

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT.

M. H. ABBOTT, Editor. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1867.

The First Kentucky Resolution of 1798.

Resolved, That the several States composing the United States are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their General Government...

Henry Clay's Prediction.—"The slavery question in the Free States will destroy all harmony, and finally lead to disunion. The consequence of disunion are—perpetual war, the extinction of the African race—ultimate military despotism."

The Right of Suffrage.

We are of those who believe that our Government is a White Man's Government; that it was made by him for himself, without the aid of, or any special reference to the negro, the Indian, or any other race of man...

The population of the United States consists of well-defined classes; and if the great mass of any of these classes are essentially and palpably incapable of self-government—both individually and collectively incompetent—they ought unquestionably to be excluded from suffrage...

One or two other points we had intended to descend upon, but this article is already more lengthy than we designed at the outset.

Public Sentiment.—The radicals are making a great ado over the recent declaration of public sentiment, and aggregate unto themselves a great many airs because they have been sustained by public sentiment.

It isn't always any great credit to a man to be sustained by public sentiment—for it is a fickle thing, to say the least, and is often found sustaining the wrong.

Public sentiment crucified the Saviour, and set Barabbas, the robber, free. Public sentiment stoned the Apostle James to death.

Public sentiment burned John Rogers at the stake. Public sentiment drowned innocent women in New England as witches.

Public sentiment in New England bored holes through the tongues of the Quakers.

Public sentiment mobbed the same radicals a few years ago, for preaching the same doctrines they now profess, and it is a great pity they hadn't hung every mother's son of them.

Public sentiment is a queer thing. It professes christianity, it elects infidels and blasphemers to office; professes honesty, and puts the treasury into the hands of the greatest set of thieves outside of the State prison; professes to be the champion of freedom, and sustains the greatest set of tyrants that ever escaped assassination.

If the public sentiment don't hang these radicals to "a sour apple tree" some of these days, we shall be greatly mistaken, and think a great deal worse of it than we do now.

Wendell Phillips, is particularly anxious, says the Ohio Crisis, that the South should be impregnated with New England ideas, and forced up to the New England standard of civilization. The South is seeing a great deal more of these ideas and this civilization than it cares to have, if we may judge from what a Virginia paper says of some loyal Yankee contractors who are employed burying the Federal dead in that State.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows: 1863—S. P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice. 1835—James M. Wayne, Georgia. 1815—Samuel Nelson, New York. 1846—Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania. 1858—Nathan Clifford, Maine. 1862—Noah M. Swayne, Ohio. 1862—David Davis, Illinois. 1862—Samuel F. Miller, Iowa. 1864—Stephen J. Field, California.

Of these the first four last were appointed by Mr. Lincoln, and eight of the nine are Northern men. It is difficult to see how the Court could be made more radical, unless, indeed, Wendell Phillips had the naming of them.

THE FALLEN FLAG.—It is related of a son of Robert Lee, that at a recent dinner party in Richmond, one of the guests proposed for a toast, "The Fallen Flag."

Our position on this subject is simply this: The right to participate in governmental affairs is an inherent, inalienable, natural right, belonging to all classes of men upon the globe. But, like all other rights, it is subject to various and sundry limitations and restrictions. It should be exercised only by those who are competent, and are residing in their own coun-

A Modern Communion Service.

We are assured by one of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of Columbus, who has long known the Rev. Dr. ADGER, that he is one of the most eminent Divines as well as best beloved citizens and purest Christians in the land.

SEND IT BACK.—Rev. Dr. Adger, of South Carolina, in a letter to Dr. Backus, of Baltimore, lately published, makes the following statement, and vouches for the fact: When Gen. Sherman's army passed through Winoosboro', S. C., a Capt. Fuller and six others, of that army, robbed one of the ruling elders of an elegant silver communion set, the gift of a dying female member of the same and the donor's name engraved upon each article.

Dr. Adger makes the following additional statement, which, for the honor of humanity as well as of Christianity, we would hope cannot be true: "A certain congregation of your body now has that silver communion set, which Capt. Fuller presented to them, and are now using it for their communion purposes, with those names of Scion Church and its dying sister staring them continually in the face as they eat the bread and drink the wine which set forth the body and blood of our common Master!"

The idea that a Christian church can celebrate the holy ordinance of the Lord's Supper in the use of vessels thus obtained is too monstrous to be entertained for a moment, unless they are held only until the locality of the church from which they were taken can be ascertained. This notice may assist the church ascertaining it, and we are sure that if the sacred vessels should be sent to Rev. Dr. Adger, Columbia, S. C., he would see that they are restored to the church to which they belong."

GOVERNOR LYON, OF IDAHO, IN ARRARS.—Publication was recently made that Cabel Lyon, of Lyonsdale, New York, who has been Governor of Idaho Territory for several years past, while on his way from this city to New York, in the night train, was robbed of the sum of forty-seven thousand dollars, Government funds, which he held as a Superintendent of Indian Affairs of that territory.

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Four projects for Southern Pacific Railroads are under consideration—one from Springfield, Missouri, via Albuquerque; the second from Memphis, via El Paso; the third from Freeport, on the Red River, via Marshall, Texas, and the fourth from some point on the Gulf to San Diego, via Arizona.

The Times special says there are good reasons for believing a plan for adjusting the existing difficulties in the way of reconstruction is receiving serious consideration by the administration; it was Cabinet, and looks to the adoption of impartial suffrage and amnesty. It differs from Mr. Greeley's scheme of providing separate State action; and proposing qualified suffrage, leaves the unrepented rebels subject to the penalties of treason.

The President intimates his readiness to issue a proclamation of amnesty to all of our Southern brethren who are willing to amend their Constitution, and to extend suffrage as far as Massachusetts has done.

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It is stated on good authority that an arrangement has been made to secure the appointment of Nesmith as Secretary of War. Influential representatives of the Pacific Coast are certainly at work, and there is not much doubt that the Senate would confirm the appointment. It is stated that the chief difficulty is to get the President to appoint Nesmith.

In the Senate Washburn presented a petition for the removal of the Capital to a point nearer to the center of population.

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(COMPILED FROM THE OREGON HERALD)

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Meyer came from Chicago three years ago, and has been in good repute. It is stated that application was made to the teller of the Bank of North America to certify to some checks of Meyer & Co., but as the amounts were large, and they had no deposits of the firm in bank, he refused.

John H. Yelverton, President of the bank, being appealed to, having confidence that deposits would be promptly made, certified to them, and the loss sustained by the bank so affected Mr. Y. as to produce apoplexy, of which he died last evening.

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Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road.

The following is the law of Congress donating certain lands to aid in constructing a wagon road from Lebanon, Linn county, eastward across the Cascade Mountains:

ACT DONATING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY AND CASCADE MOUNTAIN WAGON ROAD.

WHEREAS, The last session of the Congress of the United States passed a certain Act donating land to the State of Oregon, which Act is set forth, to-wit: "An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the Eastern boundary of said State:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled: SECTION 1. That there be and hereby is granted to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Albany, Oregon, by way of Canyon City and through feasible passes in the Cascade range of mountains, to the eastern boundary of said State, alternate sections of public lands designated by odd numbers for three sections in width on each side of said road; Provided, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of said road, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatever. And provided further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by act of Congress, or other competent authority, be and the same are reserved from the operation of this Act, except so far as it may be necessary to locate the route of said road through the purpose aforesaid and for no other, and the said road shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from tolls or other charge upon the transportation of any property, troops or mail, by the State of Oregon, may prescribe.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That said road shall be constructed with such width, graduation and bridges as to permit its regular use as a wagon road, and in such other appropriate manner as the State of Oregon may prescribe.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of only in the following manner, to-wit: That a quantity of land not exceeding thirty sections for each side of said road be sold, and when the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior, that any ten continuous miles of said road are completed, then another quantity of land here by granted, not to exceed thirty sections, may be sold, and so from time to time until said road is completed, and if said road is not completed within five years, no further sale shall be made, and the land remaining unsold shall revert to the United States."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Oregon, That there is hereby granted to the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company, all lands, right of way, rights, privileges and immunities heretofore granted or pledged to this State by the Act of Congress, in this Act heretofore recited, for the purpose of aiding said Company in constructing the road mentioned and described in said Act of Congress, upon the conditions and limitations therein prescribed.

SECTION 2. There is also hereby granted and pledged to said company all moneys, lands, rights, privileges and immunities which may be heretofore granted to this State to aid in the construction of such road for the purposes and upon the conditions and limitations mentioned in said Act of Congress, or which may be mentioned in any further grants of moneys or lands to aid in constructing such road.

SECTION 3. Inasmuch as there is no law upon this subject at the present time, this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October 24, 1866.

The Cairo Democrat says that a Missouri hunter known as "Blackhorn Wash" unearthed an immense golden treasure last week, only a few miles below Wolf Island. In the washed banks of a small ravine which puts into the Mississippi in that locality, he detected the end of what he first regarded as a keg of powder; but attempting to remove it from its resting place he found it defied his efforts. He hurriedly employed at hatchet which he carried in his belt, and dashing in the head of the keg was both astonished and gratified at the shower of gold and silver coin that fell with a musical jingle all around him. The keg contained \$3,000 in eagles, \$650 in half eagles, \$320 in quarter eagles, and \$170 in silver. There was nothing in or on the keg to indicate who buried it there or when it was buried.

MISS ANNA DICKENSON is advertised to deliver a lecture in this city on Tuesday evening, on "The Rejected Stone."

DISPUTED TERRITORY.—Virginia proper is now taking steps to recover the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, which it is charged, have been absorbed by Western Virginia against the wishes of its inhabitants. Western Virginia has no idea of giving them up, though the people sympathized during the war, and now sympathize with the Old Dominion. She has therefore appointed Beverly Johnson, assisted by other counsel, to defend the suit in the Supreme Court.

Fifteen years ago Judge Bryan Mullanphy bequeathed one third of his property in trust to the city of St. Louis for the relief of poor emigrants and travelers passing through the city on their way to settle in the West. The present value of the property is \$750,000, but according to the St. Louis papers, the "poor emigrants" have not received one dollar from the fund.

POST OFFICE clerks occasionally get off a funny thing. A clerk in our post office heard a tap at the window of the ladies' department, when who should be found there but a man by the name of Drake. "Mr. Drake, said the clerk, 'will you please go to the other side? This department is for ducks.'

AN Irish editor, claiming the invention of everything from potatoes to potheen for the Green Isle, gravely claims the pianoforte of the present day is simply an Irish harp, placed horizontally in a long box, and played by machinery.

The Supreme Court of Maine has mulcted certain parties engaged in the destruction of the Bangor Democrat in August, 1864, in the sum of \$916.

Several of the most wealthy capitalists of Paris are prepared to invest their money in an ocean cable between France and the United States.

"Folios"—Found Guilty of Murder!

Forney's Chronicle, while ranting over the recent decision of the Supreme Court declaring military tribunals unconstitutional, says of Mr. Justice Davis: "This distinguished jurist, was the trusted and bosom friend of Mr. Lincoln. He is the executor of his estate, and has the high office he now holds from his hands; and yet we find him standing over his grave declaring in effect, not only that his own faithful friend and a nation's martyred President, was a felon and an outlaw in his usurpations, but that the officers of the Government who aided, &c., are murderers for having done so."

Yes, Mr. Forney, the court—the appointees of Mr. Lincoln as you truly say—have so decided. And in so deciding, this, the highest tribunal in all the land, has only confirmed the verdict of the whole country, and of the world, outside of the murderers themselves and their guilty accomplices, who will yet be overtaken by the justice that will hang them higher, if less cruelly, than many of the innocent victims of their lawless and wicked conspiracy.—[Crisis.]

A Western man, speaking of the Pacific Railroad, says it is one of the "funniest coincidences in the world, that almost every alternate section of land, on either side of the road, belongs to some member of Congress."

General Grant recently said to a lad that he met at the capital, that he hoped he would not have to visit Washington when he became a man, as it was a bad place for men to visit, but harmless for boys.

A Saxon lady—the wife of a barrister—lately committed suicide, in order that her husband should get her life insurance money, and free himself from his debt.—This was certainly self-sacrificing devotion.

Thirty loyal Congressmen have gone to New Orleans on a holiday spree—all "deadheads."

The Hungarian parliament, now in session, is the oldest constitutional body in the world.

There is a young man named Bates in Kentucky who is seven feet eleven inches high.

Queen Victoria's annual income is \$2,000,000 and her expenses \$500,000.