

Republican Ticket for 1872.
FOR PRESIDENT,
U. S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
SCHUYLER COLFAX
Presidential Elections.
A. B. MEACHAM, of Umatilla county.
W. D. HARE, of Hamilton county.
J. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county.
For Congress,
JOSEPH C. WILSON,
OF WA-OO COUNTY.

Albany Register.
U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.
FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1872.
REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
For Representatives—M. C. GEORGE, N. CUNNINGHAM, A. E. ELLIS, J. R. SMITH, B. W. REDMAN.
Co. Judge—S. G. IRVINE.
Commissioners—J. LAME, N. BOND.
Clerk—C. P. HOGUE.
Sheriff—H. M. BROWN.
Treasurer—E. B. PURDOM.
Assessor—R. G. CUSICK.
Supt. Schools—J. FOSHA.
Surveyor—C. CLINGMAN.
Coroner—J. R. MCCLURE.

did not call for. The penalty against treason is death, and not disfranchisement. Therefore, the rebels should have been hung and not disgraced by being disfranchised! And so he went on, "lippitcut," "rip-surt" until he had finished. It could not be expected that a man of his political reputation could be anything but unfair. To misrepresent and misstate would naturally be expected from him, and disappointment would follow unless he did. He fully sustained his reputation in these directions on this occasion.

NORTHERN NEWS.
The Republican State Convention of Tennessee, which met in Nashville on the 15th inst., consisted of three hundred delegates, who were unanimous and harmonious for Grant.
Small-pox is disappearing from Washington, D. C.
In the course of a year the Treasury Department and its branches consume nearly fifty tons of writing paper, six thousand gross of pens and one thousand gross of pencils.
Bishop McQuade, of Rochester, New York, forbids the presence of more than 12 carriages at a funeral.
The Webster place in Marshfield, Massachusetts, is advertised to be sold at auction for non-payment of taxes.
Of the sixty beaves slaughtered daily in Matamoros, three-fourths are stolen from Texas. It costs the Texas cattle raisers \$339,500 per annum to feed that one Mexican town.
Greeley has positively determined not to accept of any invitation to speak on political questions while a candidate.
In Washington county, Ky., not long since, one Lovell gave his son, seven years old, a pistol and ordered him to shoot an idiot sister. The boy missed the idiot and wounded another sister.
A paper mill, five dwellings and a railroad bridge at Clatsam, N. Y., burned on the morning of the 16th.
The Republican State Convention of Michigan met on the 15th and among other proceedings, passed a resolution in favor of the re-election of Grant.
The right of way to the Utah and Northern Railway passed the House, at Washington, on the 15th.
Col. George W. Dougal, of California, died at Washington, D. C., on the night of the 15th, from poison which he had taken. Suicided.
A special message from President Grant, accompanying the correspondence of the United States Senate, is as follows: I transmit herewith the correspondence which has recently taken place respecting the difference of opinion which has arisen between this Government and that of Great Britain, with regard to the powers of the Tribunal of Arbitration created under the treaty signed at Washington in May, 1871. I respectfully invite the attention of the Senate to the proposed article submitted by the British Government, with the object of removing the difference which seems to threaten the prosecution of the arbitration, and request an expression by the Senate of their disposition in regard to advising and concurring to a formal adoption of the articles such as proposed by the British Government. The Senate is aware that consultation with that body in advance of entering into agreements with foreign States, had many precedents in the early days of the Republic. General Washington asked their advice upon a pending question. The most important recent precedent is that of the Oregon boundary treaty of 1846. The importance of the results hanging upon the present state of the treaty with Great Britain, leads me to follow these former precedents, and to desire the counsel of the Senate in advance of agreeing to the proposals of Great Britain. (Signed.)
U. S. GRANT.
Senator Sumner is reported as thinking the Cincinnati platform a fair, admirable, statesmanlike series of resolutions. He is especially charmed with the tariff plank. If the contest is a personal one between Grant and Greeley, he will support Greeley.
Gov. Walker, of Virginia, has a kindling ambition to become the Democratic nominee at Baltimore.
The Nebraska State Republican Convention on the 15th, passed resolutions endorsing the Administration, etc., and instructing to vote for Grant and Colfax.
At Lansing, Ill., recently, in a family quarrel, a young man named McCracken, was fatally shot by his father.
A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized in the city of Mexico.
It is said that Congress has eighty bank presidents.

The Texas Republican Convention on the 16th, instructed for Grant for President, and Governor Davis for Vice President.
Ten thousand cans of milk are said to be carried into New York city, daily.
Iowa has ample capacity for a population of 9,000,000.
Five thousand persons are employed in the New Orleans oyster trade, and the sales amount to \$1,250,000 per annum.
From one acre planted in pumpkins, by a Pennsylvania farmer, forty tons were harvested; from these two hundred quarts of seed were saved, which brought \$50 in cash.
The cheese product of Ohio for 1870 was 41,381,038 pounds; butter, 43,020,554 pounds.
Sir Thomas Dakin, ex-Lord Mayor of London, arrived in New York on the 20th.
A Greeley and Brown ratification is to be held in Union Square, New York, on the 28th inst.
Twenty thousand emigrants arrived at Castle Garden, N. Y., in one day recently.
The proprietorship of the New York World has changed hands. It is now owned by prominent Republicans. It will oppose the nomination of Greeley at Baltimore. The sale will not be made public until after the Democratic Convention.
Geo. W. Atkins, who died from a self-inflicted wound at Philadelphia recently, had visited the Morgue previously, and asked if there was a slab there to suit him. His body was soon after brought in.
Andrew Johnson reiterated recently his refusal to run for Congress, and at the same time emphatically condemned the proposition for the Democratic party to support the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention.
A Democratic paper in Troy suggests Clarkson N. Potter as its party candidate for President.
The Philadelphia Press says that after a careful reading of the utterances of several hundred journalists, it is impressed with the fact that Greeley, instead of giving the Republican party, has rent the Democracy in twain.
The ruling of Vice President Colfax on the amendment to the Army bill, compelling the Pacific Railroad committee to pay the accrued interest on their bonds guaranteed by the Government, was sustained in the Senate.
It is reported that Congress will adjourn in two weeks.
The Republican State Convention of Arkansas met on the 18th, and passed resolution endorsing the State and National Administrations, and instructed delegates to the National Convention to vote for Grant.
Philadelphia horse railroads earned \$4,131,757, last year, and their expenses were \$2,820,177.
The striking carpenters of New York now number two hundred.
William S. Groesbeck, the Cincinnati politician, holds a tract of 170 acres, called "Burnett Woods," which is within the city limits and two and a half miles from the center of business. The city wants this land for a public park. Groesbeck asks \$516,000 for it; and yet, until the recent valuation of \$146,000, it had been taxed for only \$76,000.
An Indian squaw was seized by some young fellows at Marshalltown, Iowa, the other night. They took her into the woods, split her head open with an ax, chopped off her feet, twisted one arm out of the socket. She has been repaired and has taken her old place in front of the cigar shop.
The effect of Governor Hoffman's veto of the new city charter for New York, will be to retain in office all the present city officers, several of whom it was designed specially to get rid of.
The master masons of New York have agreed to adopt the eight hour system on July 1st; wages \$4 per day.
The Journeyman cabinet makers of New York have struck for eight hours.
Independence Hall, Philadelphia, was visited by 450,000 persons last year.

A revolt occurred in the House of Refuge, New York, on the 17th, in the shoe shop. The foreman of the shop was severely cut in the melée. Twenty-six boys were arrested.
A special of the 18th says that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, it is understood, has agreed upon the following: "Resolved, That the Senate advise the President to consent to the proposition of the British Government contained in his message of the 18th inst., for an additional article to the Treaty of Washington of May 8, 1871." Four Senators are in favor of the resolution, and two in favor of returning the proposition to the President, and one in favor of modifying the proposition.
Col. N. B. Brown, a wealthy stock raiser residing just outside of Kansas City, was assassinated in his yard on the 15th by an unknown person, supposed to be a young man whose sister Brown is alleged to have seduced.
In Chicago, May 17th, a Mr. Simmon shot and fatally wounded his wife, then put a bullet through his own head, falling dead. The wife had taken steps to procure a divorce, which is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.
Friends of Greeley and Brown have established head quarters at the St. Marie Hotel, Washington.
Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent sermon, said that in this unanimous rising of the laboring classes he recognized one of the most promising signs of the times. He thinks the striker's demands just and reasonable.
The New York International are threatened with a split.
Four children were burned to death in Memphis, Tenn., May 18th, by an explosion of coal oil with which the eldest was kindling a fire.
At Lawrence, Mass., over 14,000 persons are employed in manufactures.
Three Texas gentlemen have made arrangements for inclosing 115,000 acres of land in one body, for pasturage.
A six-story granite building in Philadelphia, occupied by Leisuring's large printing establishment, a number of book binderies, etc., was totally destroyed by fire the other day. The falling wall crushed the five story brown stone building adjoining, occupied by the Commercial List newspaper.
A fire at Flint, Mich., on the 18th, destroyed \$150,000 worth of property, including twenty-one horses, consumed in livery stables.
Specials dated on the 18th, state that a fire, covering territory seven miles in extent, is sweeping over Pike county, Pa. Twelve large steam saw mills and many dwelling houses have been destroyed. Lumber camps containing several million feet of lumber, were burned. The lumber villages of Carter and Gould are almost totally destroyed, only three houses remaining. Two places in Sussex county, N. J., also Sullivan and Delaware, N. Y., and Monroe county, are still being swept by immense fires. Losses are estimated by the millions.
The wood carvers, cabinet-makers and upholsters, of New York city, have resolved to strike for the eight hour system.
Jemie C. Claffin has applied for the Colonely of the Ninth Regiment, N. Y. She thinks she can supply the magnetic influence over the soldiers which their late leader possessed.
English journals fear that the exigencies of the Presidential election may cause the rejection of the supplementary article of the Treaty of Washington, but hint that when politicians of both sides have finished with the treaty, the people of the two nations will take it in hand and effect a satisfactory settlement.
The Prince and Princess of Wales lately visited the Pope of Rome. His Holiness desired to be remembered to the Queen, and returned praise to the people of England for piety!
Eleven Protestant chapels are now open in Madrid, Spain, which were attended by 4,000 persons.

District Attorneys.
1st District, F. A. Chenoweth, of Benton.
2d District, N. R. Humphrey, of Linn.
3d District, G. H. Duriman, of Multnomah.
4th District, F. C. Hyde, of Grant.

Republican Platform.
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION AT PORTLAND, MARCH 20, 1872.

The Union Republican party of Oregon, in Convention, makes this declaration of its principles and platform:
1. For the Constitution of the United States and all its amendments we pledge our unflinching allegiance; to its noblest and its only true spirit we pledge our unflinching allegiance; to its full and complete enforcement our constant support.
2. That the success of the present National Administration in reducing the public debt, discharging and equalizing the taxation, a binding every branch of public affairs with economy and efficiency, forming and improving the civil service, enforcing the laws without fear or favor, protecting the nation's lands with paternal care against the crafty avarice of speculation and fraud, and maintaining friendly relations with Foreign Powers, has been such as to command the approbation of the great majority of the American people, and justly entitle it to the confidence and commendation of every true Republican.
3. We regard the appointment of national officers, in full compliance with all legal obligations to our electors everywhere, and in accordance with the true letter and spirit of its contract, as no longer a question in the eyes of our people, but as a clearly understood, we denounce all forms and degrees of repudiation of that debt, as affirmed by the Democratic party and its sympathizers, as not only national dishonor, but positive crimes, and we will never consent to a suspension of law or honor or justice in its complete satisfaction.
4. We admit of no distinction between citizens, whether native or foreign birth, and therefore we favor the granting of full amnesty to the people of those States lately in rebellion; and we here pledge the full and entire restoration of our civil laws to all persons voluntarily coming to or residing in our land.
5. We favor the encouragement of railroads by the General Government of the United States, and hold that such disposition should be made of the public lands as shall secure the same to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres.
6. That while we are in favor of a revenue for the support of the general government, by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such adjustment of those duties on imports as to encourage the development of the arts and manufactures of the whole country; and we recommend that policy of national exchange which secures to the working men liberal wages; to agriculture reasonable prices; to mechanics and manufactures an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the Nation Commercial prosperity and independence.
7. We believe that popular education is the sole true basis and hope of a free government, and shall ever oppose any diversion of, or interference with the common school funds or lands in this State, for any other than their legitimate objects, and we condemn the act of favoritism by the last Legislature whereby two hundred thousand dollars, taken from the school fund, were granted to a corporation consisting mainly of Democratic leaders, and party favorites, for the construction of a work which another corporation, entirely sound and reasonable, offered to construct for seventy-five thousand dollars less; and that we are in favor of the passage by the Legislature of an efficient school law, such as shall secure to all citizens of our State a good common school education.
8. We find it necessary to state strongly to express our disapproval of those acts of the last Legislature whereby the swamp lands belonging to this State have been taken from the people and granted away without limit or proper competition in price to the land grabber and speculator; whereby the emoluments and salaries of State officers have been unconstitutionally increased, and thereby increased thousands of dollars by the creation of new and unnecessary offices and salaries, for the purpose of providing for party favorites; and whereby the honest and law-abiding citizens have been deprived of and denied the right of controlling their police authority, and we equally condemn the administration of our State officers and laws as extravagant, reckless and unbecomingly excessive; and we rightly charge all those results as the acts of the Democratic party.
9. We are in favor of the United States giving to such of its citizens as are able-bodied soldiers who served in the armies of the United States to put down the rebellion a warrant for a homestead of 160 acres of public land.
10. That we demand the repeal of the so-called Hittler act, which was devised to support tamper Democratic newspapers at the public expense.
11. That the Republican party of this State are in favor of the General Government extending aid toward building a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to Salt Lake City, and from Jackson county to Humboldt, and we hereby pledge our party representatives to the support of the same.
12. That the indiscriminate licensing of persons to sell intoxicating liquors without being placed under proper responsibilities for the abuse thereof, having been found by experience to promote the growth of crime and pauperism, and thereby to seriously increase the public burden, the Republican party recognizes the right and duty of the law-making power to prevent and hinder the evils and abuse of such sale, so far as concerns the public good, and is consistent with individual liberty, by refusing to license other than law-abiding and responsible persons, who can furnish sufficient sureties for good conduct.
13. That the Republican party of Oregon is in favor of obtaining assistance from the General Government for the construction of a wagon road from the city of Portland to the Willamette river, recognizing this as a most important and necessary improvement for the State.
14. We affirm that the continuance in power of the Republican party is the only sure preservation of national peace and prosperity, and for reasons superior to point to its brilliant record in the late civil war; to a complete national unity; to a united sisterhood of thirty-seven States; to our Territories rapidly warming into State life; to a nation freed from the taint of human slavery; to an elevated and enlarged citizenship; to our national standing at home and abroad; to the work of vigorous reform in all discovered abuses of authority or trust; to an unequalled foreign credit; to a successful and solid financial system; and to the unparalleled peace and prosperity everywhere in our broad domain, and these are our pledges for the future.
15. We hail the "New Departure" of the late Democratic party, taken by the action of their Convention in seven States, as an affirmation of the principles for which the Republican party has contended for the last ten years; and in the "Passive Policy" of that party we recognize a general acknowledgment of their hopelessness of success in the coming Presidential campaign.

Public Speaking.
The Republican and Democratic candidates on the county ticket will address their fellow-citizens of Linn county at the following times and places, speaking to commence at one o'clock P. M.:
Halcy, Monday, May 27.
Harrisburg, Tuesday, May 28.
Brownsville, Wednesday, May 29.
Letonon, Thursday, May 30.
Solo, Friday, May 31.
Albany, Saturday, June 1.
A general attendance is requested.

Nesmith's Speech.
Ex-Senator Nesmith let fly his potato-trap in this city last Saturday afternoon to the great satisfaction of the speaker, if nobody else.

He complained of having a bad cold at the outset, but we thought before he had finished his harangue, that badness was characteristic of the man throughout. His allusions to Attorney General Williams, intended to be facetious, were prompted more by a spirit of spite and chagrin. It was quite modest in him to try to convey the impression that Williams was afraid to meet him in debate! The comparison which he instituted between the expenses of running the Government by the present administration and those of the past administrations was skillfully, though unfairly presented. While he showed the expenses of the present to be enormously in excess of Buchanan's, he neglected to tell how, and by what party these increased expenses were brought upon the Nation. He stated that the stealings of the present Administration were about eighty millions per annum. He might have put them at three or four times as much, and the "gudgeons" in the audience would have taken the increase down with the same ease.

To amplify on that lead without scruple, is peculiarly a Democratic art. He said that Trumbull, Schurz, Greeley & Co., left the Republican party because of its corruption. As these gentlemen are now enjoying the sympathies of the Tammany innocents, and are beginning to be regarded with favor even by Oregon Swamp Land, Lock and Dam and Litigant monopolists and swindlers, that looks exceedingly feasible! Exceedingly. He thought that Greeley & Co., when they left the party, took the "brains" along with them. As Greeley has believed in nearly every ism, and has been as unreliable and changeable, and as full of new departures as the Democracy, we can readily account for the above opinion. Their characters being alike in vacillation, congeniality is at once felt, and coalescence will follow. He asserted that the expenses of the Indian Department were in excess of what they had been, and as a cincher to substantiate this mere assertion, said that he had been in the service three years. This accounted for his opinion. He judged the financial management of the others by the one he had to do with. He pitched into Amnesty roughshod. Said on this question the Republicans were insincere. As the Amnesty bill has within the last few days passed that Congress by a two-thirds vote, we can't believe him. His remarks on the negro would have suited an audience of slave-drivers and traders to a dot. He said in substance, the negro was inferior, low and debased, and if Democracy were elevated to power, he would be turned out of office, and placed where he belonged. He said that it was an infamy for a man to be punished by a penalty which the nature of the crime

did not call for. The penalty against treason is death, and not disfranchisement. Therefore, the rebels should have been hung and not disgraced by being disfranchised! And so he went on, "lippitcut," "rip-surt" until he had finished. It could not be expected that a man of his political reputation could be anything but unfair. To misrepresent and misstate would naturally be expected from him, and disappointment would follow unless he did. He fully sustained his reputation in these directions on this occasion.

Nesmith's Speech.
"Figures won't lie," is no longer an axiom, since Ex-Senator Nesmith has begun to financier. He said that the expenses of the last year of Buchanan's administration were \$55,901,000. The Portland Herald some months since said they were \$58,469,780 08. It will be observed that the discrepancy between these two Democratic authorities amounts to over two millions and a half. The real fact in the matter is, the expenses of Buchanan's administration for his last year, amounted in round numbers to \$77,000,000. If Nesmith would misrepresent in this particular, is it doing him an injustice to suppose that he would do the same in his other financial statements? O those one hundred and sixty wagons of gold! Bah! Why didn't he make a Tammany computation in wagons?

Mr. Nesmith in his speech here last Saturday conveyed the impression that under the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, certain citizens of the South, late in the rebellion, were disfranchised from voting. This is not correct. The Amendment simply prevented them from holding office. Jeff Davis and the rest of them are only deprived of holding office.

Jeff Davis is said to be in favor of the coalition of the Liberals and the Democrats. It is not surprising that he should be in favor of a movement, which, if successful, would favor his return to political life.

Attorney General Williams spoke at Eugene City last Monday to one of the largest audiences ever assembled in that place. Much interest was evinced.

Grant expects to get at least half the Democratic vote if Greeley be his only opponent.

Democratic politicians pretend to be dreadfully afraid that Ben Holladay will get possession of the Canal and Lock improvement. They make that a political issue. Their fear, however, is a big sham. The Oregonian says "that at any time during the last eighteen months the 'monopolist' could have bought out the Canal and Locks Company;" "that a majority of the stock has been repeatedly offered for sale to Mr. Holladay, and such an offer has been made within the last few weeks." This fact shows how ridiculous is the plea urged, that a Democratic Legislature should be elected to prevent Holladay from monopolizing the Locks. The company has an elephant on its hands, and would gladly sell out to Holladay, to-day, if he would buy.

Carl Schurz, in consultation with the Missouri delegation at Cincinnati, previous to the nomination of Greeley, said that he was the weakest candidate the convention could nominate; that while he respected Greeley, that he was not the man, with his habits and lack of administrative ability, to receive the highest nomination; that he was a weak man among the Germans of Ohio and Illinois, and no one who could not secure their suffrages could be elected to the Presidency. It was noticed that in the closing address of Schurz to the convention, he uttered no words of commendation of either ticket or platform.

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