

Fourth of July.

We notice that a good deal of interest is being manifested over the State on the question of appropriate celebrations of the Fourth of July. We think it should by all means be celebrated everywhere. It is the first time since 1866, says the Portland Daily Standard, that it could be honestly celebrated. This year allows it to be done. The great principle embodied in that Declaration of Independence, as confessed by England, has been confessed this year for the first time in ten years by the Radical party—that these are and of a right ought to be free and sovereign States. It is true the confession has been accompanied by national humiliation and the seal of ineffaceable FRUAD upon the brow of the chief magistrate, but still the glorious fact is that the people have wrung the confession from the Radical usurpers of these rights. And it is well for these people to be carried back to the old customs of our fathers, when popular liberty and our free system were matters not lightly regarded—indeed so highly venerated that the sneers of the "snow-shoe" man would have consigned him to unmitigated aversion. By all means let us have a Fourth of July celebration everywhere, that the popular memory may be refreshed, as Ahasuerus was above Mordecai from reading the chronicles of his dominions.

A Business Trip.

On Monday last the proprietor and editor of this paper took leave of us and went South—not exactly to the land of the orange and magnolia—but in that direction far enough to be gone several weeks, in all probability. The business of the TIMES has increased to such an extent as to both require and justify a more extensive assortment of material, and to procure it is the main object of the present trip. On his return this office will be second to no country establishment in Oregon in its ability to execute all kinds of plain or ornamental job printing. In the meantime readers will excuse any lack of interest it may afford, and can console themselves with the quotation: "Out of much tribulation cometh much good." Editing a paper is not the forte or fancy of those into whose hands it has been confided, but we suppose that will be discovered in due time without suggestion.

Can't be Discreet.

Fred Douglass, though Marshal of the District of Columbia, still turns an honest penny as a lecturer, and in the course of a recent lecture he remarked: "To be honest in Washington is to be considered a fool." Now, a place where all the people who are not knaves are fools is not a delightful place to live in; but if fraud thrives better than honesty at the capital, Marshal Douglass should not forget that the Administration of which he forms a somewhat conspicuous part is the worst kind of a fraud, and that it exercises a controlling influence over the Government clerks, officials, politicians, office seekers and jobbers who make up the greater portion of the city's population.

A Parallel.

In some respects Brother Hayes and Brother Beecher would make good yoke fellows. Both are under a cloud of public opprobrium. Both make pretensions to virtues which they do not possess. Both think that by cool assurance and dissimulation they can eventually obtain oblivion of their offences, and both are constantly seeking endorsement from reputable people in a manner which is an acknowledgment that they have no moral right to it.

Will not Stay Long.

If Gen Devens is not going out of the Cabinet at present, it is certain that he will not stay there long. He is a man of a nice sense of honor, and as soon as he clearly understands the frauds by which Mr. Hayes was declared ejected President, he will turn his back upon the whole concern in disgust and shame.

WORLD BEATERS.—A Sacramento dispatch of the 22d says: Charles Crocker's team trotted at San Francisco yesterday against the fastest double team time in the world—2:27 1/2—and succeeded in making a mile in 2:26 1/2.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN FRANCE.

The sudden break-up in the French Cabinet, and the excitement in Paris incident thereto, makes an understanding of parties in French politics and their relations to each other somewhat more desirable and interesting than hitherto. The terms "Right," "Left," "Right Center," and "Left Center" have, says the Portland Telegram, no doubt, been in a measure enigmas to most of our readers. The extreme Right is composed of the Legitimists, so called, while the extreme Left constitutes the Radical or Republican party proper of France. The Right Center is composed of those who, while differing with the extreme Radicals, are not satisfied with the moderate Republicans, but favor a strong government—a constitutional monarchy. The Left Center is formed from various groupings, opposed to Imperialism and Bonapartism, and the extreme Radical element, and, in fact, may be called the Conservative party in French politics. For decisive success the two extremes—the Right and the Left—are both dependent upon the Centers, which, in fact, are the groupings of every shade in French politics but the two extremes. When Thiers was the President he was supported by a combination formed of the Left and Right and Left Centers; the Right with the help of the two Centers ultimately defeating him. The trouble now is that President MacMahon, having declared for the Right, that is, for the Legitimists or Bonapartists, the opposing parties, those favoring the Republic, have serious apprehensions that the displacement of the Simon or Republican Cabinet, indicates a movement in favor of a change in the form of government. The immediate cause of the recent rupture was on account of the repeal of the law restricting the freedom of the press. One of the papers spoke of the Czar of Russia as a "thankless" individual, and this slur upon majesty so incensed the imperialists that they demanded the suppression of that sheet. This resulted in an attempt to repeal the law of restriction, which effort was defeated by the MacMahon party, whereupon the Liberal members of the Cabinet resigned. One would hardly suppose that the form of government in France was that of a Republic, when the restrictive and oppressive law against the freedom of the press is taken into consideration. The liberal element have control of the Chamber of Deputies, but the Senate is opposed to it. The President was a Marshal and favored gentleman under the empire, and is now suspected by the Liberals to desire return to that form of government. But he is a man of large intelligence and good practical sense, and we hardly think that he can prove untrue to all that has been gained for France in improved government. But the real difficulty is the mercurial temperament of the French—their aptness to "fly off the handle" at the least provocation. Besides, there is a much greater variety of sentiment at work in the politics of France than is usual in republican governments, and until their legislators learn to legislate for France alone the stability of that Republic will be in danger.

The European War.

The Oregonian of the 23d thus sums up the state of the Turco-Russian war: "The Russians, who have attempted an aggressive war, are not making much progress. The European campaign is stopped by the Danube and the Turkish ironclads that patrol it; their Asiatic campaign is checked by the fortified places which defend all the principal lines by which armies may traverse the country. Superiority of Turkey in naval armament places Russia at a disadvantage. Turkish expeditions against Russian ports on the Black Sea already are annoying, and may prove very damaging. Former wars have shown how difficult it is for Russia to make headway against Turkey unless she can control the Black Sea. If her armies pass the Danube, they will need the support of naval forces in order to secure supplies. But Russia has not yet had time to concentrate her troops on the line of the Danube. When this is accomplished, the great forward movement no doubt will begin." So far the engagements have been mere skirmishes for position, with average results on both sides. It seems positive that many days will yet be required to place the armies in direct opposition to each other.

Custer and his Dead Soldiers.

NEW YORK, May, 21st.—The Times' Washington special says Sheridan proposes to send an expedition to the scene of Custer's fight with Sitting Bull, for the purpose of getting the remains of the gallant band who were massacred upon that occasion, and giving them burial with proper military honors at such point as may be designated by the war department. Gen. Crittenden, whose son fell in the fight, objects to the removal, and has written a letter asking that the remains of his son be permitted to rest where they are now interred, that they may signalize for all time the spot where they so nobly fell. Crittenden in his letter says: "There can be no fitter resting place for the true soldier than the spot which his blood has hallowed. It would be vandalism to dig up and scatter widely the bones of these men who have been buried as they died—shoulder to shoulder. They all perished together, fighting without hope, and the comradeship thus cemented should never be undone."

Miscegenation.

A San Francisco dispatch of May 18th states that a marriage license was issued on that day to Pong Long, a young Chinese merchant on Sacramento street, the intended bride being Miss Selina Elliott, a good looking young blonde, living at Prospect Place. She is reported to be a reputable young lady, about 25 years of age, and has been for some time teacher of a private Chinese school and on visiting terms with the better class of Chinese merchants.

Mr. Kasson.

—The New York Commercial Advertiser believes Mr. Kasson will make a good Minister to Spain, but it regrets to lose him from Congress. Mr. Kasson's constituents in Iowa evidently don't share in this regret, as they decided they could spare him from Congress away last Summer, when they nominated another man in his place.

The Legitimate Effect.

The hard times produced by the last fifteen years of extravagance and misrule generally throughout the United States is having its legitimate result as well in the Eastern as the Southern States. Want of employment, and consequent suffering, is driving the poorer classes to extreme measures. The following dispatch is a sample of what may yet follow: NEW YORK, May 19.—There was an exciting scene in the State assembly at Albany yesterday, on the question of passage of the appropriation bill of \$1,000,000, to complete the capitol building. Working men had been given to understand the bill would be passed, even if the Governor vetoed it. When the roll was called the necessary two-thirds vote to override the veto was wanting. The crowd in the galleries yelled against those who voted against the workingmen's interest, and some of the members who appeared outside, were beaten and driven back by the yelling crowd, and members were obliged to escape by the rear door to their hotels. A large body of police arrived subsequently and drove the crowd from the capitol and from the Governor's house, which was threatened. A large crowd then went to Delavan house and other hotels, threatening to mob members, and in some cases squads followed the members to their rooms in the hotels threatening vengeance by the workingmen; finally the police in great numbers managed to disperse the mob.

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WIDE AWAKE!

Come and See and be Convinced

THAT THE STORE OF

NEWMAN FISHER

(Formerly known as Glenn's Store, on CALIFORNIA ST.,)

CONTAINS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION, which he offers to the public at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

SPECIALTY:

LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S HATS trimmed by Mrs. Brentano.

The HIGHEST PRICES paid for WOOL, HIDES and PRODUCE.

SELLING OUT!

THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, ETC.,

BELONGING TO

THE BILGER ESTATE,

WILL BE SOLD AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

THERE IS ON HAND A VERY LARGE assortment of

NAILS,

HORSE-SHOES,

IRON AND STEEL,

FAIRM IMPLEMENTS,

As also everything usually kept in the store.

The agency of the Rubber Paint still continues. Manufacturing done as heretofore. C. W. KAHLER, Administrator.

THE FINE YOUNG STALLION,

YOUNG PRINCE,

Will stand at my stable four miles north-east of Phoenix the ensuing season, (Wednesdays and Fridays excepted) commencing April 24 and ending July 24, 1877. Young Prince was sired by the well known horse White Prince, owned by W. C. Myer, of Ashland, out of a Blackhawk mare. He is a dark iron gray, has very fine action, is remarkably pleasing in disposition, and will weigh about 1,400 pounds. Terms: Ten dollars, in U. S. gold coin, for the season, to be paid at the end thereof. Pasturing, 50 cents a week per head; but will not be responsible for any accidents that may happen. S. C. TAYLOR.

NEW BAKERY,

IN MASONIC BUILDING, OREGON ST., JACKSONVILLE, OGN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DE- sires to announce to the public that he is now prepared to fill all orders for cakes of every description, such as wedding cakes, cakes for parties, who cakes; also brown and rye bread, ginger snaps and crackers. Takes orders on exchange. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Fresh bread every day. Wm. KREUZER.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTI- fied that I have placed my notes and accounts in the hands of my attorney, H. K. Hanna, with positive instructions to make immediate and forced collection in every instance where security is not given. Those knowing themselves indebted to me will do well to call upon Mr. Hanna, without delay, as this is my last call. My business must be settled! JAMES T. GLENN. Jacksonville, Sept. 9, 1874.

All Kinds of Job Printing

NEATLY & CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT

The Times Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale 240 acres of choice agricultural land, 175 acres under fence, situated in Josephine county, Oregon. For information, enquire of John Bolt, Appraiser, or at the residence of LA FAYETTE ALLEN.

Oregon Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., Holds its regular meetings on the 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at 7 o'clock p. m. Companions in good standing are invited. J. R. N. BELL, Priest. J. H. HYNSON, Secretary.

An elegant assortment of Pocket and Table Cutlery for sale by J. MILLER.

THE BEAUTIFUL



PRIDE OF PERCHE,

WILL MAKE THE ENSUING SEASON at my stables near Ashland.

TERMS—\$25 the season; or \$30 the season, with the privilege of returning the mare next year to one of my imported horses if she does not prove with foal this season—payable in U. S. gold coin or grain at market price. Good pasturage for mares at 62 1/2 cents per week. No liability for accidents or escapes. In a short time I will issue a circular with engravings of several of my horses, mares and view of my stables, with a history of the Percheron Horse, and why they are preferable to other large horses; hints on breeding, demand and prices for horses in Europe and America. I have full blood Jersey Cattle of the best quality for sale. Every family that keeps a cow should have a Jersey. The above circular will be sent on application. W. C. MYER. Ashland, Ogn., March 24, 1877.

NOTICE, STOCKMEN!

LIME FOR SALE,

BRICK-LAYING & PLASTERING DONE

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD HERE- by inform the public that he has ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS of superior Jackson Creek Lime for sale cheap. Persons wishing Brick-laying or Plastering done in the best style and at reasonable rates will do well to call on me. For further information inquire at the Franco-American Hotel. G. W. HOLT. Jacksonville, Feb. 11, 1875.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

CALIFORNIA STREET, Jacksonville, Oregon.

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED in Jacksonville, the undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the boot and shoe making line. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. CATON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

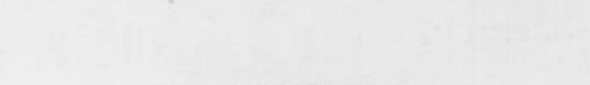
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT all persons traveling and crossing the bridge on Rogue river, at Rock Point, that Jackson county is in no wise responsible for any accident or loss that may be sustained while crossing said bridge, as the same is not standing upon any public highway. Published by order of the County Court, this 9th day of April, 1877. Attest: E. D. FOUFRAY, Clerk.

Farms for Sale.

Persons desiring to purchase good farms of any size will do well to enquire of JOHN BOLT, Appraiser, Oregon.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!



New York Store

JUST OPENED

On the corner of Oregon and Jackson Sts., opposite Odd Fellow's Hall,

Jacksonville, - - Oregon,

WITH AN ENTIRE

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

—CONSISTING OF—

DRY-GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

CLOTHING

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Cutlery and Crockery,

ETC., ETC.

Which will be sold CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST in the State.

A FINE STOCK & LOW PRICES

J. S. HOWARD'S STORE.

Competent judges agree that Turk's colts will compare favorably with any yet produced in the State, and he is highly recommended by leading stock-raisers of Douglas county, where he has made several seasons. ROYCE WESTROP. The Meadows, Feb. 1, 1877.

JOHN L. CARTER & SON,

PAINTERS.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO DO all kinds of Painting, including HOUSE PAINTING, SIGN PAINTING, ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, WAGON AND CARRIAGE PAINTING. ALL STYLES OF GRaining DONE. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

GREAT SACRIFICE!

—IN—

BLACKSMITHING!

AS ALL OUR MERCHANTS ARE SELL- ing out at cost and freight, we are ready to do blacksmithing at cost and freight, but must have the cash when the work is completed. Shop on the corner of California and Main streets. SHANNON & BIRDSEY.

PAINTS (patents or other), Oils, Var- nishes, Shellac, Window Glass, Emery, Borax, etc., for sale in endless quantities by JOHN MILLER.

AXES, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Broad- axes, Mattocks, Picks, all sizes of Ham- mers, etc., for sale by JOHN MILLER.