

Republican Ticket for 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,
U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HENRY WILSON.

Presidential Electors.

A. B. MEACHAM, of Oneida county.
W. D. HARE, of Washington county.
J. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county.

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1872.

Outlook.

Quite a number of our Democratic-Greeley contemporaries have lately been considering the "Political Outlook." Persons who meet with disappointment or defeat, proverbially enter the field of conjecture and speculation, become sort of dreamy castle builders, and out of the gloom of their past follies are very apt to try to expect a reaction of light and success. Greeley organs are now passing through this experience. They are trying to think that they have passed through their darkest experience; that at the election in November their day will dawn, bright and beautiful. They even resort to figures and bring the heaviest balance out on their side every time. One of these journals says the election next November "will carry blank dismay to Grant," the victory for Greeley will be so emphatic. It would, indeed, Grant and every Republican in the land would be filled to running over with dismay, if Greeley were to be elected. They are so positive of Grant's election now, that defeat would dumbfound them beyond measure. Would not it create equally as much dismay with these same Greeleyites? Does any one believe that they have any faith in their own statements in this direction? We think not. It is the hopeless hoping of conscious despair, or the bravado of helpless imbecility. At any rate Grant is to be elected next November.

Monstrous.

The following from the Rochester Democrat is a sample of the disgusting doctrines inculcated by Stephen Pearl Andrews—a Spiritualistic True Lover of these times:

Let Deity represent universal force. Then let God represent the abstract good, and the devil the abstract and relative evil. The two combined will make up the Deity, and one is as much a part of the Deity as the other. The sum of both is Deity, which represents all force, as sugar and acid with water form lemonade. By exhibiting several sticks outbranching from a common center, Mr. Andrews attempted to prove that morality is closely allied to geometry, and that, if good overbalances evil, then good will be a monstrosity or evil; but he failed to follow out the line of argument and say whether if evil outbalances good it will resolve itself into over-powering good. Mr. Andrews then announced that there is no God and never can be which has not in him the same principles as are in the devil. This startling announcement was followed by another equally worthy of notice, which was that we are creating God a monstrosity when we take away all of his devilish attributes. This statement was received with applause, and Mr. Andrews announced as a further result of his theological discoveries that "a God would be no God to me who could not enjoy a joke and laugh at a good humorous story." The auditors realized that Mr. Andrews was working up to the climax, and encouraged him so that he gave vent to the definite announcement that "God is built the same as man, and mentally balanced in a corresponding manner; God hates the devil, and the devil hates God, but the Deity is back of both, and cares nothing for the quarrels of either." He closed with the announcement that he never expected to see the devil; but if by and by it should be his luck to meet him, face to face, he (Mr. Andrews) would clap him on the back and call him a good fellow. The compliment, no doubt, would be warmly returned, for the devil has no more devoted friend in this country than Stephen Pearl Andrews.

A postal treaty between the United States and France reducing the rates nearly one-half has been approved by the State Departments of the two countries.

Greeley for It.

Greeley editors and speakers pronounce the Ku Klux law a most terrible engine of humiliation and oppression in the hands of the President against the people of the South. The man whom they are supporting for President did more, probably, than all other editors combined to bring about the passage of that law. It was in March 1871, after Congress had received so much testimony in regard to the unlawful and bloody acts of the Ku Klux, and was hesitating as to the line of policy to pursue in the matter, that Horace Greeley rushed to Washington. He went to give his influence in favor of legislation on this subject. He telegraphed a leader to his paper, taking the position that a country that could not protect its citizens against such crimes ought to be swept from God's earth. Influenced by this and the advocacy of other friends, Grant requested Congress to pass such a law. It was done, and has been executed, and great good to the country has followed. But Greeleyites think the making and executing of the law was a great crime, because the law oppresses the Southern people. If so, no one was more imperatively urgent for the law than Greeley, and therefore no one more criminal.

The Flowery Kingdom Experiment.

We learn from an exchange that the thirty Chinese lads who not long since arrived in San Francisco, are to be taken to Connecticut and Massachusetts and distributed among private families, to be boarded and instructed by them. They are to remain in this country for fifteen years to be thoroughly trained in our manners and customs, and to be educated in our schools. If possible they are to be entirely Americanized, the intention of the Chinese Government in this appearing to be, to give our civilization a test, as applied to their own people. The boys are of an average of twelve years. Their number is to be gradually increased until it reaches one hundred and twenty in all. They will not be permitted to remain together, but will be scattered through two States, no more than two being permitted to board in any one town. In this way they will be compelled to associate with American society, and thus be moulded more rapidly by it. The result will be watched with no common interest in this country as well as in China.

A Good Feature.

A good feature of the present campaign is the large number of young men who favor the election of Grant and Wilson. This is both a compliment to those distinguished gentlemen and a credit to the good sense of the young men. It shows they appreciate the needs of the times and the candidates who are the best adapted to meet them. The young men of the present day are not trammelled, or tied down on account of the traditions or prejudices of party. They judge a party for what it is, not for what it has been. They are pleased with the Republican party because it is doing well for the country. They prefer Gen. Grant, because the success of the Republican party is largely to be attributed to his policy of administration. He has proven himself wise, progressive, loyal, safe. They look at Greeley—old, unstable, visionary, unprincipled—and they say, "give us Grant." The cause which meets with the support of the young men, will not be very likely to fail. It will go on developing, expanding. Triumph will be written upon its banners.

It may not be generally known that England is beginning to import coal from the United States. This has resulted from the increased cost of working her own mines. The advance in the wages of her own miners and the great depth from which she extracts her coal, have rendered it cheaper to import it from this country. The price of coal and increased wages have also nearly doubled the price of English iron, so that it will not be long until our coal and iron will be sold in all the markets of the world.

Fall styles are making their appearance.

California Straight-Outs.

The Straightout Democrats of California met in San Francisco on the 14th inst., and chose the following persons as candidates for Electors: J. Mora Moss, Jackson Temple, Z. Montgomery, Wm. J. Graves, Wm. R. Patton and A. J. King. Alternates, G. W. Hunter, E. F. McCarthy, Daniel Taylor, A. P. Bernard, E. N. Foote and Edward Bean. An address to the Democracy of the State was adopted, giving the reasons for their action which are the same in substance with those promulgated in the Louisville address. It is thought the Los Angeles News and Mariposa Gazette, both Democratic journals, will support the movement. It is understood that this party will support for Congress such candidates as are old Democrats. This action of the Straightouts in California means business, as the Greeleyites will be painfully aware of next November.

Half Cooked.

It takes but very little to start some of our Democratic contemporaries to crowing, and sometimes their anxious propensity in that direction sets them "a-going" before they are ready. They burnt considerable powder over the Republican victory in North Carolina, under the impression that the State had gone the other way. Now they are cracking their throats, almost, because Hendricks has been elected Governor of Indiana. They don't seem to stop to reflect that in the election of 1870 the Democracy carried the State by majorities ranging from over 2,500 to 3,000; that Hendricks' majority now is much less than 1,000, and that the balance of the State ticket, with the exception of one office, possibly, is handsomely Republican. If they will look at the thing soberly, no more cock-a-doodle-does will issue from their palpitating throats, and all that have come out will be regarded as a clear waste.

The Canal and Locks Bill.

The Canal and Locks bill, after passing through a severe gamut of changes from the House to the Senate and thence back again, was at last deposited on the table of the House, where it is to be hoped it may never be disturbed. It is reported that the Company was so anxious to sell the Locks to the State that it lowered its price to \$25,000 per year for twelve years, and would give up everything. That would be a much better trade for the State than the former terms, but we think the Legislature has pursued the wisest course in the premises, by refusing to purchase them at all at this time. Let the Company go on and finish the works, and two years hence, after they have been tried, and their value can be practically estimated, will be time enough for the State to purchase.

Emigration to Nebraska.

From an Omaha, Nn., paper, we read that 40,000 Russians, known as Mennonites—their religious faith being something between the Baptist and the Quaker—who went from Prussia to Russia in the time of Queen Catherine, have determined to migrate to this country and settle in Nebraska. They were opposed to joining the military service of Russia, and the present Czar made it obligatory upon them to do that or leave the country, giving them ten years to decide which to do. Some of the time has passed and they have made up their minds to come to this country. They are to come by installments, and according to age. They are represented as honest, intelligent and industrious, and will add greatly to the wealth of Nebraska.

Out of the 35,000 German voters in New York, it is estimated that fully 20,000 will be cast for Grant, five thousand of the remainder will not vote at all, and the rest will probably be given for Horace.

Judge Jasper W. Johnson has been unceremoniously ousted from the position of Secretary of the Greeley-Liberal-Democratic Committee. Jasper went up like a rocket, but it seems that he has come down like a stick.

The Reason.

The reason Mr. Greeley has so many warm friends among the old secession leaders of the South, is found in the position which he has taken on the subject of secession. He believes that the Union is a matter of convenience between States, which can be thrown off by a vote of a majority or either of them at any time. In his late speech-making through the country, at Pittsburgh, September 19, 1872, he uttered the following, which is taken from his own paper, the New York Tribune:

When Mr. Lincoln had been elected, and this conspiracy for secession began to advance itself, we Republicans were told by our own men, and told still more by those out of the circle, you must surrender your opposition to the extension of slavery or consent to a great civil war. This, they said, was the only alternative; bloodshed and devastation over the whole country, or you shall surrender the principles on which you have just carried the election. I was one of those who said "no; there is no such alternative." I denied that the Southern people, the great majority of them, were against the Union. I demanded that there should be open, free discussion before the Southern people, and an honest, unfettered unconstrained vote, and if they approve, if the people of the South say they want disunion, I will consent to it. I know they will not.

I know the Southern people the great majority of them, would have voted as they actually did that winter, not for secession, but clinging to the Union; and now, to-day, if the nation were to be imperiled, and there were just two modes of saving it, to trust to the chances of civil war or to the chances of a free, fair vote of the Southern people, I would very greatly prefer to take the latter chance rather than the former.

Seward's Will.

The will of Hon. William H. Seward was opened by the family on the 16th inst. His late home at Auburn, with all the contents and surroundings, is bequeathed to his three sons. His other property, consisting in part of securities and real estate in Auburn and vicinity, he divides in four equal shares among his sons and adopted daughter, Olive Riseley Seward. Frederick and William Seward are deputed executors. The property is thought to be worth not far from \$200,000. The will is a clear and succinct document, singularly free from legal technicalities, and written in his own hand.

Last September the oldest woman of Philadelphia died. She was a "reel'd pissen" known as Aunt Margaret, who had lived to be one hundred and fifteen years old. The last fifteen years of her life were spent in the third story of a house, never having left her room during that time. She was a Baptist.

Governor Grover has vetoed the act to amend the charter of Portland, vesting the power to appoint the Police Commissioners in the City Council, subject to the approval of the Mayor, instead of the Governor, authorizing the immediate appointment of the successors of the present Commissioners. The Police system as it now exists, was enacted as a Democratic measure in 1870 for the purpose of influencing the complexion of elections in that city. It was tyrannical and unjust towards the citizens of Portland, and Grover has not increased the good opinions of the people by refusing to sign the act.

The Prime Minister of England has given official confirmation of the reports relative to the shortness of the potato crop in England and Ireland. In a letter he has given warning of the coming calamity.

Mail advices from Alsace and Lorraine represent that the exodus will almost depopulate those countries. Eighteen thousand have left Metz, and fourteen thousand have left Havre. A large number left hang on the end of a stick and the wife carrying the youngest child while the others trailed behind. These facts are making an impression on the Germans.

Dr. Franklin recommends a young man, in the choice of a wife, to select from a bunch, giving as a reason, that when there are many daughters they improve each other, and from emulation acquire more accomplishments, and know more, and do more, than a single child spoiled by parental fondness. This is a comfort to people with large families.

Latest News.

Tweed had not made his appearance in New York on the 19th.

The Superintendent of Police of Chicago issued an order last Saturday, in accordance with the proclamation of the Mayor, directing the stringent enforcement of the Sunday liquor law, which has been practically a dead letter ever since its passage. Great interest is felt over the result.

The State Liberal Committee, of Massachusetts, have decided to substitute F. W. Bird in place of Charles Sumner for candidate for Governor.

S. N. Goodale has sued the St. Louis Globe for a hundred thousand dollars for publishing a dispatch from Boston stating that Goodale had been suspected of being connected with the assassination of Charles Lane at Dorchester, Mass., recently.

Four inches of snow fell in Maine on the 17th inst.

G. K. Townsend and Houston F. Force, two young men belonging to good families at Atlanta, Georgia, fought a duel, Oct. 18th, with double-barreled shot guns charged with buckshot, at forty paces. The former was seriously wounded at the first fire.

Small-pox is on the decrease at Louisville, Ky.

William Cullen Bryant is to deliver an oration at the unveiling of the Walter Scott Monument, in Central Park, N. Y., on Saturday.

A fire at Philadelphia on the 20th destroyed property to the value of \$50,000.

The amendment prohibitory to an increase in the State debt, has been ratified in South Carolina by a large vote.

The decrease in the production of petroleum for September is 2,253 barrels.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer to commence the payment of interest maturing in November, Monday, 21st, without rebate.

While President Grant was driving a couple of colts in Washington on the 20th inst., one shied violently and broke the carriage pole. Both became unmanageable, so the President was obliged to jump from the carriage and hold them. Meanwhile they kicked the buggy into a wreck.

A change in the Indian policy is thought to be impending. It is conjectured that the new policy proposes to deal with the Indian as a man, endowed with the possession of all vices as well as virtues native to humanity. He will be punished for his misdeeds and protected for his industry, as men are in civilized communities. The policy of cajoling or coaxing will be abandoned. Tribal relations will be broken up, so far as concerns the possession of land, each family having its own farm. The Indian will be safe upon the reservation, but off of it he must take his chances.

William M. Evans and Miss Nilsson, operatic singer, sailed from Liverpool for New York, last Saturday.

Admiral Cochrane, of the Royal Navy, Eng., died on the 20th.

Five hundred of the Spanish insurgents have been captured without bloodshed.

At Sheffield, Eng., on the night of the 21st, the gallery of a circus filled with spectators fell on the heads of a mass of people below. Thirty reported injured.

Sumner sails for New York on the 14th of November.

The railway between Yokohama and Yeddo, Japan, has been formally opened by the Mikado.

The horse disease prevails at Rochester, N. Y., to an alarming extent. The street railroad company have a hundred sick, and some livery stables have closed business.

Tweed had not turned up on the 21st. His friends say he will be on hand to-morrow.

The wife of Horace Greeley was lying at the point of death in New York on the 21st. It was thought she could not survive long. Her husband was constantly at her side.

The West Side Omnibus Company in Chicago lost their stables and fifty horses by fire on the 21st inst. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$17,000.

A Pullman train on the eastern railways from Portsmouth to Boston ran into a freight train at Seabrook, on the morning of the 22d, killing several persons and wounding fifteen.

The Reform Convention of New York have tendered the nomination for Mayor to Wm. T. Havemeyer.

An Insurance Convention was being held in New York on the 22d.

Small-pox is an epidemic at Washington.

There is a lively call for more Lunatic Asylums in Ohio. This is the only proof we have of the progress of the Liberal movement in that State.—New York Commercial.

The Cincinnati Enquirer "has it from the best authority" that Bishop Simpson will vote for Greeley. Bishop Simpson has it from better authority that he won't. The Bishop is an earnest Grant man.