

# The Democrat.

M. H. ABBOTT, - - - Editor.

SATURDAY.....SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

## LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue the subscription.

2. If subscribers wish their papers discontinued, publishers may continue to send them until all charges are paid.

3. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

4. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they settle bills and give notices to discontinue.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncanceled, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

## THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

The Radical papers just now are laboring to show that the recent Democratic victory in California does not amount to much; that it was occasioned by a division in the Radical ranks; and that California will, without any doubt, go for radicalism at the next election. All this effort is perfectly natural. It is of a piece with the boy who whistled to keep up his courage.

Our neighbor of the *Journal* is no exception. He is full of excuses and explanations, and prophecies, and threatenings. He has no doubt that to-day California is "soundly loyal," alias soundly Radical, notwithstanding the fact that every democratic candidate on the State ticket is elected, and also a majority of members of the Legislature are Democrats. One of the assertions which he makes is, that the Democracy of California were careful to say nothing in their platform antagonistic to the principles of the republican party. Let us examine this position a few moments.

The platform of the California Democratic party, adopted the 19th of June last, and on which every Democratic candidate fairly and squarely placed himself prior to the election, contains sixteen Resolutions, embracing as many separate and distinct issues. The third resolution declares that "we regard the course of Congress in what are known as the reconstruction measures of that body, as harsh, illiberal and oppressive, and more likely to result in a hollow truce than an enduring peace." Will the *Journal* pretend that this plank is not antagonistic to some of the pet measures of the Radicals?

One of the principles or dogmas of the Radical party is, that the seceded or Southern States, having been completely conquered, are now wholly at the mercy of the conquerors; that they have no rights except the inestimable one of being hung; that they are now out of the Union, and that hence it is the duty and right of Congress to regard them as Territories, or conquered provinces, subject to be dealt with in such manner as their masters may see proper to adopt. One of the resolutions in the platform of the Democracy of California declares that this scheme of reducing a portion of the United States to Territories, and stripping them of the rights enjoyed from the foundation of the Government, is absolutely opposed to the dearest provisions of the federal Constitution, and to any sound idea of practical statesmanship; that it is dangerous as precedent and thoroughly antagonistic to those principles of reserved rights and local self-government, which underlie our Republican system. Does the *Journal* pretend that this plank is not antagonistic to the reconstruction measures of his party?

Again: The Radical party are now boldly favoring negro suffrage, and indeed negro equality—legally, politically and socially. Gorham advocated this doctrine in his letters and speeches during the late canvass; so did all the Radical candidates on the State ticket. But, in direct antagonism to this, the Democratic platform declares that it is "impracticable to maintain republican institutions based upon the suffrages of negroes;" and that the doctrines avowed by the Radical leaders, of indiscriminate suffrage regardless of race, color or qualification, if carried into practice, would end in the degradation of the white race, and the speedy destruction of the Government.

Again: The Radical party, not only of California but of the Union, are against the taxing of the U. S. Bonds. They hold that about one-third of the entire taxable property of the Union should be exempt from taxation for county, town, municipal or federal purposes. They believe that the bond-holder should remain free from taxation; that the toiling, working millions should pay their own taxes and his, also. But the California Democratic platform holds this is all wrong; and that all taxation should be equal and uniform.

We might spin out this article indefinitely, showing conclusively that the California Democracy did enunciate principles, in their platform, that are antagonistic to those held by the Republican party; but it is unnecessary to pursue this subject longer.

## LINN COUNTY FAIR.

We have already adduced on this point, is proof positive. The *Journal* might as well acknowledge, first as last, that the battle in California was one of principle; that the issues were fairly and fully stated, and that the reason why the Democratic party were victorious, is because many men, belonging to the Radical party, have renounced their treasonable and destructive heresies and ranged themselves under the Democratic banner. This revolution is not confined to California. Wherever elections have been held, the same phenomena are observable. Montana formerly Radical, recently elected Kavanaugh, the Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, by a large majority. Maine, though she is still Radical, yet the Democracy have reduced the former Radical majorities at sixteen thousand. So it will be everywhere. The conservative portion of the Radical party are surprised with negro equality; they are amazed at the corruption, rotteness and tyranny of their party, and many of them are deserting it to rats flee from sinking ship. We rejoice to see them coming. It is a harbinger of better days. Most cordially do we welcome them. They have enacted the prodigal long enough; they have spent our common substance in riotous living long enough; and now that they are coming back to the outspread arms of the Democracy, we are in favor of killing the fatigued calf and having a good time generally. Come on, brethren; the bars are still down; the fold is not yet quite full, there is yet room left for a few more of the same sort. Come on and let us have a jolly, good time together.

## DEMOCRACY VS. RADICALISM.

We clip the following from the Salem *Unionist*:

Sheriff Smith of Linn county is making public speeches. Perhaps he is explaining to the people the reason why his delinquent tax list is so large. If that is his theme, the people will listen with a deep interest.

Sheriff Smith is not explaining to the people the reasons why his delinquent tax list is so large. But we will. The total delinquent tax of Linn county, at present, is \$12,558.89.

When Mr. Smith came into office, the total delinquent tax was \$6,693.94. This amount, subtracted from the present total delinquent tax, gives \$5,864.95, as the amount of delinquent tax which has accrued since the present sheriff came into office. Of this amount about \$800 have been collected since the publication of the County Exhibit—leaving \$5,064.95 as the actual delinquent tax for which the sheriff should be held responsible; and he has nearly a year to collect it in before settlement. We will guarantee that the delinquent tax of Linn county will be as closely collected up, by that time, as the nature of the case will admit. Instead of being censured, Mr. Smith is deserving of praise for collecting as much as he has of the delinquent tax; and indeed Judge Geary did recently remark, in open court, that Sheriff S. was one of the best tax collectors this county has ever had—an eminence very justly merited. Democratic officers generally do the clean thing. It is the Radicals who run debts, and States, and the nation in debt beyond all ability to pay; who go out of office leaving large delinquent tax-lists for their Democratic successors to collect; who filch and steal from the public crib till their eyes and paunches stand out with fatness. No party in the tide of time has ever appeared that was so corrupt, so foul, so rotten as is the Radical party. Once in a while, some officer, under Democratic Administrations, was guilty of embezzling some money; but where one dollar was thus filched from the public treasury, one thousand dollars have been stolen by the Radical harpies, thieves and scoundrels who have held the reins of government during the last six years. The people are beginning to understand these facts; and hence we see State after State ranging themselves under the banners of the Democracy again.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

There will be a Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Benton County, at Corvallis, on Saturday, the 28th day of September, at which time the revolutionary policy of Congress will be fully discussed.

All persons who would assist in preserving civil and religious liberty; in the advancement of the Federal Constitution as the supreme law of the land; in defending the right of the States local self-government, and in favor of equal taxation, are cordially invited to participate.

Judge Hayden, Judge Strong and other Democratic speakers are expected to be present and address the meeting.

JOHN BURNETT,  
Ch'md. Dem. Co. Com.

**FTN AT THE STATE FAIR.**—At a meeting of the Clackamas Bass Ball Club, held in their rooms in this city on Tuesday evening, it was resolved that the First Nine accept the challenge of the Portland Pioneers, to play at the State Fair on Friday, October 11th. And also, that the Second Nine challenge the Willamettes of Salem, to play a match game during the State Fair, any day previous to Friday the 11th.—*Oregon City Enterprise*, 14th.

We well recollect the first Fair ever held in Illinois. We have a very distinct recollection of the condition of Farming Interests at that period. Prior to the establishment of County and State Fairs in that noble State, the old-fashioned plows were used—a thing which merely scratched over the surface. There were then no Reapers and Mowers—indeed but little labor-saving machinery of any kind. Then none but land-pike hogs were seen on any of the farms; then there were no improved breeds of sheep, poultry, of cattle and but few good horses. But since the introduction of Fairs all this is changed. We presume no State in the Union has more and better agricultural implements of every kind; and that none excel Illinois in fine poultry, hogs, sheep, cattle and horses. Everything connected with agriculture has had imparted to it an unwonted impetus; and it is mostly due to the establishment of State and County Fairs.

If the farmers of Linn County would keep pace with the rest of the world they should take hold of their County Fair, determined to make it a success. A most excellent beginning has been made. All the steps taken, thus far, are admirable. Now let there be no lagging. Every farmer—indeed every permanent and good citizen—should take hold with a will, and contribute all in his or her power to promote its best interests. If there are wrongs or abuses connected with it, let us all take hold and help correct them, and not stand back and snarl and snap at those to whose hands its management is committed.

We hope to see a full attendance at the approaching County Fair. We visited the Grounds an evening or two since and found some twenty-five or thirty horses in training, and the race track in most excellent condition. We doubt if there is a better one in Oregon. Several other horses will arrive next week. We hear of several ladies in Albany who are taking hold of the Fair with considerable zeal and interest. Let all our citizens—old and young, big and little, rich and poor,—take hold, and our County Fair cannot be otherwise than a success, and a benefit to every inhabitant of the county.

## Lebanon Correspondence.

*Editor State Rights Democrat:*

For the last six years the course pursued by the dominant political party in the United States, together with the affected satisfaction and tame submission of the people excites astonishment in the calm beholder and looks more like the wild vagaries of demoralized bedlamites than the great nation of American free-men of former days.

Every rational American citizen cannot be otherwise than thoroughly imbued with the incalculable blessings of Republican Government, as well as the indispensable necessity of upholding maintaining and enforcing constitutional law for their perpetuation and equitable enjoyment. And to be consistent with these considerations, the present political status of the whole people is irreconcileable with genuine patriotism and sane judgment.

If the Resolutions of 98-9 are erroneous, and the principles they contain wrong and abandoned—that there is no such thing as a democratic party actuated by principle and patriotism in the Union; but a political organization whose chief merit is the elevation of selfish favorites and office seekers to the spoils of office. If our principles are right, let us openly and boldly declare and advocate them. Candor elicits respect even from the bitterest enemy.

He that has given attention to American politics for the last six years is forced to confess that polity, not principle has been the controlling genius of both political parties of the country, and has well nigh resulted in total ruin and bankruptcy. As to the Black Republican party, its policy has been treachery and corruption throughout, ruinous and degrading to the people, designed to culminate in the elevation of the negro to a perfect equality with themselves in every particular. We should interpose no objection to the beauties and blessings of negro equality, if it were to be exclusively enjoyed by the Black Republican party, or those of their members who desire it. But as it is to be foisted upon the democracy and their white friends everywhere, we should denounce and resist it at all hazards, and to the last extremity as an abhorrent violation of law, both human and divine.

The time is at hand that we should unmask all political hypocrites, and every man who claims the virtues of a democrat must openly and defiantly assault the negro-equality monster, and all other kinds of enormities of the Disuniting Loyalty party. Some apparently well-meaning and intelligent men contend that it is essential to success to deal in "policy" in order to secure the corporation of the conservative element. We think it much safer, and far more noble and honorable to allow this conservative element to remain just where it is, that a few more turns of the "loyal" screw may bring them to their senses.

Besides, we know that a large majority of the voters of Oregon desire, and will demand the redemption of our State upon the ancient principles of democracy. Such at least are the convictions of a

*STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT.*

P. S.—A few of the sensitive fastidious censors of Lebanon, seem to regard Pro Bono Publico as an obscene object of charity. The offence given to their high-toned morale moves them to consider the propriety of presenting him with a new coat of "tar and feathers." Pro Bono Publico has been much agitated theretofore, since their chaste and charitable design has been under consideration a startling amount of feathers have left his heart.

**SERVED HIM RIGHT.**—A Milwaukee paper tells of a merchant of that city who returned home the other morning earlier than usual, and found the house in darkness. His wife explained that she was watching the street in the moonlight.

The plantation was satisfactory, and the gentleman demonstrated himself upon the sofa beside his wife. His foot came in contact with something under the sofa which attracted his attention. He caught hold of what appeared to be a man's boot, and hauled from beneath the sofa one of his bosom friends and near neighbors. In vain the man and his wife protested that the scheme was devised only to scare him; he belabored him most soundly with a rattan, and ended by kicking him down the front stairs into the street, minus coat and hat.

## Corvallis Correspondence.

*Corvallis, September, 18, 1867.*

*Editor State Rights Democrat:*

I propose, with your permission to write you an "occasional" from this point not after the style of the of the "dead duck" for my two papers—both dailies; but veritable incidents, facts and fancies as they occur. Perhaps, too, some "Union man" who "loves not wisely but too well" will be asked to do this.

"Somebody yesterday asked Fred Doug-

## Fred Douglass on the Situation.

*Corvallis, September, 18, 1867.*

The New York correspondent of the *Louisville Democrat* gives the following as the purport of a conversation has with Fred Douglass:

"Somebody yesterday asked Fred Douglass (black man) why he didn't go down South along with the rest of the Republican orators, to help enlighten the minds of freedmen as to their political duties, etc.

"Because," said Fred, "I want to train. I want to wait until these men whites got through with their talk, and then I will begin. I notice that in all the speeches that Wilson, Kelly and the rest of them have been making to the colored folks at Richmond, Mobile, New Orleans and other places, nothing is ever said about giving the colored men a Vice-President of their own color. But they've got to make that concession to us, and that is just what I am going down South to tell our folks to insist upon."

"But, Fred, do you think the Radical managers will accede to this arrangement?"

"I have no doubt of it, sir; none at all. Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley say they are in favor of it and what they say has got to be done. They are the men who run the Republican party along with old Ben Butler, and whoever would run with that party must do what they say."

"But do you think it they nominate Grant for President that he will consent to have a darky on the same ticket as Vice?"

"Don't think anything about it, sir. Grant only counts one. It is not for Grant, or any other man, to dictate to the people. We are the people. Grant and his servants, sir. If he doesn't like his company let him resign. Plenty of others, sir, ready to take his place."

"But even if they nominate a darky Vice-President, what good will that do you or your race?"

"Don't talk foolish child. It will do us a heap of good. In due time it will make a colored man presiding officer of the Senate, and then, as the President may die he may be President of the United States. That's my plan of reconstruction, sir; and until it is adopted and made successful, sir, the Union will never be restored, and the country will never have peace."

There were other queries about to be submitted to the distinguished man and brother, but just at this moment Rev. Dr. Cheever came along, and after introducing Fred, to a blushing damsel (who was hanging lovingly on his arm), the whole party vanished in the direction of the office of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*.

## GOOD TEMPLARS OF OREGON—LATE GRAND LODGE.

—Regarding it as we do, being not only our privilege, but our duty also, to discuss all subjects, political, moral, social and economical, and to expose the wrong and defend the right, as it is given us to see the wrong and to discern the right, we would not be fulfilling our mission honestly did we not raise a voice of warning respecting the very singular (if honest) and unfortunate action of the late Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars held in Portland. That institution, considered independently of the influences that seem bent upon controlling it for base, illiberal, partisan and ignoble purposes, is a good one. We like it. It was instituted and its machinery put in motion by wise and good men and women; persons who sought only the greatest good to the greatest number. It has been shamefully betrayed, and perverted by designing, seditious, unscrupulous and interested demagogues. We speak specially for Oregon. Concerning the action of the representative bodies of the Order in other jurisdictions, we are not particularly advised. The Order was not intended by its wise and benevolent founders to be partisan or sectarian in its character. The very hope for the successful existence of the institution forbade the idea of its taking a partisan turn.

Is evidence wanting that an effort is being made to prostitute the Order to political ends? We point the reader to the result of the late election of Grand Officers. Twelve officers were elected, not one of whom so far as we can ascertain, was Radical in politics. It is scarcely possible that this state of things could merely have happened." Again:

Three hundred dollars in coin was appropriated for the benefit of the *Corvallis Gazette*, a Radical newspaper. We have no objections to the radical party paying its organs, but we do object to Democrats being taken advantage of and taxed for such purpose. They prefer to dispense their own bounty in their own way. It is with great reluctance that we accept the conclusions which force themselves upon us. We have ever, in our humble way, striven to convince the people that no political party could be better than the Order; indubitable evidence to the contrary, we are compelled to accept as conclusive on this point.

In view of the above stubborn truths, our advice to Democrats throughout the jurisdiction is, to suspend their relations with the Order until its managers learn to desist from manipulating it with a view to partisan advantage. The principles of strict teetotalism enjoined by the laws governing the institution are correct; and through our connection with the Order is for the present suspended, we do not intend that any one shall be a better Good Templar than herself, so far as abominousness is concerned, at least.—*Lebanon Standard*.

Mr. H. met two men in a light hack, who made the journey from Canyon City to Albany in eighty hours actual travel. As the distance from Albany to the DesChutes crossing is 117 miles; the whole distance of 101 miles, and found it to be a good passable wagon road, and has so reported it. Several companies were met crossing the mountains to seek for homes in some of the fertile valleys beyond. The distance from the crossing on the DesChutes to Canyon City is said to be 180 miles, or thereabouts.

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