

A small "ring" in this county, in which is included three or four county officers, has grabbed about all the available land in this county. This "ring" has not only on seized upon vacant land, but has entered school lands, mineral lands and agricultural lands, upon which men have been settlers in good faith for years. This is a grievous wrong to the poor men who have expended their labor and money upon these lands. But not only has this general land grabbing been productive of serious wrong to individuals, but it is working a serious injury to the interests of the county at large. This land ring has entered these lands at Government prices, and now hold them at such exorbitant figures that immigrants arriving in this county and desiring to settle, cannot get a tract at any reasonable figure. This county needs a population, and the action of the "land ring" retards its settlement. Men prefer to go north in search of lands rather than pay the exorbitant prices which the ring demands. In half of the best interests of the county we earnestly protest against this ruinous policy. This ring can make an immense profit on their investment by selling their lands at a reasonable figure, and at the same time promote the healthy growth of our county. We have no hopes, however, that the land-shylocks will abate their unjust demands one jot. They should therefore be compelled to abide by the position they have themselves taken with regard to the price of lands. We demand that these lands should be assessed—not in bulk, as has heretofore been done, but described in separate tracts, and valued at the price at which they are offered for sale. This land ring practices a swindle on the taxpayers of this county when they ask from \$15 to \$35 an acre, and return the same land to the Assessor valued at \$1.25 or less per acre. We call upon the proper officers to prevent this swindle in the future.

Crime at a Premium.

That unblushing wretch, Bowen, member of Congress from South Carolina, who was convicted in Washington city a few weeks ago for the crime of bigamy, and sentenced to 2 years imprisonment in the penitentiary, and fined \$250, has received a full and unconditional pardon from his Highness, the President of the United States. Radical pets can be guilty of the most shameless crimes but pardoning love for them has no bound. The official paper is comment of itself.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—To-day the Marshal of this District received the pardon of Bowen, dated July 1st. It reads as follows:

U. S. Grant, President of the United States, to all whom it may concern and these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, on the 13th of June, 1871, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding criminal term, one C. C. Bowen was convicted of bigamy and sentenced to be imprisoned for two years and pay \$250 fine; and, whereas, it is represented that he was innocent of any intention of violation of law, and that he acted in good faith, believing his former wife to be dead, and it appears that he rendered good services in the cause of the Union during rebellion, and since the termination has endeavored to lead an honest and upright life, and for these reasons eleven of the jurors who found a verdict against him, and many other citizens of the highest consideration and weight urge his pardon, and U. S. Attorney Fisher would be gratified by the exercise of the Executive clemency; now, therefore, be it known, that I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America, in consideration of these premises, and divers other good and sufficient reasons thereunto moving, do hereby grant to C. C. Bowen a full, unconditional pardon.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.  
By the President:  
J. BANCROFT DAVIS, Acting Secretary of State.

The Marshal at once wrote out a release and Bowen walked out of jail with Mrs. Pettigrew King Bowen.

The Fourth at Salem passed off to the entire satisfaction of the thousands of people who gathered there on the occasion. The speeches were well delivered, and were listened to with marked attention. The Plug Uglies turned out and caused great merriment. All the Fire Companies also were out, the Steam Fire Engine from Portland, which was brought up for the occasion, attracting great attention. This engine threw with ease three distinct streams of water over the Chemeketa Hotel at one time; now hitting the top of the flag pole, and then going clean over it. This part of the exhibition surprised all who witnessed it—many were present who never saw a Steam Fire Engine before. The fireworks in the evening wound up the day's sports, when all dispersed, perfectly delighted with the manner in which they had spent their Fourth.

As OREGON CAPT.—At the last examination of the class of Military Cadets for the present year, at West Point, Frederick Schwarka, appointed from Oregon, graduated number twenty in order of merit in the full class of forty one. President Grant's son stood number thirty-nine.—Bulletin.

Grant's boy graduated as some players get out of a game of "Rouge"—"by the back door."

Subscribe for the Democratic Times.

LETTER FROM EUGENE CITY.

The Railroad—Wool—Midnight Serenade—Whisky, &c.

EUGENE CITY, Ogn., July 9th, 1871.  
Ed. TIMES: We are having a delightfully pleasant summer—not so warm as you have it in the Rogue River Valley. But then we more than make up for it in the winter time. It can rain harder here on shorter notice and less provocation than any place I have yet discovered. Your mild, balmy winters at Jacksonville would astonish most of the Willamette people.

THE RAILROAD  
is making lively times for us here. Over three hundred hands are at work between here and Harrisburg, and one gang of ninety men are three miles south of here. They are hunting your county—"don't you understand?" as Ben Holladay says. Haller wants a thousand men, so send along all the "hard ups" that come to you from California, and he will give them work and good board, and pay them on the 10th day of each month. The rates of compensation are as follows: shoelers, \$2 per day; scraper holders, \$2; teams of two horses to scrape, including driver, \$4.25; plow teams of four horses, with driver, \$10.50; carpenters and timber hewers on the trestle works, \$4; track layers, \$4.50; spikers, \$2.50. The payroll of the Harrisburg bridge force will run about \$6,000 to-morrow, with about \$7,000 for timber. The supplies of material at Eugene will be about \$10,000, with a payroll of not far short of \$13,000. The paymaster of the line is Mr. James G. Hughes, formerly paymaster of the steamer Idaho on the Portland and San Francisco route. He is destined to become very popular as an officer along the line. He has a former Jacksonville, Thos. B. Merry in his office as clerk. The calculation is to make a temporary bridge (to be used as a sort of scaffolding for a permanent one) across the Willamette at Harrisburg, so that cars can run into Eugene by the 12th of August. This will give them three months to build forty-nine miles of road to Oakland before the worst rains set in. You may rely upon it that the first day of January, 1873, will see the iron horse in Rogue River Valley. As for laying track, that is the lightest part of the job. Haller offers to bet \$5,000 that he can lay eight miles of track in one day. He laid three miles and four hundred and twenty-six yards in three hours and fifty minutes, just this side of the Calipooia, between Albany and Harrisburg.

WOOL  
has been a perfect fortune this year. The sheep-owners are getting rich at the high prices offered, but the woolen mills won't do much in the way of profit.

A MIDNIGHT SERENADE  
was given to a newly married couple at Springfield the other night, by some friends of the happy Benedict. The projector of the enterprise was in town here during the afternoon, and tried to persuade some of our O-pheans to go with him, but they all declined. He asked me about it, and I told him to go and sing something appropriate. Well, I think he did! That night he got a crowd of the boys together and they went over to the residence of the newly wedded couple. Could their eyes have penetrated the veil of darkness they would have seen Hymen peeped above the door, holding his tiny forefinger on his lip. The rich, full tones of a guitar rang out and our rural Brighdi struck up  
"Put me in my little bed!"

This was very appropriate, only it was to be hoped that the "little bed" would be large enough for two on this occasion. The bridal couple got up and lit a candle, as well bred people do when serenaded. The next thing that greeted their ears was  
"O whisper what thou feelest."

This fellow sang in a very full and impassioned strain, and I suppose the happy couple were very much edified by it. At last it became evident that it would not do to stay there singing all night, so our bucolic Apollo gave them, as a grand finale,  
"I give thee all—I can no more."

Just about that time the window blinds were opened and a basin of water drenched all the music out of the poetic youth. He won't be apt to go serenading again, but I can't help thinking he was a man of excellent taste.

WHISKY

is very abundant here, and many a poor fellow will get a dose of it to-morrow. Police saloons are in full blast to-day, and the police court will have its hands full for a week.

With kind regards to all inquiring friends, I remain,  
Yours,  
Mr. KLEIN.

Right Rev. Archbishop F. X. Blanchett, of this Diocese, administered the Sacrament of confirmation to a large number of men, women, and children, after the celebration of the Holy Mass in St. John's Roman Catholic Church, last Sunday morning, and in the evening gave a sketch of his journey to Rome. And through the workings of the Holy Fathers of the Church, during one year's sojourn in the Holy City. He will return in September, to confirm numerous adults who have not had an opportunity of receiving this Sacrament.—Salem Mercury.

Carl Bosco, photographic artist at Buchtel's Gallery, on his recent tour up the Valley procured about thirty negatives of the magnificent scenery along the line of the Oregon and California Railroad, which he is now toning and preparing at the gallery for Ben Holladay, President of the Oregon and California Railroad Company.—Bulletin.

Greenbacks, we think, were the "divers other good and sufficient reasons" which "moved" Grant to pardon Bowen. Why didn't he call them by the right name?

To the Public.

On the 4th of July, 1871, one-third of Yreka was, in little more than an hour, destroyed by fire. The aggregate loss in dollars and cents is estimated at \$250,000. Stores, with every article of merchandise, blacksmith, carpenter, gunsmith, shoemaker, carriage and paint shops, livery stable and lumber yards, were utterly consumed, so that the town has not a single representative of but one of two of the above trades remaining; and to this must be added the further fact that the tools and stock of the above was lost in the flames, so that every mechanic in the place is suddenly deprived of the means of gaining subsistence for himself and family. Besides the loss to the business part of the town, very great damage and suffering has been brought upon the families of a large number of our citizens. Homes and houses, with every article of furniture, every vestige of clothing, all the provisions—in a word, everything beneath the roof was lost in the conflagration; and so suddenly did the flames, driven by a high wind, burst upon them, that the utmost exertion could barely save the lives of the inmates. Many families are left homeless, houseless and foodless, while those upon whom they depend for support have, by the fire, been deprived of every means of a livelihood.

It is impossible to enumerate by statistical statement the want and suffering thus untimely brought to our doors. But so general has been the loss and desolation, that those of our citizens, who have escaped the flames, can do little more than meet the immediate wants of the sufferers, and every energy of our community is taxed to the utmost to provide food, clothing and shelter for the distressed.

The undersigned, therefore, as a committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Yreka, on July 6th, 1871, for the purpose put forth in this statement, appeal to a generous and charitable people to aid us in relieving the deserving and destitute sufferers, assuring all that the need is great, and the charity a most worthy one; and we further assure all donors that the contributions will be faithfully applied to the suffering.

S. N. KETCHAM,  
A. M. ROSEBOROUGH,  
CALVIN EDGERSON,  
JOSEPH HAMMOND,  
EDWIN SHEARER.

BUILDING COMMENCED.—The destruction caused by the fire of the 4th, has caused more activity in some departments of mechanical labor, than had been witnessed for years before. Everywhere the saw and hammer of the carpenter, and the trowel of the mason is heard. Everywhere over the district swept by the fire are witnessed the evidences of indomitable energy and enterprise. Already many light board houses are being erected, and preparations are going steadily on for the building of more substantial ones. We do not expect to see the town so solidly or substantially built as it was before the fire. The capital is not here to do it, nor do the necessities of business, nor the wants of the people require that it should be done. Still there is an imperative necessity that many of the buildings burnt be rebuilt. As for instance, every blacksmith shop, every wagon maker's shop, every stable, etc., in town was burned. There is a demand, as a necessity, for blacksmith shops, wagon maker's shops, saddler shops, stables, etc. Hence they must and will be rebuilt. So with buildings occupied for many other purposes. While this is true, it must be admitted that many of the large brick buildings erected in former years at great expense, had outlived the wants and necessities that called them into existence, and so will hardly be rebuilt. As examples, we may cite the Livingston Building on the corner of Main and Miner streets, the Rose Buildings on Main street, opposite Dr. Ream's stable, the Colton Theatre on Miner street and the three brick stores on the opposite side of Miner street, from the Colton Theatre. These buildings could not have cost in the aggregate at the time of their erection, less than \$75,000. Their aggregate monthly rental for some years past could hardly exceed \$75, and perhaps has not for the last three years exceeded \$50. The demand which caused the erection of these buildings had ceased, and they were either used for other purposes than originally intended, or allowed to lay idle. Of course, there is no inducement to rebuild these houses. Capital so invested, would be but a little better than thrown away. As stated above, however, many of the buildings burned are needed at once, and must be rebuilt as soon as possible. Blacksmith shops, gunsmith shops, wagon maker's shops, paint shops, shoemaker shops, stables and foundries are necessities to the community, and must therefore be supplied as soon as the nature of the case will permit. Among the mechanics who have commenced to rebuild we note the following: J. Clarkston, blacksmith, at the corner of Main and Miner streets, had a small shop up and was at work on Saturday, the fourth day after the fire; L. Swan, blacksmith and wagon maker, at the corner of Second and Centre streets; E. Carriek, blacksmith, at the corner of Second and Lane streets; Lawton & Skinner, foundrymen, on the opposite corner from Carriek. The brick buildings, damaged by the fire but not ruined, are also generally undergoing repairs. Others also will commence to build, or improve, as soon as they get their insurance adjusted. Others still have delayed to commence rebuilding on account of not being able yet to make satisfactory arrangements with regard to ground on which to build. We may remark in a general way that, though the town is not likely to be rebuilt as good as it was, there is at present great activity in the way of building, and that this activity is likely to continue and increase for some time to come.

Since the above was in type we observe that Henry Repp has commenced to rebuild his blacksmith shop, on Main street; that John Pashburg is clearing off the rubbish from his lot on Miner street, preparatory to the erection of a fire proof brick, 80 feet in depth, and that other improvements are being commenced at various points.—Yreka Union.

CONSISTANT, VERY.—Our radical contemporaries in Northern Oregon are much exercised because Watkins escaped the consequences of his assault on Clarke by pleading guilty to an indictment for assault with a dangerous weapon, and the payment of \$200 fine. They vituperate the Governor and Judge Thayer and the "Salem Ring," and everybody else. Now it appears to us, from the tone of these attacks upon Watkins and the Governor and Judge Thayer, that they are prompted not so much by a desire to see the law vindicated, as by a wish to make political capital by connecting a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Judge with the transaction. If the case had been tried in a Democratic county, the charges of our Radical contemporaries might have some degree of force and plausibility; but the fact is, Mason county is notoriously Radical; the entire set of county officers are Radical—the political friends of Clarke and the political enemies of Watkins. The grand jury, which found the indictment, was composed of six Republicans and one Democrat. Now the attempt to make political capital out of this case, under the circumstances, is simply preposterous. The facts simply show that Clarke's Radical friends in Marion county think that he received his deserts. The attempt made by himself and friends to make a martyr out of him, is a failure for want of material.

PARDONED.—Grant has pardoned Bowen, the Congressional bigamist. Why don't our radical contemporaries "set up" the President because of this corrupt and infamous act of Executive clemency? They have attempted to connect Gov. Grover with the Watkins affair, and have denounced him in bitter terms without provocation. Let us see what they will say of Grant's clemency.

Call at J. Neuber's  
JEWELRY STORE,  
AND SEE HIS FINE STOCK OF NEW  
Goods direct from the manufacturers.  
He has a fine lot of  
Sewing Machines  
Prices from \$20 to \$110, cash.

A New Lot of  
AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES  
Just from the Factory.

He is agent for the best Rifles and Pistols made, among which is the  
HENRY RIFLE  
Which repeats FIFTEEN TIMES with once loading.

All kinds of Watch and Clock Cleaning and Repairing done to order at half price.  
Jacksonville, May 13, 1865.

THE NEW FOOD.  
SEA MOSS FARINE  
FOR PUDDINGS  
CUSTARDS &c.

For a few cents you can buy of your Grocer or Druggist a package of SEA MOSS FARINE made from pure Irish Moss or Carrageen, which will make sixteen quarts of Flane Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe, &c. It is the cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world. It makes a splendid Dessert, and has no equal as a light and delicate food for Invalids and Children.

A Glorious Change!!  
THE GREAT WORLD'S TONIC.  
Plantation Bitters.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate, or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. For sale by all druggists.

NOTICE.  
ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of Lion & 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. LIND,  
May 27-71.

NOTICE.  
BY INSTRUCTIONS OF JOHN S. FRUM, all the notes and accounts due the firm of Green, Drum & Co. will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, if not paid in thirty days.  
May 26th, 1871. may 27-71.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTION  
Printed with neatness and dispatch at this office.

ARKANSAS  
LIVERY STABLE!  
Oregon street, opposite Overbeck's Hospital,  
JACKSONVILLE, OGN.

PEARSON & McINTYRE,  
PROPRIETORS.

THIS favorite stable has been reopened and  
THOROUGHLY REFITTED.  
SPRING WAGONS  
—AND—  
SADDLE HORSES  
For hire on reasonable terms.

The largest corral in the town is attached to the stable. Teamsters will find ample accommodation for their animals at all times. Horses boarded on reasonable terms.  
v1a26f PEARSON & McINTYRE.

NEW MEAT MARKET!

PHILO GASMAN TAKES THIS METHOD of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Meat Market on California Street, opposite the United States Hotel, where may be found at all times the best of—  
BEEF, (Fresh & Corned)

MUTTON,  
PORK,  
SAUSAGES, &c., &c.  
Jacksonville, Ogn., April 15th, 1871. tf.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND  
OFFER FOR SALE.



Cook Stoves, Different Styles.

HAY FORKS and RAKES,  
GRASS SCYTHES and SNATHS,  
WOODEN and STEEL BARLEY FORKS,  
GRAPE VINE CRABLES,  
MANURE FORKS,  
GRAIN SCOOPS,  
TRACE and HALTER CHAINS,  
CHOPPING and BROAD AXES,  
HATCHETS and HAMMERS,  
BENCH SCREWS,

WAGON BOXES,  
PAINT CROSS CUT and BUCK SAWS,  
HAND SAWS, SHELF HARDWARE,  
TULERY, &c.  
NAILS OF ALL SIZES,  
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH,  
WINDOW GLASS and PUTTY,  
TUBS and BASKETS,  
CLOTHES WRINGERS,  
TRAYS and BOWLS.

Giant Powder,  
Fuse and Caps, Rifle & Blasting Powder.

ASSORTED IRON AND STEEL,  
SUBMERGED & DOUGLAS PUMPS,  
CAST-IRON WASH KETTLES,  
BAKE OVENS,  
SKILLETS AND TEA-KETTLES,  
BRASS & ENAMELED KETTLES,  
FRY-PANS, &c.

NEW YORK COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER AND HORSE RAKES.  
ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF TINWARE.  
HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL,  
Jacksonville, June 10th, 1871. jel 7 tf.

THE PLACE  
To Buy Goods  
CHEAPER  
THAN THE  
Cheapest!

FISHER & BRO.'S  
DEALERS IN  
FANCY, STAPLE & DR'Y GOODS  
Clothing,  
Boots & Shoes,  
Groceries,  
Liquors,  
Cutlery,  
Crockery,  
Etc., Etc.,  
OF THE BEST QUALITY,  
AND THE  
CHEAPEST IN THIS COUNTY.  
FISHER & BRO.'S,  
(Corner California and Oregon Streets,)  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
May 1st, 1869.

DEVONSHIRE BULL.  
Notice to Cattle Raisers.  
MR C. T. PAYNE, LIVING 14 MILES east of Phoenix offers the services of a thorough-bred Devonshire Bull to the public, at \$5 a season. The animal is a deep red five-year-old, weighing 1,624 pounds.  
Phoenix, Ogn. Apr-14

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,  
(KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.)  
Corner of Stark and Front Streets,  
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.  
ZIEBER & HOLTON, PROPRIETORS.  
January 7-71.