

Arctic Expeditions.

From the New York Evening Post. Herr A. Petenmann, of Gotha, has published an account of the seven expeditions which will start this year for the purpose of making further discoveries in the North Polar Seas.

From the Alaska Herald, May 9. The Arctic expedition of Octave Paye, the most daring and most promising of all Arctic expeditions, will start from San Francisco during the coming fortnight.

The Gardiner, Me. Journal, gives the following particulars of the wonderful escape of Joseph Glaxier, of that city, from instant death.

THE DRUNKARD'S WILL.—I leave to society a ruined character, a wretched example, and a memory that will soon rot.

Mark Twain gets off the following to a "Young Author" in his "Answers to correspondents."

HUMORS.

Lazy California bar tenders place the ingredients of a collier in a tumbler, and then wait for an exhilaration to mix it up.

A German, lately married, says: "It was yonst so easy as a needle could walk out nif a camel's eye as to get der behlitt vord nif a venemans."

A tired-out editor says that the sermons of a neighboring clergyman reminded him very forcibly of eternity.

A maiden lady being asked why she had never married, replied that she had never seen the man for whom she was willing to get up three meals a day for forty years.

"Come where my love lies dreaming," says an old country swain, "and see how she looks with the paint off."

Thieves "went through" a Fort Wayne reporter recently, and came out with three lead pencils, a broken comb and a dead-head circus ticket.

During an illness of the editor of the Albuquerque Bee, his wife, whose name is Louisa McGinness, set the type, did the press-work, got every issue of the paper in good shape, and had a baby.

A chap out West who had been severely afflicted with palpitation of the heart, says he found instant relief by the application of another palpitating heart. Another triumph for Homeopathy. "Like cures like."

A drover who sells his cattle by the weight, always gives them as much water as they will drink before driving them on to the scales. "That," he said, "is what I understand by 'watering stock.'"

"How did you get rid of that troublesome lover of yours, Carrie?" "I married him, and haven't been troubled with his attentions since."

A lady observing a sign over a tailoring establishment, bearing the inscription, "Fountain of Fashion," exclaimed: "Ah, that must be the place where the spirits come from."

Horace Greely doesn't think we shall have many custard pies this year. He says that the custard pie-plant was killed by the dry May weather.

"George, dear," said a lady, just before the ceremony, "I have several chaps on my hand; what shall I do?" "Show 'em to me and I'll kick 'em out doors." "Oh you bear."

"Get out of my way; what are you good for?" said a cross old man to a little bright-eyed urchin, who happened to stand in the way. The little fellow, as he stepped one side, replied very gently: "They make men out of such things as we are."

Twenty-five or thirty years ago, Rev. Charles G. Finley, now President of Oberlin College, was carrying on a series of revival meetings in some eastern city, Boston, we think. One day a gentleman called to see him on business. Mr. Finley's daughter, perhaps five years old, answered his ring. "Is your father at home?" asked the stranger. "No," replied the demure maiden; "but walk in, poor dying sinner! Mother can pray for you."

An affecting incident—reported by the Racine Journal: "The other day a father and son were dressing a hog, the father doing the chopping. By a mistake, instead of splitting the hog open, he split his son's hand. In explanation of how it happened to the doctor, the father exclaimed: 'I did it with my little hatchet.' The son was deeply moved, and was heard to remark that he had rather have such a father than a whole slaughter house full of dead hogs."

-RUSSIAN FABLES.—Two dogs swore devoted friendship to each other, and loved, until a bone was thrown out to them; then they fought. The world is full of such friendship.

The fox complained to the marmot that he had been deposed from being judge of the poultry-yard, being charged with appropriating the stock, and becoming cannibal and digester, asking his opinion. The marmot said he had often remarked down on his muzzles. Some officials have down on their muzzles.

A young horse complained of a man sowing out instead of giving them to him. In the autumn, he ate of the crop. Men are equally audacious in criticising Providence, though they see not the means and ends.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted by the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, June 6th, 1872.

The Republican party of the United States assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith and appeals to its history and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

First—During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion; emancipated 4,000,000 slaves; decreed the equal citizenship of all and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors.

Second—It has steadily decreased with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise policy towards the Indians. The Pacific Railroad, and similar vast enterprises, have been generously aided and successfully conducted. The public lands are freely given to actual settlers; immigration is protected, encouraged, and the full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizen's rights has been secured from European powers.

difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised, and the honor and power of the nation has been kept high throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not entrust the Government to any party or combination of men composed of those who chiefly have resisted every step in this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union, by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law or its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect to citizens, by reason of race, creed, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Third—The amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right; not merely tolerated because they are law; should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured the amendments.

Fourth—The National Government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere and sympathizing with all people who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered as rewards for mere party zeal, is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain shall be set apart for the free use of the people.

Seventh—The annual revenue, after paying the current expenditures, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal of the debt; and revenue, except so much as may be received from a tax on tobacco and liquors, ought to be rated by duties on importations, the scale of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to laborers and to promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of the Government and the gratitude of the people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the Government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who in time of duty became disabled, without regard to the length of their service or the cause of such discharge.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance "once a subject always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the right of the individual to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by the European nation, it is the duty of our Government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumptions of unauthorized claims by their former governments; and we urge the continued and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

Tenth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished and a way prepared for a reduction in the rates of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relation of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognizes the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and ample field for capital, and for labor, which creates for capital the largest opportunities, and a just share of mutual profits of those two great servants of civilization.

Twelfth—We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an important duty in a measure for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain of the lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box; and, therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the national debt, in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and we confidently expect that our excellent currency will be perfected by the speedy resumption of the specie payment.

Fourteenth—The regular Republican party is mindful of its obligation to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve of the action of Congress in relation to the rebellious States, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The Republican party proposes to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and Territorial governments. It disapproves of any resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or the National Government.

Seventeenth—It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship-building.

Eighteenth—We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnestness of purpose, sound judgment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity, and illustrious services of U. S. Grant, have commended him to the heart of the American people, and that with him at our head we start to-day on a new march to victory.

C. MEALEY, FURNITURE

CABINETWARE!

BEDS AND BEDDING, MATTRESSES

Of all Kinds!

SPRING BEDS Of Every Description!

MIRRORS, Picture Frames,

WINDOW SHADES,

WINDOW CORNICE,

CHINESE

MATTING!

CHAMBER SUITS in every style.

PALOR SETS of Substantial patterns,

LOUNGES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

TABLES, Every Style known to the Trade;

KITCHEN SAFES,

BOOK CASES,

Hat-Racks,

CUPBOARDS,

China Closets,

Wash Stands.

BEDSTEADS, in endless variety;

CHAIRS, All Styles and Descriptions,

all of which will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST FIGURES!

UPHOLSTERY

—AND—

Undertaking

In all their branches,

Done to Order, and

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

I have on hand a supply of

Ready-made Coffins,

suited for all the demands of this community.

Also, I have a neat

HEARSE,

for the use of my customers.

Corner Broad and First-sts.,

ALBANY, OREGON.

DRUGS, ETC. MILLINERY, DRESS MAKING. C. MEALEY, FURNITURE. A. CAROTHERS & CO. THE WOODS' PRIZE MOWERS. Includes various advertisements for furniture, drugs, and machinery.