

Republican Ticket for 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT, U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON.

President and Electors, J. B. MEACHAM, of Oneida county, W. B. HALE, of Washington county, J. P. GAZLEY, of Hamilton county.

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1872.

Electors.

Table listing election dates for various states and territories: Dakota Territory (Oct. 8), Indiana (Oct. 8), Iowa (Oct. 8), Nebraska (Oct. 8), Ohio (Oct. 8), Pennsylvania (Oct. 8), South Carolina (Oct. 10), Alabama (November 5), Massachusetts (Nov. 5), Arkansas (Nov. 5), Delaware (Nov. 5), Florida (Nov. 5), Georgia (Nov. 5), Illinois (Nov. 5), Kansas (Nov. 5), Louisiana (Nov. 5), Maryland (Nov. 5), Michigan (Nov. 5), Minnesota (Nov. 5), Mississippi (Nov. 5), Missouri (Nov. 5), Nevada (Nov. 5), New Jersey (Nov. 5), New York (Nov. 5), Tennessee (Nov. 5), Virginia (Nov. 5), Wisconsin (Nov. 5), Arizona Territory (Nov. 5), District of Columbia (Nov. 5).

Look at the Contrast.

The Greeleyites are profuse in their praises of the generosity and kindness of heart shown by Greeley for the late rebels, while Grant is represented as selfish, cold-blooded and cruel in his treatment of the same classes. We need but contrast the sayings of the two men to show which has given greatest evidence of being an enemy of the late rebel soldiers:

WHAT GRANT SAID: "Tell your boys 'When the rebel they can take their homes or over home with whom in the field them to help them and scattered like make their crops.' "

A Rebuke.

Greeleyites have endeavored to turn the German votes of the country against Gen. Grant, by circulating false reports in reference to Grant's conduct in the German-French war. They have endeavored to make it appear that his sympathies were all with the French; but the following literal translation of one of the letters of Prince Bismarck on this subject, printed in Bismarck's organ, the Die Welt, Provincial Correspondence, places the matter in its correct light, as well as rebukes the falsifiers:

"We see with regret that some politicians and journals in the United States are so unscrupulous as to excite the German voters in the Republic of the United States against General Grant on account of his deportment in the German-French war. We have declared very often and repeat it yet: The German Government has taken not the least umbrage at the conduct of General Grant toward our country. On the contrary, General Grant has given us manifold and very valuable proofs of his true sympathy with our cause. PRINCE BISMARCK."

The love which the Greeleyites have for the poor man is clearly shown down in Mississippi. They are there virtually disfranchising him and restoring the old slave-holding aristocracy to power, by levying a poll-tax of ten dollars on each voter. They know very well that many of the poor down there will not be able to pay that amount and that is why they levy it.

"No one but the guilty knows the withering pains of repentance." The Greeleyites are beginning to feel those pains intensely. Their horns of guilt is full.

Will Continue to Fail

We observe that the State election in Colorado has resulted in a Republican majority of fifteen hundred—an increase since the election of 1870, the majority then being 1,392. The elections which have transpired since the Sage of Clappanqua became the "reform" (?) candidate for President, have been wonderfully emphatic in the same direction. The kind of reformation which his elevation to the Presidency would inaugurate, is not unappreciated by the people, but thoroughly comprehended. It is that sort which would substitute self in the place of country, discord in the place of order, vacillation in the place of fixed policy, weakness in the place of strength, evil in the place of good. In other words, it would be that species of reformation which would be entirely without correction, or reformatory force—a most egregious humbug and swindle; and it is thus the people in their moral sagacity perceive it. The American people are too intelligent in their moral perceptions, and have too high an appreciation of consistency and truth, to be led astray by political shame and humbugs; hence the Greeley ticket will continue to go under.

"Across the Chasm."

A great deal is said by the Greeleyites about "shaking hands across the bloody chasm." The following extract from the Quitman (Ga.) Review, will show how highly that proposition is viewed from a Southern standpoint. That journal doesn't seem inclined to "shake." Here it is:

The atrocities of the Northern soldiery are still too fresh in our memory; the scars on our hearts are not yet erased; the names Chickamauga and Kimsra still suffuse the eyes with tears and the heart with terrible thoughts of vengeance. Ah! it is too soon to make light of the four years struggle for liberty. Widows have not yet ceased to lament the loss of husbands; mothers still cherish the memory of departed sons; brothers and sisters still remember idolized fathers and brothers. The reminders of war's grim landmarks of a venal host are not erased—the blackened ruins made by incendiary and hireling armies are altogether too fresh in the minds of Southern men—to expect from them even political indorsement of all the atrocious acts of a vandal host. When we so debase our manhood—when we so outrage all the noble feelings of humanity—as to stand over the graves of our Confederate dead, and in the language of the ninth resolution of the Cincinnati-Baltimore platform, exclaim, "We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers of the North," may our tongue cleave to the roof of our mouth, and may God's thunderbolt lay us lifeless over the sacred mound we thus dishonor!

To the interrogatory, "Is the Democracy dead?" the Columbia (Mo.) Herald responds: "We answer no. It is merely resting on its oars. Four years after the election in November it will rise in the full majesty of its power, to once more place its principles to successful triumph throughout the country." Does that indicate that the Democrats have gone over to Republicanism, as Greeley & Co. have asserted?

"It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright," is a maxim, true as it is old. The Greeleyite party, being empty of integrity, and destitute of consistent principles, can't straighten up in a manly way at all. The people have no use for such emptiness and weakness.

The Greeleyites have been trying to prove that Henry Wilson was a Know Nothing, but have most signally failed; but suppose he had been, we doubt very much whether he could have said anything in that relation more offensive than the following, which Mr. Greeley wrote in the Tribune in 1868:

"We do business in a city government by carpet-baggers only just over from Cork, Limerick and Sauerkrautenthal. The difference between our carpet-baggers from Europe and those with which the rebellious Hauptons are afflicted, is that ours are generally as deficient in mental and moral cultivation as in property. We believe most of the Southern carpet-baggers have at least made the acquaintance of the school-master."

If men who believe themselves what they are not, are lunatics, Senator Sumner is a monstrous one.

The Final Award.

The Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva has at length terminated its labors. A majority of four voices out of the five constituting the Tribunal, has awarded to the United States a sum of fifteen million five hundred thousand dollars in gold, as indemnity to be paid by Great Britain for the use of the American Government for satisfaction of all claims referred to them. In Washington the decision of the Tribunal was received very quietly in official circles. Attorney General Williams says the award covers fully all that American members expected could be awarded, while the sum is short of what the English members conceded might be due under the declaration of Earl Russell as set forth in a correspondence between Mr. Adams and the British premier. London journals rejoice at the conclusion of the controversy, and express hopes that the foundation is laid for a permanent Government understanding between the two nations. Well may the people of the two nations congratulate themselves on so wise and amicable an adjustment of this vexed question. Well may the people of the United States continue to trust and honor an Administration, whose policy has restored harmony and prosperity at home, and preserved peace with all mankind. President Grant, by his political virtue and sagacity, not only commands the confidence and esteem of the great mass of his fellow citizens at home, but potentiates abroad hold him in profound respect and admiration.

The following estimate of Greeley from the pen of Mr. R. H. Dana, Jr., is so true to the life, that a way-faring man, though a fool, would scarcely mistake for whom it was intended, though his name were not given. Here it is:

"He seems to me to be a visionary without faith, a Radical without rock, an extremist without persistency, and a strife-maker without courage. He is generally admitted to be vain, impractical, insouciant, open to flattery, easily intimidated, easily deceived as to men, and intensely desirous of office. And, while I have never regarded his lat and his trotters as strong arguments for or against him, there is no reason why we should shut our eyes to the fact that he is whimsical, affected, boorish and profane."

Here is a Greeley speech that was delivered at Haverport, Iowa, after the news came that the Liberals had carried North Carolina, before the mistake was discovered. It shows the estimate put upon Greeley's position by ex-rebels:

"I was a rebel soldier of the 13th Alabama, Hill's division of Longstreet's corps, that was never whipped by any d-d Yankee regiment that ever marched; Huzrah for Greeley! Grant is a ———, Greeley was Jeff. Davis' friend, and Jeff. Davis is the best man that ever walked. Jeff. Davis is for Greeley. Huzrah for Greeley! Any man that wants the niggers voting is a bloody coward! Any man that says a nigger's as good as me is a thief! I'll live and die a Greeley man. Say, friends, ain't that right?"

A professor of magnetism, in Paris, advertises that he will make fat people lean in fourteen seconds. In this country a man need but join the Greeley party, and so far as success is concerned, a famine of fatness is immediately the result.

"Mercy," is "kindness shown to the miserable." A little shown to the Greeleyites now would be appropriate, for they give every indication of being "miserable."

The story that Senator Schurz's price for villifying Grant is \$200 per night does the Senator injustice. His price is \$250 per night; \$200 is what he used to charge for talking on the Republican side. The extra \$50 now asked is for wear and tear of conscience. —Later Ocean.

The lower classes in Japan are afraid of the telegraph. They cannot altogether see "how the old thing works," and they are simple enough to think that it is the device of the devil, and that the wires are coated with the blood of young women, and that the census now being taken is for the sole purpose of flooding out the number of available Japanese maidens whose blood will do for telegraphic purposes.

Bishop McVane has crossed the ocean nineteen times.

EASTERN NEWS.

The "Old Defenders" of Baltimore, with the "Old Defenders" of Washington as their guests, celebrated the anniversary of the battle of North Point on the 12th inst., at Baltimore. Their white locks and feeble steps commanded profound respect as the little procession marched through the streets.

At a meeting of the citizens of Chicago at the Board of Trade rooms, on the 12th inst., a committee of twenty-five was appointed to aid the authorities in the detection, arrest, and speedy trial and punishment of murderers, by employing detectives and necessary additional counsel.

Five convicts made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the State Prison at Charlestown, Mass., on the 12th. They were armed with clubs and knives.

Horace Greeley told them "what he knew about farming" at St. Johnsbury, N. J., Sep. 12th, on the occasion of the State Fair.

The Greeleyites of New York city held their first grand ratification meeting on the night of the 12th inst. It was a huge affair, as New York gatherings away are.

O'Connor declined to accept the Louisville nomination, but Moreau, in reply, said that he would not accept his decision as final, but that they would still regard him as their candidate, and support him at the polls.

Miss Lowenstein, of New York, an accomplished young lady, went insane on the 12th, which so affected her mother's mind that she committed suicide.

The Convention of Soldiers and Sailors of Pittsburg is to be a mass convention.

Ex-Governor Curtin has declined the nomination for Congress by the Republican Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

Jos. Morris, of Penn., declines the Liberal nomination for Congress from the Second District.

Suits have been entered against White, Brown & Co., Boston, importers of dry goods, for defrauding the Government of duties to the amount of \$100,000.

Five men were killed in Cincinnati on the 13th inst., by the explosion of a boiler in a foundry. The top of the building was taken off.

In St. Louis, Mo., on the 11th, a quarrel between Hugh Langran and E. C. Robinson, well known citizens, resulted in one receiving a mortal injury from a club and the other from a pistol ball.

The War Department has issued an order announcing the death of Gen. Hager, and ordered the usual observances of honor.

A delegation of Kiowas, Comanches, Arapahoes, Cheyennes and Wasatches are going to Washington soon.

Governor Jewett, of Connecticut, says that his State will go for Grant by 2,000 majority.

There were 1,500 torches in the Republican procession at Dayton, Ohio, at the recent gathering there.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was to meet on the 16th inst., at Baltimore. Canada and Prussia were to be represented.

Ex-Senator Henderson has accepted the Republican nomination for Governor of Missouri—will take the stump.

Jefferson Davis spent last Saturday and Sunday at Newport and Covington, on his way to Baltimore.

The National Labor Congress assembled at Cleveland on last Tuesday.

Count Sclopis, Jacob Stoerndell and Charles Francis Adams were the three Arbitrators who voted to allow damages in the case of the Shenandoah.

Greeley was to start last Wednesday on a Western tour, embracing Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, and the coal mine regions of Pennsylvania.

President Grant and family will return from Long Branch next week.

A party of masked men went to the residence of Henry Miller, a colored man of Nashville, Tenn., who was father of a child by a white woman, called him out and shot him. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of two of the murderers, who are known.

Henry Wilson and General Cresswell are to assist in stumping Ohio.

The majority for Perham for Governor of Maine as known up to the 16th, was 17,082. Some small towns were yet to hear from.

The Illinois State Fair opened at Ottawa on the 19th. The Kansas State Fair also opened at Topeka at the same time.

A drunken farm hand near Columbus, Ohio, shot his employer dead on the 17th, and then going to his own house, shot at his wife, and missing her, beat her over the head with the gun until she was insensible. He suspected his wife of infidelity with his employer.

The island of Juan Fernandez has been ceded to a German society, and is now being settled by a colony from Faderland.

The United States navy at present consists of sixty-nine steamers, twenty-nine wooden sailing vessels, five monitors or iron-clads and twenty-eight tugs.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Archbishop Dupanloup is reported as saying that he casts no doubt on the patriotism of Thiers, but refuses to accept his administration of the Government as most tending to secure the prosperity and consolidation of France. McMahon is his choice for the Presidency, but he has gloomy apprehensions of Gambetta.

Prof. Jun. Lyndal, Eng., naturalist, will visit this country in October.

Rio Janeiro, S. A., papers are filled with a description of the riotous scenes occurring at the recent elections of members of Congress.

Twenty-five men were drowned in the coal pits near Helrston, Belgium, on the 13th inst., by their being accidentally flooded.

Rochefort, of France, is reported dying in exile.

Sir Alexander Cockburn, British member of the Arbitration, will deliver an elaborate opinion on points wherein he differs from the decision of the court.

Theirs has been informed that the Pope has abandoned all idea of leaving Rome.

Shanghai, China, has subscribed six million francs to the French loan.

The cotton and rice crops of China promise well.

The Board of Arbitration met at half past twelve on the 14th, at Geneva. Five arbitrators, the agents of the respective Governments, several counsel, twelve ladies and two journalists were present. Count Sclopis, President of the Court, read the arguments of the arbitration, concurring in the decision of the Tribunal, and announced the amount awarded the United States to be fifteen million dollars in gold.

Sir Alexander Cockburn refused to sign the decision of the Tribunal. Count Sclopis was applauded when he concluded. After the adjournment of the Court, twenty-one guns were fired in honor of its closing labors. The English Representatives leave us on Monday and the Americans on Tuesday.

The king of Spain opened the Cortes on the 15th inst.

It is denied that the Czar of Russia will demand the abrogation of the treaty of Paris.

It is reported that Edward About, a well known political writer, has been arrested near Strasbourg, France, by the German authorities.

Charles Sumner arrived at Liverpool, last Saturday. He says he will positively decline the Democratic and Liberal nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

A Constantinople dispatch says that it is understood some trouble has arisen regarding the annual tribute of two thousand dollars annually paid to the Sultan by the Government of Montenegro, and that war will follow.

Hon. John Jay, U. S. Minister to Austria, has arrived at Paris from Vienna.

The arrest of About by the Prussian Government has caused much excitement in Paris.

A MILD-MANNERED MAN.—A human tiger lately broke loose in the town of Blackville, near Augusta, Georgia, who in his rage shot two or three men, killing one outright and threatening with death the whole community if they did not like his style. The difficulty commenced in a bar-room between three or four men, the most ferocious of whom was Captain E. J. Black. After some skirmishing with clubs and fists Captain Black sent his son home to get his pistol, but the boy returned, saying his mother would not give it to him. Captain Black then went, and in half an hour reappeared with a pistol in his hand, and announced himself in readiness for an engagement. The Marshal of the town, named Turner, stepped up to Black to prevent bloodshed, and Black shot him dead on the spot. Black then prepared for another shot, and the son of the intended victim stepped between his father and the assailant and himself received the charge. Black then prepared for the father, but before he could shoot, was knocked down with a bar of iron, which fell on his head, from the hand of a disinterested spectator. This quieted the furious animal, who seemed to be maddened by the sight of blood. He was arrested, and is awaiting examination. The Augusta Chronicle mildly calls this an unhappy affair.

A curious and fatal accident lately befel a gymnast in Switzerland, named Paul Machon who gained his living by the strength of his jaws. On this occasion he took a barrel of flour in his teeth and attempted with no other aid, to throw it over his head. The molars stood it, but his backbone was not equal to it, and snapped in two.

This is a sure cure for the asthma: Gather the Jamestown (commonly called "Jimson") weed when in bloom, or any time before frost; dry them in the shade; take a small bowl or dish, which half fill with leaves; put a coal of fire on the leaves; sit over the dish, cover the head with a cloth of some kind and inhale the smoke.

No wood is used for fuel on the Russian railways. This order is very strict, and is intended to preserve the forests from complete destruction.