerfully did, and laughingly said, "It fits all right." The crowd meanwhile appeared to be in the most cheerful spirits, and cracked jokes and laughed. At last, when all was ready, the doomed man was ordered to sit on the ground. A banknote was then placed over his eyes by his sister. While the Sheriff held one hand, one of the condemned Indian's brothers held the other on each side of him. The Deputy Sheriff then stood in an old house, about ten steps in front of the condemned, with a rifle. From some cause the rifle went off accidentally, the bullet passing up through the roof of the house. The Indian believed he was shot, drew himself up and shuddered, but did not speak or move from the spot. A black mark was then made over the Indian's heart, with spittle and powder, by his brother, while the Deputy Sheriff reloaded his rifle; and at a signal he took steady aim, fired, and pierced the center of the mark. The Indian, with a few struggles, fell back dead, with his brother and the Sheriff still holding his hands. No one seemed to be in the least affected, except the doomed Indian's mother, who shed some tears, but was told to "shut up" by her son, that all was over. Thus ended this extraordinary execution.

James A. Ferguson, our informant, a well-known and worthy citizen of Jonesburg, was in the Indian nation when this took place, and stood within five steps of the Indian when shot, and was an eye witness to the whole scene as described. We forgot at the time to inquire of the exact locality in the Indian nation where the occurrence took place, but we give the account as related to us.

Such is the confidence that the much-abused red men have in each other, and their faithfulness to keep their word, even unto death. Would to God that the white men were half as faithful to keep their pledges, and to their own people, as the poor Indian is, to his tribe.—Centralia (Mo.) Guard.

NEW AND INTERESTING QUESTION SPRINGING FROM A SINGULAR CASE.—Some weeks ago a little girl was bitten on Seventh street by a dog. She died in a short time afterwards, and the attending physician pronounced it a clear case of hydrophobia.

The dog having presented no symptoms of madness, was not killed, and is yet running about the corner of Seventh and Congress streets, frisking and playing around strangers petted by the owner, and a complete mystery to several medical men.

The death of the child under these circumstances has caused a very interesting question to spring up among the doctors. The subject will soon be brought before the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and be examined by their collective wisdom.

The investigation may lead to the examination of all dogs, muzzled and unmuzzled. No one is safe from the effects of hydrophobia if any canine may communicate the fatal disease. In the meantime the dog slaying keeps pace with the progress of the question, and may be continued longer than the usual season allotted to this work.

Those who so strenuously advocate the extinction of the canine species during the hot months are probably unaware of the fact that carefully compiled statistics have shown a greater per centage of rabid dogs during the months of October and November than during any other season of the year.

THE ONLY SURVIVING REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—The rolls of the Pension Office furnish us with the name of the last surviving Revolutionary soldier alive. His name, Daniel Frederick Bateman, now residing in Freedom, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he has resided for the past sixteen years.

Ockrigulture.

BY MR. KLEIN.

[From the Plain Dealer.]

[We think we recognize in "Mr. Klein," formerly of this place.—Ed. Times.]

Maebeth.—Who hafe deest roundt?
Bangro.—Shake, dot vas mine.
Maebeth.—All recht, I post note id down on a biece of ice.

Der bees an oldt veller in Nigh York vot his name is Kreeley. He yooft wrote a pook called "Vut I know spund Varning." Vell, dot's his oxendric—id dont amount to much.

Pine ny, ven he writes vot he dont know apud it, den he vill tell you zome dinks.

I dink I know zome dings apud der farmer pizness. I have feneet years oxberience on Sauvies' Island vere I latted vorty pushels mit pul-frogs to de acre. Sol yooft dell you vot to do.

Ofer you life at Albany, you can git a goat crop of smelt, ven der vasser dont come down too vast mit der Dalles out.

Ofer you life at Oxidoria, you can git a pig crop of crawfish mit a very leedle troubles. You foorst blow up der pay mit a gang-plov und den you manage de landt mit a ted horse. You yooft find so many of dem grav-fish as never vas. Id ist not necessary to irrigate—except you go up to Sharley Pinder's for a klassierf vonce in a vile.

Ofer your farm in Shampoog, dont embley Shinamen. Dey vork for den tollars less as a Dutschler put dey seelal twenty tolar more on der month out. Remember what Lord Pagon says: "For vays dot are smard und drips dot are blain, der Shinamen is oxendric, dont it?"

Ofer you life in Albany, dont prume bunk in trees dill after der wool season is done. Always valt dill der Mascovy ducks is sheared and de Albany goat pegin to sibawn.

If you live in Eugene, dont use too much vasser in your cabbage. It spoils der dress and brevets der fruit from getting ripe ven de hops fall from de opple vines. Its better you dont manure der sourkrout mit Limp-burger vasse, because it is too exbensive.

Ofer you life in der forks von de Santiam, and you dont vraise a pig crop, you yooft go up to de dink. De pizness is a liddle oxberience in vplannet, put der grop is enormous.

Ofer you life in Salem, dont besture your snabblin on ruta bagas. It gives dem der clauder out der eyevrows out.

Pulk county is der best place for raising pigs. Der broilgal son of der Democratic bary is in der pizness, and keeps schwein on der kraashoppers from der Herald office.

Ofer you life in Portland, and you vant to git a good slabring grop, you yooft go to the parter shop and dell Sharley Weigand to cut your head mit de lair off—and it?

A SKILLFUL MEDICAL OPERATION.—A very skillful and successful medical operation, that of the transfusion of blood from a lamb to a human body, was performed in this city on last Friday afternoon by Drs. J. F. King and J. E. Winants.

The subject was a colored man, an inmate of the City Hospital, who has been suffering for some time past and who has lately seemed in danger of death from mere exhaustion, when laid upon the table he was too weak to talk, and appeared to have but a few hours of life left to him. When his vein was opened but one drop of blood fell from it. The carotid artery of the lamb was opened and the blood was forced from thence, by the palpitation of the animal's heart, through a small glass tube, into the patient's cephalic vein. In this way about eight ounces of blood was conveyed from the lamb to the man. The operation was entirely satisfactory in its results, and the patient is now doing very well.

This, we believe, the first operation of the kind ever performed in this city, and we are not sure that it has ever before been attempted in the State. It was a delicate one and will be well worthy of a full report in some of the surgical journals of the day.—Wilmington Journal.

NEGROES DYING OUT.—The Richmond correspondent of the Norfolk Journal says:

"Our Board of Health makes weekly mortality reports, and these reports always tell the same sad tale—that the negroes are dying here at a rate that must eventually end in their total destruction. Our white population, compared with our colored, is in the ratio of one hundred to seventy-five, and yet in the matter of mortality the ratio is more than reversed. Take the figures of last week. The total number of persons who died here in that period was thirty-five; of these seven were whites, and twenty-eight colored—four negroes to one white. This, of course, is not usual, at least not in so great a degree; but it is a fact that though the negroes are in the minority here, they steadily furnish, week after week, the majority of the deaths."

Cholera is creating quite a large death rate in St. Petersburg. A great many people have died already—among them Prince George of Oldenburg—and it is feared that the epidemic may spread still more with the warm weather.

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 Different Routes to Oregon.

To those of our correspondents who enquire the best way to get to Oregon, we would say, there are several routes, all of which are practicable, and it depends upon circumstances which would be the best.

The route by railway is the most expeditious. Time from Chicago to San Francisco, is about six days; from New York, about seven days; from San Francisco to Portland, by steamer, three to four days; from Portland to Albany, by steamer, one day; by railroad, five hours.

From Chicago, parties may have choice of routes, either by way of St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver City, intersecting the Union Pacific railroad at Cheyenne, or via Omaha, at the same price—the difference in time being about four hours.

From San Francisco: If you wish a pleasant trip overland to Oregon, take the railroad at Sacramento to Tehama; connect there with the daily lines of stages to Halsey, in Linn county, Oregon; connect there with the Oregon & California railroad to Albany—whole distance, 500 miles; through fare, \$41; time, about five days. This route is very pleasant during the summer months, and affords the traveler an opportunity of seeing a very interesting portion of the Pacific coast, including a fine view of Mount Shasta.

Fare by railroad to San Francisco, in currency:

	1st-CLASS.	2d-CLASS.
From New York.....	\$140	\$110
" Chicago.....	118	93
" St. Louis.....	118	93
" Omaha.....	100	75

Second-class cars go with express trains. Children under 12 years, half price; under 5, free. One hundred pounds of baggage free on each full ticket—50 pounds for half ticket. Meals and sleeping cars extra. Passengers are allowed to carry provisions in the cars, if they desire to do so. Sleeping berths cost \$14 from Omaha, and will accommodate two persons.

Another route is from New York by ocean steamer via Panama to San Francisco. The Pacific Mail steamers sail from New York on the 5th and 21st of each month—to San Francisco, 22 days. The fare by this route is usually less than by railroad, say about \$125 in cabin, and \$65 in the steerage, in currency, with a large amount of free baggage and lower rates on extra baggage.

There is at this time a line of opposition steamers running between San Francisco and Portland, and the fare is per agreement. The regular price before the opposition came on was \$30 in the cabin and \$15 in steerage.

Actual emigrants may always make more favorable agreements than other travelers. Travelers will generally meet with plenty of opportunities to answer questions and receive advice. Our experience has taught us that it is well to learn all you can of others, and try to profit by what you learn, but to rely principally upon your own energy and judgment.—R. E. Special.

If Dr. Livingstone returns from this, his third tour of exploration by way of the north, as was his purpose, he will have traversed both the length and breadth of Africa, and the world may expect an account of his discoveries, adventures, etc., more intensely interesting and exciting than any that have ever been printed. From the communications we had from him in 1868, it is evident that the chain of lakes he has discovered are the source of the Nile. If this be true, it is a remarkable confirmation of Ptolemy's theory, given nearly seventeen centuries ago, respecting the rise of the Nile. The Doctor says the country in the vicinity of these lakes is not a desert as is popularly supposed, but abounds in vegetation, and in the language of the natives, is a land of "rivers upon rivers, and plains of fertility." In his travels, Dr. Livingstone met with a new race of men called "Roa," who dwell in caves, and possess a singular physical organization.

To BREAK BAD HABITS.—Understand clearly the reasons, and all the reasons why the habit is injurious. Study the subject till there is no lingering doubt in your mind. Avoid the places, the persons, the thoughts, that lead to temptation.

Frequent the places, associate with the persons, indulge the thoughts, that will keep you away from temptation.

Keep busy. Idleness is the strength of bad habits.

JACK'S LITTLE FILLEY.—"Pa, I know what a filibuster is." "Well, Johnny, what is a filibuster?" "It is green clover." "Green what?" "Green clover, because when uncle Jack's little filly foundered herself, he said a little more of the green clover would a' buster her; and if it had, wouldn't it a' been a filly-buster?" "Go to bed, child; go to bed."

It is ordained, in the eternal constitution of things, that men of intemperate minds cannot be free; their passions forge their fetters.

Many a man dreads throwing away his life at once, who shrinks not from throwing it away piecemeal.—Howe.