

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, JAMES D. FAY, of Jackson. FOR GOVERNOR, JAMES K. KELLY, of Wasco.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY: 1st District—JAMES R. NEILL, 2d District—GEORGE B. DOHRIS, 3d District—J. W. JOHNSON, 4th District—HUGO C. BELL, 5th District—JAMES H. SLATER.

DEMOCRATIC APPOINTMENTS.

Col. JAS. K. KELLY, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has arranged a list of appointments as follows: For the State of Oregon, May 10, 1866.

J. W. JOHNSON, Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places: Harrisburg, May 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Gov. GIBBS' SPEECH. The Governor of Oregon has been making a speech at Forest Grove in Washington county, and the Oregonian—which is the blower for the Governor in his Senatorial hunt—gives the wonderful production to the people in its daily issues of the 9th and 10th of this month.

country that, to save a collision, the Administration had determined to evacuate Fort Sumter, and Mr. Seward had persuaded the Southern Commissioners to a belief that a treaty of separation would be amicably adjusted. Then how could Breckinridge go to help Southern States out of the Union, when he remained in the Senate until months after every seceded State had withdrawn? How could Gen. Lane, after Breckinridge had done what Gov. Gibbs charges, come to the Pacific States to take them out of the Union, when he left New York late in March, and at a time when everybody was given to believe by the Lincoln Administration that there would be no war?

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTLAND, May 10, 1866. The cause of Democracy in this city and throughout the county is, as in every other portion of the State I have so far visited in the campaign, progressing even beyond the expectations of the best informed and most sanguine of our active party brethren.

Floyd resigned in January, and could not have been Secretary of War when Breckinridge went to help Southern States out of the Union, nor when Gen. Lane came to the Pacific States in April, 1861. But the huge lie about the '90,000 stand of arms' passes all comprehension.

Among the chief happy events which promise to redound so materially to the advancement of our cause is the advent here of that honored pillar of our party on this coast, whose name has become to the Democracy a household word—Beriah Brown, the former editor of the San Francisco Press, and late of the Sonoma Democrat.

This is the day upon which Col. Kelly and G. L. Woods speak here—indeed Col. Kelly is speaking as I write, and the Theatre straggled to hear him. Woods is to follow. Woods attempted another of the peculiar contemptible tricks which he never fails to resort to, with regard to speaking appointments.

Agreeably to the Constitution the power to declare, provide for, and carry on war, is vested wholly in Congress. The President has no such power—he can only execute the will of Congress.

My convictions that we shall achieve a triumph in Oregon on the 4th of the ensuing June grow stronger as I progress in the campaign. There is not a reasonable doubt of it, if there be signs of the times. No where do we hear of any changes from our party to the opposition, but, on the contrary, at every place we have reliable information of material changes in our favor, and in addition, of an increased strength from the emigration of the past two years.

Gov. Gibbs says that Mr. Buchanan was President at that time; that he saw seven States go out of the Union, saw "public property stolen," "forts taken possession of, and the laws of the United States set at naught," and "never raised a finger against it."

TRY HIM.—We presume of course, while Judge Powell is out canvassing, he will explain to the people and to investigate the facts, cannot but despise a Chief Magistrate of a State who will thus attempt to deceive and cajole them, or who betrays so much ignorance, or engages in such wholesale, shameless falsehoods.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OVERLAND DISPATCHES.

DATES TO MAY 9.

New York, May 7.—The following advices have been received here: The imperial army has obtained a complete victory over 10,000 rebels, supposed to be the residue of the army of Lee in the northeast.

New York, May 7.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: Chief Justice Chase had a lengthy interview with the President, it is supposed, with reference to the trial of Davis.

DATES TO MAY 13.

Washington, May 9.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office during the month of April, issued patents for California claims amounting to 67,939 acres, and for Oregon patents covering 37,857 acres.

Washington, May 11.—There was an informal meeting of a good many Republican Senators and Representatives to-day, to see if some action could not be had in the Senate to strike out the third section of the Constitutional Amendment, which disfranchises rebels.

Norfolk, Va., May 11.—Late yesterday afternoon the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court, sitting at Alexandria, Va., returned a bill of indictment against Jefferson Davis for treason, and the Court adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday of June, at Richmond.

Chicago, May 11.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company have negotiated through the banking house of John C. S. & Son, for four hundred thousand dollars of their bonds at 90 cents.

New York, May 11.—The release of Dr. Greig is doubtful, as he hesitates to take the oath and says he never intended to violate his allegiance. The people are very indignant.

Don't Know.—A correspondent at Solo asks if we "think McPherson really did have anything to do with stealing Bush's horses, and if he did, was it to make him run better as the Radical candidate for State Printer?"

tried on this indictment when the United States Circuit Court resumed at Richmond, to which place it is now adjourned to meet early in June; that Chief Justice Chase will preside and that Attorney General Speed will be assisted in the prosecution by Ex-Governor Clifford, of Maryland, and Mr. M. Everett of New York.

Stevens, at 3 o'clock, moved the previous question, which resulted, ayes, 37, nays, 37; the Democrats voting aye in order to prevent an amendment particularly of the third section. On the question, "Shall the main question now be put?" the House voted, ayes 84, nays 79, the Democrats again voting affirmatively. The result was the announcement, ayes 126, nays 37—and the speaker declared the joint resolution passed and considered in all respects.

THE FINE FARM OF THE subscriber, in Linn county, Iowa, and a half mile south of Albany, on the road to Corvallis, containing 200 acres, 200 of which is in cultivation, and all under good grass, is offered for sale. Apply on the place to MARTIN WERTZ, Albany, April 28, 1866.

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WOOL! WOOL! 100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL wanted, for which I will pay the highest market price. L. STEINBACH, Albany, March 24, 1866.