

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1872.

Great Victory.

The most brilliant victory that has ever been awarded to a political party in a Presidential campaign, has just been given to the Republican party. The most crushing defeat that has ever been visited by the suffrages of the people upon any party in the nation, was administered at the polls last Tuesday upon the so-called Liberal party. The campaign of the latter was made up of unfounded charges and abuse against the character of General Grant, but the people by a unanimity unannounced in the history of Presidential elections, have pronounced their disbelief in the charges which were made. They have done it by numbers so great that the opposition is left entirely without room for retort. Think of over thirty States in the Union giving large majorities for Grant and Wilson electors. See Pennsylvania heading the list with 125,000 majority—over 25,000 more than the population of Oregon. See Massachusetts with over 73,000; Illinois, so hotly contested, rolling up 50,000, and so on. Look at the grand aggregate of nearly 580,000 in twenty-nine States now (Thursday) reported for Grant. The result is absolutely gigantic in its tremendousness. It is too greatly big to celebrate over. The opposition is so entirely nowhere that one feels ashamed to throw up his hat and yell a sort of pity for them coming over one; and yet it is grand, glorious. It teaches a lesson that the opposition and the whole people will not soon forget. That principles guide the choice of the American people and not men. Greeley, Brown, Trumbull, Sumner, Schurz, and the rest, and leading Democrats, will long remember this clearly taught lesson.

Three Months Free School.

The recent Legislature enacted a school law which is a step in the direction of progress. By its provisions three months free school are provided in each year to the children of the State. As first enacted by the Republican House, it provided for six months free school in each year; but the Democrats, in the Senate, true to their party record in this direction, amended the bill so as to cut the time down to three months, and possibly defeated the practical operation of the bill entirely by refusing to go into a joint convention to elect a Superintendent of Public Instruction. It is to be hoped this latter is not the case, and the three months free schooling in each year may be enjoyed by the children. But why this opposition to the bill? It has been a matter of conjecture to us to determine the real reason of this opposition to the free school system. These same men voted for bills granting large sums of money to build roads; were anxious to pay nearly a million of dollars in rent, etc., for the Locks, and to do much work of this character, but when it came to providing for the intellectual culture of the children, they were opposed to it. Are roads and locks, etc., of more importance to this State than intelligence, than virtue? It would seem so by the votes of these men. It is strange, but nevertheless true, that men who object most to paying a free school tax to provide comfortable and decent school houses and good teachers for the education of their children, will lavishly expend their money in training a fine horse, fattening fine hogs, or something of this kind. They thus estimate these things of greater moment than the welfare of their children. This ought not so to be. The intellectual and moral culture of humanity should be first in importance, and everything should be made to contribute in those directions.

The Jews of New York are seriously thinking of transferring their religious services from Saturday to Sunday. Several of their synagogues throughout the country are now open on both days.

The Litigant Law Repealed, Vetoed.

The Governor of the State of Oregon has shown a zeal to prevent the correction of past acts of injustice, truly energetic. Two years ago a Democratic Legislature, disregarding the claims of justice, and guided by a burning desire to foster the interests of the Democratic newspapers, passed an "Act to protect litigants." It was copied from an Act of a like character which had been enacted by a Democratic Legislature in California, and has been commonly designated as the "Litigant Law." By the operations of this law, a few Democratic journals have been granted the exclusive privilege of publishing all legal advertisements required by the laws of the State. We say *exclusive right*, for if printed in any other journal, the publication would not amount to a legal one. For this, these "select" journals have often charged the advertiser from two to three times more for his legal advertisement than other papers would have done. In the first place it took away from the legal advertiser the right of choosing his own medium, or paper, in which to advertise, and in the second place it compelled him to pay more than double as much as the work was worth. So obnoxious and unjust was this law regarded in California, that, in a large degree, it influenced the election of a Republican Governor and Legislature there at the last election for State officers. Among the first acts of the latter, on assembling, was the repeal of this law, and the repeal was swiftly signed by the newly elected Governor. This act met with the approbation of every honest, fair-dealing man in California, and was heartily applauded by such in Oregon, who were familiar with its injustice as seen by them in the practical workings of their own law. Influenced by this general feeling, our late Legislature repealed the obnoxious measure of this State, some Democrats voting with the Republicans for the repeal. But, unfortunately for us, we have a Democratic Governor. He, influenced by one of his marvelous swells of Democratic wisdom, vetoed it. In this he has affected to discover that the holding of the office of a litigant printer amounts to a franchise vested for the time named. He does not say this is his positive belief, for he cautiously uses an "if" in introducing the proposition; but the intention of His Excellency is evidently designed to convey such impression. To show that this proposition is not good Democratic logic, we simply refer our readers to an Act passed no further back than two years ago by our then Democratic Legislature, by which certain officers in Portland, Police Judges, etc., were turned out of their offices long before the time for which the people had elected them, had expired. If it was not a violation of the State Constitution to do that thing then, why is it so now? The difference is here: Then, a Democratic Legislature did the business. Now, the repeal comes from a Republican Legislature. This is the difference, and to Governor Grover, and small demagogues of his complexion, the difference amounts to a justification, howmuchsoever the contrary may appear to upright and fair-dealing men.

Our Tremendous Governor.

A portentous rumor is floating in the air to the effect that should Grant and Wilson be elected, Governor Grover has a veto prepared to squelch it. Of course the veto is predicated upon constitutional grounds. It is thought, too, that the terms of agreement lately arrived at by the Geneva Tribunal, and a veto to that may not be considered improbable. The constitution will be the guide in this, also. Whether His Extraordinary Highness will countenance the proposition of the French Assembly, in Paris, to make Thiers President for life, can hardly fail to become a matter of tremendous anxiety to them, and the rest of mankind. He may not consider the matter of sufficient moment to prepare a veto, but the Constitution will furnish him ample argument if he chooses to do so. It is unlimited in its application apparently with some.

The Woodhull and Claflin.

It will be noticed in our Eastern news that those notorious and shameless characters, Mrs. Woodhull and Claflin, have been arrested by the United States Commissioner, Osborne, on affidavits made by Albert Anderson, P. O. Clerk, Mr. Word, of Brooklyn, and F. W. Reese, clerk in the Independent office, who swore to the sending off of offensive publications by the accused. The proceedings were first taken against them by L. C. Challis, a broker, whom they had made the subject of a vile and scandalous article. They have not confined their vile charges to brokers, but have circulated the most indecent and wicked calumnies against distinguished and honorable clergymen in New York city. These are the charges preferred against them, by New York journals, and a wholesome application of law in all such cases, female as well as male, is demanded by the moral sense of the country. The statutory penalty for sending obscene literature through the mails is imprisonment for one year and a fine of one hundred dollars.

Arsenic in Bismuth.

The trial of Lloyd at Leesburg, Va., upon the charge of poisoning her children, has resulted, much to the disappointment of her prosecutors, in her acquittal. The evidence in this case showed that a physician had prescribed bismuth for one of the children, and an analysis of the dose which was given to the child produced arsenic in as large quantities as was charged to have been given by the mother. The evidence turned on this chemical fact, and the mother was acquitted. Though arsenic is found associated with bismuth, to find it in bismuth is a new discovery. It would appear. The dispatch says druggists, doctors and people generally are considerably attracted by the discovery, and it is conjectured that this metal will no longer be used in medical practice.

The Difference.

According to a letter printed in the Salem Statesman, there are fifty-six persons in the State Penitentiary who were under the influence of liquor at the time the crime was committed for which they were sent there; twenty-six persons were reduced in circumstances by the use of strong drink, and thrown into evil practices resulting in crime; eleven are Indians and Chinamen, and six sober men. The writer of this letter claims that he made a careful inquiry, and these figures may be regarded as correct. By this is shown how small is the proportion of temperance men who go to the Penitentiary, as compared with the intemperate, or those who drink liquor.

Promptness.

The money awarded by the Geneva Tribunal is to be paid by England to the United States in one year from the date of the award. The men who lost their ships and cargoes by the *Alabama* and other cruisers covered by the award, will thus soon receive from our Government their proportion of the \$5,000,000. The Government is now making preparations to distribute this sum to the rightful claimants, so soon as it shall be received. A government less careful of the interests of its citizens, might easily put off the distribution, and in fact never pay it over to them.

The keepers of the Ward's Island Asylum, N. Y., must be taken from the lowest order of brutal humanity. Not long since we read of two of the inmates dying from the effects of brutal treatment from one of the keepers, and now another case is given to the public. A keeper named McDonald is alleged to have put Louis C. Samuels in a cold bath, and then brutally kicked him in the stomach, from the effects of which the victim died. Such deeds are revolting in their heartless cruelty and inhumanity, and ought to subject the perpetrator to a permanent contraction of breath at the end of a halber.

The most astonishing thing in the whole business is the election of Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of New York. This was accomplished by the Committee of Seventy uniting with the Republicans. New York now has a Republican Mayor.

THE RESULT IN OREGON.

From the best advices up to Thursday evening, we give the majorities for Grant in the different counties heard from in Oregon:

Benton, 148.
Clackamas, 241.
Douglas, 200.
Lane, 230.
Linn, 87.
Marion, 808.
Multnomah, 870.
Polk, 100.
Washington, 315.
Yamhill, 197.

This makes a total of 3,198. The counties yet to hear from that will give Republican majorities, will probably swell the majority to 3,500. If the heretofore Democratic counties shall go back on the Sage as does Linn, Grant's majority in Oregon will fall little short of 4,000. This being the case we suggest the propriety of a small blow out at the Court House in this city on Saturday night. Who's on it? 'Ror!

GENERAL SUMMING UP.

Republicans claim Missouri for Grant by a small majority.

Louisiana is also claimed for Grant. Greeley will get no electoral votes outside of the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas, and a portion of these are as likely to go for Grant as for Greeley. If Greeley should carry all the States mentioned, he will have 88 votes out of the 366 in the Electoral College. But we are still of the opinion (Thursday) that Missouri and Arkansas will go for Grant, reducing Greeley's vote to 67.

A new schism has taken place in the Catholic Church of the East. The Roman Catholic patriarch of Babylon of the Chaldeanrite has published a protest against the moral infallibility dogma, and all his suffragans are following his example. Catholic Markonites of Syria are also separating themselves from the Roman church.

Seven female students have been admitted to the University of Vermont at Burlington.

The total capital invested in railroads in the United States is \$3,000,000,000.

EASTERN NEWS.

The Scott Monument in Central Park, New York, was to be unveiled on the 3d. Wm. Cullen Bryant and others were to deliver addresses.

On the 2d inst. the streets of New York were beginning to exhibit their usual activity, the horse malady having greatly abated.

The Philadelphia mint has commenced melting one million one dollar gold pieces into larger pieces. Twenty millions of these pieces are to be so used.

A restaurant keeper in Washington, D. C., on the 2d inst., was fined \$100 for refusing to entertain colored persons at his establishment.

The result of the trial of Mayor Hall, of New York, was the discharge of the jury for failing to agree.

It is announced from Darien, Conn., that the wife of Vincent Collier was drowned last Thursday while driving over a stream-crossing the road to an island where they resided. She was returning alone after having accompanied her husband to the cars on his way to visit the Kiowa Indian delegation.

Col. Albert S. Evans, of journalistic fame, was among the lost on the steamer *Missouri*. The Chicago Tribune pays him a fine tribute.

Benjamin Thomas has been appointed Indian Agent in New Mexico by the President.

The public debt was reduced last month \$5,000,000.

The wife of Benjamin White, an Osborn, O., man, recently eloped with O. Judson, and her husband followed the guilty pair to South Britain, Conn. Here the unfaithful wife attempted to bribe her deserted spouse, but without avail, and Judson & Co. now await trial in New Haven jail.

Capt. Bates, and wife, a wealthy English couple were recently registered at a Chicago hotel. The gentleman was eight feet tall and weighed 455 pounds. His wife was just two inches taller. Both were well proportioned, handsome and well educated.

The German Government denies that it has endeavored to prevent or discourage the emigration of her own citizens to this country.

The funeral of Mrs. Greeley took place from Dr. Chapin's Church in New York, on the 1st inst. It was largely attended.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull was arrested last Saturday on a warrant sued out by A. M. Chaltz, charging her with gross libel. Warrants were also issued against her and her partner in business, on complaint of other parties, on

a like charge. The same parties were also arrested by the United States Marshal on a charge of sending obscene publications through the mails, while they were in a carriage preparing for flight, with copies of their publications in the vehicle with them. On being brought before the Commissioner the District Attorney charged that they were also guilty of libelling. The Commissioner decided to admit the accused to bail in \$8,000. No bail was furnished and they were sent to the Ludlow-street jail.

The horse disease was still abating in New York on the 4th inst. It showed new and alarming symptoms in Brooklyn.

Bad health prevents Chief Justice Chase from attending business. Unless he improves a trip to the Pacific coast will be taken.

While the right of baptism was being performed in a Baptist Church at Evanston, Ill., on the 3d, a portion of the floor gave away precipitating a part of a large congregation a distance of fourteen feet to the ground. But two were seriously hurt.

Scarcely a horse was to be seen in Chicago on the 4th.

Mori, the Japanese Minister, has recently been in New Haven, Conn., examining the school system. His views are pronounced both liberal and patriotic.

By a collision of two freight trains, Nov. 1st, on the Huntington broadtop Railroad, a conductor and three others were instantly killed.

The office of Indian Commissioner is so urgently pressed upon Assistant Secretary Cowan, by the President, Secretary Delano, Board of Peace Commissioners, Young Men's Christian Association, and Methodist Conference, that he will be bound to withdraw his refusal to take the office.

Gen. Sherman will submit no extended report upon the army this year.

Mrs. Horace Greeley died in New York on the 30th ult., at the residence of Alvin Johnson. She had two chills during the night and passed peacefully away.

Our Buena Vista Letter.

BUENA VISTA, Nov. 1st., 1872.

ED. REGISTER:—The late showers have brought the horse and plow into requisition, and fields once more begin to assume a business like appearance. The present unprofitable prices for grain, it would appear, would lessen the farmer's faith in his avocation; but facts contradict appearances, as shown by the farmers who are putting forth every effort to have a heavier yield the coming harvest than they had the last. Three large warehouses at this place are groaning under the burden of their fill of grain, awaiting the arrival of the boats, which are anxiously expected in a few weeks.

Messrs. Wells & Houk have finished picking and drying their hops. They had between ten and eleven thousand pounds, the product of ten acres of bottom land, for which they are receiving from forty to fifty cents per pound, according to quantity desired. Time and trial have proven the Oregon hop to be fully equal, if not superior, to the California or Eastern hop, for all purposes for which the article is used. If you are a larger drinker you doubtless have a fair idea of the exhilarating effect produced by Oregon hops after passing through the hands of a skillful brewer. If you are not a judge of the beverage, let me say, you are swindling yourself out of the honey of the earth; but if you are a lover of the nectar, don't! no, don't, halt in Buena Vista, for if you do, your thirst will become alarming before a samaritan will come to your rescue. This place raises more hops than any other locality in the State, and is the only place in the State where jugs are built out of mud; and still there is not a grog-shop nearer than seven miles of us. "Oh! what can we do to be saved?" Vote for Greeley!

Messrs. Ramsey & Miller are arranging to enlarge and otherwise materially improve their already extensive pottery. Next Spring they are going to manufacture pumps (jugs pumps) on a large scale. Mr. Ramsey is an experienced hand, and is confident of selling such pumps readily after getting them introduced through the country.

Dr. Lee, one of our village doctors and druggists, who has been a resident of this place for the last seven years, has packed his goods and is making ready to locate in Junction City.

A ball was given in the city hall on the night of the 28th. Those who attended pronounced it the best one "in a coon's age."

On the evening of the 30th of October, Rev. Mr. West, of Jefferson, performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. D. E. Thomas and Miss Mansas Smith, of this place. They faced their destiny as bravely as hornets. After Sol had withdrawn his rays, the boys repaired to the domicile of the newly married couple, and repeatedly concussed the bottoms of tin pans and other small reverberating receptacles. No welcome response being given they returned to their quiet couches, in divided doses. Mr. T. and lady intend making Odessa their future home.

REPORTER.