

Republican Ticket for 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,
U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HENRY WILSON.

Presidential Electors,
A. B. MEACHAM, of Unadilla county.
W. D. HARE, of Washington county.
J. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county.

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1872.

The Louisville Convention.

The National Democratic Convention met in Louisville on the 3d, and on the 4th nominated Charles O'Connor for President, and John Quincy Adams for Vice President. It is thought these gentlemen will accept.

Glorious from Vermont.

The election returns from Vermont indicate a Republican majority of between *twenty-six and twenty-seven thousand votes*. These figures are nearly as large as any Republican majority ever obtained in that State, the largest being something over twenty-seven thousand, voted in 1868. At the election preceding this, the Republican majority was something over twenty-one thousand. The Democrats were then alone; but now, since they have the assistance of the Liberals, the Republicans are piling the figures up almost to the highest notch ever achieved. Wait until next November. The majority for Grant and Wilson then will rise above them all. Three times three for the "Green Mountain Boys!" Hurrah!

Grant's Patient Silence.

Not among the least admirable traits in Gen. Grant's remarkable character, is the sound judgment and self-control which have enabled him to preserve the most wonderful patience and serenity of deportment, amidst as great cries of calumny and vituperation as were ever heaped at the heels of any public man. Fully conscious of his own integrity and of his entire innocence of the charges preferred against him, he has almost uniformly treated them with passionless silence, not even gratifying their perfidious authors by publicly denying them. In this he has acted wisely, showing his perfect confidence in the public mind to do justice. Many of his friends, it is true, more zealous than prudent, have grown impatient under his silence; but time has proven its wisdom. As slander after slander and lie after lie have been swept from the board of public belief by the developments of subsequent events and investigations, the wisdom of this patient silence has become more and more apparent. Not less than eleven investigating committees of Congress, made up largely of his bitterest enemies, have leveled their eyes of severest scrutiny upon his official acts; but in every instance have they been compelled to bring in a verdict of not guilty. By the verdict of these investigations, and the Congress which caused them to be made, he appears before the American people, and the world, to-day, as pure and spotless in his political integrity and virtue as any man ever elevated to the Presidential chair. The character of Washington shines out no brighter in its political purity, than does that of Gen. Grant to the eye of the unprejudiced citizen.

The Dallas *Liberals* sneeringly says that we "have been very sick since Grant's nomination, with an attack of the *cacoethes scribendi*." The *Republican* is in error. The example of its editor in that line of professional development will last the fraternity for some time to come. We have no desire to reach chronic imbecility, by a long shot.

Letters from Carthage state that yellow fever epidemic prevails there.

Sumner's Egotism.

A great deal of learning and much uniform success in politics joined to a naturally egotistical nature, has inflated Senator Sumner to enormous proportions in his own estimation. If it were left to him to find in the vocabulary of the English language words of sufficient descriptive meaning to give even a faint idea of his own importance, he would very likely fail for want of words. He is the most perfect type of puffed up egotism and vanity and presumption that has ever exhibited these traits in the United States Senate. There was a time when he was not only great in his consistency, but, in comparison with his present pomposity, reasonable in his modesty; but the part he bore in procuring the success of the Republican party, a part which was great and honorable—and for which the meed of praise and gratitude has never been withheld—seems to have been estimated by him as of vastly more merit and deserving than its intrinsic nature would bear. Apparently ignoring the vast contributions of other men equally as wise and zealous as himself towards the result, he has, by the logic of his actions and words, assumed the wonderful merit of having achieved all of the grand success which has been reached by the Republican party. His pomposity in this direction became so great as to assume the character of arbitrary dictation, and the President, not choosing to yield himself body and soul and policy into the hands of this self-constituted dictator, became at once the object of his (Sumner's) intensest hate. This hatred has caused him gradually to drift into a position of opposition to Gen. Grant's policy, placing him in sympathy with the opposition. His pomposity, however, is apparently as great as ever, if not greater. His bombastic speeches against Grant; his address to the colored citizens; his deliberation before announcing his determination to support the Greeley movement, are all full to repletion of the most plethoric assumption and egotism. The latter is seen very conspicuously in his formal announcement that he has joined his fortunes with Greeley. In this he uses the personal pronoun "I" eighty-eight times, when one "I" would have served to announce the disgraceful truth as well. Another pen speaking of this, says this "is the weakest effort of his life, and is a fitting supplement to his personal attack on Gen. Grant in the Senate. He advances nothing new—nothing that will carry conviction." No discriminating mind will be influenced to follow in his footsteps by it. The Republican party will leave him to soak in the liquor of his own vanity, and like Mr. Chase, to go down to an early obscurity.

A Greeley journal says the question is beginning to suggest itself, "whether the political power wielded by the negro element in the South is not a serious menace to Republican institutions." This is because the negroes vote the Republican ticket. If they would consent to vote the Greeley ticket, and thus give their influence towards elevating to power the men and party who so recently tried to destroy the Republic, so as to more effectually enslave them, it would be all "hunky."

At Louisville on the 2d inst., Col. Duncan casually got into a conversation with Gen. Custer and Dr. Keller. In the course of their remarks, Custer said, in substance, that he could prove that he (Duncan) had said he would sell out the Louisville movement to the party that would pay him the highest price. Duncan responded that Custer's informant was a liar. Dr. Keller then said: "I am responsible for the statement," and demanded retraction, which was refused, whereupon Keller struck him in the face. Duncan reeled and attempted to strike Keller. After several blows had passed the parties were separated. So the war opens.

North Carolina advices state that Merriman has concluded not to contest Caldwell's election.

The Conference at Salem.

The twentieth session of the Conference of the M. E. Church convened in the Chapel of the Willamette University at Salem, on Thursday of last week, and closed on Tuesday at noon of this week. It was a session of great interest and harmony. It was presided over by Bishop Foster, one of the newly elected Board of Bishops, who conducted the business of the Conference in a rapid and skillful manner. Among the dignitaries from abroad were Rev. J. B. Hall, of the California Conference, agent of the Book Depository at San Francisco, and Dr. R. Nelson, one of the Agents of the Book Concern at New York. The members of the Conference, in point of looks, compare favorably with any other equal number of ministers in other States. In point of talent we presume the average will hold as well. They appear to be earnest, zealous men, fully alive to the importance and responsibility of the work in which they are engaged. The sermon of the Bishop on Sunday at the morning hour was listened to by a vast audience, and was as grand an effort of condensed thought as we ever listened to. The Bishop is a fine looking man, of vigorous physical development, and powerful mental energy. The emotional in his nature is also fully expanded, and his mastery of language appears perfect. These were all brought into requisition in the splendid effort which he made upon this occasion, from the text: "When the fullness of time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons." Did the voice of the Bishop harmonize in sweetness and power with his other endowments, his power over an audience would be supreme; as it was, on this occasion, however, in spite of imperfections in his voice, the audience were completely charmed by his wonderful logic, and carried away by his pathetic appeals. Dr. Nelson, of New York, preached a very good sermon in the afternoon, which was well received by the large audience present. In the evening the Conference Missionary Sermon was preached by Rev. T. H. Greer, of the Oregon Conference. The sermon was full of valuable information on that subject. We shall not soon forget the hospitable entertainment and kind attention which we and ours received while at Salem, from Mrs. Leslie and her amiable daughter, and other tokens of friendship shown us by other citizens of Salem. The former, especially, will ever remain a bright spot on memory's page.

Drunkness.

In spite of the fact that it has been certified, over and over again, on the word of good and honest men, that President Grant is not a drinker of intoxicating liquors, much less a drunkard, abstaining even from the use of wine on State occasions, yet there are opposition journals, so brazen in their injustice, so lost to common fitness, as to continue to give publicity to the falsehood, that he is a common drunkard. No later than last week we heard testimony on this subject which would be convincing to any reasonable mind. It came from the lips of one of the most eminent divines of New York city, and was fully corroborative of the numerous statements proving Gen. Grant's sobriety. Grant and Wilson are both temperate men, and the fact is patent to every man who has read the testimony; but in the case of the opposition nominees, while all will grant the temperate habits of Greeley, no one, in the face of the abundant testimony in the case, will be found so lost to veracity as to deny the besotted and drunken habits of B. Gratz Brown.

It is rumored that Sumner is to be Secretary of State, if Greeley is elected. The London *Spectator* in commenting on this rumor says:

"If he is Secretary, it will be difficult for foreign Powers, and especially Great Britain, to maintain cordial relations with the Union." It adds: "Very able, very eloquent, and perfectly honest, Mr. Sumner is unfortunately one of those men who are unable to believe that an idea which he rejects can be honestly entertained by anybody else."

Trumbull's Honesty.

The following extract is taken from a speech recently delivered by Hon. John A. Logan, at Cairo, Ill. It places the honesty of Trumbull and others in its true light:

Why is it that Mr. Trumbull is going over the State of Illinois to-day charging Grant with corruption? He charges that the New York custom-house was corrupt; that everything was corrupt. Now if Judge Trumbull will only read the resolutions he indorsed at Springfield, Ill., he will see that he then said Grant was an honest man, a patriotic, faithful man, and a true President, that he commended to the American people. Now let me call your attention to the fact that every one of these charges is much older than these resolutions, and they were then known to Judge Trumbull; they were then known to Governor Palmer; they were then known to Judge Kocner. And if these men who deserted the Republican party, and attempted to destroy it were honest men, then why did they indorse those resolutions then, believing the charges to be true were they honest men? And if they indorsed the resolutions because they believed the charges false, they are not honest men in making them. They may take either horn of the dilemma.

Hopeful.

A Greeley organ estimates the political situation in Kentucky at the following figures: At least 15,000 Democrats will not vote for Greeley, and the Republicans claim 10,000 colored votes and 15,000 white Republicans whose ballots have never yet been polled, the most of which, because of the complete organization there, will be brought out at the coming election. In view of these facts, this journal thinks the Republican hopes seem to have a reasonable foundation. We think so, too.

New England.

A special correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* (Greeley) says that after giving New England a general survey he does not see that the Liberals can count on carrying any one of the six States except New Hampshire, with five electoral votes. In regard to Congressmen, he thinks the Greeleyites may count themselves to have done pretty well if they have as many representatives in the next Congress from New England as the Democrats now have. Let it be remembered that this is the opinion of a Greeleyite.

Gloomy.

News from almost every section of the country exhibit a state of mind among the opposition, especially the Democratic wing of it, anything but indicative of confident belief in the success of their ticket. While the Liberal Republicans are trying to keep up some show of enthusiasm, the Democracy look on indifferently, hardly seeming to care whether "school keeps or not." It wouldn't surprise us much if Greeley failed to carry a single State.

Wenkening on Greeley.

From the Chicago *Times* the following is copied:

A prominent lawyer of Highland, Illinois, and a Democrat, stated yesterday that where a few months ago the entire community was for Greeley, not three supporters of the philosopher can now be found.

We know Highland. Two years ago it had four American families out of a population of between two and three thousand. The rest were Germans.

EASTERN NEWS.

Col. Blanton Duncan has issued the prospectus of a new evening paper to be entitled the *True Democrat*. When 4,000 subscribers are obtained it will be changed to a morning daily.

It was thought on the 28th ult. that the new Constitution for West Virginia would be ratified by about 2,000.

A mob broke into the jail at Hayes City, Kansas, on the night of the 2d ult., and killed a man named Wright, a murderer, and a thief named Donovan, chained together.

The Syracuse Convention of New York, it is thought will nominate Chas. O'Connor for Governor by acclamation, as he appears to be the only one capable of harmonizing the proposed coalition.

The New York *Herald* denies the imputation of fraud cast upon Stanley's discovery of Livingstone, and gives evidence from former correspondents to show that the letters are in his own hand writing.

Rev. James Gibbons, Vicar of the Apostolic See of North Carolina, has been appointed by the Pope Bishop of Richmond, Va.

Reports from Alabama represent the destruction of the cotton crop by worms as more thorough than ever before. The fields are as bare as after a heavy frost. Fears of universal

bankruptcy among the planters are entertained.

While Michael Sanford, a sporting character, of Madison, N. J., was beating his wife on the 28th ult., his son Melville shot him, to save his mother.

Great damage was done to Jacksonville, Ill. and vicinity, on the night of the 28th ult., by a storm of wind and rain.

Ex-Governor Curtin, of Penn., is reported dangerously ill in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Damages by the late floods in Alabama amount to \$5,000,000.

Senator Fish is highly pleased with the reports from Geneva, and is confident of good results.

News from North Carolina to the Attorney General will compel a more particular examination into the Ku Klux cases. The President will therefore not issue his pardons for the present.

The Chicago bankers are nearly all for Grant.

Andrew Johnson has taken the stump in Tennessee.

By the sinking of the steamer *Metis*, off the coast of Connecticut, about twenty-two lives were lost.

Recent accounts from Spain show a friendly feeling to exist between Minister Siskles and the Spanish Government, the latter desiring his continuance.

Livingstone's brother in Canada states that he has not the least doubt but that the letter he received is in his brother's handwriting.

Gen. Franz Seigel is about to take the stump in Indiana for Grant in reply to Schurz.

Marriageable young men have been scarce in comparison with past years, at fashionable resorts.

Election was held in Vermont last Tuesday. Maine will hold an election next Monday.

Charles O'Connor, while approving the project of a straight Democratic ticket, refused to be the nominee of the Louisville Convention.

Peter Grant, Governor General of Jamaica, was expected to arrive in New York on the 29th ult.

Charles O'Connor refused on the 29th ult., to make known in advance his political purposes. The *Sun*, however, says he won't take the fusion nomination for Governor.

Dr. Lowell Mason, the eminent professor of music, died at Orange, N. Y., not long since, aged 82.

Three million letters went to the dead letter office last year. They contained \$300,000 in drafts and \$92,000 in cash.

TOUCHING INCIDENT.—Following is related by an Eastern paper as actually taking place at Baltimore. It is so apt and to the point that we give it the benefit of a Pacific coast circulation. It expresses the whole Democratic position in a few words:

It is related of an old Democrat in Indiana that he was seen leaning against the wall of a building a few minutes after the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention, weeping bitterly. When interrogated by a kind-hearted gentleman, who was passing, as to the cause of his trouble, asking at the same time if he could aid him in any way, the mortified and deeply humiliated old man replied: "No, my good man, you can't do me any good. God knows I wish I was dead. For forty long years I've been voting the Democratic ticket, and I've made an affidavit that I'd stand by the party; and here they've gone and passed orders to vote for Horris Greeley, and I've got to do it or break my affidavit! And that ain't all, Mister. I've raised nine sons, and they're all livin', and I've spent many and many a night reading Hendrick's speeches to them children—and very lately too—to teach 'em what an everlastin' old nigger thief and lyin' hypocrite Greeley was; and now they've all gone back on me, and I've got to go home to them boys and tell 'em that their old dad's been lyin' to them all his life, and that old Horris Greeley is one of the Lord's anointed." And the poor, deceived and almost heart-broken man, bursting into tears again and trembling with emotion, went his way, saying only: "This is too much to bear; I believe it will surely break my heart!"

AFTER HIM.—A man who has been residing in this city for some weeks, hired a team of Bartges & Merrick, stating that he was going to Eugene, and wanted the team for a week. This happened early on Sunday morning. Hearing that the team with two men had been seen out on the mountain road leading to Soda Springs, Bartges concluded to look after his interests, and he mounted and started for the mountains. Sheriff Parker has also lit out in that direction, armed with the necessary warrants. It seems to be the impression that Charles Brown is trying to "get away" with the team. Whether this is so or otherwise, the sequel will prove.

Under Buchanan the mail service cost the country \$35 per mile. Under Grant it costs \$6. Here is a campaign document more powerful with the people than columns of vaporing rhetoric.