

FOR PRESIDENT, U. S. GRANT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON.

Presidential Electors, A. B. BRADHAM, of Linn county, W. P. HARRIS, of Washington county, J. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county.

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872.

Success is What They Want.

In the support of Greeley for the Presidency the Democracy are animated solely by a hope of success. They have no love for the man, neither have they any confidence in his fitness for the position.

Still They Go.

The dispatches inform us that Judge Geo. Hoadley, one of the leaders in the Liberal Republican movement, and a member of the Committee on Resolutions in the Cincinnati Convention, said in a speech at Avondale, Ohio, on the night of the 23d inst., that in the choice between Grant and Greeley he could not support Greeley.

Not the Same.

The Greeley Democracy are saying a great deal about "Honest Old Horace." Supposing Greeley is honest. Supposing he is the same old "Democracy hating, negro-loving, abolition amalgamationist" that the Democrats used to call him.

The official Republican majority in North Carolina is 2,208. If the Chappaquicks feel like burning any more powder on that, all we have to say is, "Jeff 'em burn."

A Gratifying Indication.

The most gratifying indication of the times is the unwavering attachment to principle, rather than men, which characterizes so large an element of the people of the whole country. Especially is this trait strongly and peculiarly marked among adherents of the Republican party.

Poor Brick.

Since Brick Pomeroy told the Democrats they were on the road to the devil, they have wailed in their enthusiastic regard for him. People who are on the downward incline dislike to be told of it, and the teller is very apt to be disliked and even hated for his temerity.

Butter.

On the subject of "Good Butter," the Portland Bulletin says: "While our dairymen ought to make as sweet and as good butter as can be found in Devonshire or Kerry or Goshen, the sorry truth is they generally do not."

Information Desired.

The Albany Democrat thinks "there is a general desire among the people to hear Senator Kelly speak on the present issues." There was a man whose name was spelled Kelly, who was sent to the United States Senate from this State some two years ago; but his insignificance and silence while there was so entirely profound, that his name has scarcely ever been thought of.

Our Oregon Democrats have been trying to freely love the "Old Free-lover," Horace; but they find him so unusually loose in his political looseness, that they, even, are becoming nauseated, and are apparently looking around for a chance to forsake him.

Our Albany Democrats in their experience with "soft shell (Greeley) crabs," have, as did Brown, their candidate for Vice President, arrived at a state of high-old-digestibility. They are beginning to hanker after the Louisville bivalve now.

Our Albany Democrats seem to be rapidly tending to pick'e. They tried to sweeten or Greeley diet, but the Duncan movement has soured the whole mess. They look disgusted with their own crab-apples.

Ex-Senator Doolittle no doubt made an excellent thing out of that cotton speculation with Connolly, but it is thought uncle Horace will give him a better chance to practice his dishonest proclivities by making him Secretary of the Treasury, should he be elected.

EASTERN NEWS.

Fred Douglass has been nominated for one of the Presidential Electors for New York.

The Republican State Convention of New York put Gen. Dix in nomination for Governor by acclamation on the 21st. Thur'ow Weed said that the nominee would accept. General John C. Robinson was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

At the recent Liberal Republican and Democratic Congressional Conventions at Toledo, Ohio, after a vain attempt to agree on candidates, the former nominated F. H. Hurl, (Dem.) for Congress, and H. Freese (Liberal Republican) for Presidential Elector. Freese declined, and the Liberals repudiated Hurl and then adjourned without making any nominations.

A dispatch from Marysville, Mo., August 21st, has the following: An atrocious series of murders were brought to light yesterday by the arrest of a man named Osborne at Claremont. It appears that Osborne, who was traveling with a covered wagon, stopped for some purpose, when some men were attracted to the wagon by a stench proceeding from it. Upon examination they found five bodies in it. Osborne confessed, at the end of a rope, that the murders were committed by one Williams, near Halton, Kansas. Osborne had been employed to put the bodies out of the way. He confessed to having traveled on with this terrible load for five days. From a memorandum found on one of the bodies it is inferred that they were a party of emigrants, consisting of Mr. Olms, wife and two children, and a young man named Dickson, supposed to be a brother of Mrs. Olms. They had traveled from Minnesota to Southern Kansas, and were probably on the way to Nebraska. The last memorandum by the young man was near Halton. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, and the bodies were buried at Claremont.

The Treasury Department commenced the payment of interest without rebate on the ten-forty bonds due September 1st, on the 26th.

Independence Hall, at Philadelphia, is to be restored as nearly as may be to its furniture and appearance as it was in July, 1776.

The Democrats and Liberals of Missouri have nominated the following State ticket. For Governor, Silas Woodson, Democrat, of Buchanan county; Lieut. Governor, C. A. Frost, Liberal, of Phelps county; Sec. of State, F. Wiegand, Liberal, of St. Louis.

The Republican State Convention of Arkansas have nominated E. A. Exter for Governor; W. Smith for Lieutenant Governor; H. Page for Treasurer; Register of Lands, Fred. Solomon, (Liberal,) of St. Charles; Judges of Supreme Court, E. B. Ewing, H. M. Voorhees, J. A. Wood and Washington Adams, all Democrats.

At the regular session of the Labor Reformers Convention at Philadelphia on the 22d, they resolved to present the names of O'Conor and Sanbury to the Louisville Convention for President and Vice President.

Andrew Johnson has about determined to run as Independent candidate for Congress, against the regular Democratic nomination.

Some time ago General Pillow, late of the Confederate army, sent a letter to the Secretary of War, asking the value of 200 mules seized by the Union troops at Helena, Arkansas. The letter was referred to Attorney General Williams, who has given an opinion, holding the claim not good, the property having been seized in a State which attempted to withdraw from the Union, and belonging to a party not loyal to the Government.

Blanton Duncan's circular, calling for the election of delegates to Louisville, was sent from Washington on the 21st.

Fred Douglass made his first speech of the campaign before an immense audience at Bangor, Maine, on the night of the 21st.

The largest political meeting ever held in Eastern Kansas was held at Paola on the 22d. Fully 8,000 were present.

The Tribune and Herald think that General Dix is the strongest nomination that could have been made by the New York Republicans.

Prince Liholilo, of the Sandwich Islands, arrived in New York on the 21st, and proceeded to Washington.

The straight-out Democrats of Illinois were to meet in Convention at Springfield last Thursday to appoint delegates to Louisville.

On the 23d inst. a pleasure barge on the Connecticut river was struck by lightning and two persons were killed and forty injured.

An English correspondent for a New York journal throws great discredit on Stanley's account of finding Dr. Livingstone.

Judge Church has declined the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York.

The straight Democratic Convention of New Jersey was organized at Trenton on the morning of the 24th. Samuel Bayard presided, and the resolutions adopted were as follows:

First, That the Baltimore Convention having nominated an unpromising and unrepentant Republican their action is invalid, void and imposes no obligation which Democrats are bound to respect.

The second approves the Convention at Louisville.

The third defines Democratic principles as a strict construction of the Constitution and opposed to the Federal principles of valutinarian construction, and asserts that the nation has prospered under this principle.

The fourth says they lift aloft the time-honored Democratic banner, inscribed with the principles of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, and invite all who believe in pure government, in wholesome laws, in the greatest good to the greatest number, in civil rights, in free and prosperous trade, in the education of the masses, in a speedy return to a specie basis, in official responsibility to the people, in a pure and learned judiciary, in a frank and honest foreign policy, opposed to the rule of overshadowing corporations in Congress, to imbecility in the Executive, to irredeemable paper currency, to packing the Supreme Court to serve Executive purposes, etc., to rally again to do vigorous battle under the banner of Democracy, for the unity, prosperity and peace of the country.

The fifth asserts that it is the bounden duty of Congress to exercise its power in the interest of producing and consuming claims.

The sixth sympathizes with the laboring classes in their labors to mitigate the hardships which the high prices of all articles of living have imposed upon them.

The seventh speaks of the commanding talent, stern integrity and unblemished purity of character of Charles O'Conor as eminently qualifying him for the discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate, and recommends his nomination at Louisville.

The resolutions were adopted with applause. The following delegates were then appointed: Samuel J. Bayard, William A. Benjamin, C. C. Burrard, William Kennedy, and two from each district.

C. C. Burrard made a speech against Greeley and the coalition.

The principal part of the business portion of White Hall, N. Y., was burned on the 24th inst. Loss, \$100,000; insurance \$15,000.

A fire at Champaign, Ill., on the 24th inst, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

Greeley is to address three agricultural fairs the first week in September.

Dr. Thomas E. Bond, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently an editorial writer of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, died on the 20th inst. in Hartford county, Maryland, aged 59.

Connolly of Tammany notoriety, was wanted as a witness in the Haggarty and Baulch voucher thieving case, but could not be found. His own trial is to transpire in October, but it is thought doubtful if he ever returns to New York. His bail is over half a million dollars.

It is stated that Charles F. Adams says he will not consent to be a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and that he does not sympathize with the Greeley movement, and regards the election

of Grant as essential to the best interests of the country.

A meeting of 47 straight-out Democrats was organized at Clinton, Mo., on the 23d. Its resolutions were passed favoring the Louisville Convention.

The Straight Democratic Club of the District of Columbia appointed two delegates to the Louisville Convention on the 23d.

Senator Wilson addressed a mass-meeting at Hudson, N. Y., on the night of the 23d, saying he had no doubt the Republicans would carry twenty out of twenty-one free States. He eulogized General Dix, and said the question was not whether Grant or Greeley would be President, but whether the Republican party, which had saved the country and made it free, should go to ruin with the help of a band of forty or fifty thousand disaffected Republicans and be made to abdicate and let the Democratic party go into power. He had no unkind words to say of Greeley and Brown. He regretted the position they had taken, but their success would be irregularly a Democratic triumph, and the voice of the rebellion would be heard in such an event—this time in Washington. He urged New York to come out from among the doubtful States, for although its position would not affect the result of the election in the country, the Republicans wanted the Empire State to occupy the place in the Union which was intended for it.

State Senator O'Brien, of New Jersey, has pronounced for the Louisville Convention and Charles O'Conor.

Over twenty cases of sun-stroke occurred in St. Louis within the three weeks ending August 24th, the majority of which were fatal.

The Tribune says ex-Controller Connolly has not been further than fifty miles from New York City, and most of the time in Westchester county; that he will turn State's evidence, and his testimony will convict Tweed and twenty other officials, whose names, so far, have not been published. He will first appear to testify against voucher thieves, under Attorney General Barlow's instructions.

At a picnic on the 24th inst., at Jones' Wood, N. Y., Greeley made a speech, but so much confusion and uproar was made by parties calling for cheers for Grant that he could not be heard. After a few remarks on the subject of labor he retired.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., and London, Ohio, immense Republican meetings were held on the night of the 24th inst.

James F. Clark, late editor of the Manassas Gazette, has been arrested and admitted to bail at Richmond, Va., for deserting his family and abducting Miss Fannie Sewell.

In St. Louis, on the 25th inst., the thermometer indicated from 98 to 100 in the shade, and at 8 o'clock at night it was 95.

Eight cases of sun-stroke occurred at Memphis, Tenn., on the 25th inst., four fatal.

Professor Peters, of Hamilton College, N. Y., reports another planet discovered on the night of the 24th inst. It is 124th of a group of asteroids, and is bright and shining as a star of the tenth magnitude. Its position is 22 hours, 21 minutes and 22 seconds of right ascension, and 7 degrees, 18 minutes and 30 seconds of south declination.

Rev. H. S. Brown, a noted Baptist preacher of Liverpool, has arrived in New York, and preached to an immense audience in Brooklyn on the evening of the 25th inst.

Secretary Delano has recovered from his recent illness, and is able to transact official business.

Ralph J. Ingersoll, Minister to Russia under President Polk, died on the 26th, aged 81.

No Hope.

The capers the Democratic Chappaquicks cut up over the supposed victory in North Carolina, was truly ludicrous in the light of the sequel. The poor fellows were so full of a desire to rejoice, having had nothing to be joyful over for so long, that they were ready to appropriate any wind of encouragement, and set their mills of rejoicing to going, however improbable or premature such winds might be. Doctors dislike to tell dying men of their true condition; and so we feel a delicacy about telling these poor, unfortunate, thirsting for the water of success (whisky rather) Democratic Chappaquicks, that there is scarcely a straw of hope that they will ever have a chance to gain a solitary victory as Chappaquicks.