



Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : Nov. 11, 1870.

Fifth Volume.

With this number we commence the fifth volume of the ENTERPRISE. It is usual for publishers at the commencement of a new year to enter into new promises and recapitulate the past. We do not propose to do either. The paper has been a success since we have taken charge of it, and as far as we know, has met the expectation of our patrons, and their approval. This is gratifying to us, and no one appreciates more the approbation of his patrons than we do. This we hope to merit in the future, and trust that our weekly chats may continue pleasantly for years to come. We made no promises when we took charge of the paper, and consequently have none broken. The ENTERPRISE is a self-sustaining institution, and we believe it has as large a circulation as any paper published in Oregon, outside of Portland, which commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers. To the friends who have given us their support in the past we return thanks, and hope that the patronage bestowed on us has been of mutual benefit. Those who have withdrawn their support on account of our political faith, we can only pity for their narrow-minded proscription, and ask no favors from such. We are independent of such small souls, and can assure them that the paper will be able to live without their aid.

In the future, as in the past, we propose to be thoroughly Democratic and independent, exposing wrong wherever we find it to exist. We shall not show partiality to any one, and it will be our aim to represent the best interests of our own county and town, as well as the whole State. While we propose to be strictly partisan in our views, we will not allow these views to control us against the interest of the people at large, and especially those among whom we propose to live and obtain our support.

It is our purpose to somewhat enlarge the paper within a few weeks, and otherwise improve its appearance. The subscription price is \$2.50 per annum, if paid in advance, or \$3 if paid within the year. This makes the paper as cheap as any, and when our material for the enlargement arrives, it will be nearly as large as any paper published in the State outside of Portland.

We ask our patrons to settle up for the past year, and as many as can make it convenient, to pay in advance. It is the best policy for all concerned, yet we know that it is not convenient for all to pay strictly in advance, while they would cheerfully do so had they the means.

The auspices under which we commence the fifth year are most favorable, and we trust that the ENTERPRISE may prosper and exist for many years to visit its patrons.

OUR DUTY.—A friend remarked to us the other day, "Why, you don't endorse the acts of a Democratic Legislature. I see you are finding fault with some of their measures." We not only regard it our right to condemn wrong, but our duty, and while we control the columns of a paper we propose to exercise the privilege of censuring wrong in our party as well as the opposition. While we are a partisan in the strictest sense, we see no reason why we should endorse wrong actions by any one belonging to the party, and condemn wrong in others. It is the duty of the press to expose and correct errors wherever they are found, whether in or out of the ranks, and this we propose to do, regardless of consequences. A meek submission to improper motives of members of a party has a corrupting influence, and unless the press possesses the necessary independence to expose and check them, the party becomes corrupt and dishonest. This is the cause of the present humiliating status of the Republican party. The press of that party and its more honest members have willingly submitted to every outrage perpetrated for the past ten years under the party lash, and none dared to speak against any wrong, no matter how great, for fear of displeasing members of their party. Errors are liable to be perpetuated in our party, and when they are, we shall endeavor to correct them, leaving the verdict of our course with an honest and discriminating public.

THAT FISHHOOD.—The Oregonian says we state a falsehood when we say that some of the Radicals voted for the Log Cabin at the school fund. Will that paper deny that Messrs. Whalley, O'Regan, Egan and other Radical members voted for this bill? The former gentleman became the champion of this measure in the House, and in his advocacy of the bill charged treachery and sale on other Republican members, when it was well known that treachery was chargeable to his own door. We do not recollect the exact vote on this bill, but it is our impression that there were just enough Radical votes to carry it. Then who is responsible for the passage of this bill?

REVENUES.—The editor of the Bulletin has reversed the veto of Gov. Grover by his lengthy arguments. It is astonishing what power small men like the Bulletin editor are possessed of.

The Court House Question.

MR. EDITOR:—Seeing a piece in your last issue with regard to what you term the Court House Swindle, and confiding in your honest and correct grand mistake, it is proposed that you publish a true statement of the transaction. It is this: At the September term, the County Commissioners finding that the lease for the old Court House would soon expire, and having received a proposition from other parties that they would fit up a building for the purpose, "at their own expense," provided the county would lease it for four years at six hundred dollars a year. The Commissioners did precisely what you in your last paper acquired in, namely: the Commissioners to transact the county business "as they would their private business for the best interests of the county." They went to the parties of whom the old Court House was rented, and told them this: "Now we have an opportunity of renting a building all ready fitted up, and at a moderate price for Court House purposes than yours, at \$600 a year. Now if you can afford to take less than that for yours, we will entertain the idea of renting your rooms again." They replied that they could not possibly take less, that what they had been charging (\$600 a year) was really low enough and to take less would not pay interest on money invested. Finding that they were not disposed to lease the county house, the Commissioners then formed the owners of the present Court House, that they might fit their building as proposed and the county would lease it for four years. The building was fitted up, and the county house was deemed satisfactory, and at the October term the county leased it as agreed upon. Now as regards the expense of moving, it cost the county six dollars to move the books, papers, records, safe, furniture, etc., and live for the week. It was intimated that the reason of the change was that the owner of the building was a Democrat. Now the fact is that politics never entered into the minds of the Commissioners. In the transaction of county business, and even if it had, what would it have availed, when but one half of the rooms occupied in the old Court House belonged to a Democrat, while the other half belonged to a Republican. If it injured a Democrat, it also injured a Republican as well. And furthermore, let this fact be known that the proposition to lease the old Court House to the county for four hundred dollars a year, was not made, until the October term and after the lease for the present Court House was consummated and on file.

Signed: HENRY WILLIAMS, J. K. WALKER, County Commissioners.

LETTER FROM MR. RALSTON.

OREGON CITY, Nov. 9, 1870.

Judge Wait came to me and asked me what I would rent the building then occupied for Clerk's office and Jury room for. I told him I thought that the rent was low enough. He said he could do better. This is all the conversation that was had concerning the building. Wait nor either of the Commissioners never told me that they would enter into an option from me. I went into the Clerk's Office and in the presence of W. P. Barnes, asked J. M. Fraser, County Clerk if there was any record of the renting of another house. He told me there was none. He said there was a record instructing him to notify me that they would leave the building on the first of October. I then handed them a proposition to lease the building for two hundred dollars per year, and after getting my proposition for two hundred dollars they leased of other parties at six hundred dollars per year as the dates will show on the following proposition.

OREGON CITY, Sept. 24th, 1870.

To the Honorable County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon:—Having received notice of your intention to vacate the Clerk's Office and Jury Rooms on the 1st of October, 1870, and find no record of the renting of another building I have concluded to lease the building now occupied by the Clerk's office and Jury rooms for the sum of two hundred dollars per year from the 1st of October, 1870.

Respectfully submitted, J. H. THRENGING.

J. R. RALSTON, Agent.

LETTER FROM JOHN MYERS.

OREGON CITY, Nov. 9, 1870.

During the July term of the County Court, Judge Wait stated to me that "we shall want to remove the lease of the Court House." I said "Wait right." Nothing more was said until the 6th day of September, or the last day of the September term, about 1 o'clock P. M. On that day, Judge Wait, in company with one or both of the Commissioners, came to my store, made the remark, "We have other offers for a Court room," and wanted to know if I could lower the rent. I asked for some time to remove the lease of the Court House, which they replied, "only two years, as they did not wish to lease for any longer term than that time." I replied that I thought the present price low enough, but I would consider on the proposition. After the adjournment of the Court, Judge Wait came to my store and the matter came up in the course of our conversation, when I asked him if they had come to a conclusion about the Court House, he replied that they "thought they would move." I replied that I should have received notice in writing that they proposed to move, and that parties who had houses to rent ought to have an opportunity and right to hand in bids, as was the case in hiring buildings, and as was done when the Court House was rented from me, then each party could have handed in their bids. After Judge Wait went out, Mr. J. M. Fraser handed me notice that the county would vacate the premises at the expiration of the September term, and found no order or agreement to rent any other house. On the 1st day of the October term, before any business had been transacted, I filed with the Clerk a notice in writing, and called the Judge's attention to the fact, that as there was no record of any contract for renting any other building, I, after consideration, had concluded to take two hundred dollars per annum, and was prepared to go into writing on the same terms as before, for as long a term of years as they might desire the use of the building.

JOHN MYERS.

Here we have the statements of all the parties concerned, and we have felt it our duty to obtain them as a matter of justice to ourselves. We charged the County Commissioners with leaving the former Court House on account of political matters. To this they take exceptions and deny the charge. We were told this week by Mr. Fraser, the County Clerk, that he had corresponded with Dr. Threnging to know what his entire building up stairs and down, could be obtained for, to which he received a reply, for \$35 per month. This was only \$120 per annum, and this was

for a brick building sixty feet in length, and that doubled, making 120 feet in all, while the present one is eighty. There can be no denying the fact that the county officials were determined to get out of Mr. Myers' part of the Court House, or what was this correspondence going on for between the Clerk and Dr. Threnging? This point we regard as established beyond contradiction. It will also be observed by the above that no official notification had been served on Mr. Myers or Mr. Ralston, and for them to offer a proposition for a new lease, and further, that they had secretly engaged and arranged for the present building without placing the fact on record. Mr. Myers says in his letter that he found no order in the County Court's proceedings of the September term to the effect that they had negotiated a lease with other parties, and both Messrs. Ralston and Myers state that they presented their propositions before any business was transacted at the October term. When was this lease consummated, and why no record kept of the matter? The whole thing appears to have been privately carried out, and to make an excuse for their action in the matter they (the county authorities) make an informal requisition on Messrs. Myers and Ralston to reduce their rent, and according to the above, this was done after the other building had been rented. There is a very mysterious appearance in this transaction and we submit our case with the above evidence, believing that the verdict will be against the Commissioners. As to the cost of removal, we are ready to accept the statement of the Commissioners, and only ask for a judgment of \$811 instead of \$1,200. The whole matter was so nicely done that the outside world had no knowledge of who was doing it. Had the County Commissioners followed the precedent heretofore established, and advertised for bids to lease a Court House, this whole matter would have been avoided, and shown a fairness in their transactions.

ELECTION NEWS.—The following is all that has been received in relation to the Eastern elections up to the hour of going to press:

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Returns thus far received are as follows: New York has gone Democratic beyond doubt, even the Tribune giving up all hope. In the city the vote was as large as usual, though the greatest excitement was taken against repeating and other fraudulent voting, which should have diminished the total about 20,000; but on the other hand, the safe guards offered to legal voters brought out a class who have hitherto refrained from taking part in elections, and swelled the total to 116,000 majority. In the State of New York the Democrats elect fifteen Congressmen, and the Republicans sixteen.

In Massachusetts, Wendell Phillips has not polled the vote conceded by his opponent. Claflin (Republican) has a majority of 8,000.

The Republican majority is reduced in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan.

In Nevada, Bradley, Democrat, is elected Governor. Balance ticket doubtful.

THIS LOCKS.—An exchange says:

One of the best acts passed by the last Legislature is the one which throws open the whole Willamette valley by the free use of its river to free intercourse with the ocean.

We agree in the above, but think it was unquestionably the duty of the Legislature to accept the proposition which would have been the cheapest. The bill which passed not being the most favorable one before the Legislature by \$75,000, we cannot regard the passage of the bill in any other light than a useless waste of that amount of money. The amendment proposed to the bill, which was to construct the locks on the east side of the river for \$125,000 would have successfully opened this obstruction as is proposed by the bill which opens the river on the west side, and left it open for competition, in a like manner as is expected by the bill which passed.

The Radicals forget that the west side lock-bill was passed by Republican votes for the benefit of one of their principal political managers, D. P. Thompson, who has as large an interest in the matter as any two other members of the company. The coolest thing now is, that Dave says he would not have voted for the bill had he been qualified to vote on it. We rather think if the bill lacked one vote that Dave would have sold out his interest for the time being and voted for it.

OUR NEW OFFICE.—Last Friday we removed the ENTERPRISE office to the room formerly occupied as the County Clerk's office. The room is much better suited for the business than the old office, and we are secure from fire. We feel grateful to the county authorities for giving us an opportunity of procuring an office which could not be surpassed in the State. We shall always be happy to see our friends in our new quarters.

ENDORSED.—Every Democratic paper in this State has most heartily endorsed Gov. Grover's veto of the Portland \$300,000 swindle; also the Democratic papers of Washington Territory and California, all agreeing that it was a most magnificently conceived plan to swindle the people of Portland out of \$300,000.

PENITENTIARY BUILDING.—The last Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of a penitentiary building. This was regarded as an actual necessity, the present building being very unsafe, besides being so constructed that it is very unhealthy. The new Superintendent is very busily engaged in placing things in good order and shows evidence that he will make an efficient officer. We think Mr. Watkins is the right man in the right place.

BUSY.—In consequence of our removal, and the work incident in fixing up, it has required much of our time during this week, which is our apology for the lack of official matter this week.

Telegraphic Clippings.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

A dispatch from Dolon on the 4th inst. says that Garibaldi has been taken prisoner, together with thirty other Italian officers.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The *Stettin Anzeiger* declares that the relations of Belgium and Prussia are satisfactory.

BRESCIA, Nov. 5, via Berlin.—The bombardment of Nov. Brescia and Ferrara, and other cities, has been repulsed.

DON, Nov. 6.—Midnight.—A serious explosion occurred on the road from Dijon to St. Jean. The Prussians, though using artillery and infantry, had at 2 p. m. gained no ground. Metz is occupied by Germans with artillery.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—A Tribune correspondent telegraphs that the Foreign Office has dispatched saying armistice negotiations are proceeding favorably. Thiers has requested a postponement to obtain further concessions from the Paris Government. At headquarters the armistice was considered likely to be concluded.

LOSTON, Nov. 7.—The *Times* says the armistice turned on the question of free ingress and egress to and from Paris. Thiers insisting, and Bismarck refusing. During the Conference, however, Thiers and Bismarck, the Paris forts maintained a steady fire on the place of the interview. The conference lasted over eight hours. The morning papers depicted the failure of Paris in declining the offer of the armistice.

The Duke of Gramont writes to journalists correcting the statements as to events preliminary to the war. He complains of Lord Lyons, the British Minister, for having been so indiscreet in the region of the situation as to circulate the uncontradicted Vienna papers state that Prussia consents with Russia concerning a revision of the treaty of 1856.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Associated Press dispatches express the bitterest resentment at the duplicity of Bismarck, who, pretending to negotiate for a suspension of hostilities, has gained time for the approach of reinforcements, and ward off attack, and the army of the Loire, which could have taken the offensive with advantage.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The French Government has ordered the arrest of Marshal Bazaine and officers of his staff wherever found.

A correspondent sends from Versailles an account of the interview with Prince Leopold, Hohenzollern, who stated positively that while Germany was ready for peace, it would never pause a single instant in the war. If the pending negotiations for armistice are not concluded before the guns are in position, the bombardment will instantly take place.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The correspondent of the *Tribune* telegraphs from Versailles on the 7th, that Thiers had left Versailles for Tours. In reality the negotiating parties never approached the basis of agreement, and the negotiations were abandoned. Thiers insisted on the beginning by Thiers, but was steadily refused by Bismarck.

BOULOGNE, Nov. 7.—Heavy cannonading was going on all day in the direction of Maudslayi and Belfort.

The French have burned the village of Meslors.

BRESCIA, Nov. 5.—A correspondent telegraphs from Brescia that a conversation with Gen. Changarnier. The General declared that Bazaine was not guilty of treachery in the surrender of Metz. He was incompetent to command a large army, and he was not a soldier. He could not move men; could not operate forces. He had no judgment; no foresight.

TROCHU is utterly prostrated and incapable of military business. The greatest military offences pass without punishment. Government systematic deceptions continue as before. Trochu and other members are at large. Every sort of treachery and desertion is in vogue. Of 300,000 National Guards prepared 200,000 have guns that would fire without bursting.

The *World's* correspondent states that the terms of settlement insisted upon by Bismarck, that the French Government should pay eight billions, indemnity and consent to Germans retaining all material captured to maintain a standing army of 100,000 men, and the whole of our Alsace and Lorraine to Bavaria, forming a neutral State, and not to oppose the purchase of Luxembourg by Prussia. When these terms were made known the French Government refused them with the cry, "No armistice! Resist! Resist!"

King William has issued an order that no person be allowed hereafter to enter or leave France, and has just been captured and will be court-martialed for violation of the order.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—All Berlin papers, official and others, throw the whole responsibility of the impending destruction of Paris on the French Government. They say that the latter have refused to recognize plain facts.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—A correspondent asserts that the French Government acts as if it were unconcerned of its fate. Its tone and manner are the same as they would have been if the French army had been victorious and were now before the city of Berlin.

LOSTON, Nov. 6.—Metz has been made the Capital of German Lorraine and Lorraine.

The *Times* has reason to believe the bombardment of Paris will not begin for two weeks. King William is reluctant to destroy so great a city. It is given the French every opportunity to negotiate for peace. Vigorous preparations are making at Lyons for defense. A great quantity of provisions have been collected, and able-bodied citizens have been thoroughly armed. All communications northward from Lyons have been cut by the Prussians.

FLORENCE, Nov. 8.—Thiers has written to the President that the great power of Europe will consider his case at the coming Congress, and a position worthy of "God's Vice Regent" will be granted him. Victor Emmanuel will officially enter Rome after the national elections.

ANOTHER REASON.—We learn that one of the principal reasons why the contest was withdrawn by the Democrats in this county was because Judge Upton had let the "cat out of the bag," that he would not try the case at the late term. He is a

Each Indian costs the Government \$350 per annum.—*Exchange.*

Yes, and the agents who are paid for keeping them on reservations allow the greedy, lazy dogs to roam through our towns and villages, stealing, begging and prostituting their women for a livelihood. As a consequence, while the Government is being robbed to maintain these Indians, the Indians themselves are sowing disease and death among the youth of our country. It is so at least in Oregon, and our own city is unfortunately no exception to the rule. If the agents don't remove the lazy, dirty, diseased wretches from our community, the Government ought to remove the agents immediately.—*Democrat.*

The same complaint is applicable to this place. There is a regular gang of Indians in our town which should be on the reservations.

A BRILLIANT MEMBER.—Among the most important and useful members in the last Legislature, was a certain French gentleman, named Peter Paquet, a member of the Lower House from Cananah precinct, in this county. He introduced one bill and had it strangled on its second reading, and attempted occasionally to deliver himself of some of his "heavy and convincing logic." But the general expression among the members was, when he imagined that he had brought conviction to the minds of all present, "what an ass!" He was a very ornamental member, while we cannot say that he was useful in any degree.

The *People's Literary Companion*, for November, comes to us as bright and as fresh looking as the green fields are after a gentle rain. It is published by E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine. Terms, 75 cents per year. A fine steel engraving, entitled "From Shore to Shore," is presented to every new subscriber. It is really one of the most pleasing engravings we have seen. The subject of the engraving is printed on fine, heavy paper; its columns are filled to the brim with good things by talented authors, and withal it is one of the largest and finest illustrated family papers published.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.—From the Idaho City *World* of November 3d we collate these items: James Porter, arraigned for murder, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The case of C. H. Douglas, for the manslaughter of E. D. Holbrook, was continued to the next regular term of Court.

J. A. Abbott, for the murder of his brother Wm. Abbott, was set free on a *coram bono*.

In the case of the absconded County Treasurer, P. E. Edmondson and his sureties; judgment against defendants for the sum of \$15,851.23 and costs.

The residents of Boise Basin have contributed \$500 to the sick and wounded in France.

Ed. Cahill, found murdered near Idaho City, was a native of Callen, county Kilkeny, Ireland, aged 35 years. It is not known who murdered him.

The fire in Centerville was more disastrous than at first reported. S. Ridge lost \$12,000; J. B. Duke & Co., \$8,500, and about forty other persons lost property or goods worth from \$100 to \$300.

REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Stitzel and Upton have sold real estate to the value of \$175,000 within the past year in the counties of Washington, Clackamas and Linn. Washington county farms are most in demand. In Clackamas County alone the sale of real estate, both public and private, amounted to \$128,000, from January 1st to September 1st, 1870. At the closing sale in Douglas county, 51,300 acres of land were sold aggregating in value to \$25,556.32; 11,191 acres besides, valued at \$57,205 were sold at private sale. These were all valley farming lands. Loss and hoodlums are not in demand. The bill was passed under circumstances that gave it a very bad odor, and thus tainted with corruption, we are glad that the Executive veto has knocked it out of the market. It is a very bad law, or at least since we have given attention to public affairs, we fail to recall a single veto that did not meet our approval, and that did not serve as a check upon fraud and corruption. Of this character we believe to be the bill smuggled through the Oregon Legislature, and hence we rejoice that Governor Grover had the manly independence to place himself in the breach, and save the people of Oregon, and of the whole State, from being plundered by unscrupulous monopolists.—*W. P. Statesman.*

The *World* says: The exportation of wheat and flour to foreign countries, for the month of October, amounted to the sum of \$58,712. Of this, wheat to the value of \$24,591 was forwarded to England, and wheat and flour valued at \$14,121 has been sent to Victoria. Besides the grain exported, Victoria has received general merchandise as follows: Mill-dollars, value, \$1,248; bran, \$84; mill feed, \$64; clothing, \$40; the whole amounting to \$58,712.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The press will confer a favor on a worthy woman, the mother of five children, by passing around the inquiry for the whereabouts of her husband, S. P. Dodge, who left San Jose, Cal., for Oregon, about a year and a half ago, since when she has not heard from him except once immediately on his arrival. She is fearful that some accident may have befallen him. Address, Mrs. N. P. Dodge, San Jose, Cal.

BOO PHRASE.—You might as well expect to relieve and cure an inflamed eye by dusting irritating powders into it, as to expect to subside and cure Catarrh (Which is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the air passages of the head) by the use of irritating fluids or strong, caustic solutions. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh by its mild, soothing action, which subdues the inflammation and restores the natural secretion of the mucous follicles. The proprietor offers \$500 for a cure of Catarrh he cannot cure. Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Sold by druggists. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., 153 N. Second street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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A large amount of CITY and EAST PORTLAND Property for Sale.
Also, IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable unoccupied LANDS, located in all parts of the State.

Investments in REAL ESTATE and other PROPERTY made for correspondents. CLAIMS of all descriptions promptly collected. HOUSES and STORES leased. All kinds of Finance and General Agency business transacted.

Parties having FARM PROPERTY for sale will please furnish description of the same to the AGENTS OF THESE OFFICE, in each of the principal CITIES and TOWNS of this STATE.
July 24th

A Body and Mind disease.
Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are so intimately allied for the one to suffer in its functions, the other suffers and dependency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the bowels.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostler's Bitters is most powerfully demonstrated in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic weakness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with augmented force, as is always the case when immediate stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose causes to impart a permanent action of healthy vigor. These Bitters are not Al. The aperient and all-bulbous properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. It is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and the biliary organ is in a healthy state, and its discharging organs are equally satisfactory, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result. Hostler's Bitters is a most reliable and also potent remedy for the surface which is so often the result of this disease when sudden spasms of raw, unquenchable thirst, and a burning, the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. The best of all remedies for the above ailments is Hostler's Bitters. It is a most reliable and also potent remedy for the surface which is so often the result of this disease when sudden spasms of raw, unquenchable thirst, and a burning, the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. The best of all remedies for the above ailments is Hostler's Bitters. It is a most reliable and also potent remedy for the surface which is so often the result of this disease when sudden spasms of raw, unquenchable thirst, and a burning, the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. The best of all remedies for the above ailments is Hostler's Bitters. 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