

THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES

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

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

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

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

JACKSON COUNTY. First Judicial District--Circuit Judge, P. P. Prim; Prosecuting Attorney, H. K. Hanna. Jackson County--Circuit Court, Second Monday in February and November. County Court, first Monday in each month.

Business Cards.



HOLDS ITS REGULAR MEETINGS ON every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

JOHN BILGER, S. J. DAY, ISAAC SACHS, Trustees. Regular Rebekah Degree meeting, last Monday night of each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m.

KAHLER & WATSON, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

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.

FAY & REA Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, OFFICE--In Court House, up stairs.

DR. W. JACKSON, DENTIST. Dental Rooms in building formerly occupied by Dr. E. H. Greenman, corner California and Fifth Streets.

LAND NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Local Agent of the Board of School Land Commissioners, is now prepared to receive applications to purchase School, University and State lands.

RAILROAD SALOON! ENGINEER, MAX. BRENTANO. CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS constantly on hand.

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.

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.

THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

VOL. I. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871. NO. 29.

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,

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.

Democrats, Read this Letter.

[From the Oregon City Enterprise.]

LAND COUNTY, OREGON, June 28, '71. EDITOR ENTERPRISE:--Just now the "new departure" question is creating a sensation not very likely to be beneficial to the Democratic party; and, as I take a deep interest in our present and future welfare, it may not be amiss for me to bare my puny arm and strike at least one blow in its behalf.

It has been the misfortune of our party managers, for several years past, to make platforms and to nominate candidates for the Republican party; our conventions seem anxious to secure the services of "loyal" men, generals of the Union army and time-serving spoil-hunters, to catch Republican votes; but in their anxiety to catch "loyal" votes, they forget that something should be done to secure Democratic aid. This has been the case in Ohio for the past six years, and a long array of defeats has been the result.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

struction of the makers and builders of those amendments, consequently they will construct them to accomplish their designed purpose; hence it is fair to concede that so far as "construction" is concerned, we have not whereon to place our feet! "We will not bring these amendments in question!" What position puts us on the defensive and opens the way to an assault? We submit so far, and another stride will cause us to indorse the Ku-Klux law and other centralizing influences, and to argue that "Whatever is, is right." If those amendments do not affect the Constitution, why did the Democratic papers and orators declare, heretofore, that they were usurpations and tending to centralization of power, to monarchy and the overthrow of our liberties? If those amendments give no power to the United States Government, both parties are stultified; for we have said they did to our injury, and the Radicals said they did for our benefit! New can we go back? Can we retrace our steps or obliterate our record? Hardly, I think. If we are to abandon our position, "accept the situation" and acknowledge that we have been in error for years, then let us surrender at once, and not disgrace the proud records of Democracy with the foul prolegomena of these degenerate days, nor enroll upon its list of glorious names such blots as Revels, John Brown and Fred Douglas.

An Ohio platform will re-select Grant in 1872; and such a platform for Oregon will secure a Radical triumph in the State. All other questions will sink into insignificance; because the people understand that if we take care of us, therefore the main idea is to purify the fountain if we would have the stream run clear.

As long as the foundations of our deep are "broken up," the surface will be in confusion. Radical diseases must have radical cures; and if the cause is not removed no change can be expected.

Corrupt Officials in South Carolina.

A traveling attaché of the New York Tribune in South Carolina, in interviewing a large property holder, he thus gives the state of public sentiment on the oppressive and corrupt State government:

Speaking of the corruption of the State officers and Legislature, he said: "We can't stand this oppression and robbery any longer. My God, sir, we were poor enough when the war ended, without having this swarm of infernal carpet-baggers come down to devour what little we have left!" He went on to enumerate the various rascalities by which he charged that the State officers have enriched themselves at the expense of the tax-payers, and finally, leaning toward me, said, in a low tone, "Now I'll tell you what we are going to do. If this don't stop soon, we'll make it hot for the villains. There will be a hundred outrages for every one you hear of now, until the United States will be obliged to put us under military government. That is what we want. The army officers are honest men, and won't steal from us. They will sympathize with the white people." I told him that people at the North generally believed that the disturbances in the South arose from a hatred of the national Government. "That's a mistake," he replied. "We don't want any trouble with the general Government. We have had enough of war, and we want peace; but we can't sit still and see a gang of thieves, sustained by a horde of ignorant niggers, take our property from us." I find this to be the general sentiment among the white population. They declare they have no desire to resist the Federal authority, and that their troubles all spring from the bad State and local government.

A FISH STORY.--We met a boy on the street, and without the ceremony of asking our name, he exclaimed: "You just orter been down to the river a while ago!" "Why?" we enquired. "Because a nigger was in their swimming, and a big catfish came up behind him and swallowed both of his feet, and went swimming along on the top of the water with him; and they came behind another big fish and the nigger swallowed his tail, and the nigger and two fish went swimming about."

"Well, then what?" "Well, after a while the negro swallowed his fish, and the other fish swallowed the nigger, and that's the last I saw of either of them."

"Senny," said we, with a feeling of alarm for the boy, "you are in a fair way to become the editor of a Radical paper."

A person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might as well sit down on a wheelbarrow and undertake to wheel himself.

"The New Departure."

The following review of the "New Departure" platform is from that able and faithful Democratic Journal, the Ohio Crisis. We commend it to the Oregon "Departurists."

There are certain uneasy bodies among the politicians of this country who are never so comfortable as when they are unhappy, and who, while willing to sacrifice all relationship to principal for self-interest, totally misapprehend the elements of their own strength and thwart the just endeavors of friends in their belief. There is a noisy kit of demagogues in Ohio who rest uneasily out of office, and who abandon the foremost of virtues for success. Success, in the estimation of these gentlemen, consists less in the triumph of principle than in the accumulation of the paltry profits and empty honors of official position. By what rule of honor or justice such notions can be coupled with the pretense of adherence to principle we admit our inability to understand. To scuttle the ship and transfer its flag to an enemy may belong to such tactics as have recently come in vogue, but we confess an aversion to them not to be overcome by a transitory prospect of success.

Mr. Vallandigham, for whom this paper cannot be accused of having any prejudice, has seen proper to make the most violent bolt in the direction of party disintegration that any member has yet ventured upon. In a series of resolutions drafted by himself, and a speech characterized by his usual force, both delivered before the Montgomery County Convention last week, Mr. Vallandigham, with transcendent coolness, proposed the abandonment of every principle for which the Democracy of Ohio have contended for the last ten years, and, more surprising still, such was his force and influence that he carried with him the approving voice of the sorely oppressed Democracy of that unfortunate county. This astonishing summersault has been heralded in all the sensational papers as a new departure and the absolute transfer of all the heritage of white men to the enemy--the antinegation of the Ohio Democracy to some ambitious bidder or bankrupt shoddyist contesting for its good name. The infatuation that could sustain a proposition so preposterous is not far removed from the fanaticism that suggests the grossest perversion of true principle and the tamest acquiescence in the dirtiest fraud.

In brief, the propositions submitted by Mr. Vallandigham, and adopted by the Montgomery County Democracy, are to abandon all opposition to the 13th, 14th and 15th Constitutional Amendment frauds, and acquiesce in these infamies as among the accomplished results of the war; and this abandonment to be coupled with a totally inconsistent opposition to the laws by which it is sought to enforce the measures! If the amendments are legitimate additions to the Federal Constitution and opposition to the enactments of the Federal Congress by which it is proposed to enforce them is frivolous, factious and absurd. If the amendments are acknowledged to be finalities all their component evils in the shape of laws must be admitted to the pale of our approval. If the amendments are valid the laws enacted in pursuance thereof are equally binding; and to approve the one while opposing the other is to enact a freak of lunacy that must inevitably aggravate pity into contempt and abhorrence.

No one of the several amendments to the Constitution to which it is now proposed to submit without opposition was ever legally engrafed upon the fundamental law. Not one of them was ever fairly submitted to the people of the States by a duly authorized Congress, or by any other representative body, as the Constitution itself explicitly requires all amendments to be submitted. No one of them was honestly adopted by even a majority of the States, and all were forced upon the people against the pronounced will of that majority of the people to which the advocates of these measures persistently appeal. The Constitution explicitly requires that any amendment to the fundamental law shall be submitted to the States by a Congress composed of two Senators and at least one Representative from each State in the Union. The vilest man of straw connected with this administration cannot be found willing to swear that this positive requisition was complied with in the submission of the three bogus amendments in the enforcement of which we are invited to acquiesce.

When Thomas Jefferson made his mighty and successful struggle in 1798, against the pretensions of John Adams and his formidable crowd of Federal henchmen, he did not bow in humble submission to what he most opposed, but leveled his best artillery at the heart of the evil which he perceived would prove a cancer on the body politic. Our new departurists seem to think they can conciliate cancer and compromise with fraud. The one gave us the emblem of our civil liberty; the other would consign us to infamous chains; the one was a protest of great men against a manifest wrong; the other is a concession of timid minds to ignoble possibilities. The Federal authority has already presumed too much; the local interests are al-

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.

ready too cheaply sold; the politicians who should defend the State against the usurpations of a negro agency at Washington are already too eager to barter their plebeian garbs for official purple. All such should be suspected. The Federal agency has exceeded its legitimate boundaries and powers; it now becomes the people to circumscribe its pretensions, mangle its powers, and if possible reduce it to some degree of submission to the popular behest of its makers. To begin by conceding all it requires is to galvanize a beast that will never go down again at anybody's bidding.

It ill becomes Mr. Vallandigham to nurse or nourish this Federal reptile in his bosom, and abandon to its mercy the adherents that cheerfully bore the brunt of principal when it was more odious than now; but if he chooses, he may be informed that he carries with him none of the strength that sustained him when support was contumely and devotion the synonym of destruction.

Of such new departures we want none--their stock is below par--and the venture to commit a great party to such idiosyncrasies in behalf of that treacherous deity success unites in its component parts the frenzy of the fanatic to the silliness of the donkey.

INDIAN PUNISHMENT.--The Pottawotomie Indians used to punish men, who ran away with the wives of other Indians, by tying the culprit to the ground and allowing the injured husband to bite off the nose of the destroyer of his domestic happiness. The law has been abolished recently, in consequence of the scandalous conduct of a Shawnee Indian named Shying Mule. This brave had no nose, that feature having been sliced off with a scalping-knife during a controversy with a friend. So when Shying Mule eloped with the wife of a Pottawotomie, and he was arrested, he adorned himself with a wax nose--one of a gross provided for such an emergency. He was tied to the ground, and the injured husband bit the nose off and swallowed it. He smacked his lips once or twice, as if it didn't taste exactly right, but he had too much spirit to admit that he was sold. Shying Mule immediately ran away with the wife of another brave. When he was brought back he had a fresh nose on, looking as natural as life. The Indians were surprised, but they turned the husband on, and he bit away and swallowed the wax without winking. This kind of thing continued off and on for two years. Shying Mule glided away with sixty-seven squaws at different periods, and every time he returned with one of those noses standing out on his face like the marker on a sun-dial. The Pottawotomies considered that this kind of thing was getting to be monotonous; they were scared; they regarded the miraculous success of this Shawnee as a cultivator of noses as a direct intimation from the Great Spirit that their law was wrong, and so they abolished it. Shying Mule says he is gradually working these savages onward to that perfect Christian civilization which gives a man a right to kill the person who runs away with his wife, provided the forsaken one can prove that he was insane.

A SCHOOL-BOY'S COMPOSITION ON THE BELL FROG.--The bull frog is green. If I could jump like one I could beat a pig or two pigs. Frogs is a bald-headed animal, but he can't draw timber for a meatin' house. If I was a frog it would hurt me to stand on my head to see the President sworn in. Jane Martin wears a red dress and hooped at me when I didn't know it. It scared me so I jumped to. If frogs could run with a fire machine it would be fun to go to, for they are all Baptists. When they growl they don't bite. Mother melted the bottom out of her tea-pot, and Lorly, how dad ripped about it. Geese have more feathers than young frogs, but geese don't give milk. Nor does a wild frog. When ashes are worth fifteen cents a bushel is the best time to go frogging. Little frogs peep, but who is afraid? Scrambled frogs are nice in cold coffee, but as for me, give me liberty or death, but no frogs or a revolution in France. I'm goin' to sell my dog, and see then if he won't fetch something. Frogs never have the mumps, but they always come with a spring.

THOMAS SMITH.

TO JUDGE OF CHARACTER.--We may judge a man's character by what he loves--what pleases him. If a person manifests delight in low, sordid objects; the vulgar song and debasing language; in the misfortunes of his fellows or animals, we may at once determine the complexion of his character. On the contrary, if he loves purity, truth, modesty--if virtuous pursuits engage his heart, and draw out his affections--we are satisfied that he is an upright man. When we see a young man fond of fine clothes, and making a fop of himself, it is a sure sign that he thinks the world consists of outside show and ostentation, and he is certain to make an unstable man, without true affection or friendship. Fond of change and excitement, and wearying of these objects and pursuits which for a time give him pleasure.

Virtue pardons the wicked, as the sandal-tree perfumes the axe which strikes it.