

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1874.

Press of matter upon our columns this morning compels us to defer any remarks upon the Democratic Convention or the platform adopted by it. We shall pay our respects to it next week. In the mean time we may be permitted to remark that its most prominent feature was its "adjourning" proclivities.

The Supreme Court of New Mexico has decided that the Pueblo Indians of that Territory are citizens. They number 8,000. They live in villages, cultivate the soil, and are said to be remarkable for industry and sobriety.

The estimates of the cost of the proposed branch railroad from the line of the Northern Pacific to Olympia, a distance of 14.83 miles, range from \$154,000 to \$181,000. Cheap enough. Now, will it be built?

At a meeting of retail grocers in San Francisco on the evening of the 13th, bitter speeches were made against the ladies temperance movement, and resolutions adopted to organize for vigorous opposition to it, and to the passage of the proposed ordinance by the Board of Supervisors discriminating against their class.

On last Wednesday the P. M. S. Company's new steamer, *City of Pekin*, was launched at Chester, Pa. She will be the second largest vessel in the world, being about 5,000 tons burden, and built entirely of American material. Another vessel of the same class will be launched in about thirty days.

Recently at the regular half-yearly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of England, in London, it was announced that the total expense incurred in the pursuit and prosecution of the two Bidwells and McDonald, the parties who committed frauds on the Bank, was \$46,000.

Saturday morning, just before daylight, a chimney in a Detroit boarding house was burned out, and there was great excitement, it being the belief that the house would go. The landlady rushed up stairs and pounded at the doors, screaming to the boarders to get up. All jumped out but a Toledo man, and as she rattled away he called out: "What's the row?" "Get up! Get up! The house is on fire!" she screamed. "It is, eh?" he growled back. "Well, what's that to me? I don't own the old caravansary, do I?"

It is said that there is a dog in Iowa which its owner, a farmer named Tremaine, values at \$32,000,000. We have a dog ourselves which we value somewhere in the neighborhood of that sum, but to a warm personal friend who wanted him badly, and seemed to think he couldn't get along without him, it is not wholly impossible that, in a moment of convivial joy, when the heart beats high and warm with dance and song and banquet wine, we might be induced to sell him for fifty cents.—*Courier-Journal*.

The House Judiciary Committee are at work remodeling the Bankrupt bill in such a way that it is hoped the two houses will be brought to an agreement, and pass it.

The postmaster of San Francisco will hang fire.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Wednesday March 18, 1874. This Convention met at the Court House of Albany, and was called to order at 10 A. M., when a temporary organization was effected by the election of J. S. M. Van Cleave temporary Chairman and Mr. McPherson, Secretary.

A committee on credentials was then appointed, and a resolution adopting an Order of Business (the same that was afterward adopted) offered and voted down, when the Convention adjourned.

At 1 P. M. the Convention was called to order, and the report of the Committee on Credentials presented and adopted.

On motion of Benj. Hayden, Messrs. Van Cleave, McPherson and Galloway were elected permanent officers of the Convention, the first named as Chairman and the other two as Secretaries. The resolution on Order of Business was then referred to a committee with H. Klippel, of Jackson county, as Chairman. A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed, consisting of one delegate from each County, with Mr. Bellinger as chairman.

The Convention then adjourned. The Convention was called together twice again during the afternoon, but doing no business, and finally adjourned until 7 P. M.

At 7 P. M. the Convention was called to order, and the Committee on Order of Business presented their report, which was adopted. The following was the order adopted:

1. Election of Permanent officers. 2. Platform. 3. Nominations for candidates for Governor. 4. For Congress. 5. Secretary of State. 6. State Treasurer. 7. State Printer. 8. Superintendent of Public Instruction. 9. Ratification of the District report. 10. Election of State Central Committee. 11. Selection of place for next State Convention.

THE PLATFORM

Was then presented by Mr. Bellinger:

Resolved, 1st, We declare our unflinching devotion to the Constitution of the United States and to the Union of the States thereby established, and we affirm that the people of the several States have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as free, sovereign and independent States, subject only to the limitations of the Constitution and that all powers not herein expressly granted to the national government, are reserved to the States respectively; and we deny the right of the Federal Government, through the treaty power, to permanently domicil Mongolians within any State, without the consent of the Legislature thereof.

2d, We affirm that the greatest danger with which we are now threatened is the corruption and extravagance which exists in high official places; and we do declare, as the cardinal principle of our future political action, that retrenchment, economy, and reform are imperatively demanded in all the Governments of the people, Federal, as well as State and municipal; and we here proclaim ourselves the uncompromising foes of ring politicians, and land monopolists, whoever they may be, and wherever they may be found, whether they are in office or out, and we appeal to honest men everywhere, without regard to past political affiliations, to join us in branding as they deserve these corrupt leeches on the body politic, and assisting us to purge official stations of their unwholesomeness and baneful presence.

3d, The present Federal administration, by its utter inability to comprehend the dignity or responsibilities of the duties with which it is charged; by its devotion to personal and partisan interests; by its weak and incompetent management of the national finances; by its unwarranted interference with the local self government of the people, by its support of the corrupt governments which it has imposed by its power upon several of the States of the Union, by its complicity with corrupt practices and scandals in various quarters, and by its appointment of notoriously incompetent men to high official positions, has justly brought upon itself the condemnation of the American people.

4th, That the persistent interference by Federal officials in local elections in the use of large sums of money to defeat the vote of the people through the ballot deserves and receives our severest condemnation.

5th, That corporations are the creations of law; that their franchise and privileges are granted to subvert the public interest; and when these are used to subvert the objects of their creation and for purposes of oppression and extortion we declare it to be the right and duty of the Legislature to regulate and control such corporations in their dealings with the people, and especially those engaged in the business of common carriers.

6th, That we favor a speedy return to equal payment, and favor a just and equal taxation for the support of the Federal and State Governments, and that we are opposed to all discriminations in the assessment of Federal revenue for the purpose of protection.

7th, That the free navigation and improvement of the Columbia River, the construction of a break water at Port Orford, the improvement of the Coquille and Willamette Rivers, and the construction of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, are imperatively demanded by the commercial interests of this State, and that the Federal Government ought by all proper means to assist those measures; that we are in favor of the bill now before Congress generally known as the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Bill; and that we also favor the early completion of the Oregon and California Railroad to the southern boundary of the State.

8th, That we deplore the measures in the interest of capitalists and monopolists against labor, believing that distinctions, if distinctions should be made, should be made in favor of the laboring class, who constitute the mass of our citizens and the producers of the wealth and property of our country. We therefore approve of the declared principles and sympathize with the avowed object of the organization known as the Patrons of Husbandry, and with those of all other orders having for their objects retrenchment and reform in public affairs and the social advancement of the people.

9th, That we are opposed to a monopoly in the publication and sale of books used in the common schools of this State, and we are in favor of amending the existing law in relation to such books, so as to take away from the publishers of the Pacific Coast Series of Readers and Spellers the privileges in relation thereto, which they now enjoy.

10th, That the act relating to the fees of Sheriffs and Clerks ought to be so amended—either by making such officers salaried or by reducing the fees now attached to the same, as shall reduce the compensations received by such officers to a fair remuneration, and nothing more, for the services required of them; that the Constitution ought to be so amended that all printing for the State, after the expiration of the term of the State Printer now in office, shall be provided for by letting the same to the lowest responsible bidder; that the same due discount printing should be reduced so as to correspond as nearly as may be with those charged for private advertisements.

11th, That the only legitimate object of government is the protection of its citizens in their lives, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness; that to accomplish

this direct means only should be resorted to; that the good resulting from a departure from this rule is temporary, the evil lasting. We are therefore opposed to the State engaging in the purchase, leasing or specializing in property of any kind, except such only as is necessary for conducting the ordinary functions of the Government.

12th, That we favor the immediate construction of a good and serviceable wagon road along the south bank of the Columbia River from the mouth of Sandy River to the Dalles.

13th, That the compensation of all officers should be only such as will be a just remuneration for their services.

Ben Hayden moved the following as an amendment to the 7th resolution: *Resolved*, That we are in favor of Congressional aid for the construction of the Portland, Dalles & Salt Lake Railroad, and also for continuing the Oregon Central Railroad between St. Joe and Junction City.

The amendment was carried unanimously.

Mr. Hayden next offered the following as an additional resolution, and it was adopted without dissent:

Resolved, That we are in favor of free trade and direct taxation.

Mr. Holmes, of Polk, moved the following as another additional resolution:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the repeal of the Lignite Act.

Mr. Bellinger submitted that if the report was to be weighted down in this manner by matters not exactly Democratic, it had better be referred. There were already numerous amendments in addition to that proposed. There had been introduced an opinion on free trade, when it already contained a resolution of protective tariffs, and he must certainly oppose a resolution for the repeal of the Lignite Act so long as the report contained an expression of opinion favoring a reduction of the rates for printing.

Mr. Hayden replied that he had supported the Lignite Act in the Legislature; he saw the obvious results of that act, and as a Democrat he was in favor of its repeal; he thought it nothing but right that the Democratic party who passed the measure should come forward and demand its repeal, now that they saw the disastrous effects it had had. So far as loading down the platform with measures not Democratic was concerned he would only say that if free trade and direct taxation to support the affairs of our Government were not Democratic principles then he was not a Democrat, in the sense of the honorable delegate from Multnomah; he apprehended he had a perfect right to introduce the resolution. The committee were not the great *senhedrim* (laughter and cheers) of that Convention. As a free man and Democrat he apprehended he had a perfect right, so long as he was in order, to introduce any amendment or addition to the platform he thought desirable.

Mr. Holmes' resolution was then put and carried by 45 votes to 42.

A motion to adjourn was next made and lost.

Subsequently the platform and resolutions, as amended and added to, were submitted to the Convention serially and adopted.

Mr. J. E. Ladd of Multnomah, moved that in the selection of candidates the voting be by ballot.

Colonel White, of Clackamas, moved as an amendment that the voting be viva voce.

An animated discussion ensued, resulting in the adoption of the amendment by a vote of 81 to 40.

NOMINATIONS IN ORDER.

Mr. Pitch moved that all candidates, if present, be called upon to announce their positions on the platform, which motion was adopted.

L. F. Grover was then nominated and came to the front with his little piece. At its conclusion, a delegate moved the nomination of L. F. Grover by acclamation, which motion prevailed, and L. F. Grover was renominated for the office of Governor.

A motion to adjourn was lost. Nominations for

CONGRESSMAN

Were next in order, and the following named gentlemen were placed in nomination: T. A. Laddow, of Umatilla county; W. W. Page, of Multnomah county; J. W. Nesmith, of Polk; S. F. Chadwick, of Marion; Ben Hayden, of Polk; J. H. Reed, of Multnomah.

Chadwick and Hayden were subsequently withdrawn. On second ballot Laddow was declared the nominee of the Convention for Congress. Hon. S. F. Chadwick was then placed in nomination for Secretary of State, and a motion made that the nomination be declared unanimous which motion prevailed.

For State Treasurer there were six nominations: L. F. Grover, of Multnomah; O. S. Savage, of Wasco; Henry Klippel, of Jackson; A. H. Brown, of Baker; M. Meyer, of Marion, and W. G. Scoggin, of Washington.

After two ballots without electing, Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

On Thursday morning the Convention met, and after the fifth ballot Mr. Baker was declared the nominee of the Convention for Treasurer.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination for State Printer: Mart. V. Brown, of Linn; John Curry, of Multnomah; J. M. Shepherd, of Baker; and P. D. Hill, of Jackson.

As Mart. got away with 65 of the 123 votes cast, he was declared the nominee of the Convention for State Printer. Being called upon, he came to the front, and said: I accept the nomination of State Printer because I wanted it. As my friend Ben Hayden says the platform is elected, I propose to come in on top of that platform.

For School Superintendent there were three nominations: Dr. Dawne proved to be the strongest man of the three, and was declared the nominee of the Convention for State Superintendent of Public Schools.

District nominations were made, Central Committee appointed, etc., when the Convention adjourned.

The Cubans in New York City have received information of an uprising of the slaves on the sugar estates in the district of Mart, about forty-five miles from Havana, in the neighborhood of Bahai Honda.

The uprising began on the estates Juquire, and was fomented by poor planters, who are of the impression that if the slaves should rise in their vicinity the authorities would feel bound to arm the whites to maintain their power at home, and thereby prevent them from being sent to fight on the eastern side of the island. The Captain General has ordered troops to the vicinity of the trouble.

General News.

Prince Bismarck is suffering from recurrence of gout.

The Ways and Means Committee have decided to recommend the unconditional repeal of the law under which Sanborn, Jayne, and others operated.

In New York City Owen Mangham, No. 200 West Twentieth St., threw a lighted kerosene lamp at his wife, on Saturday night, and burned her so severely that she died yesterday. Mangham was committed to await the action of the Coroner.

Judge Brady has granted the motion of Tweed's counsel to amend the Clerk's record of Tweed's sentence to conform to Judge Davis' language as taken by the stenographers, thus substituting the County Jail for the Penitentiary.

N. H. Bloomfield has brought two suits before Justice Beall, at Kalama, against F. L. Budlong, for services as attorney in the express robbery cases. He claims \$200, and will probably continue to claim it, even if he should gain his suits.

A Woodbridge, Canada, telegram of the 14th says: Burglars entered the office of the Woodbridge Agricultural Implement and Machine Works, blew open the safe, took the contents, fired the building and escaped. Total loss, \$200,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

At New York on the 14th, the jury in the Challis libel suit against Woodhull and Claflin returned a verdict of not guilty. Judge Sutherland characterizes the verdict as one of the most outrageous he had ever heard.

The Register says Vancouver needs a City Marshal. Mr. Shea, the Marshal elect, has removed to the Dalles, and is engaged in a mail contract between that city and Oheo valley. That city has virtually been without a City Marshal for six months past.

Mr. H. Oliver, from Centerville, Snohomish county, informs the *Transcript* that the farmers in that section are preparing to put in large crops. Double the amount of acreage will be sowed and planted of any previous year. Farmers in this county tell us the same thing. Grain looks fine and promises unusually well.

A special from Lightning Creek, British Columbia, Feb. 16, gives the following wash up for the past week: Point, 92 ounces; Van Winkle, 130 ounces; Victoria, 90 ounces; Vancouver, 532 ounces. The Vulcan Company struck slum in their shaft last week, and there were fears at one time that they would lose the shaft, but by great exertions they managed to save it.

A petition, signed by Alonzo Leland and seven other citizens of North Idaho, praying that that portion of the Territory be attached to Washington Territory—also a memorial from the Legislature of Washington Territory, asking for a portion of Idaho, were presented to Congress by Hon. J. W. Nesmith, and referred to the proper committee. The Delegate from Washington Territory takes no action in the matter; "he is not hunting after more Territory." Nor do the members from Oregon.

A delegation of 100 ladies, from a large meeting in the Clark St., Chicago, M. E. Church, marched on the 16th, to the City Hall and presented to the Council a remonstrance against the repeal of the Sunday Saloon closing Ordinance. The Council received the petition, but passed the repeal ordinance by a vote of 22 to 14. The defeated ladies then ran the gauntlet of a lot of bummers, who insulted, hooted and yelled at them all the way from the City Hall back to the church.

Dismel has issued an address to his constituents asking once more for their suffrages. He proposes to defend the rights of all.

Imperialists from all parts of France have arrived in London, or are on their way to England to attend festivities at Chisellhurst on Monday, on the occasion of Prince Louis attaining his majority.

Le Pays publishes a correspondence which shows that the Empress Eugenia and her son have finally broken off all relations with Prince Napoleon, because he has refused to go to Chisellhurst tomorrow.

Senator Sumner's body was taken from Washington to Boston on the 14th, where it arrived at 7 o'clock in the evening. Ten thousand people were at the depot. At Springfield and Worcester immense crowds stood at the depots as the train passed. The body was conveyed to the State House and deposited in Doric Hall, where the Shaw Guards (colored) acted as a guard of honor.

In the Committee of the Assembly, Paris, on Election Law, on the 13th, a proposition has been made by the Right for the disfranchisement of the colonies of France. Laboulaye made an earnest remonstrance, warning members that the British colonies of America had been alienated from the mother country by a denial of the right of representation. Colonial deputies have unanimously demanded this right.

Faneuil Hall, has seldom been the scene of a more popular demonstration of love and respect to exceed the one on the 14th. An hour and a half before the exercises commenced ladies were admitted to the balconies, which were thrown open to the public. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and was elaborately draped. On the platform was Vice President Wilson and a large number of distinguished men. Opposite the platform was a portrait of the late Senator, with date of his birth and death. Mayor Cobb presided. Among the Vice Presidents were Wendell Phillips, Robert C. Windthrop, Richard H. Dana, B. R. Curtis, Sidney Bartlett and William Lloyd Garrison. The services were commenced by reading from the manuscript of Sumner's eulogy on President Lincoln, followed by Rev. Dr. Lathrop. Richard H. Dana then addressed the meeting and offered a series of resolutions which were adopted. Addresses were also made by J. R. Smith, R. N. Rice, Rev. E. E. Hale, ex-Mayor Gaston, Ralph Waldo Emerson and others. Governor Washburn requested the officials of the cities and towns throughout the commonwealth to make provision for solemnization of the hour named for the funeral—at three o'clock, Monday—by tolling bells and such services as they may deem appropriate.

Dispatches from a number of Southern and Western cities state that the colored people appropriately noticed the death of Sumner.

Advices from Massachusetts indicate the probability that Dawes will be elected to succeed Sumner, notwithstanding the efforts to beat him by exciting the suspicion that he has been leagued with Butler.

The *Tribune* will advocate the election of Charles Francis Adams in the place of Sumner.

The Boston *Advertiser* favors Adams.

Dr. McKay informs the *Pendleton Tribune* that he will start below in a few days, taking with him his brother, Capt. Donald McKay and twelve Warm Spring Indian scouts; also the celebrated mountaineer and trapper Joe Meek. Among the Indians are Appo-las and A-wen-a-elat who captured Capt. Jack after he left the Lava Bel. It is the intention of the Doctor to start on a tour of the States with this company some time next month, making their debut at San Francisco. It is his design to deliver a lecture at each of the entertainments or exhibitions; and as he is a regularly educated physician and speaks the English language fluently, we have no doubt his lectures will be interesting and entertaining.