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For each week thereafter.....$1 00

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I O O F

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HAS permanently located on the Fort Lane Ranch, two miles north of Willow Springs, and offers his professional services to the people of Jackson and Josephine counties. 38ttf

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Nov. 20th, 1869. nov20 3m.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED a Real Estate Agency in connection with their Law Office, and are prepared to buy and sell real estate in this and adjoining counties. Records searched and abstracts of title prepared with dispatch and accuracy. Parties at a distance can communicate with us by addressing
FAY & REA,
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April 22, 1871. apl22-tf.

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☞ 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. 1 tf.

THE TABLE ROCK SALOON.

Wintjen & Helms, Proprietors.

Oregon St., next to Odd Fellows' Building.

MESSRS. WINTJEN & HELMS BEG TO inform their friends and the public generally that they have thoroughly refitted their saloon, and reduced the price of liquors to

12 1-2 CENTS.

They will be happy to have their friends "call and smile."

English Ale and Porter,

together with the finest brands of liquors and cigars always on hand.

50 Points of Billiards for Drinks.

April 1st, 1870. apr1-tf.

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WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, and will attend promptly to all calls on professional business. His office and residence are at

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CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS CONstantly on hand.

THROUGH TICKETS,

12 1-2 Cents.

39tf.

QUICK SALES

And Small Profits,

"IS MY MOTTO."

I AM SELLING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Saddles and Harness cheaper than ever was offered before in Jacksonville. "Seeing is believing." Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch.
JERRY NUNAN.
Jacksonville, Jan. 14th, 1871. jan-11tf.

Call at J. Neuber's

JEWELRY STORE,

AND SEE HIS FINE STOCK OF NEW Goods direct from the manufacturers. He has a fine lot o

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.

EAGLE SAMPLE ROOMS.

THE

Pioneer Bit House,

Cor. Third & Cal. sts., (opposite the U. S. Hotel,)

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

JOHN NOLAND, PROP'R.

LIQUORS by the glass, bottle, demijohn, or keg. The proprietor of this old stand was the first to bring liquors down to a bit a drink nine years ago in Jacksonville. I will be happy to have my friends call and see me. The best kinds of wines, liquors and cigars always on hands. Families supplied with the best and purest in the market, at reasonable rates.
Jacksonville, July 12th, 1871. 28tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

G. KAREWSKI, HAVING JUST OPENED a large stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
BLANKETS,
GLASSWARE,
HARDWARE,
PAINTS & OILS.

My Motto:
"Quick Sales & Small Profits."

—AT—

THE BRICK STORE,

Corner of Oregon and Main Streets, offers bargains, such as have not been offered before at Jacksonville.

This stock is fresh and of the best quality, and *CASH* purchasers will do well to call on him.

Staple Produce

taken in exchange for goods. Also ground salt in 50 and 100 lbs. sacks, and fine Liverpool salt.
January 7th, 1871. jan7-tf.

A NEW REBELLION.

Grant's Coup d'Etat—The Southern States to be Occupied by the Army and their Votes Cast for Grant.

[Correspondence New York World.]

WASHINGTON, October 13th.—The Ku-Klux proclamation turns out to-day to be a most important step in a new policy to be pursued towards the South. It is now known positively that for more than six weeks past, or even since the Ku-Klux Committee of Congress returned from the South, the Administration has had under consideration a policy to be enforced, not only against the Ku-Klux organizations, but in the administration of Federal civil affairs in the South. There was no substantial difference of opinion among the President and the Cabinet and the leading Republicans who favored this new order of things, except as to the time when it should be enforced, and that accounts for the delay till after the October elections. The proclamation is, therefore, but the forerunner of martial law and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, as provided by the fourth section of the Act of April 20th. This says that any Ku Klux organization or combination "shall be deemed a rebellion against the Government, the limits of which shall be prescribed by proclamation, and also by commanding the insurgents to disperse." Before the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* are suspended, a prominent member of the Government, and also leading Republicans, declared to-day that the arrangements of the civil and military authorities for wholesale arrests of the members of the Ku-Klux Klan had been perfected, and that the country would be surprised if the proclamation was not heeded, by the well-known Southern men. This course has been rendered imperative by the result of the Texas election in favor of the Democracy. Grant was actually stunned by the announcement of 30,000 Democratic majority in that State, and, despairing of carrying the Southern States by fair means, resolved to carry them by any means. In a few days the new rebellion—this time of the Federal Government against the South—will be fairly begun.

HOW TO MAKE HORSES TROT FAST.—Van Anden, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, is the owner of a very fast, promising young gray mare. She has recently been trained by George Hopkins, of Astoria. So elated was Hopkins with the mare that he visited Busby, one of the editors of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, and Rutter, a prominent leather merchant of the Swamp, to go over to the Fashion course and time her. They did so, and found that she trotted a quarter of a mile in the extraordinary time of 32½ seconds to a road wagon. This was faster time than had been made by any horse, even to a sulky, except Dexter in his remarkable race with Ethan Allen and a running mate. Hopkins was pleased, Busby was pleased, Rutter was pleased, and of course Van Anden was pleased.

Aftewards Hopkins, the driver, began to have his doubts about the length of the quarter, and a few days ago took a chain and measured it. He found that the mile pole had been set back fifty feet, thus lessening the quarter of a mile by that distance. This discovery destroyed the illusion of Van Anden's gray mare's miraculous speed. Hopkins was, of course, indignant at the parties who had changed the pole, and thus committed a fraud upon the trotting public. On inquiry, he learned that it had been done by some of the persons who are connected with the hippodrome performances of Goldsmith Maid and Lucy in the West. Their purpose in this fraud was to show fast time to an amateur of trotting, who had trusted a horse to their charge.

CULTIVATION OF WHEAT.—The result of sowing wheat in drills at such a distance apart that the crop could receive a cultivation with a horse-hoe have been very favorable. Sowed at the rate of three pecks per acre, in drills twenty inches apart, through which, in spring, a garden harrow was run, the crop amounted to twenty-nine bushels, while the remainder of the field, sowed in nine-inch drills, not cultivated, yielded only nine bushels per acre. Numerous other experiments, both here and in England, have had similar results, proving that cultivation tends to increase the crops, and pay many times over for the extra labor performed. In England especially, where labor is cheap enough to permit it, the wheat crop receives a handhoeing and weeding, and the consequence is that the average crops are forty bushels per acre, while the grain often weighs sixty-six pounds per bushel. We would suggest sowing one acre next season in wide drills, as an experiment.

DON PIATT writes the following personal description of Mark Twain: "He looks more like a member of the Ohio Legislature (if you know what that is) than anything else. That is a sort of a man who had narrowly escaped being made a country commissioner, and so was returned to the Legislature. His face is a sad one, and when all are in roars about him he continues in a state of dense solemnity. His voice is the most extraordinary voice I ever heard. It is a cross between Horace Greeley and Tim Lincoln. He draws his words out in a most preposterous manner, that gives a drollery to what he says, utterly beyond description."

A LEGISLATOR'S HEAVEN. — They have just opened a new hotel in a Southern State capital, and one of the newspaper men who assisted writes: "It is a beautiful house! Amid its bowers, its frescoed, grand, glittering parlors, the member of the Legislature, at nine dollars a day, can have his heaven, and listen to the music of a sixteen-string band, and the voice of his nightingale, and enjoy the felicities of the only paradise that perhaps will ever be his."

THE GRECIAN BEND.

The *Missouri* (Jefferson City) *State Times* of Oct. 20th has the following:

The Jefferson City correspondent of the *Republican* says: "Col. Dougherty, Warden of the Penitentiary, jeopardized his reputation for gallantry to the fair sex last Wednesday. What appeared to be a tall, muscular female, strangely afflicted with the Grecian bend, was seen making fast tracks towards the depot. The supposed woman was extremely graceful in her manners, causing men to pause and look after her, and ladies to pursue her with eyes of envy. While 'she' was such an object of attraction to quite a number of the gentler as well as sterner sex, Col. Dougherty was discovered hurrying toward the supposed woman with anything but a pleasant visage. What could it mean? His objective point was certainly this supposed female with the loveliest Grecian bend. But he was never known to look so stern when a lady was about. People wondered and watched. He reached the supposed woman. He laid his strong hand unceremoniously on the graceful female's shoulder; he ordered her, in a voice that was not the voice of gallantry, to counter-march. The supposed woman returned toward the Executive mansion, from which she had but a few moments previous issued, the Col. following. Several gentlemen, who had never before seen a lady treated in that manner in the streets of Jefferson City, and were therefore somewhat indignant, determined to then and there enter their solemn protest, and offer their protection, if necessary, to the graceful creature with a lovely Grecian bend. They overtook Col. Dougherty and stated the case. He smiled. He abruptly raised the supposed female's dress! Stout limbs, inclosed in shiny broadcloth pants, were disclosed! He drew off the supposed woman's hood. The half-shaven head of a notorious convict appeared! It was Sam. Thomas, sent up for four years and a half from St. Louis. He attempted to escape some time ago, and half his head was shaved. He was employed about the work on the Executive mansion, and managed to procure a full citizen's dress, which he wore under the female apparel. Where or how he procured that or the female apparel is unknown. But a real woman was seen watching for him down near the depot, who seemed greatly distressed at his detection and capture.

A SHAM.—The extraordinary sentence of 10 years in the Penitentiary imposed upon Paymaster Hodge, remarks the N. Y. *Sun*, (Radical) is a sham. It is apparent that the President, when he approved it, never intended that this defaulter should be punished. The Court-martial had no more right to sentence Hodge to the Penitentiary than it had to sentence him to be hanged, and right well the Court knew it. An Act of Congress, passed July 17, 1862, expressly limits the authority to impose such a sentence to cases where by law the same Court has power to inflict the punishment of death.

This has been put to the test before. Four naval paymasters, who were sentenced to imprisonment about a year ago, were discharged under this law by Secretary Robeson, after consultation with the Attorney-General. The Court-martial then made a blunder, but now, with the precedent clearly established, it is plain that the officers of this Court willfully imposed an illegal sentence, with a view to getting a brother officer out of a scrape. It is equally plain that in this they were knowingly aided by the President of the United States.

Of course, Paymaster Hodge will walk away from the Albany Penitentiary on a writ of *habeas corpus* before he has fairly got into it.

MATRIMONY IN ITALY—In Genoa there are regular marriage brokers, who have memorandum books filled with names of the marriageable girls of the different classes, with notes of figures, personal attractions, fortunes and other circumstances. These brokers go about endeavoring to make arrangements in the same offhand, mercantile manner which they would bring to bear upon a business transaction; and when they succeed, they get a commission of two or three per cent. upon the portion, with such extras or bonuses as may be voluntarily bestowed by the party. Marriage at Genoa is thus often simply a matter of business calculation, generally settled by the parents or relations, who draw up the contract before the parties have seen one another; and it is only when everything else is arranged and a few days previous to the marriage ceremony, that the future husband is introduced to his partner for life. Should he find fault with her manners or appearance, he may annul the contract, on condition of defraying the brokerage, and any other expenses incurred.

A POOR farmer cannot conceal the fact that he is a poor farmer. All his surroundings proclaim the verdict against him; his horses, cattle, wagon, harness, plows, fences, fields—even his wife and children bear silent but unmistakable evidence against him. On the other hand, all things will testify favorably on behalf of the good farmer. Every passer-by can read the pro and con. This fact alone ought to stimulate every farmer to do his best for the sake of his own character, as well as interest, for he may rest assured that every passer-by will pronounce judgment according to the evidence.

IT is remarkable that the wealthiest citizens of New York are all at an age when most men are too infirm for affairs, yet they are not only hale and vigorous, but actively engaged in conducting their own business. Wm. B. Astor is 78; Alex. T. Stewart, 79; Cornelius Vanderbilt, 78; Daniel Drew, 74; Peter Cooper, 78; G. Law, 73.

NEVER confide a secret to your relatives; blood will tell.

SORROW'S best antidote is employment.

A GREAT FARMER'S MAXIMS.

The successful life of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the prince of American farmers, is attributed to the close observance of the following maxims, originated by himself:

When you wake up do not roll over, but roll out. It will give you time to ditch all your sloughs, break them, harrow them, sow them.

Make your fencing high and strong, and tight, so that it will keep the cattle and pigs out.

If you have brush, make your lots secure, and keep your hogs from the cattle, for, if the corn is clean, they will eat it better than if it is not.

Be sure to get your hands to bed by 7 o'clock—they will rise early by force of circumstances. Pay a hand, if he is a poor hand, all you promise him; if he is a good hand, pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the land, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that early rising, industry and regular habits are the best medicines ever prescribed for health.

When rainy, bad weather comes, so that you cannot work out of doors, cut, split and haul your wood.

Make your racks, fix your fence or a gate that is off its hinges, or weather-board your barn where the wind has blown the siding off, or patch the roof of your barn or house.

Study your interest closely, and do not spend your time in electing Presidents, Senators and other small officers, or talking of hard times when spending your time whittling store boxes, etc.

Take your time and make calculations, don't do things in a hurry, but do them at the right time, and keep your mind as well as your body employed.

SAN DOMINGO.—When the President found out that the people were violently opposed to his San Domingo swindle, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, he announced, by the advice of his friends, that he had abandoned the scheme and would leave it to be disposed of by Congress. Since then it has often been charged that he was still determined upon annexation, and that he would make another effort in that direction as soon as a favorable opportunity presented itself. This charge has been fully confirmed by Prof. Howe, one of the San Domingo commissioners, who says, in a recent letter: "A new project of a treaty has been initiated, and that diplomatic relations looking to a continued occupation of Samana Bay actually exist." If further proof were wanted, it might be found in the fact that the President still keeps a large fleet moored in the Bay of Samana, subject to the orders of Baez. Grant expects to make a million or two by this swindle, and he will render himself forever infamous rather than lose the money.

GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES.—A table in the New York *Herald* gives the following: The total number of Germans residing in the United States is 1,600,533, distributed as follows: Alabama, 2,482; Arkansas, 1,563; California, 29,999; Connecticut, 12,443; Delaware, 1,142; Florida, 597; Georgia, 2,761; Illinois, 203,758; Indiana, 78,000; Iowa, 66,162; Kansas, 12,775; Kentucky, 30,318; Louisiana, 18,933; Maine, 993; Maryland, 47,045; Massachusetts, 23,072; Michigan, 64,643; Minnesota, 41,364; Mississippi, 2,860; Missouri, 113,618; Nebraska, 10,954; Nevada, 2,181; New Hampshire, 436; New Jersey, 54,000; New York, 316,902; North Carolina, 904; Ohio, 172,897; Oregon, 1,875; Pennsylvania, 160,146; Rhode Island, 1,201; South Carolina, 2,751; Tennessee, 4,539; Texas, 23,685; Vermont, 370; Wisconsin, 192,314; Arizona, 379; Colorado, 1,456; Dakota, 563; District of Columbia, 4,920; Idaho, 388; Montana, 1,233; New Mexico, 582; Utah, 358; Washington Territory, 645, and Wyoming, 652.

THE *Southern Farmer* says that a teaspoonful of fine salt or of horse radish in a pan of milk, will keep it sweet for several days. Milk can be kept a year or more as sweet as when taken from the cow, by the following method: Procure bottles, and as they are filled, immediately cork them well and fasten the cork with pack thread or wire. Then spread a little straw in the bottom of the boiler, in which place the bottles with straw between them, until the boiler contains a sufficient quantity. Fill it up with cold water, and as soon as it begins to boil, draw the fire, and let the whole gradually cool. When quite cold, take out the bottles and pack them in sawdust in baskets, and stow them away in the coolest part of the house.

THE general impression seems to be that, owing to the peculiar formation of a horse's hoof, a nail driven into it in putting on the shoe causes no pain, and it is asserted by experienced veterinarians that a nail when driven into a wall of the hoof causes no pain, but if the nail is clinched on the top or side of the hoof with a hammer, it induces pain, frequently lameness, arising from an inner irritation, caused by pounding the hoof. If this be the case, then some method should be applied, whereby the nails on a horse's hoof may be clinched without pounding it with a hammer.

A MAN broke a chair over his wife's head a week or two ago. When he got to jail, and the clergyman undertook to talk to him, he displayed a good deal of penitence. He said he was sorry he had permitted his anger to obtain the mastery of him, and to suffer him to do such an act, because it was a good chair, one of those good old-fashioned Windsor chairs, which was an heir-loom of his family, and he knew he could never replace it.

SUBSCRIBE for the DEMOCRATIC TIMES. It's the best paper in Southern Oregon.

A PEN PICTURE OF C. H. (JOAQUIN) MILLER.

Not much above the medium height is he; slight, pale, stooping, and with a timidity in his very step, which is almost painful. His voice is thin, low and slightly hesitating, and suggests a tendency to consumption. His head is handsome, and his sunny hair grows low down upon a broad forehead. His whiskers and mustache are lighter and glossier even than his hair, and partly conceal a very sensitive mouth. His eyes are violet in shade and sad in expression. He speaks little and smiles seldom; but when he does either the effect is charming. He dresses very quietly, though slightly in the Pacific style. His suit was black, or very dark plain cloth, and neat, but not without the evidences of wear. His shirt was a delicate hair-line of blue and white, and his artistic love of color was manifested only by his scarlet necktie. His hat, poet-like, was a sombrero.

He is probably the most unpretending man that ever turned the heads of poet lovers. Springing from oblivion to the position of a blazing star so suddenly, and yet showing utter unconsciousness of his altitude of brilliancy, is a proof of his genuineness as a songster.

He looks like a man who was familiar with sorrow, but was too proud to cry out in his suffering, except now and then in a rhythmed wail which brought responsive tears from all who listened. Like all such wild minstrels he cannot sing at will; consequently he has turned a deaf ear to the princely offers which have been made to him by publishers. When he has completed one poem, he has no reason to believe that he can ever furnish another, and so, like a comet in the heavens of literature, he is like to remain.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION—A FOREIGNER NOT AS GOOD AS A NEGRO.—In the little State of Rhode Island, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a property qualification in real estate has always been demanded of foreign-born persons as a qualification for exercising the right of suffrage. The negro now votes without it. An attempt has lately been made to amend the Constitution, so as to allow the foreigner—the German, the Irishman, the Englishman and the Scotchman—the same rights as a negro. But the proposed amendment has been voted down by a vote of 6,366 against to 3,834 in favor. Republican Rhode Island, therefore, still adheres to the proposition that, for voting purposes, the foreigner shall be held not to be equal, but inferior to the negro. At the same time the voters declared against the repeal of the registry tax. This tax operates to the disadvantage of the poor and in favor of the rich. It is often made so high that none but the rich can afford to vote. It is also an element of corruption, rich men registering poor ones in consideration of their votes. These principles of government are still to be retained in Rhode Island by the votes of the Republican majority.

WEDDING DISPLAY.—The most extravagant and awe-inspiring wedding ever indulged in came off recently in West Tennessee. There was a brilliant assemblage, innumerable diamonds, princely presents, a sumptuous spread of stomachic goodies, a gorgeous wedding wardrobe, etc., all in the palatial palace of the bride's father. Just as the interesting ceremony was about to commence, the house was skaken by an earthquake, accompanied by a most terrific explosion and a lurid light. The palatial residence collapsed, women fainted, men swore and the general effect was grand. After things had settled, it was ascertained that a rejected lover of the bride had contributed the pyrotechnics; had filled the smoke-house with torpedoes bomb-shells and nitro-glycerine, which, when exploded, not only added a new feature to the wedding, but scattered large quantities of smoked meat among the neighbors for miles around.

TOBACCO AND BOYS.—It is a sight altogether too frequent to see half-grown boys engaged in smoking cigars and pipes, often of the rankest and strongest kind. Such should read and ponder upon the following fact: A French physician has investigated the effect of smoking on 86 boys, between the ages of 9 and 15, who were addicted to the habit. 27 presented distinct symptoms of nicotine poison. In 22 there were serious disorders of the circulation, indigestion, dullness of intellect, and a marked appetite for strong drinks; in 3 there was heart affection; in 8 decided deterioration of blood; in 12 there was frequent epistaxis; 10 had disturbed sleep, and 4 had ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

THE Gilman *Star* has an account of an elopement recently perpetrated near that town. The lover went after his girl in a light vehicle with muffled wheels, while an accomplice drove a heavier machine adapted to make as much noise as possible. The lady being duly received at the window, and deposited in the muffled vehicle, the heavy one dashed off toward Gilman at a furious rate, with papa in hot pursuit, while the lovers were noiselessly driving in the opposite direction. Before morning, Mr. Ward and Miss Green were "made one flesh."

To remove mildew, moisten a piece of soap, and rub it on the parts affected; then rub them over with whiting. Lay the linen on the grass, and from time to time, as it becomes dry, wet it a little. Fine chalk will do instead of whiting. Or, take your cloth when dry, and wet thoroughly with soft soap and salt, mixed. Let it lie a short time; wash it in good suds, and lay out to bleach. If one operation does not answer, two will, and restore the linen white as ever.

THERE is but one gift that President Grant has never received—the gift of gab.