

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, '66. DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

By resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, at the meeting held in Portland, January 24th, the Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers will be held in the city of Portland, on THURSDAY, APRIL 5th, 1866.

The Committee recommended that the Democratic State Convention, for the election of Delegates to the State Convention, be held throughout the State on THURSDAY, MARCH 23d.

With reference to the Apportionment of the Commission...

The Apportionment under the rule adopted by the Committee, will be as follows:

Table with 4 columns: COUNTY, NO. DELEGATES, COUNTY, NO. DELEGATES. Lists counties like Baker, Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Douglas, Jackson, Joseph, Lincoln, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, Wheeler, Yamhill, Wasco and Grant, and their respective delegate counts.

JAB. B. STEPHENS, Ch' of St. Con. Com. SEASIDE LANE, Se'cy.

THE ARCHITECTS OF RUIN.

History fails to show that, in any age of the world before or since, there were ever assembled a body of men in deliberative council, for the purpose of deriving and founding a system of free, republican government, who brought to the performance of the high duty so much of lofty patriotism, profound wisdom, and purity of purpose as they who framed and put in operation the system of government which the people of the United States enjoyed almost uninterruptedly from 1789 to 1860.

The work of destruction is sedulously prosecuted by these assassins of the life of the Union, and they call it "Reconstruction." Using the condition of the Southern States as the pretence for the necessity of all they do, they seek to completely eradicate from the Constitution every republican, democratic feature, and to convert the government into a central, supreme, absolute power, which shall possess unlimited control over the States of the Union.

It is against the monstrous doctrine which includes such enormities as these that the Democratic party battles. These are the "living issues" which Democrats will not accept, will not tolerate. They have experienced the rule and watched the practice of the party in power; so have they taken sufficient observation of the counsels of the false leaders who would have them bow in submission to the present condition of things.

THE PEOPLE are told they must accept this new condition of things; that they must not build them forever the "dead issues" of the past and address themselves exclusively to the "living issues" before the country, and there are men and organs at the East, who profess devotion to the Democratic party, that counsel acquiescence by all Democrats to these false, worse than insane counsels.

to the "dead issues" taught by the Blessed Redeemer, in preference to accepting the "living issues" of the Parkers, and Beechers and Brigham Youngs; and as he receives the pure teachings of the chosen Apostles of Christ's own time in preference to the fallacies which in these days constantly flow from political pulpits—so will the real Democrat now rest his political faith on the sublime principles of the purest Democratic era, and accept the teachings of its noblest apostles, for his rule of present party conduct.

It is only by unitedly, harmoniously, unswervingly clinging to the old principles, and battling for their restoration as the measure of the rule of government, that the fabric of the Constitution and Union can be rescued from the clutches of the spoilers, and saved from utter destruction.

It is sought, by some who know the prejudices of many good men in the Democratic party, to impress upon the people that slavery is the particular dead issue most contended for by the opponents of the party in power. This is false, and they who charge it, know it to be so.

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MEETING AT CORVALLIS.—We are glad to see that the Democrats of Corvallis and Benton county generally propose to hold a meeting next Saturday, Feb. 24th, at their County Court House, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club.

LATE PAPERS.—Again we are indebted to S. J. McCormick of the Franklin Bookstore, 105 Front street, Portland, for a package of latest State papers of choice selections. Mr. McCormick supplies all orders for books, music, newspapers, magazines, &c., from the interior, at lowest rates. His Almanac is the only which contains the calendar for Oregon.

STEAMER ACCIDENT.—On her trip up the river last week, for Eugene City, the opposition steamer Echo struck a snag in backing away from low rapids in a difficult part of the river, and knocked fifteen timbers out of her lower hull.

JACKSON COUNTY.—By the Reporter of last Saturday we see that Mr. J. N. T. Miller, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Jackson, has called a meeting of that body. It was to meet on the 15th to arrange the time for precinct meetings and the County Convention.

MINING.—A company consisting of Judge Cafield, John Myers, Hiram Strait, J. M. Foley, J. M. Bacon and R. F. Duagan, of Clackamas county, has been incorporated under the name of the Eureka Tunneling Company, for mining in the Gold Creek District, with a capital stock of \$1,200,000, in shares of \$50.

PUB. DOCS.—Several public documents of interest, sent to us by the Hon. E. D. Holbrook, the very talented young Democratic Delegate from Idaho Territory, have been received through the week.

"DICKET DOUBT."—We see by the reports that Oregon's Representative is playing the complaisant, and votes on both sides occasionally, and then again dodges voting altogether.

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TELEGRAPHIC. OVERLAND DISPATCHES. DATES TO FEBRUARY 3.

General News.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The President today sent to the Senate a correspondence with Chief Justice Chase, dated last October, wherein the President inquired if the Circuit Court in Virginia is in condition to exercise its functions, as it may become necessary for the Government to prosecute some high crimes and misdemeanors committed against the United States within the limits of Virginia, that are now pending.

The President also transmitted a communication to the House, stating he had recognized the independence of the Dominican Republic, and nominated to the Senate a Minister of the same grade as the one now accredited to Hayti. He recommends, therefore, that the House shall provide for compensation of this Minister.

The Secretary of the Treasury has today been paid \$16,580, consisting money from anonymous sources.

In consequence of the large number of deaths from cholera, the Government has issued an order calling on commanders to take more stringent measures for checking the evil, and also to investigate the cause and ascertain the treatment by commissioned officers.

The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent says that so far not an acre has been allotted to emigrants from the Southern States who were induced to come by the flattering order of Henry, and American families having extended their last acre in a pitiable condition.

U. S. District Attorney Dickinson has been urged to commence suit against the California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company, for holding on to the persons of steam vessels having more than stipulated number of berths.

The fact is published that in response to Gen. Grant's card of invitation, Gen. Butler addressed a very curt note of declination, stating he could not hold any personal intercourse with the Lieut. General nor any of his family.

Intelligence has been received from Richmond, that John Minor Botts is at the head of a movement for the removal of Gov. Pierpont. The Virginia Legislature have appointed a committee to wait on the President with the resolutions.

About half a dozen steamboat explosions of steamboat boilers have occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers within the past few days, involving a large loss of life and property.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that inland and domestic bills of lading are not subject to stamp duties as such, but that they contain an agreement or receipt, and they require a five cent stamp for each sheet on which they are written.

The recent disasters on the Western rivers have been attributed to the use of tubular boilers, and underwriters have decided to take no more risk on such vessels.

Sanborn, Chief Justice of Kentucky, died yesterday at Glasgow, Kentucky, after a protracted illness.

Hartford, Feb. 7.—The Democratic State Convention today was the largest held for many years. James E. English, of New Haven, was nominated for Governor, E. L. Hyde of Hartford for Lieutenant Governor.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 8.—The Democratic State Convention today was the largest held for many years. J. B. Sinclair, of Bethlehem, was nominated for Governor, and G. H. Price, of Dover, for Railroad Commissioner.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 8.—Ex-Gov. Graham, U. S. Senator elect, is out in a letter favoring negro enfranchisement.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Council of General Affairs, deliberating on the bill, will separate to-morrow, returning to their several departments. The only known result of the council is its action on the army legislation pending before Congress.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which authorized to increase, whenever necessary, by the addition of two companies to each regiment, and by increasing the number in each bill for recruiting and equipping an army, is believed the army thus constituted will be sufficient to garrison the South.

show but sure advances made by the Russian Government in Central Asia are endangering the future safety of England's Indian Empire. The Bombay Gazette admits that England is utterly helpless to prevent Russia from proceeding in her career of conquest, at the same time bears testimony to the wonderful civilizing influence of Russia upon Asia.

New York, Feb. 6.—The World's Washington special dispatch says: Our Government has arrived at an understanding with France, and to all intents and purposes the difficulty is settled. The French troops are to leave Mexico, and the United States has waived all intention to interfere for or against Mexico.

Proceedings were commenced yesterday in court for several more victims of the Mexican emigration frauds. The complainants allege that Mercer reported to them that he had been appointed by the Territorial Government of Washington Territory to collect female emigrants, and had \$20,000 in cash to be distributed among them for a handsome settlement.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Mr. Wilson introduced a bill establishing a national militia district of infantry in each Congressional district, with provisions similar to the late draft law.

The debate on the bill conferring civil rights, was resumed. Mr. Cowan called attention to the effect that it would naturalize Chinese children in California.

Trumbull said that Chinese children born here, were citizens as much as German children. Considerable discussion ensued between Cowan and other Senators, when Howard, of Michigan, took the floor in a long speech supporting the bill.

In the House, Mr. Raymond spoke over three hours, taking the exact ground of the President against all amendments, attacking the Reconstruction Committee, styling it a committee to reconstruct the government of the United States, and calling upon the House to annunciate itself from such a position.

A resolution for admitting Messrs. Kyle, Byars and Johnson, of Arkansas, to the privilege of the floor was rejected. Ayes 64, noes 94.

The President sent a message to Congress today, saying it was not advisable to make public the correspondence between the President and General Sheridan's position on the Mexican frontier.

Gen. Thomas told the reconstruction Committee to-day, that if the troops were wholly withdrawn from his department, the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau and all other loyal men would be compelled to leave.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Senate is not in session. In the House, speeches to empty benches were made by Marshall, of Illinois, and Roseau, of Shaking and Ritter, of Kentucky.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The House committee amendment fixing the base of representation will be passed by the Senate, and Trumbull's civil rights bill by the House. Both propositions are expected to pass.

The Congressional plan of reconstruction so far as a majority can effect it, will be completed. Numerous amendments will continue to be offered and discussed, but the great work stands upon the above two named propositions.

Mr. Sumner's demonstration in the Senate last Friday, offering negro suffrage as a counter proposition to the House amendment, brings him no applause and will amount to nothing.

Mr. Fessenden, having the business of the completion of the Constitutional amendment in the Senate, announces that he will urge from day to day, beginning to-morrow, in order to reach the Legislature now in session, the passage of Mr. Trumbull's bill. It will then only remain to settle the test oath and adjust the personal qualifications of the Southern members. These two measures are as follows:

The bill amends that all persons born on American soil, except Indians subject to tribute authority and children of transient residents subject to any foreign power, are citizens, and that no discrimination in their rights shall be made of race, color, or condition. It also makes and enforces contracts, sue and be sued, buy, sell, lease, hold and convey property; to be subject to the same laws and punishments as the most favored class under the present laws. This bill extends every right of citizenship except suffrage.

The House constitutional amendment provides that the representation shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians; provided that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, all persons therein in such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation.

It is reported that President Johnson proposes to issue a proclamation declaring peace and restoring habeas corpus in all the States. The Government is collecting evidence and drumming up witnesses for the trial of Sumner.

Nebraska has framed a State Constitution, and asks to be admitted into the Union. The Canadian Reciprocity Treaty has failed, and the Canadian delegation left Washington disgraced.

Military Districts are discontinued in the New England States, New Jersey, and Northern and Western New York. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company report readiness to progress with the work at once.

A son of Senator Trumbull, aged 14 years, was accidentally killed at Chicago. The war between Brazil and Paraguay continues with increased vigor. Twenty-seven school children were drowned in Dayton, Ohio, by breaking through the ice of a reservoir on which they were playing.

This amendment would except Delaware, Maryland and Missouri. Guthrie, of Kentucky, rose to reply to some remarks of the Senator from Indiana—Lane. He denied that Kentucky ever denied slavery in the hands of a diabolical man. He said that Kentucky was loyal, and since the Governor who was in office when the rebellion commenced went out of power, the Governor and Legislature had always been loyal.

Shorman, of Ohio, said the rebels of Kentucky were the most troublesome during the war, and the present condition of Kentucky justified Congress in applying the Freedmen's Bureau bill to that State.

The amendments made by the House except that restricting the operations of the habeas corpus in States in which the habeas corpus was suspended, were agreed to, and the bill then passed.

In the House, Holbrook, of Idaho, has introduced bills appropriating \$50,000 for public buildings at Boise City, to establish the boundary between Idaho and Oregon; and to establish a number of mail routes.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In the House today Mr. Ward, of New York, argued the duty of Congress to bring back the Southern States. He said the people of those States were not their good behavior, but the rebel spirit yet prevailed; that the leaders of the rebellion ought to be hanged, that such offenders in future might be punished, that treason is a crime which ought to be punished.

A number of Democratic members called on the President to-day to congratulate him upon his speech to the colored delegation yesterday.

THOMAS HAMPTON & S. E. MCBRIDE. HAMPTON & MCBRIDE. NEW FURNITURE STORE! (IN UPON'S OLD STAND) Opposite Schinssel's Old Store, ALBANY, OREGON.

We have just laid in an entirely new and varied assortment of Eastern, and also of Western Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Card Tables, Wash Stands, Sofas, Pulu, Excelsior Lounges, &c.

We manufacture, repair, or Refit Furniture, Beds and Bedding, of every description, and do all kinds of UPHOLSTERY WORK. We have also on hand a lot of superb ROSEWOOD AND RICH GILT MOLDING, for framing Pictures, Embroideries, &c.

WE SELL CHEAP. Call and examine our stock, and we will try to sell you or make for you. HAMPTON & MCBRIDE. Albany, February 17, 1866.

NOW IS THE TIME! BARGAINS TO BE HAD! COME ONE AND ALL! FAR AND NEAR! TO THE LOW PRICE RETAIL STORE OF R. CHEADLE.

And see for yourself if you can't get anything kept in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, at very Low Prices for Cash or Trade. CASH PAID FOR PRODUCE AT ALL TIMES. Remember to come to the Store of Albany, Feb. 17, 1866. R. CHEADLE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP HEREBY formed existing under the name of OLIVER & MARKHAM has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are payable to H. OLIVER, who will pay all liabilities of said firm. Albany, February 15, 1866. H. OLIVER, S. S. MARKHAM.

J. QUINN THORNTON, COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Will practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Oregon. OFFICE: at his residence, one mile from Albany, February 17, 1866.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC! J. FLEISCHNER & CO. ARE STILL AT THEIR OLD STAND, Corner of First and Washington streets, ALBANY, Oregon.

Where they are selling their large and well selected stock of Groceries, at Cheaper than any Other House in Town. Dry Goods and Groceries, of all kinds, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c. LAMPS, STOVES, IRON, &c. Glass and Crockery, Paints and Oils, Hardware, Nails, &c.

In fact, everything the Farmer needs. All of which we will exchange for all kinds of PRODUCE. At the highest market price. We would not refuse even Cash. If you don't believe we are selling Cheap, call and see. J. FLEISCHNER & CO.

WILLAMETTE STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE. Through Line From Portland to Corvallis, and Intermediate Points on the Willamette. THE COMPANY'S NEW STEAMER ALERT. JAMES STRANG, Master. Will leave Vaughn's Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock Every Morning, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) FOR OREGON CITY. Connecting with the New and Fast Steamer ACTIVE. J. T. APPERSON, Master. On Mondays and Thursdays, FOR SALEM, ALBANY, AND CORVALLIS. D. W. BURNSIDE, President, W. B. F. Co. Portland, Feb. 11, 1866.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. PLOWS! PLOWS! I HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE PERIA PLOWS and BOSTON PLOWS, and sell them at reasonable prices. Give me a call and see for yourself. Albany, Feb. 17, 1866. R. CHEADLE.