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

Democratic Times.

VOL. II. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872. NO. 20.

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. Foudray; Treasurer, John Neuber; Assessor, David Redpath; County Commissioners, John S. Herrin, Thomas Wright; School Superintendent, Wm. M. Turner; Surveyer, J. S. Howard; Coroner, L. Ganung.

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

Town of Jacksonville.—Trustees, James A. Wilson, N. Fisher, H. V. Helms, John Bilger and David Linn; Recorder, U. S. Hayden; Treasurer, Henry Pape; Marshal, James P. McDaniel; Street Commissioner, Peter Boschey.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

County Officers.—Judge, J. B. Sifers; Sheriff, Daniel L. Green; Clerk, Charles Hughes; Assessor, R. E. Foley; Treasurer, Wm. Naucke; Commissioners, Thomas G. Patterson, H. Woodcock; School Superintendent, R. R. Middlesworth.

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

THE HABIT OF DEFAMING.

If there is one human fault more common than another, it is that of reflecting upon people behind their backs. Every variety of defaming is everywhere found, from the malignant caluminator, who libels with poisoned tongue, to the careless gossiper, who habitually talks about and criticises others. "There are some persons," wrote Wollaston, in his Religion of Nature, "who carry their stories from family to family, and propagate them very fast, like little insects. There are few who have the will and the ability to represent things truly." "The same man," says Arthur Helps, "who would be ashamed of talking at hazard about the properties of a flower, of a weed, of some figure in geometry, will put forth his guesses about the character of his brother man as if he had the fullest authority for all that he was saying." Often an entire neighborhood is prejudiced in advance against a new comer by some slur which an acquaintance has let drop. Who is there that has not experienced the injustice of a remark made in anger or envy?

The habit of criticising grows on what it feeds upon, until those who yield to it not unfrequently become confirmed railers or back-biters. From force of habit they look for the faults and flaws of others, and seemingly take satisfaction in detecting and exposing them. Did it ever occur to you, reader, to keep an account for a single day of the many persons you have spoken against justly or unjustly?

Generally speaking, the individual whom everybody likes is the one who speaks kindly of everybody; who, instead of retailing scandal or unpleasant facts concerning persons, always has a good word, or keeps quiet. "He never says anything against any one." "He was never known to breathe a word against a soul," are remarks which we occasionally hear made of persons. We have two such acquaintances now in mind, and we never witness the cordiality with which they are everywhere received, without thinking that it pays to keep a bridled tongue.

Suppose you resolve, at the beginning of the year, that you will not make an unkind remark against any one; that though this or that may be true, you will not repeat it; depend upon it, you will be happier when next year comes, for even having made the resolution, though you have not wholly kept it. But after a time you will be able to carry it out. The habit of restraint and maintaining silence will ultimately become formed, so that you can withold your fling when others pull people's character to pieces.

TOUCHING FAREWELL LETTER OF A HOTEL "JUMPER."—The Detroit *Free Press*, of recent date, has the following: Yesterday morning the chambermaid of a hotel on Jefferson avenue found the following note pinned on the door of a room which had been occupied for two or three days by a seedy individual who was going to pay his bill just as soon as his brother in Toledo could express him some money:

MINE HOST—*Dear Sir:* Every well-regulated hotel should keep a book account of profit and loss. I presume you do; and, therefore, let me beg of you to charge my bill to the "loss" account. It is highly annoying to my sensitive nature to be compelled to "jump" your house; but as yours makes the seventeenth one within two months, I guess my nature will not collapse under the strain. In conclusion, allow me to bid you a fond farewell. If I ever come this way again I'll call on you. If I don't, may you rest happy. I leave by the back door. Sincerely, BANGS.

WHO PAYS THE PUBLIC DEBT?—Some genius, with more of a turn for figures than he has for facts, has ciphered out the proposition that "President Grant has reduced the public debt $250 every minute since he was inaugurated." Very well, but where did he get the money? asks the Detroit *Union*. Was not every cent wrung from the people by a system of extortion such as no people were ever subjected to before? Then where is Grant entitled to credit for "paying the public debt?" Radical papers talk of this as though it was a matter of wonder that Grant should have applied the money extorted from the people toward paying the public debt. Perhaps it is. We confess that it is a matter of surprise that he did not steal the whole, instead of applying the small amount he did toward paying the public debt. It was more than could have been expected of him.

THE FATAL HAIRPIN.—When you can't think of what your wife charged you to bring home, get hairpins. They are always handy about the house. Get them out of your pocket without breaking the package. A stray hairpin may sometimes wreck a household. A young man of this city took home one hairpin, last week, to his wife. He presented it to her as a birthday gift. She was delighted, until she found a long hair attached to it. His doctor thinks he may possible recover the use of his eye.

SUGGESTIVE.—Bowen's and DeLarge's contest for a seat in Congress from South Carolina is suggestive, remarks the Savannah *Republican*. A drunken negro and a pardoned white penitentiary convict and murderer contending for the right to represent the constituency of Calhoun, and Hayne, and Preston, and Legare! Can anything illustrate more strikingly the degradation to which Radicalism has brought the country?

THE LANGUAGE OF FRUITS.—Apple, discord; pear, marriage; plum, wealth; gooseberry, simplicity; elder-berry, seniority; fig, defiance; sloe, tardiness; crab, sour temper; date, chronology; plaintain, growth; prune, retrenchment.

A CIRCUS will soon visit Oregon.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

The work on the Oregon and California railroad, says the *Bulletin* of the 7th inst., is being pushed rapidly forward. It has already been completed to Estes' station, forty miles beyond Eugene City, making the distance from the East Side depot one hundred and sixty-four miles. From Eugene to the end of the track, construction trains run daily, carrying passengers and mails to effect a connection with the stage line. When the road is completed as far as Oakland, regular passenger trains will be placed on the line. It is expected that the track to that point will be laid about the 1st of June, if the weather proves favorable. The work at the present time progresses rather slowly, as the road is now being constructed through the rocky and rugged canyons of Pass Creek. Several large bridges will have to be built in this region, as the line crosses the creek a number of times. Three of the bridges will be known as the Howe truss, and will be only a short distance from each other. In consequence of the heavy rains, the roads are in a wretched condition, and great difficulty is experienced in getting the material on the ground, it being necessary for the bridge material to be brought to the spot in detail.

Beyond Oakland to the Rogue River Mountains the preliminary surveys for the line have been completed. This range of mountains will constitute probably the most serious obstacle opposing the progress of the road south of Portland. They tend downward from the east and west, crossing the level between, and separate the Umpqua and Rogue River Valleys. Time, great labor and heavy expenditures will be required to run the road through this region of the country. According to the latest surveys made, it will be necessary to construct two long tunnels and numerous and expensive stretches of trestle work. The summit of the Rogue River Mountain range attains an altitude of 2,400 feet. This it is intended to overcome by a stretch of the road about twenty-five miles long, and it will be necessary in many places to exceed the maximum grade of 80 feet to the mile. It will be varied according to the character of the country and the requirements of the road, power, etc., as 117 feet per mile is allowed when a less grade is rendered impracticable by the declivity of the country.

OREGON SWAMP LANDS.—We take the following extract from the Washington correspondence of the Eugene *Journal:*

On the 14th of last December Senator Kelly introduced a bill in the Senate extending the time for the selection of swamp and overflowed lands in Oregon, under the act of Congress approved March 12, 1860. It provides that, whereas the period of two years from the adjournment of the Legislature of each State at its next session after the date of act of 1860, the time fixed for the selection of swamp lands, elapsed without any selection of said lands being made on the part of the State of Oregon, therefore, "the State of Oregon be allowed two years from the date of the passage of this act, in which to make selections of swamp and overflowed lands within her borders, in the same manner and with like effect, as if the said limit of two years had not expired: *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to affect any valid settlement on, or legal claim to, any of said lands, existing under any act of Congress at the passage of this act." When this bill shall come up for action, Mr. Corbett will offer in substance the following amendment: "And provided further, that all *bona fide* settlers upon lands east of the Cascade Mountains shall be entitled to file their claims within twelve months from the date of this act, with the proper officer of the State, for 320 acres of said land, and in case of conflict between claimants, preference shall be given, in all cases, to the prior settler, and upon the same terms of payment as to other purchasers, and no one purchaser shall be allowed to file a claim to or to purchase to exceed 320 acres of said lands."

THE CANVASS IN OREGON.—Private letters inform us, says the Walla Walla *Statesman*, that the campaign in Oregon opens most favorably for the Democracy. The nomination of Judge Burnett for Congress meets with universal favor, and everywhere the working Democrats are preparing to go into the canvass with vigor. Gen. Nesmith, George R. Helm, Ben. Hayden, and others of the best speakers of the State will at once take the stump, and labor for the good cause from now to the day of the election. Our correspondents express the opinion that the Democrats will double the majority of two years since, and that they will make large gains in the Legislature, thus securing the election of a Democrat to the U. S. Senate. All signs are auspicious, and our Democratic friends go into the fight determined to win. With the June election, Radicalism will be dead and buried in Oregon.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—A local newspaper is a traveling agent, taking its weekly rounds to the families of all its customers. No matter whether trade is brisk or otherwise, no business man can afford to take down his sign, nor withdraw the pleasing influence of a weekly chat with his customers through the newspapers. For a business man to stop advertising would be equivalent to saying, "I have stopped business, and ask no favors of the people."

"MY son," said a good mother to her young hopeful, "did you wish your teacher a happy New Year?" "No, ma'am," responded the boy. "Well, why not?" "Because," said he, "She isn't happy unless she's whipping us boys, and I was afraid if I wished her happiness she'd go for me."

SUCCESS makes fools seem wise.

GEN. SICKLES AGAINST OUR FOREIGN CITIZENS.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, says the S. F. *Examiner*, is kept in the pay of the Government to make stump-speeches for Grant. While Minister to Spain, he was allowed to come home. Many wondered why it was so, but there is no longer any mystery about that extraordinary step; the waning cause of Grant was needing his eloquence.

On April 17th he made one of his peculiar speeches, a regular Know Nothing harangue, wherein he took occasion to say: "Now we come to Gen. Schurz. He is a distinguished member of a class rather numerous in this country—the Germans and Irish—who are foreigners by profession." This taunt produced shouts of approbation and roars of laughter, which might be expected in a Radical meeting.

Again he says: "If they are Irish, they are more Irish than O'Donoghue; if they are Germans, they are more German than Bismarck himself; and they seek by one method or another to create the impression abroad that one of them holds an Irish, and the other a German vote in his pocket." And this is the treatment voters of foreign birth are to expect at the hands of Grant's sycophants. They use the Germans at elections and despise them afterwards. They seek to pit the Irish and Germans against each other, and then condemn both. We are not surprised at this. It has been the policy of the Administration, as it was Grant's during the war, not to treat the voter of foreign birth with any degree of equality as an American. He thought it was wise to issue an order that all Jews should leave his camps in the army. They were treated as serfs at that time, and will continue to be so treated when the Radicals have no longer use for their power in elections. There is something so repulsive in their conduct towards the men we have invited to our shores, that we are amazed that Germans can be Radicals with such facts before them.

SHEEP AS WEED EXTERMINATORS.—It may not be known to farmers in general that it is a common practice in some parts of the country to turn sheep into the potato field, for the purpose of eating down the weeds. The sheep will not touch the potato vine. This pasturing with sheep is advantageous, when the crop is a late planted one, so that the hoeing cannot be completed until after the haying or harvest is finished. At the growing season it is the farmer's aim to keep down the grass and weeds, so that they may be covered by the cultivator and hoe, when these are used. Pasturing with sheep will attain this object. Early planted crops, the cultivation of which is completed in the early part of the summer, frequently become grassy and weedy, before the time of digging, when the size of the tops precludes cultivation. In this stage the sheep are economical feeders. It is hardly necessary to mention that the feed thus given to the sheep makes a double profit, inasmuch, as it costs absolutely nothing, while labor is saved, and weeds prevented from seeding.

NESMITH'S LAST JOKE.—A week or two since, Mrs. Duniway, of the *New Northwest*, was lecturing at Dayton, Yamhill county, and had Gen. Nesmith among her auditors. The fair speaker was endeavoring to show that on the score of "woman's rights" nothing was to be expected from either of parties as organized in Oregon, and, in illustration of her argument, said "that the Republicans had nominated Joe. Wilson for Congress, and the Democrats would put forward Jim Nesmith. Between these two there was no choice; when Nesmith took snuff, Wilson sneezed." Nesmith here arose, and asked the lady if he "eat beans, what would Wilson do?" Mrs. Duniway didn't answer that conundrum.—*Walla Walla Statesman.*

THE MURDERER WILLIAMS.—The Supreme Court, upon an appeal from this (Siskiyou) county in the case of Williams for the murder of Todhunter, after a trial and conviction, affirmed the judgment of the Court below. Williams was sentenced to be hung about a year ago, and upon appeal a stay of execution was ordered, until points were decided. The District Court, at its next session, will reset the time for execution. We also learn that the Sheriff, on examining Williams' chains last week, found them filed off and tied with strings, ready at the first opportunity for a desperate attempt to escape.—*Yreka Journal.*

IMMIGRATION.—The rush of emigrants from Ireland to the United States is assuming great proportions. A private letter to one of our friends states that Queenstown, the great entrepot of Cork, is so full of people from all parts of Ireland on their way to America, that accommodation could not be found for all, many being necessitated to find shelter in the open air. We are glad to see this movement on the part of the people of Ireland, and hope that not a few will find their way to this far western portion of Uncle Sam's dominions.—*Catholic Sentinel.*

THE smallest steam engine in the world is in the possession of John Penn, of Greenwich, England. It will stand on a three-penny piece, and really is smaller than the coin, for its base plate is only three-eights of an inch by about three-tenths. Its whole weight is less than three penny-weights.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Gen. Grant allows but two regiments of cavalry for the protection of 1,500 miles of Texan frontier, exposed to constant irruptions of Mexican banditti and Indian marauders. But he finds plenty of troops with which to harass the people of South Carolina.

A HEN has turned up in Polk county who lays two eggs every day. The rooster attends to all other business of that industrious family.

GREELEY.

What the Press says of His Nomination.

Following we print a number of paragraphs, showing how the press, in various parts of the country, regard the nomination of Greeley and Brown:

The Chicago *Tribune* (Republican) editorially endorses the Cincinnati ticket and asserts that the nomination of Greeley is the work of the people against politicians. It predicts that he will carry, with one or two exceptions, all the Southern and Southwestern States, and New York and Pennsylvania, and at least three of the New England States.

The Chicago *Times* (Democratic) says the nomination is surprising and amusing. It declares the Convention a failure in immediate results. Whether it is one that can be relied on is yet a question which it intimates a belief that the Democratic National Convention only will decide.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* (Republican) endorses the nominations of Greeley and Brown, at the same time expressing the opinion that Adams or Trumbull would have been better, and reserving the right, in case there is a Democratic nomination, to support the strongest representative candidate, whoever he may be.

The *Enquirer* (Democratic) says that the platform is splendid and the ticket strong, and believes that Democrats will support both.

The *Gazette* (Republican) ridicules the Convention and the results of its labors, and believes the Democrats will have nothing to do with it.

The *Commercial* reports that Pendleton and Hendricks both announced their intention to support the ticket, and says that the latter will be a candidate on the Liberal Republican ticket for Governor of Indiana.

The Detroit *Free Press* (Democratic) says Greeley is a strong man with whom to demoralize the Republican party. It considers the chance for the Democracy assured if its Convention makes strong nominations and a sound platform.

The Chicago *Post* (Republican) ridicules the nomination of Greeley, and says it not only affects the Republican party but utterly ruins the prospects of the Democracy.

The Detroit *Tribune* and *Republican* (Republican) say that the most sanguine friends of the Liberal movement regret Greeley's nomination, and regard his election as a public calamity.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention are almost universally regarded as the strongest possible. The *Appeal* and *Avalanche* endorse and will support the ticket.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thinks the Democrats cannot support the Cincinnati nominations, and intimates the belief that they were made for the purpose of forcing the Philadelphia Convention to endorse them or throw the election into the hands of the Democrats.

The Salt Lake *Herald* (Mormon) says Greeley and Brown is a strong ticket, and if the Democrats endorse it, Horace will be the next President.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* (Liberal) says it will be a complete resuscitation of Democratic power in the event of the success of Greeley; for fusion once made, thereafter the two parties will be only Democratic.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* urges the Democratic National Convention to favor the nomination of Greeley and Brown, whom, it says, are not only the unanimous choice of the people of the Southwest but of the whole South.

TILTON TOMAHAWKS GRANT. — The bitterest, most scathing, and fiery red-hot denunciations of our Radical President, have, of late, come from the leaders and organs of his own political party. The following centre shot, is from the battery of that ultra but gifted Radical partisan, Theodore Tilton, the well-known editor of the *Golden Age:*

The worst thing about Gen. Grant is not his stupidity and political insagacity, which unfit him for any civil position requiring political knowledge and insight. It is not the appointment of his half-imbecile and half-knavish relatives to offices which they disgrace. It is not his connivance at corruption, his patronage of thieves, his constant advertising for a policy and never adhering to a policy when it is adopted, his vulgar tastes and low associates. All these things, bad as they are, are trivial in comparison with his fearful usurpation of executive power and patronage. If he can carry a convention by means of cash now, what is to hinder his carrying the country by cannon four years hence? The principle is tne same, the means are of no account. It is the principle we protest against as full of perils. And, if the Republican party had not lost the vigor of its early virtue, it would throw the usurper from its shoulders in scorn, and sweep his creatures from its councils as so much offal.

A COINCIDENCE.—Horace Greeley, the Liberal Republican nominee for President, and B. Gratz Brown, the nominee for Vice-President, are both editors by profession. This is the first time in our history that a man of the editorial profession has been nominated for President. Vice-President Colfax, we believe, was an editor.

JUST THE THING.—Mr. Alfred Tennyson wants to come to America to see the practical workings of Republicanism. A tour through our Southern Poland, remarks the New York *World*, would be just the thing to open his eyes.

A MISER'S first rule in arithmetic is addition, but his heirs generally begin with division.

CARS run 35 miles this side of Eugene.