

A Family Quarrel.

Notwithstanding the desperate effort on the part of the Democratic leaders to conceal the existence of a deeply rooted feud in their party, it is too palpable an attempt at deception to mislead any one. Two years ago, the "bed-rock" wing, having failed to secure a single county office, was sharp enough to get a majority of the Central County Committee, and conspired themselves with an anticipation of better fortune at the coming election. By this strategy they expect to get their own candidates on the party ticket for the best offices in the county, and by putting off the nominations until the last moment, to prevent their discomfited opponents from making any complaint about trickery, and unfairness in securing those nominations.

If "Bread and Butter" does not put on his utmost cunning, he will find himself out and injured by the next Democratic convention held in this county for the nomination of county officers. It is known that the "bed-rock" have already held a caucus, and in all probability made up a ticket, which will be formally proposed for renomination at the next party convention; when the county delegates, who represent a great majority of the voters of the party, will have a chance to again publicly sanction the authority of their town masters.

You, expectant delegates from rustic constituencies, do not allow your expected duties and responsibilities, as members of the next Democratic county convention, to rob you of one moment's contentment. Put your faith in the wisdom of the town clique, and all will be well. The corrupt and scheming Tammany ring of New York City has no better organization than the "bed-rock" leaguers have, at this time, in Jacksonville; and present indications are that they will succeed just as well in controlling their party, even against the wishes of the majority.

It remains to be seen whether "outsiders," who really have all the power, if they only dared to use it, will longer submit to be pliant tools of selfish rings of political wire-pullers, who profess principles only to get into office.

Letter from B. F. Dowell.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
January 22, 1870.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia is more than half admitted to the Union, or to representation. A bill passed the House, last week, admitting Virginia to representation unconditionally; and yesterday the same bill passed the Senate, by a vote of 47 yeas to 10 nays, with several conditions.

The great fight, in both Houses, was, whether she should be admitted conditionally or without conditions. On this subject the Republicans have been much divided. The reconstruction committee reported a bill with conditions, to both Houses; but in the House, Mr. Bingham offered an amendment which admitted the State unconditionally. This was adopted.

The question has been long and ably discussed, in both Houses of Congress. But few measures have ever been more thoroughly discussed, and it is hoped the House will vote intelligently on the Senate amendments, on Monday next.

The friends of unconditional admission struggled to prevent the adoption of these amendments in the Senate, but were defeated by a majority, ranging from 1 to 4, on the several votes taken on them. Up to the final passage the Senate was crowded. The galleries overflowing with people, and its floor filled with privileged spectators. At one time, so great was the interest in the acrimonious debate between Messrs. Trumbull and Sumner, that eighty members of the House were present on the floor of the Senate. They both indulged in a bitter rivalry over each other's record on the suffrage measure of the Republican party; Mr. Trumbull accusing Mr. Sumner with being absent on important votes in favor of universal suffrage, and characterizing his course, on this question, as being marked with arrogance, assumption, and effrontery. He carried his remarks so far that the Vice President called him to order.

It was clearly shown in the argument that conditions had nearly always been imposed upon new States on their admission into the Union. Even California and Oregon were admitted upon conditions. Had it not been for the bad faith of Georgia, Virginia

would have been admitted, long ere this, without conditions. Now, her best friends desire her admitted on the terms offered by the Senate.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

The bill as it passed the Senate and goes back to the House for concurrence, is as follows:

Whereas the people of Virginia have framed and adopted a constitution of State government which is republican; and whereas the legislature of Virginia elected under said constitution have ratified the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States; and whereas the performance of these several acts in good faith was a condition precedent to the representation of the State in Congress; therefore,

Be it resolved, etc., That the State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States; provided that before any member of the Legislature of said State shall take or resume his seat, or any officer of said State shall enter upon the duties of his office, he shall take, subscribe and file in the office of the Secretary of State of Virginia, for permanent preservation on oath in the form following:—"I, _____, do solemnly swear that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, so help me God;" or such person shall in like manner take, subscribe and file the following oath:—"I, _____, do solemnly swear that I have by act of Congress of the United States, been relieved from the disabilities imposed upon me by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, so help me God," which oaths shall be taken before and certified by any officer lawfully authorized to administer oaths. And any person who shall knowingly swear falsely in taking either of such oaths shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment not less than one year and not more than ten years, and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000. And in all trials for any violation of this resolution the certificate of the taking of either of said oaths, with proof of the signature of the party accused, shall be taken and held as conclusive evidence that such oath was regularly and lawfully administered by competent authority. And provided further, that every person who shall neglect, for the period of thirty days next after the passage of this resolution, to take, subscribe and file such oaths as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken, to all intents and purposes, to have vacated his office; and he it further provided, that the said State of Virginia shall not be entitled to admission into the Union as a State except upon the fundamental condition that her constitution shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive colored citizens of the right to vote or to hold office under that constitution; and be it provided further, that the State of Virginia is admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union upon the following fundamental condition: that the constitution of Virginia shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen, or class of citizens, of the United States of the right to vote by the constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State; Provided that any alteration of said constitution, prospective in its effects may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters; but the constitution of said State shall never be so amended or changed as to prevent any person, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, from serving as a juror, or participating equally in the school fund or school privileges provided for in said constitution.

TRAGEDY—A terrible tragedy has lately been enacted in Pierce County, Washington Territory. One B. Gibson, formerly of Idaho, some time since jumped a land claim, but was made to vacate it by a Justice's Court. Subsequently he rejumped the land; and on the evening previous to the second trial said Gibson, in company with Charles McDaniell, who was considered an accomplice of Gibson's, rode to several farm houses, and threatened bodily injury to the owners. The citizens of Muk Prairie formed themselves into a vigilance committee, and started in pursuit of the jumpers. Early, the next morning, Gibson was shot, near Seattle, supposed to be mortally, and taken into town. The vigilance committee then surrounded McDaniell, who came into town, at a saloon; he disarmed himself, excepting a large knife, and wanted to make a statement, but would not be listened to; he then tried to escape, and was making his way out, when a ball entered his left temple, and he fell, mortally wounded. Gibson, on being taken up on to the hill, beyond the jail, grabbed a pistol and made fight, firing two shots, wounding, slightly, Joe Legard and John Highstream, when a shot through the head ended his mortal career.

Letter from B. F. Dowell.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
January 24, 1870.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN COLORADO.

Gov. McCool, in his recent message to the legislature of Colorado Territory, recommends woman suffrage. Hear him. He talks after this fashion:

"Before dismissing the subject of franchise, I desire to call your attention to one question connected with it, which you may deem of sufficient importance to demand some consideration at your hands, before the close of the session. Our higher civilization has recognized woman's equality with man in all other respects save one—suffrage. It has been said that no great reform was ever made without passing through a stages—ridicule, argument, and adoption. It rests with you to say whether Colorado will accept this reform in its first stage, as our sister Territory of Wyoming has done, or in the last, whether she will be a leader in the movement or a follower; for the logic of a progressive civilization leads to the inevitable result of a universal suffrage."

In a few years universal suffrage will be the watchword throughout the civilized world.

The woman's rights convention, which assembled in this city on Tuesday last, closed on Friday. Lincoln Hall, one of the largest and most splendid halls in the city, was crowded with women and men during its session. The convention passed a resolution recommending the 16th amendment, authorizing women to vote, to the Constitution of the United States; and Senator Pomeroy has actually introduced it into the Senate. The negro question will be settled in a month, to the satisfaction of a majority of the American people, and to the discomfort of the much demoralized Democratic party. But the question of female suffrage will still be one of the living issues of the day. It is only a question of time. Forty years ago the lords of creation burlesqued and denounced a few liberal laws because they allowed women to hold property in her own right; but it did not stop the agitation nor the justness of the cause. Now women are allowed to hold property in their own rights in every State. So it will be with woman suffrage. Women and men denounce it; burlesque and ridicule solid, thoughtful arguments which they cannot answer. The ballot must and will be restored to women!

THE PORTLAND CUSTOM HOUSE.

The work on the Portland Custom House will be resumed early in the spring; but, I learn, some of the officials here favor, after the basement is finished, to complete the balance of the building out of brick. This is penny-wise and pound-foolish. The whole of the outside of the house ought to be built out of good, solid rock, to prevent the brick from absorbing the continual winter rains, which fall, nearly every winter, in Oregon and Washington Territory. Custom Houses are useful, and are intended to be used as long as commerce and the nation last. Nearly all the Custom Houses in the United States are erected of stone, or stone and brick. Brick will do very well for all the inside walls and pillars, and brick will do to line the inside of the main wall; but, by all means, the outside should be of good, durable rock. This can be had near Portland, at a very low price. One of the clerks informed me, to-day, that it could be had for fifty cents a foot. This is three times as cheap as the stone cost at New Orleans or San Francisco. No city or town in the United States needs stone more than Portland. More rain falls near the mouth of the Columbia river than at the mouth of any river in the United States. The rainy season, in Portland, lasts as long, or longer, than in any city of the United States. Then, why should Oregon be disgraced by an old, shabby looking brick Custom House. In a few years, rain, ice, and the long, dry summers, will peril the outside, and make it a disgrace to Portland, a disgrace to Oregon, and a lasting disgrace to the officers of the United States who recommended, and who erected it.

THE RAILROADS FROM PORTLAND TO ASTORIA AND MCMINNVILLE.

have been favorably considered by the committee on public lands. The committee recommend a grant of ten alternate sections per mile. If ten alternate sections cannot be had, then the company can select them anywhere on the line of the road. The committee also recommend the granting of the right of way through the public lands of the width of one hundred feet on each side of the road, and the right to take from the adjacent public lands materials for constructing the road, and water, &c.,

for operating the road. This bill, if passed, will enable the westside to get more land per mile than the eastside now has, by their grant. If every alternate section has been taken for a donation, homestead, or pre-emption, the westside road can go outside, and still get 10 sections, per mile on the route. If any of the alternate sections on the eastside have been entered, in any manner, the eastside railroad cannot go outside of the twenty miles, to make up the deficiency.

I am still of the opinion, that this bill, granting land the westside road, and to the Astoria road, will pass both Houses, without much opposition. Senator Williams will push it through the Senate, without delay; and, also, exert himself to get it through the House.

This grant will enable the stockholders to borrow money, buy iron, and finally, to complete the road.

MISCELLANEOUS AND PERSONAL.

Dr. Bailey, of Corvallis; Mr. Scott, of the Oregonian; and Mr. Thompson, of Clackamas county; have gone to New York. The two former will go from New York to Oregon. Mr. Thompson will return here in a few days, and remain until March.

John Fullerton, of Douglas county, Oregon, arrived here last night. All of them say that they will return to Oregon in time to assist in carrying the State for the Republicans.

Dr. Bailey got the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to strike off Montana from Mr. Bailey's district as agent of Internal Revenue.

The heads of all the bolters of Washington Territory, have been cut off, including the Chief Justice Dennison. Judge O. Jacobs has been promoted to Chief Justice.

The quasi Republicans, of Oregon, will find that Grant's administration has back-bone enough to remove any one who fails to discharge his duty, or, who secretly, or openly, joins the Democracy.

The applicants for the Surveyor Generalship of Oregon are too tedious to mention. No appointment will be made, until after the June election.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

A Family Sewing Machine, or a Silver Watch, given to every club of subscribers to ARNOLD'S MAGAZINE. Persons raising half a club have the choice of a set of Silver Forks, Table or Tea Spoons. Agents wanted, male and female. Large wages paid. Send for full particulars. Address FRANKS & CO., care of Box 2021, San Francisco, Cal.

CHOLERA.

HOW TO CURE IT.

At the commencement of the diarrhea, which always precedes an attack of cholera, take a spoonful of the Pain Killer in sugar and water, (hot if convenient), and then bathe freely the stomach and bowels with the Pain Killer clear. Should the diarrhea or cramps continue, repeat the dose every fifteen or twenty minutes till the patient is relieved. In extreme cases, two or more teaspoonfuls may be given at a dose. The Pain Killer, as an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Asthma, it cures in one night by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad Sores, Burns, Scalds, and Sprains. For toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a Pain Killer. The Pain Killer is sold by all dealers in Family Medicines.

Sole Agent

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Office, No. 64 FRONT STREET.

Adjoining Telegraph Office, Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS.

Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description throughout Oregon and the Territories, WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business matters intrusted to his care, and the proceeds paid over punctually.

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE BEST GOODS

AT

Lowest Prices.

JOHN G. HODGE & CO.,
327, 329, & 331 Sansome st.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

KEEP the largest and best stock of STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, AND SCHOOL BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, Playing Cards, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Sewing Machines, &c., to be found on the Pacific Coast.

Prompt attention given to supply the trade, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Lithum JOHN G. HODGE & CO.

Street Commissioner.

P. FEHELY
Announces himself as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner, at the coming City election.

Jacksonville, Feb. 5, 1870.

REDEMPTION OF
STATE RELIEF BONDS.Amount Applicable for Redemption,
\$10,000.OFFICE STATE TREASURER,
Salem, January 21, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at his office in Salem, until twelve o'clock, m., on March 1, 1870, for the surrender of Relief Bonds, issued under the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, granting relief to Volunteers of this State, enlisted in the service of the United States, approved October 24, 1864, AT THE LOWEST RATES, not exceeding par value, as may redeem the greatest number of Bonds.

Bids to include interest to date of surrender, and to be addressed to

E. N. COOKE, State Treasurer,
Salem, Oregon.REDEMPTION OF
STATE BOUNTY BONDS.Amount Applicable for Redemption
\$15,000.OFFICE STATE TREASURER,
Salem, January 21, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at his office in Salem, until March 1, 1870, for the surrender of Bounty Bonds, issued under the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, granting bounty to Volunteers of this State enlisted in the service of the United States, approved October 24, 1864, AT THE LOWEST RATES, not exceeding par value, as may redeem the greatest number of Bonds.

Bids to include interest to date of surrender, and to be addressed to

E. N. COOKE, State Treasurer,
Salem, Oregon.

CITY BREWERY!

VEIT SCHUTZ, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that they can find, at any time, at the CITY BREWERY, the best of Lager Beer, in quantities to suit the purchaser.
Jacksonville, Jan. 15, 1870—If

DR. GEO. B. TOLMAN,
[Late Surgeon U. S. Army.]Physician, Surgeon,
AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Will practice in Jackson and adjacent counties, and attend promptly to all calls on professional business.

Office and residence on Fourth street, opposite the M. E. church.

Jacksonville, Oregon, Jan. 8, 1870—If

LORELLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome moustache bags, in which orders for Meerschaum pipes are daily packed.

It is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome moustache bags, in which orders for Meerschaum pipes are daily packed.

LORELLARD'S Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome moustache bags, in which orders for Meerschaum pipes are daily packed.

LORELLARD'S CENTURY Chewing Tobacco is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome moustache bags, in which orders for Meerschaum pipes are daily packed.

LORELLARD'S SNUFFS have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your stockkeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Circular of prices forwarded on application.

P. LORELLARD,
New York.

BOUND TO DO IT.

D. C. MILLER

IS BOUND TO WORK

ACCORDING TO THE TIMES.

HORSE SHOEING

At reduced prices for cash. Ten per cent discount will be made on all kinds of work where cash is paid.

March 20th, 1868 mac21L

C. W. KAHLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Jacksonville, Oregon.

OFFICE: Opposite the Court House.

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Any one having claims against the United States will find it to their advantage to send a statement of their case to

J. T. DREW,

Counselor at Law, Solicitor before the Court of Claims, &c.,

478 H Street, Washington, D. C.

27nov69

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27nov69

U. S. HOTEL,
JACKSONVILLE OREGON.

Corner of California and Third Sts.

L. HORNE, Proprietor.

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE Public that he has the largest, best, and most commodious Hotel in Southern Oregon.

It is located in the central part of Jacksonville; Stages from the North and South leave regularly from the U. S. HOTEL.

The House has lately been re-painted, and renovated; the rooms are newly furnished, and well ventilated. The Boardrooms are supplied with SPRING BEDS, and every other convenience for the comfort of the guests.

BOARD AND LODGING

Can be had at reasonable rates, according to the room occupied.

THE TABLE

Will be supplied with the best the market can afford.

FAMILIES

Can find at this House rooms especially arranged for their comfort and convenience, as well as every attention and comfort usually found at a well kept Hotel.

A LARGE HALL is attached to the Hotel, for Balls, Meetings, Shows, &c., and can be had at reasonable terms.

Jacksonville, Oregon, Jan. 8, 1870—If

LAUDEN & DEFRANCES

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BUSINESS

COLLEGE,

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the most thorough and complete Institution of the kind on the Coast.

It is designed by its course of study and practice to place a

BUSINESS EDUCATION

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In the shortest possible time, and at the

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To which he is introduced, after having completed the Theory, and which has the effect of thoroughly familiarizing him with all the minutiae of

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Commercial Correspondence,

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In conducting this actual practice, co-partnerships are formed, and when the day of dissolution and settlement comes, the subject of

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is taken up and investigated, and the principles practically applied.

The most thorough instruction is afforded in Business Penmanship; also, a course in

PHONOGRAPHY,

by a practical short-hand reporter, for the benefit of those who desire to pursue this useful subject.

For circular, giving full particulars, address,

LAUDEN & DEFRANCE.

Feb. 5, 1870.—1y

CHEAP FOR CASH!

G. Karowski,

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE

stock of

Staple Groceries,

AT THE

BRICK STORE,

Corner of California and Oregon Streets,

Offers Bargains,

Such as have not been offered before at Jacksonville.

STAPLE PRODUCE

Taken in exchange for Goods.

December 25, 1869.—3m

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 30c to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN,

Jan8-3m AUGUSTA, MAINE.