

Democratic Times.

VOL. 1. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1871. NO. 47.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES will be charged at the following rates First insertion, (ten lines or less) \$2 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.

HOME AND FOREIGN INSURANCE.

Since the great fire of Chicago, the public mind here has been much agitated on the question of insurance, and the reliability of local as compared with foreign companies. The latter are generally preferred, for the reason that their advertised capital is much larger than that of home companies. It is doubtful that the foreign companies would be looked upon with quite so much favor, however, were the fact generally known that, of their advertised capital, only from ten to twenty per cent. is actually paid up, and the stockholders simply giving and the companies holding their notes for the balance. When a great fire occurs, the foreign companies have no sign companies with millions to fall back upon; but they examine the notes held and notify each stockholder that he must pay his share of whatever the necessary pro rata is to make good the loss which the fire has occasioned. In the case of our best local companies and the Chicago fire the same thing was done in a different form. Meetings were called, the facts of the fire and loss were recited, and an assessment was levied to cover the loss, without touching the present capital. That capital will be kept intact, and being all paid up, it gives the insured as near an approach to absolute safety as any foreign insurance agency in the State offers.

The honorable action of our leading home companies, in providing for their liabilities in Chicago, without touching their old capital, entitles them to still stronger support and more complete confidence. We have no desire in any way to influence the public in its choice of insurance companies, but simple justice to deserving home companies requires that the bare facts should be laid out as recited.--S. F. Real Estate Circular.

ALICE CARY'S ONLY LOVE.--In the profoundest sense, Alice Cary never loved but once. The man whom she loved is still alive; yet gossip, with its keenest scent, has never found or named him. With all her fullness of affection, hers was an eclectic and solitary love, who, by the very patent of his being, was more to her than any other could be, might pass from her life, but no other could take his place. A proud and prosperous family brought all their pride and power to bear on a son to prevent his marrying a girl uneducated, rustic and poor. "I waited for one who never came back," she said; "yet I believed he would come till I read in a paper his marriage to another. Can you think what life would be, loving one, waiting for one who would never come?" He did come at last; I saw him. His wife had died; Alice was lying. The gray-haired man sat down beside the gray-haired woman. Life had dealt prosperously with him, as it is wont with men. Suffering and death had taken all from her save the luster of her wondrous eyes. From her wan and wasted face they shone upon him full of tenderness and youth. They met, with life behind them--they who parted plighted lovers when life was young. He was the man whom she forgave for her blighted and weary life, with a smile of parting as divine as ever lit the face of woman.

COTTON.--Arrangements have been perfected by Col. J. M. Strong, the Buckley Brothers, and other farmers in this county, for planting and cultivating from two to three thousand acres of cotton lands in cotton the coming season. The Messrs. Buckley speak of planting from eight hundred to one thousand acres upon their Merced farm, and Col. Strong has made arrangements for planting from four to eight hundred acres on a farm near Hopeful. Other parties are making arrangements to plant crops of cotton on the Merced river, and we hear of other parties who will plant largely on the west side of the San Joaquin river. The unparalleled success of Col. Strong in his cotton enterprise this season is the main-spring to these movements, which will undoubtedly result in bringing wealth and prosperity to this section of the valley in a few years. The cotton plant stands the drought of our summer seasons far better than any other annual that has ever been tried, owing to the fact that the "taproot" penetrates the soil to a depth of from twelve to eighteen inches, securing to it sufficient moisture to sustain it during the growing season. The experiment this year has proven remunerative. San Joaquin Valley Argus.

THE MISSISSIPPI DRIED UP.--The Mississippi, says the St. Paul Press, has almost dried up. The majestic river, whose magnificent volume two thousand miles from its outlet has been the theme of the tourist's admiration; so broad and deep that it seemed some grand estuary of the sea, on which the navies of the world might ride, has shrunk to a mere ridiculous creek, and its thin and attenuated current crawls lazily, as if it were ashamed of its shrunk shanks, among low, red, bare submarine ridges and beaches of sand that have never seen the sun before, so far as human knowledge goes, since God separated the waters from dry land. The water has never been so low within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Herds of cattle bask in the sunshine on the dry bed of the great river ten or fifteen feet under the level of the waters where a few months ago great fleets of steamboats rode at will. Boys, with their trousers rolled up to their knees, sound with their feet the grand mysterious depths which have engulfed so many wayward boys and helpless men whom rashness or accident has entangled in the strong swift undertow.

AN indignant husband, at St. Joseph, Mo., whose wife has sued for a divorce, writes a protest to Judge Adams, in which he says: "This damnable thing called divorce has, in my opinion, parted many a man and his wife." Whatever may have been its effect in Missouri, that is certainly the way such things operate out this way.

George Henderson, living near Paynesville, Mo., gathered from one apple tree, this year, fifty-five thousand apples, which made forty-five bushels. One apple from this prolific tree weighed twenty and one-half ounces.

DR. A. E. 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. 1-tf

S. F. CHAPIN, M. D., JACKSONVILLE, OGN. Office and residence at Ryan's brick building, Third street between California and Main.

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

RAILROAD SALOON. ENGINEER, HENRY PAPE. CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS constantly on hand. THROUGH TICKETS, 12 1-2 Cents. 39-tf.

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-11-tf.

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.

EAGLE SAMPLE ROOMS. THE Pioneer Bit House, Cor. Third & Cal. sts., (opposite the U. S. Hotel), JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

JOHN NOLAN, 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 hand. Families supplied with the best and purest in the market, at reasonable rates. Jacksonville, July 12th, 1871. 28-tf

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 lb. sacks, and Fine Liverpool salt. January 7th, 1871.

THE WILD MEN OF CALIFORNIA. A correspondent of the Antioch Ledger, writing from Grayson, California, says: "I saw in your paper some time since, an item concerning the 'gorilla' which is said to have been seen in Crow Canyon, and shortly afterwards in the mountains of Prestimbia Creek. You sneer at the idea of there being any such creature in these hills; and were I not better informed, I would sneer too. I positively assure you that this gorilla, or wild man, or whatever you choose to call it, is no myth. I know that it exists, and there are at least two of them, having seen them both at once, not a year ago. Their existence had been reported at times for the past twenty years, and I have heard it said, in early days, an orang-outang escaped from a ship on the southern coast; but the creature I have seen is not that animal; and if it is, where did he get his mate?"

"Last autumn I was hunting in the mountains about 20 miles south of here, and camped five or six days in one place, as I have done every season for the past 15 years. Several times I returned to my camp, after a hunt, and saw that the ashes and charred sticks from the fire had been turned about. An old hunter notices such things, and very soon gets curious to know the cause. Although my bedding and traps and little stores were not disturbed as I could see, I was anxious to learn who or what it was that so regularly visited my camp--for clearly the half-burnt sticks and cinders could not scatter themselves about. I saw no footprints near the camp, as the hard ground, covered with leaves, would show none. So I started in a circle around the place, and 300 yards off, in damp sand, I struck the prints of a man's feet--as I supposed--bare and of immense size. Now I was curious, and resolved to lay by for the barefooted visitor. I accordingly took a position on a hillside, about sixty or seventy feet from the fire, and secured a hid in the bush. I waited and watched. Two hours or more I sat there and wondered if the owners of the feet would come again, whether he imagined what an interest he had created in my inquiring mind, and finally, what possessed him to be prowling about there with no shoes on.

Suddenly I was startled by a shrill whistle, such as boys produce with two fingers under their tongue, and, turning quickly, I saw the object of my solicitude standing beside my fire, erect and looking suspiciously around. It was in the image of man, but it could not have been human. I was never so benumbed with astonishment before. The creature, whatever it was, stood full five feet high, and disproportionately broad and square at the shoulders, with arms of great length. The legs were very short, and the body was very long. The head was small, compared with the rest of the creature, and appeared to be set upon his shoulders without a neck. The whole was covered with dark brown and cinnamon-colored hair, curly long on some parts, that on the head standing in a shock, and growing close down to the eyes. While I looked, he threw his head back and whistled again, and then stooped and grasped a stick from the fire. This he swung round and round, until the fire on the end had gone out, when he repeated the maneuver. I was dumb, almost, and could not look. Fifteen minutes I sat and watched him, as he whistled and scattered my fire about. I could have easily put a bullet through his head, but should I kill him? Having amused himself, apparently, all he desired, he started to go, and having gone a short distance, he returned, and was rejoined by another--a female, unmistakably--when they equal if not superior to the male. It is not an uncommon thing to see the officers' wives go to the billiard saloon of the sutler at that post and play until one or two o'clock in the morning. When they break up, you can hear (sung by a liquorized female) snatches of songs, such as "Shoo Fly," "Captain Jinks," "John Brown's Knapsack," and the world renowned song of bummers, "We won't go home till morning."

How IT IS TO BE DONE.--The S. F. Examiner says, in view of the fact that after keeping the polls open for four days in Texas, the Radicals lost every member of Congress, and in the State had a majority against them of 30,000 votes, it is said that Grant will issue his proclamation previous to the next Presidential election there, requiring that the polls be kept open until enough votes are obtained to carry the State. No doubt they can be found if they try. Vote often and early will make up the deficiency.

THE honor of being the richest man in the United States lies between Wm. B. Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt and A. T. Stewart. Probably neither of these gentlemen can tell within ten millions what he is worth, and there is not supposed to be so much difference between them. \$60,000,000 is a medium estimate of the wealth of either of the three.

GIVES VENT TO HIS FEELINGS.--The Cincinnati Enquirer's Dutch poet is shocked at the nude small boy on the Davidson fountain. He says: Der small boy stands on der fountain, Und he don't got on any cloze, Und de young girls dey all pluzh and say, "Wat he mean by such conduct as dose?"

THE most striking instance of quack medicine doing what was expected of it, happened in Iowa the other day, when an incensed native killed an adversary with a shot gun charged with patent pills.

Take advantage of modern facilities, and accomplish as much in a single day as required months or years formerly. Use the means within your reach; there is something for everybody to do, and a place for every one that is willing to work. Don't depend on your own lungs alone; use the lungs of the Press. Make it known by printer's ink that you are ready to do business. Treat your customers as your friends by serving them in the best manner, and never let them be deceived or disappointed.

Find recreation in looking after your business, and your business will not be neglected in looking after recreation. Be fair, sell fair, take care of the profits, and your business will flourish. Should misfortune overtake you, retrench, work harder, but never fly the track; confront difficulties with unflinching perseverance; should you then fail, you will be honored; but shrink, and you will be despised.

The tricky, deceitful and dishonest are rarely prosperous, for where confidence is withdrawn, poverty is likely to follow. Be not balked from your duty by any idle reflections the world may make upon you; their censures are not in your power, and consequently should not be any part of your concern. Rest satisfied with doing well, and leave others to talk as they will. Never speak boastfully of your business; best months or years ago, the management of your affairs. Be charitable according to your means. To compete successfully with a neighbor, participate in the facilities to go ahead. The door to wealth, respectability, influence and honor, is thrown wide open to all. Establish yourself on the broad and sound basis of integrity; conduct your business with intelligence and judgment. Trifle not with serious matters, and be not serious about trifles. Wisdom and virtue makes the poor rich, and the rich honorable. There is no deep or hidden mystery to be studied or practiced to carry on business successfully; on the contrary, all that any honest legitimate concern, demands of the public wants, requires, is fair judgment, close integrity, superior workmanship, fair prices, and to do better by your customers, if possible, than others in the same business can do by theirs--and give it publicity. Let the business of others alone, and attend to your own.

THANKSGIVING UNDER MARTIAL LAW.--U. S. Grant, President General, has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 30th of November, as a Thanksgiving Day, and recommending the people of the different States to meet together in their places of worship, and thank God for the blessings he has conferred, and for their merciful exemption from evils. If the proclamation did not also suggest that we should invoke His protection, it would be regarded by many of us as a cruel mockery. When a large portion of the country is under martial law, part of it actually and much more virtually; when people are driven from their firesides and forced to abandon fields on which they find it hopeless to attempt to garner their harvests; when there is no tranquility at home, although there may be peace abroad; when many States are suffering under an oppression greater than that which conquering Germany forces upon France; when the grievous calamities with which we are afflicted come from the very hand that issues the proclamation, it does indeed seem almost profane. There are many, doubtless, who will meet on that day and bow submissively, imploring protection against ills which they cannot avoid, and invoking relief from burdens which are too heavy to bear. To them it will be a day of fasting and prayer, and there will doubtless be more voices lifted in humble supplication to the God who really suffers, than will be raised by those whose hearts are too hardened to allow them to be grateful for blessings which they scarcely appreciate and certainly do not deserve.--Baltimore Gazette.

A CHALLENGE.--The Marysville Standard says: Singletary and Boggs, of Colusa, advertise that they will trot their black stallion, "Blackbird," against any horse, mare or gelding on the Pacific Coast, (except the Gov. Stanford horse) two mile heats, to rule, for \$5,000 or \$10,000 aside, over the Sacramento Course, at such time as may be agreed upon. Forfeits and stakes to be deposited with D. O. Mills & Co., Sacramento, California. Challenge to remain open ten days. The above proposition is made in California.

A COLORED member of the Louisiana Legislature was recently seen with a roll of greenbacks in his hand, over which he chuckled so loudly as to attract the attention of a bystander, who said to him, "What are you laughing at, Eph?" Eph replied, "You see dat money?" "Yes." "Well, boss, I just got dat for a vote. I've been bought four or five times in my life, but dis is de first time dis chile got de cash hisself. Yah, yah, yah!"

MAMMOTH FIG TREES.--It is said that there are two fig trees standing in a garden, on the banks of the Tuolumne river, near the town of Lagrange, California, which measures 7 feet in circumference, and are about 40 feet high. These trees stand only eight feet apart, and mingle their redundant branches as in one tree. These twin trees are thirteen years old, and are of remarkable thrift and beauty.

HORACE GREELEY says that there is no trouble in raising geese for market if you don't want them too young. Let them trot around with the old ewe till their bridle-teeth are grown, and you can then transplant them to the forcing-frames without witting.

If Brigham Young and his fellow Mormons should be convicted of the offenses charged against them, President Grant will find himself placed in an awkward dilemma; for conviction would naturally be followed by a sentence to imprisonment, and a sentence in all probability by an application to the President for pardon. Now, Gen. Grant made what many consider indecent haste to extend a free pardon to Congressman Bowen, who had been found guilty of practicing polygamy somewhat extensively in a part of the country where such practices were not only plainly against the law, but also against public sentiment and the teachings of all religious creeds. Having established this precedent, the President certainly could not, with any degree of consistency, refuse to use his prerogative of mercy in behalf of the misguided Mormons, who can justly urge, in palliation of their guilt, that polygamous marriages have been tolerated for years in Utah by general usage, without interference by the United States Government, and that plurality of wives is permitted by the tenets of their religious faith. It is quite possible that Bowen may be elected Governor of South Carolina by the adherents of Grant; and it would certainly seem shockingly unjust that while through the direct action of the President in rescuing him from the penitentiary one unrepentant polygamist should be elevated to a position of high honor, the less guilty Mormons, despite my plural marriage is a crime, despite my faith as a Mormon, I must give up and set aside all but my first wife. It will be hard, but I am satisfied that while I claim allegiance to the United States Government I must be entirely law-abiding, however repugnant a part of that law may be to me or however unjust I may conceive that part to be." The merchant has already made arrangements to remove his polygamistic wives in anticipation of an adverse result in the Courts.

POLYGAMY DOOMED.--A prominent Mormon and polygamist, upon being interviewed recently, admitted unreservedly that polygamy must fall before the law. "I am by no means inclined," said the merchant, "to voluntarily give up any of my wives, for they are all dear to me; but I for one am determined, whatever may be the sacrifice, to abide by the law. If the coming trials should be against us, and the verdict rendered that plural marriage is a crime, despite my faith as a Mormon, I must give up and set aside all but my first wife. It will be hard, but I am satisfied that while I claim allegiance to the United States Government I must be entirely law-abiding, however repugnant a part of that law may be to me or however unjust I may conceive that part to be." The merchant has already made arrangements to remove his polygamistic wives in anticipation of an adverse result in the Courts.

ON HIS NERVE.--The St. Louis Times gives the following specimen of poetry. The writer evidently "means business," and has "gone on his nerve!" I stood upon the ocean's briny shore And with a fragile reed I wrote Upon the sand-- "Agnes, I love thee!" A mad wave rolled by and blotted out The frail impression. "Frank reed! Cruel wave! Treacherous sand! I'll trust ye no more!" But with a giant hand, I'll pluck From Norway's frozen shore, Her tallest pine, and dip its top Into the crater of Vesuvius, And upon the high and burnished Heavens, I'll write "Agnes, I love thee!" And I would like to see any Dog-goned wave wash that out.

JOSIE BILLINGS says the gentleman born in this month will be a hard worker, but proud of old wine. He will give you a good singer, but will have a blue eye and be a good singer. He will marry between 18 and 45, and be an excellent judge of hash or toast. He will live a great length, and reach death by a circuitous route. And she who comes to see us this month will be as welcome as a dandy lion in the buzzum of winter. She will be a dutiful daughter, a warm-hearted sister, a tender mother, and a handsome wife. (Kind Heaven! send us as many of this sort as you consent.)

U. S. SENATORS.--The terms of twenty-three United States Senators will expire on the 4th of March, 1873. Of these, three are from the Pacific States. They are Cole, of California; Nye, of Nevada; Corbett, of Oregon. The successor of Cole will certainly be a Republican. The Democrats have a majority of the hold-over Senators in Oregon and Nevada. In the former a full Assembly and half the Senators will be elected next June, and in Nevada in November, 1873.

THE Louisville Ledger tells of a man who quarreled with his wife, and in his passion advised her to go to the infernal regions. Next day his little four-year-old daughter said to her mother, with a very serious face, "Mamma, papa told you to go to hell--I don't right, didn't he?" "Yes, darling; but what of it?" "Nuffin; only if I was you I wouldn't go."

SLANDERERS.--The Walla Walla Union, speaking of J. M. Murphy, of the Standard, and W. H. Newell, of the Statesman, joining in with Susan B. Anthony, says "politics makes strange bed-fellows." The thing has hardly come to that, has it?--Albany Democrat.

George Henderson, living near Paynesville, Mo., gathered from one apple tree, this year, fifty-five thousand apples, which made forty-five bushels. One apple from this prolific tree weighed twenty and one-half ounces.

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.

County Officers.--Judge, L. J. C. Duncan; Clerk, Silas J. Day; Sheriff, Henry Klippel; Deputy Sheriff, E. D. Pondray; Treasurer, John Neuber; Assessor, David Redpath; County Commissioners, John S. Herin, Thomas Wright; School Superintendent, Wm. M. Turner; Surveyor, J. S. Howard; Coroner, L. Ganning.

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

Town of Jacksonville.--Trustees, James A. Wilson, N. Fisher, Lewis Elger, John Bilger and J. S. Howard; Recorder, U. 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 O. Patterson, H. Woodcock; School Superintendent, R. R. Middleworth.

Josephine County.--Circuit Court, 2d Monday in April and Fourth Monday in October. County Court, First Monday in January, April, July and October.

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. EDWIN SMITH, N. G. HENRY KLIPPEL, R. Sec'y.

Regular Babekah Degree meeting, last Monday night of each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1869.

Oregonian, Pochontas, Tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men. HOLD their stated councils at Odd Fellows' Hall, the third sun in each seven suns, at the 8th ran. A cordial invitation to all brothers in good standing. E. D. FOUDEY, S. J. H. HYZEN, C. of R.

Business Cards. DR. L. DANFORTH, Physician and Surgeon, HAS permanently located on the Fort Lane Branch, two miles north of Willow Springs, and offers his professional services to the people of Jackson and Josephine counties. 38-tf

DR. L. T. DAVIS, Office--On Pine street. Opposite the Old ARKANSAS LIVERY STABLE, Jacksonville, Oregon.

DR. W. 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 2m.

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, Jacksonville, Oregon. April 22, 1871. apr22-tf.

C. W. KAHLER, H. R. WATSON. 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.

JAMES D. FAY, D. E. 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. 1-tf.

THE TABLE ROCK SALOON. Wintjen & Helms, Proprietors. Oregon St., next to Odd Fellows' Building.

MESSERS. 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. april-15.