

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican State Convention for the State of Oregon will be held at the city of Albany on THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. J. G. Wilson, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper.

The several counties will be entitled to delegates in such Convention as follows: Benton.....5; Baker.....5; Clackamas.....5; Columbia.....1; Clatsop.....2; Curry.....1; Coos.....3; Douglas.....6; Grant.....2; Jackson.....4; Josephine.....1; Lane.....7; Lincoln.....8; Marion.....12; Multnomah.....15; Polk.....4; Tillamook.....1; Umatilla.....3; Union.....3; Wasco.....3; Washington.....4; Yamhill.....5; Total.....97.

The Committee recommend that the several counties hold their primary elections on SATURDAY, AUGUST 23d, and their County Conventions on SATURDAY, AUGUST 30th, for selecting delegates to the State Convention.

C. W. PARRISH, Chairman Republican State Central Com. B. W. WILSON, Secretary.

Republican County Convention.

In accordance with the above call, the Republican voters of the different precincts in Lincoln county will meet in convention on Saturday, August 23d, and elect delegates to attend the County Convention, which will convene in this city on Saturday, August 30th. The several precincts will be entitled to delegates in the County Convention as follows: Albany.....10; Lebanon.....3; San Juan.....1; Harrisburg.....4; Selo.....2; Brownsville.....4; Halsey.....5; Waterloo.....1; Center.....1; Franklin Butte.....2; Oregon.....2; Brush Creek.....1; Symouse.....1; Sweet Home.....1; Total.....57.

By order of County Central Committee.

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1873.

Yellowstone Expedition.

A dispatch from the Yellowstone Expedition was dated at Mussel Shell River, August 19th. Two fights had been had with the Indians, in which several soldiers had been killed. The first fight occurred in the vicinity of Tongue River, between the Indians and a squadron of cavalry under command of Gen. Custar, which had been sent ahead to look up the road. The troops fought until their ammunition was all gone and then dispersed the Indians by charging them. One man slightly wounded in the arm and a horse wounded was Custar's loss. Three stragglers, however, were met by the Indians and killed, during the fight. On the 8th, Gen. Custar was ordered to take his cavalry force, numbering 450 men, and follow and punish the Indians. He followed the Indians to the Yellowstone, but found the current too swift to cross it. Next day, Aug. 11th, the Indians, 800 strong, attacked his camp. The fight lasted for hours and was fiercely contested, fighting Indian fashion. A charge was ordered, which our men gallantly made, pursuing the enemy boldly for eight miles. Just then a train came up and opened on the Indians with artillery, which soon dispersed them. In this fight Gen. Custar and Adjutant Ketchard had their horses shot from under them. Lieut Cruken was badly shot in the thigh. Private Tuttle, Gen. Custar's orderly was killed, and 20 of our soldiers were slightly wounded. Four horses were killed. The Indian loss is estimated at 40 killed. They were mainly Uncapas, supposed to be under command of Sitting Bill. They were well armed.

Over in Nebraska public sentiment has no mercy on a man who is so brutal as to chastise his wife. Fourteen women took one such guilty culprit, not long since, and thrashed him soundly, as was meet.

Our Neighbor's Sign.

The new court house at Salem has a large figure on the top of it, intended to represent the goddess of justice. Relative to the appropriateness of this representation, some considerable discussion was elicited, pro and con. Whether the question is even now settled we are not informed. Here in Albany a topic of similar magnitude has arisen in the shape of a sign. It was put up a few days since by the editor of the Albany Democrat, intended to designate the place where that journal is printed. That sign, like the goddess, has elicited much critical discussion. Of course, it is gotten up on the spread-eagle style, or it would not be like our neighbor. It is even gorgeous in its spread, rivaling the hues of the rainbow in the number of its colors, and the taste of the Siwash in selecting the most brilliant. The name "State Rights Democrat," is of dark blue on a ground of light blue. As the language of blue signifies "deject on," "low spirits," we consider that appropriate as applied to the party it champions. The party has the "blue devils," over its past defeats and its hopeless prospects in the future. "News & Job Printing," is on a back-ground of green. The language of that color is, "immature in judgment," "raw," "inexperienced," "awkward," which is probably meant to describe the recent beginning of that department of the office. "Office," is on a ground of red—blood color. As the language of this color is "war," probably it is intended to designate a warlike character of our neighbor since he rose like a brilliant rocket to the fierce height of a Brigadier in the State Militia. The picture in the center of the sign is intended for a "goak" on a printing office. Near by it will be taken for that, but across the street it has a greater resemblance to a kitchen, or wash-house under a porch. It looks very well, though, and we are glad our neighbor has it. The yellow gingerbread work looks nice, too. The Democratic party is well represented by that sign. It has changed its principles as frequently as the number of colors, and the picture in the center is no more deceptive than it is. The nearer you get to the sign, the more imperfect it looks, and the more you examine the character of modern Democracy the worse it appears. But no more now. We congratulate our neighbor on the possession of so appropriate a sign. May its colors never fade.

WONT DO.

The Salem Mercury in its anxiety to convict the Republican party of Oregon of some serious fault, had the temerity to accuse that party with having been opposed to the building of the locks and canal at the Oregon City falls. The Statesman very properly denied this falsification of the facts in the case, stating "that the only opposition made by Republicans, was to the stealing done by the Democratic Legislature" in giving the contract of building the works to a company for \$75,000 more than was bid by a responsible company—thus robbing the State Treasury of that amount. The Mercury can't begin to girdle the Republican tree with that kind of a hatchet. It will have to spit on its hands and try again.

Be Right, Because Right.

The Oregon City Enterprise says relative to its party nominating a candidate for Congress, "This is no time for foolishness." It wants Oregon Democrats to act as becomes sensible men, and bring out an "honest and tried Democrat, one who has always been such." Impossible, Mr. Enterprise, for your party to act wisely. It has acted foolishly so long, the climax of which was voting for Greeley, that to act that way has become a habit to it. It can't help it. Foolishness is inwrought in its very grain. Look at the motive, the reason this journal urges to induce the Democratic party to act sensibly. To gain a "victory" this fall. Not to act wisely—which means to act consistently and truthfully—because it is right to do so, and honorable to do so, but act prudently, sensibly, so as to be able to elect the man nominated. That is it. Be pious, now, Democrats, just long enough to elect a Democrat to Congress. Doesn't the fact that the Enterprise indulges in such talk, its motive being so transparent to every one, prove that it is impossible for that party to act in any other than in a foolish way? It commits the egregious folly of supposing that the people of Oregon are so obtuse, as not to be able to see through that deception, or any other it may set up. To act in any other way than foolishly, the Democratic party must be changed in heart, and the change must be a radical one. It must not be all pretense and deception, but all sincerity and honesty, not so much for the sake of gaining a victory at the polls, as because it is right to be that way.

Week before last the artistic siwash stood and gazed in mute admiration at the flaming circus pictures on old buildings. Now, how changed the scene! In open mouth admiration they stand in front of our neighbor's sign, and take in its gingerbread richness by the hour, more or less.

It is stated that Meacham has gone to Washington to intercede for Capt. Jack's life. If the Modoc murderer is spared it should be at the expense of Meacham as a substitute.—Democrat.

We don't think Mr. Meacham went to Washington for that purpose; but if he did, it was no worse than sympathizing with murderous rebels and Ku Klux, as was done by the Democrat.

The San Francisco Chronicle shaves down to the root when it says this:

The Democrats propose to run General Jeff. C. Davis for President. The selection of this gentleman would prove that there is something in a name. He would be run as Jeff. C. Davis in the North and in the South they would omit the C.

The St. Louis Republican, which for many years was the leading Democratic organ of the Southwest, has at last come out plainly and declared itself no longer such. There is but one journal now in St. Louis recognized as Democratic—the Times. 'Tis thus that Democracy is flourishing.

The city of "Brotherly Love" has been enjoying a mighty rush of marriages this season. An average of about thirty per day is reported, which proves that the sisters are taking a half interest in the love.

EASTERN NEWS.

Geo. F. Keller, reporter for the Brooklyn Union, and Geo. P. Rowe, reporter for the New York Times, were both drowned while bathing August 26th, at Centre Moriches, Long Island.

John Jeager, of New Orleans, upon returning to his home on the night of the 20th, found his wife lying in the yard, having eight buckshot wounds in her breast and left arm. No clue to the assassination was found.

The officers of the Varna, Peru and Mendota and the Illinois, Milwaukee and Northern Illinois Railroad Companies have lately agreed upon a consolidation of all the roads forming an air line from Milwaukee to St. Louis. They take the old graded road bed, formerly called the Milwaukee and Beloit Railroad, but long since defunct, leaving the city to pay the bonds issued in aid of that enterprise, amounting to nearly half a million.

A Washington correspondent says a new question has arisen under the Treaty of Washington. It appears that at the time the treaty was signed British Columbia was not part of the Dominion of Canada. It is consequently doubtful whether that province is entitled to the benefits of the treaty as regards the free importation of fish and fish oil. The attention of the Treasury Department has been called to the question, as one of great importance to be known by customs officials in Washington Territory. There appears to be no section of the treaty under which British Columbia may claim these benefits. It seems probable that the question cannot be determined without diplomatic intervention.

Information has been received at Washington that the Mikado will soon open Simonoseki, in Japan, to the commerce of all nations.

At Swainsborough, Ga., on the 20th, a fatal affray, resulting in the death of both parties, occurred between James C. King and Bruce McLeod. It grew out of King advising his sister-in-law not to receive the attentions of McLeod.

Great fires were raging in the woods of Iosco county, Michigan, last week. Tawas City was in danger.

The body of Thos. Munce, a wealthy farmer of Washington county, Pa., who left his home in July, was found pickled in the dissecting rooms at the Philadelphia University on the 21st. The body was found drowned on the 3d of July, and removed to the Morgue on the same day. On the 5th it was taken to the College, some one at the Morgue having sold it. It appears that an inquest was held, but at the time the body was not known.

Two executions, both negroes, took place in Maryland, on the 22d—one was for rape and the other for murder.

An attempt was made on Wednesday night of last week, to capture the Paymaster's car on the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad, between Cameron and Kansas City, by a gang of men, thought to be the same who robbed the Iowa Railroad train, some time since. The engineer saw the men obstructing the track, reversed his locomotive and ran back to Cameron. Another attempt was also made to run a train off the track on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, near Leavenworth, but failed. Several shots were fired at the engineer, breaking all the windows of his cab.

In addition to the testimony in the case of the Italian boys, marshal testified that in a two hours' search in Crosby street he found 150 children, and in each room 10 or 12 boys tied by the wrists with cords. There was a man in charge of every room. In some cases the children were marked by padrones by branding on the cheek, lip or ear.

An accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the 24th, near Cameron, by which several German emigrants were fatally injured, and fifteen or twenty others slightly.

Give Us a First Class Candidate.

The selecting of a Delegate to represent the people of this State in the Lower House of Congress, is always a very important work and never more so than at the coming election. Upon his ability and influence largely depends the prosperity of the State, so far as Governmental legislation can influence it. If he be the most qualified for the position the greatest good will result, and vice versa. The qualification rests in the ability, the culture, the habit, and the politics. It is folly to send a man of little brain to represent us in Congress when the brightest talent of other States, as a rule, is found. He will amount to no more than a poodle among mastiffs. So long as we have men of strong mental ability, it would be an insult to intelligence as well as a waste of time, to go outside of that class for a candidate. He should at least have a comprehensive view of the needs of the entire State, and be able to embody that knowledge in the shape of bills and resolutions, and then introduce and advocate their passage in Congress. But culture is essential to a strong Representative as well as intellectual ability. We mean that kind of culture which is better understood by the word refinement, or polish of manners—that which qualifies its possessor for the observance of the civilities of social intercourse, thus adapting him to the ways of the best society. The cynical inclined may scoff at this, regarding the mind chief and all else a mere waste; but our legislative bodies are not made up of that class, and facts will show a Representative's influence depends greatly on the extent of the development of his social nature. Habit, too, is a very important quality to consider. Active, persevering habit—how great its need in the prosecution of every work. Without these the two former endowments would remain inactive. A man who is proverbially indolent and lazy at home should never be sent to Congress, no matter what his other traits may be. Then he should be of sober habit. Oregon wants no drunkard, or dissipated man as her Representative in Congress. He should be a man of sober and industrious habits. Of course, he should be a Republican in politics. The principles of that party are rational and progressive, and it is the party in power in both branches of Congress. The entire legislation of Congress is controlled by the Republican party, and will be for some time to come. Any other partisan but a Republican, no matter how great his qualifications, works at a disadvantage in Congress. His measures must harmonize with the principles and aims of the dominant party, or they cannot pass. His influence before committees in procuring appropriations for internal improvements on our roads, rivers, harbors, etc., would be greatly inferior to that of a Republican. Look over the history of our Congressional legislation of the past. Senator Corbett did more for the material benefit of the State than Kelly and Slater combined. So it will be in the future. Should a Democrat be selected next October, most of the legislative benefits to Oregon will come through Senator Mitchell. Elect a Republican Representative and it just doubles the power in favor of the State. No one will deny that the lamented Wilson would have been of immense benefit to the State of Oregon in Congress, because he not only possessed good Representative qualities, but because he was in harmony with the party in power. Let the Republican party bring out as good a man, and all will be well.