

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865

Democratic State Central Committee.

A Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee will be held in the city of Portland, on MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of J. B. STEPHENS, President of Committee.

N. B. Due notice will be given of the place of meeting.

PORTLAND, Dec. 20, 1865.

The Democratic papers of the State will please copy.

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

The special session of the Legislative Assembly, convened by proclamation of Gov. Gibbs on the 5th inst., has passed among the things that were. The two Houses adjourned sine die at noon of Tuesday last, after a needless, protracted, stupid, but expensive session of two weeks.

The amount of business transacted during the session could have been easily performed by a body of ordinary intelligence, and integrity, in from three to five days at the most.

But the majority of the dominant party in both Houses were not men of either intelligence, experience or integrity, and hence the term was drawn out to its utmost.

The nature of the legislation transacted most forcibly illustrates the character of the majority. The Bills and measures introduced demonstrate the fanaticism, bigotry, and absolute dishonesty of the Radicals in either House; some of the Acts which passed bear witness to the division in the Abolition party of the State, and to the huge scare which possesses its politic adherents, while in many of the measures defeated, full of atrocious vindictiveness and infamous proscription against Democrats, are important evidences of the skill, the ability, the mastery of the Democratic cause, exhibited during the session by the Dem. ex. C. ex. C. ex. C.

These gallant defenders of the faith are the Democracy indebted for the defeat of the damnable Registry Bill introduced by the fanatical body, Cranston of Lane, and of all Bills of similar import. And Democrats throughout the State will be glad and proud to know that these Democratic Senators and Representatives who were well merited enemies of every attentive, observant looker-on upon the proceedings of the Legislature, no less because of their high intelligence and assiduity to business, than for their frank, fearless, bold avowal of their political sentiments.

The work of the session, so far as relates to Acts or resolutions or memorials passed or adopted, can be readily summed up. The Negro amendment to the Constitution was passed; the Sunday law was tinkered into a slightly smaller nuisance than before; the State Printer was whitewashed by Black votes; Collector Adams was endorsed in having seized steamers for smuggling, and the prayer of the officials who are to divide the plunder, that no pardon or remission of sentence shall be granted at Washington, was yielded.

The Bills to repeal the Specific Contract law and gold coin for taxes law, were defeated by close votes. The Bill to repeal the Militia tax of two dollars per capita per annum passed. Gov. Gibbs' Adjutant General, who received only \$800 per annum for being an official paper upon the State, had his pay increased \$500, and this is a fair specimen of the "economy" generally observed on the part of the majority party during the session.

The defeat of the Registry Bill was the sorest disaster which happened to the Abolitionists. Early in the session they were rampant for it; Gov. Gibbs recommended the passage of such an Act. Cranston and Lawson, the foremost of the fanatic and zealots in either House, presented Bills prepared for the purpose. The pair of worthies performed their allotted parts—but their brethren shamefully failed in carrying out the agreed-upon programme. The majority weakened before the might and majesty of the Democratic storm which threatened to assail their base measure to defraud honest voters of their right of suffrage, and the Registry Bills all went harmlessly in the pigeon hole of the Senate's Secretary and House's Clerk, there to waste their harmless venom. To save the appearance of total defeat, however, what is known as Pyle's Bill was passed by the Blacks.

We give it in another column, and will simply say here that we greatly feared that Monday morning last while at Salem that the Bill would not pass. It has passed, and the Democrats rejoice therewith. If the Abolitionists meant it as a club to beat Democrats at the polls, we can assure them they very foolishly have put the handle of the club into Democratic hands.

Of other measures passed or defeated we will not now specially speak. We need only say the session has lost to our country hundreds of votes and made many that many for the Democracy. On the opening day, as an instance, Gov. Gibbs and the leading Abolitionists in office, about Salem, felt and looked like men conscious of irreparable position and sure of fresh triumphs. On the closing day a rain and mud bedraggled rooster seeking shelter would have been nearer typical of the appearance and manner of these same functionaries. Their cause in Oregon is lost one—they know it; it was visible to many before the special session convened; now, they see it painfully clear themselves. They meant to crowd Democrats from the polls in June of next year by a Registry law—they ended by being scared into passing a law which will greatly advantage the Democratic vote. Their special session has been the engine of destruction to themselves. The Democrats advised them not to call it; they refused the good advice. Like the man, whose epithet told his foolish fate, are they: they were well, they wanted to be better; they took strong medicine, and that killed them. The verdict of the people already is—served them right.

THE PYLE ELECTION ACT. Below we give a copy of the Bill introduced at the late Special Session by Senator Pyle (Abolition) of Union county, as a substitute for Cranston's infamous Registry Bill. We believe the Bill was passed, as we here give it, without any important amendment. Our Democratic readers will rejoice over the Act—it will assure us victory. Here it is: A Bill to prevent fraudulent and illegal voting, and to repeal certain laws in conflict therewith.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SALEM, Saturday, Dec. 16. SENATE.

The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill to repeal the Specific Contract law with the recommendation that it do not pass.

To appropriate \$500 as compensation for extra services of the Adjutant-General. To deduct \$500 from the indebtedness of Washington county, which sum was included in the assessment.

To amend an act to incorporate the city of Salem. To change the boundaries of judicial districts so as to transfer Douglas county to the 1st, Linn county to the 2d, and Clackamas and Washington to the 3d District.

To relieve Benton county from the financial penalties incurred by trying to pay taxes in currency. To incorporate the town of La Grande, in Union county.

To prevent fraudulent assignments and fraudulent conveyances. To enable the Common Council of the city of Portland to build sewers, open alleys and widen streets.

To prevent runs from running at large. For the relief of N. H. Gates. To legalize acts of J. B. Underwood, Notary Public, one under misapprehension of the law.

The bill to repeal the act requiring the State taxes to be paid in coin was lost. The bill for the relief of Rigdon and Fullerton, recruiting officers. The bill for the payment of members of the Legislature.

A bill to regulate the time of holding Circuit Courts. The memorial favoring the annexation of Walla Walla.

The resolutions endorsing the policy of Andrew Johnson were laid on the table. The bill to regulate liquor licenses was lost.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Irving of Albany. A minority report from Mr. Fay of the Select Committee to whom was referred the bill for the transfer of the Klamath Lake country to Jackson county was read, representing that there is no evidence to show that any citizens of either section are in favor of the change, and therefore opposing it.

Mr. Fay introduced a petition from one hundred and thirty-five citizens of Josephine county, representing that the population of that county having decreased from twelve to only three hundred voters, it is impracticable to keep up the county organization, and praying that therefore the county be annexed to Jackson county.

The Special Committee to whom was referred the resolutions endorsing the policy of President Johnson, reported some important changes and recommended their adoption. Mr. Thornton, Chairman of the Select Committee to whom was referred the petition signed by Samuel Welch and one hundred and ninety-three others, praying for the repeal of the Specific Contract law, submitted a long report to the effect that the law was a violation of the law of Congress and in conformity to the wishes of the people who are engaged in other than commercial pursuits, and therefore recommending that the prayer be granted.

Mr. Wasserman, Chairman of the Select Committee to whom was referred the proposition to so amend the State Constitution as to enable a municipal corporation to become a holder in its joint stock company, reported favorably. Indefinitely postponed.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

OVERLAND DISPATCHES.

DATES TO DECEMBER 19.

Gov. Parsons of Alabama, who received dispatches from Secretary Seward on the 5th, congratulating him, the South, and the country, in the President's name, on the Mexican victory at Queretaro, Dec. 21. The La Societal newspaper says the Liberals have again been beaten in an attack on Monterey. Also, that 70,000 Liberals have assembled themselves in Queretaro, under the Emperor's proclamation of Oct. 3.

Maximilian has given \$2,000,000 to aid immigration and placed the whole amount at the disposal of the ex-Royal W. F. Murray, colonization agent of the Empire. Senor Romero, Mexican Minister, has official intelligence from El Paso to the 12th of November. President Juarez and his Cabinet were to leave on that day for Chihuahua. The French had retired as far as Durango. It was understood that they would abandon that State.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—An old and esteemed citizen of New Orleans who returned from Matamoros a few days since, and was intimate there with the French, says they fully anticipated a war, and that France and the United States, and to commence on the Rio Grande. They already have a plan of campaign mapped out, which anticipates the sudden crossing of the Rio Grande by the French to evacuate Matamoros and the Rio Grande, and fall back to Monterey, which would be held by the French. Their officers are all the means to be thoroughly informed as to the claims the United States have at their disposal here and in Texas for an advance into Mexico.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent states that the last news from the United States had caused a profound sensation there. It was regarded by all as an omen of the coming storm. The news that Gen. Logan had been appointed Minister to the Republic of Mexico was construed as showing a determination on the part of the United States to maintain that Republic even by force of arms.

The Imperialists were greatly alarmed by the information that Gen. Logan had been appointed Minister to the Republic of Mexico, and expressed sympathy with the Republican cause. The rumor that Sheridan's army had been reinforced, and that some United States naval vessels were taking soundings in French harbors also produced great excitement.

The Herald's Fortress Moore correspondent says Jefferson Davis is turning attention more than ever to the concerns of his soul. He has recently been visited by an Episcopal minister, the pastor of St. Paul's Church, in Richmond, who passed the entire day with him in prayer and religious readings, and administered the sacrament.

In relation to the refusal of Spain to accept the arbitration of England on the Chilean affair, a London special correspondent writes that the British Government has advised, it is very doubtful whether the Spanish nation would not accept the challenge. It is a sort of farce. There appears to be no remedy within a few weeks.

Secretary McCulloch yesterday issued orders enjoining county house officers to use diligence to prevent entrance into United States territory of persons belonging to either of the belligerent during hostilities between Spain and Chile.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia has reported a resolution declaring that the national buildings shall be established in the District.

From 300 to 500 applications for pardon have been sent to the Adjutant-General of the War Department. A few have been granted.

Washington, Dec. 18.—A letter from the Emperor Napoleon is said to have been received at the State Department, requesting the recognition of Maximilian's Government in Mexico, to which the Secretary of State has replied, fully declining to agree to the request, and giving reasons why it is impracticable that the Mexican question, so far as this country is concerned, will soon come to a head.

Gen. Grant had an interview with President Johnson yesterday, and communicated to him the result of his observations during his trip through North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. He was everywhere received with respect by the people, who almost unanimously desire a re-admission to their old position in the Union, and that their professions of future good behavior are honest and sincere.

Considerable excitement has been manifested at the receipt of a letter from Governor Pierpont of Virginia, addressed to the President, in relation to the formation of the State of West Virginia.

A. H. Stevens declines to be a candidate for the United States Senate from Georgia. Washington, Dec. 11.—The State Department received by the last steamer from Europe important dispatches from our Minister to England. There is strong reason to believe that England will back down from her position on the private Alabama question, and at once agree to a quiet and agreeable adjustment of the question in dispute.

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REWARD!

REWARD! REWARD! REWARD!

\$10,000! \$10,000!

GOLD AND SILVER!

BARMAN BROS.

OVER A BIG REWARD THAT

you have one of the largest and best

Custom Made Clothing and

Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the State of Oregon. And we are able to inform

the public that we sell at

LOW PRICES

As they can be purchased for in San Francisco.

PERSONS FROM THE INTERIOR

When visiting Portland and desiring to purchase

anything in the above line of goods, will find it

to their advantage to

CALL AND EXAMINE

the fine stock of

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

OF

BARMAN BROS.

AT THEIR

Cosmopolitan

CLOTHING STORE,

ON THE RIVER SIDE OF

FRONT ST. PORTLAND,

Between Aragon's and the

Lincoln House.

Portland, Dec. 20, 1865.

THE HOUSE FOR INTERIOR PEOPLE!

What Cheer House.

Front Street, between Yamhill

and Morrison, Portland.

M. O'CONNOR, Proprietor,

WORLD RESPECTABLE IN-

teriors, having moved into the Table generally

NEW AND PLENDID HOTEL,

is now prepared to accommodate any number

of guests, and is well supplied with every

convenient and comfortable.

NEW FURNITURE, Carpets, and

French Spring Mattresses,

and all commodities at reasonable

prices.

THE TABLE

is furnished with the best of everything the

Market affords, and is well supplied with

baggage brought from the steamers to the Hotel

with care.

A Fire Proof Safe

is kept for the use of the Trade or any

persons of value belonging to them.

Hotel Open at All Hours.

The Proprietor is thankful for the very large

share of public patronage which has been given

to him for years, and is anxious to give

respectfully solicit an increase of it. In doing so,

he assures the traveling public that no expense or

labor will be spared to make this house the most

desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.

Portland, Dec. 20, 1865.

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

I HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

large choice and best assorted stocks of

SUPERIOR BRANDIES,

FINE OLD WHISKIES,

CHOICE PURE WINES.

Also,

Old Jamaica Rum,

New England Rum,

and

Tennent's, and Maurice, Cox &

Co's Ales & Porter.

Also,

ABSINTHE,

JAMAICA GINGER,

ESSENCE PEPPERMINT,

CURACAO,

VERMOUTH,

CORDIALS, BITTERS, STRUPS, LIQUEURS.