

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 bondholder 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.

What 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 about sixteen thousand. So it will be everywhere. The conservative portion of the Radical party are snuffed with negro equality; they are amazed at the corruption, rottenness and tyranny of their party, and many of them are deserting it as rats flee from a 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 outpost arms of the Democracy, we are in favor of killing the fattened 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 \$6,633.94. 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 encomium very justly merited. Democratic officers generally do the clean thing. It is the Radicals who run counties, 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.

LEBANON CORRESPONDENCE.

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 bellamites than the great nation of American freemen 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 irreconcilable with genuine patriotism and sane judgment. And why is it that we, the American people, after having created and maintained a Government that for more than seventy years gave such ample and impartial protection to its citizens, in all their rights of civil and religious liberty, that the world's herald proclaimed it the best Government of earth—all of a sudden, surrender their claims to the ancient landmarks and allow it to fall into the hands of the enemies of constitutional liberty? It was not for the want of confidence in, and devotion to Republican Government that the beauties and blessings of the old Union have been exchanged for the horrid deformities and accursed oppressions of the dis-united mongrel anarchy of the present. It is nothing but simple justice to credit the great mass of the people in both parties and sections of our country with being attached to the Government of Washington Jefferson and their compatriots with almost idolatrous devotion. Knowing this, the leaders of centralization instigate a cautious, skillful and systematic attack upon the Government to override, and trample down the Constitutional rights of the people, and to disguise their nefarious designs, and conceal from popular view their ultimate results, they appealed to the patriotism of the people, and direct attention to the destruction of the Government by "plotting traitors"—disclaiming any intention to infringe in any way upon the constitutional rights of the people. But, at length their insidious upon constitutional law became so flagrant and palpable that the cunningly devised, and systematic assault upon popular liberty could no longer avail. They then seized upon the tyrant's plea, "necessity" to save the Government that was being throttled by "rebels and traitors."

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'mn. Dem. Co. Com.

FUN AT THE STATE FAIR.

A meeting of the Clackamas Base 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.

LINN COUNTY FAIR.

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, of poultry, and 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.

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 bellamites than the great nation of American freemen 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 irreconcilable with genuine patriotism and sane judgment. And why is it that we, the American people, after having created and maintained a Government that for more than seventy years gave such ample and impartial protection to its citizens, in all their rights of civil and religious liberty, that the world's herald proclaimed it the best Government of earth—all of a sudden, surrender their claims to the ancient landmarks and allow it to fall into the hands of the enemies of constitutional liberty? It was not for the want of confidence in, and devotion to Republican Government that the beauties and blessings of the old Union have been exchanged for the horrid deformities and accursed oppressions of the dis-united mongrel anarchy of the present. It is nothing but simple justice to credit the great mass of the people in both parties and sections of our country with being attached to the Government of Washington Jefferson and their compatriots with almost idolatrous devotion. Knowing this, the leaders of centralization instigate a cautious, skillful and systematic attack upon the Government to override, and trample down the Constitutional rights of the people, and to disguise their nefarious designs, and conceal from popular view their ultimate results, they appealed to the patriotism of the people, and direct attention to the destruction of the Government by "plotting traitors"—disclaiming any intention to infringe in any way upon the constitutional rights of the people. But, at length their insidious upon constitutional law became so flagrant and palpable that the cunningly devised, and systematic assault upon popular liberty could no longer avail. They then seized upon the tyrant's plea, "necessity" to save the Government that was being throttled by "rebels and traitors."

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'mn. Dem. Co. Com.

FUN AT THE STATE FAIR.

A meeting of the Clackamas Base 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.

abuse the inherent, freeso privileges of the citizen—did it not foreshadow a more unholly and fearful exercise of arbitrary power. Nothing can be more certain depending upon the contingency of human calculation than that the Disuniting Black Republican party intend to perpetuate themselves in power. A review of the whole field presents no very encouraging hope to dislodge them from their strongly fortified position, unless there is a change in tactics. A large majority of the American people are opposed to, and have quite enough of Black Republican rule, and would gladly return to the simple behest of old time democracy, a resolute and unequalled resolve was adopted to restore the Government upon its original basis. The greatest obstacle to be encountered in replacing the Union upon its original foundation may be traced to the "policy" efforts of the democratic party. The friends of centralism simultaneously with the late civil conflict, assailed the doctrine of State Rights as a "damnable political heresy;" and the consequent disastrous derangement produced by the late civil war presented an inviting opportunity to test its practical effects. We care not what may have been a man's proclivities, or what party he may have advocated during the war, if he is not a political demagogue, an unscrupulous office seeker, a blind fanatic, or heretic of reason, he is a democrat, and to insure an united adherence and cooperation with the democracy, it is only necessary to take a bold and unflinching stand upon the principles enunciated in the resolutions of 98-9. It was under the inspiring influence of these resolutions that the democracy organized, and overthrew the Federal hosts of centralization in the year 1860, and elevated Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency. These Resolutions have been adopted, affirmed and reaffirmed by the democracy and every other National party in all their meetings, conventions and administrations. They were even prominently incorporated into the platform that nominated Abraham Lincoln, and placed in power the black republican party in 1860; and during this period of sixty years, the American Nation was raised from feeble infancy to vigorous manhood, from poverty to opulence—peace, equality and harmony, between church State and Federal authorities prevailed. The citizens were satisfied and secure in their constitutional rights, contented prosperous and happy, as long as State Rights were respected and maintained. But so soon as the Black Republican party had fairly seized the reins of Government they tolled what they intended as the death knell of State Rights by stigmatizing it a political heresy, and democratic party has reflected the echo by its "policy" abandonment of principle—the consequence is revolution, anarchy, bloodshed, misery, oppression and poverty of the mass of the people who are groaning under one of the most revolting despotisms that has ever blackened the annals of history.

If the Resolutions of 98-9 are erroneous, and the principles they contain wrong and abandoned—then 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 policy, 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, it should be resisted, 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 cooperation 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 morals, moves them to consider the propriety of presenting him with a new coat of "tar and feathers." Pro Bono Publico has been much agitated therewith, because, since their chaste and charitable design has been under consideration a startling amount of feathers have left his henroost.

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 planation was satisfactory, and the gentleman seated 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 "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" "the loaves and fishes" of office, who has wandered from the Constitutional landmarks, and has become lost in the quagmire of Union politics—"so-called" may provoke me to reproduce his likeness in the columns of the DEMOCRAT, for the delectation of your readers—"only this and nothing more."

Our quiet little town has been slowly, but steadily improving within the last two years and we are so presumptuous as to think that while it is not the largest it is one of the most beautiful of the upper valley towns, as well as desirable for a permanent residence. In addition to this, our town presents educational facilities not to be overlooked. Many of our citizens are becoming intensely interested in sundry Railroad enterprises now on foot and in contemplation in the near future. It is so easy, you know, for "three or more persons," to associate themselves together as corporations,—to delineate on paper the Railroads in our valley,—to be—sometimes—perhaps,—but who can tell when or how? But every body hereabouts almost, is in favor of Railroads, with an occasional exception, and those who you find them are at once recognized as specimens of the genus homo now well nigh extinct. They are "venerable men who have come down to us from a past age," men who have battled their way through life along the outskirts of civilization, and are now about to be overtaken by the iron horse at last! Ought they not to have our sympathy? Those who profess to know whereof they speak, assure your correspondent that very extensive and rich deposits of coal have been discovered on Yaquina Bay, and two or three private corporations have been formed by "three or more persons" for their development. That bituminous stone coal has been found there in sufficient quantities to justify all that has been written or said upon the subject, this deposit saith not. In due time your readers shall be further advised as to the demerits.

Since the reception of the news of the utter rout and overthrow of Mongrelism in California, the Radicals here are completely crestfallen; they look, when their attention is drawn to subject, like the day of doom had arrived, and they were about to be judged by an outraged and too confiding people, for their crimes against the Constitution of our common country. And truly that day has well nigh arrived when the country—the administration of its government in every department—will pass into the hands of men, honest and capable, who will administer it, not in spirit of partizan malignity, or for the advancement of the ulterior designs of individuals; but upon the broad and solid principles of the Constitution, and for the glory and welfare of the whole. When these political guerrillas see the decree of their banishment from the places and spoils of office so plain, and when they know it is as certain as fate itself no wonder they become desperate. "The places that know them will soon know them no more forever." They can retire to the shades of political oblivion, never again to emerge, and where they will have ample time to reflect upon their short and inglorious political career. It may be that for the benefit of posterity some one of these persons will publish the "Life and Times of a Renegade," wherein will be clearly and distinctly pointed out the fatal errors of his political life. Whether such a work as I have suggested be even given to the world or not, no one will deny but there is ample material for it in almost all parts of our country.

There is to be a mass meeting of the Democracy of this county in this city on Saturday the 28th inst. Eloquent speakers have been invited and are expected to be present, and we anticipate such an outpouring of the Democracy of this and adjoining counties as has not been seen before since the days of "Old Lang Syne." BENTON.

TO DESCHUTES AND BACK.—Sam Headrick, Esq., informs us that on his late expedition to examine the Willamette and DesChutes Wagon Road, preparatory to its acceptance by the Governor on behalf of the State, he went over the whole line of the road from Lebanon, in Linn County, to the DesChutes river, a 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.

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 from Albany to Canyon City is about 300 miles; over which an ox team, two years since hauled 5,000 pounds of freight. The road beyond the DesChutes ford has been traversed by teams for a number of years, as it is used by wagons from all the southern counties, after crossing by the several roads Eugene, Umpqua and Rogue rivers. As the road has been properly surveyed and measured, we hope to get a correct table of the distances beyond the DesChutes.—Salem Record.

I. O. G. T.—Grand Lodge met in Portland September 3. Elected the following named officers for the ensuing year: C. Beal, G. W. C. T.; Libby Shannon, G. W. V. T.; T. B. Handley, G. W. C. T. S.; T. H. Crawford, G. W. S.; M. B. Lingo, G. W. T.; Wm. Harms, G. W. Chap.; P. Paquet, G. W. A. S.; J. W. Warner, G. W. M.; Melinda A. Bonn, G. W. D. M.; Louisa A. Jackson, G. W. I. G.; Geo. Conn, G. W. O. G. The salary of G. W. S. was fixed at \$500 per annum, and a donation of \$300 was made to the Corvallis Gazette. Albany was selected as the place for the next meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Fred Douglass on the Situation.

The New York correspondent of the Louisville Democrat gives the following as the purport of a conversation had 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 those mean whites get 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, nor; 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 if they nominate Grant for President that he will consent to have a darkey on the same ticket as Vice?' 'Don't think anything about it, sar. Grant only counts one. It is not for Grant, or any other man, to dictate to the people. We are the people. Grant is but one of our servants, sar. If he doesn't like his company let him resign. Plenty of others, sar, ready to take his place.' 'But even if they nominate a darkey 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 fast place 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, sar; and until it is adopted and made successful, sar, 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 in his arm), the whole party vanished in the direction of the office of the Anti-Slavery Standard.

GOOD TEMPLARS OF OREGON.—LATE GRANT'S LODGE.—Regarding it as we do, as 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, sectarian, unscrupulous and interested demagogues. We speak especially 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 beneficent 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 a 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 dispend 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 advantage would be taken by 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 teotalism 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 ourself, so far as abstemiousness is concerned, atleast.—Salem Chronicle.

TWO MANY WIVES.—A week or two since, Mr. Joseph Samples, well known in this community as a very pretty sample of the seallawg, took unto himself a wife. He had secured the affections of a too confiding lady in Josephine county, and the twin were made one. Happily rose the honeymoon, and everything was lovely, until madam became suspicious that Joseph's allegiance was legally due to another woman, living in Marion county.—Arriving in Jacksonville, she immediately ascertained, by telegraph, that the faithless Joseph had a wife living at Scio, in Linn County, who would like to be rid of the gay deceiver but couldn't. Returning home to Josephine, the new Mrs. Samples met her loving lord, and pouring on him a torrent of invective, such as is peculiar to an enraged woman, made him leave in a hurry.—Jacksonville Sentinel.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.—School land has been sold thus far by the Board of Managers as follows: Yamhill county, \$7,000; Washington, \$600; Multnomah, \$3,500; Lane, \$9,500; Benton, \$4,000; Linn, \$700; Polk, 4,000.

BENTON COUNTY.—The large barn of Mr. W. Cushman living a few miles east of Corvallis, in Linn county, was destroyed by fire on last Sunday night. The origin of the fire is not known. Grain, wagons, farming utensils, and horses to the amount of about \$4,000 were consumed. The full particulars we could not get.—Gazette, 14th.

Mr. R. K. WARREN, who has labored so efficiently the past year in one of the city schools, has resigned his place and gone to Albany. He has been appointed principal of the Albany Collegiate Institute, the first term of which will open about the first of October, proximo. The Institute is under the patronage of the Presbyterian Church. It is well located and ought to be liberally sustained. Mr. Warren is a graduate of Genesee Seminary, New York. He is a competent scholar, an experienced teacher, and a faithful Christian gentleman who will be successful anywhere.—Portland Advocate.

There is a rumor on the streets to the effect that W. S. Ladd, of Portland, has refused to act as trustee for the Oregon Central Railroad. We did not hear the reasons that induced Mr. Ladd to sever his connection with the company.—Unionist.

We did W. S. Ladd and ex Gov Gibbs have withdrawn from the Oregon Central Railroad and are lending their assistance to the Oregon Central Railroad, of which Jas. Gaston is President. The survey of the route will be commenced at Portland, the 23d inst. (next Monday.) by D. C. Lewis, Esq., Chief Engineer. Look out for cars.—La Fayette Courier.

MARRIED:

On the 11th inst., near Oswego, Clackamas county, Oregon, Mr. A. Cleveland and Miss S. J. Tryon. At sea, on 9th inst., Lewis T. Thompson and Miss Missouri A. Wright. In Portland, on the 10th inst., T. H. Seelye, of La Grange, and Miss Sarah A. White, of Umatilla county. On the 10th inst., in Washington county, W. N. Cornelius and Miss Amanda S. L. Bazzett. In Portland, Sept. 12th, Geo. Ainslie and Miss Sarah Smith. On the 4th inst., at Portland, Hon. George H. Williams and Mrs. Kate A. George. At Dallas, on the 4th inst., John Gates, of Portland, and Miss Rachel Sealey, of North Washington, Maine. At Bethel, Polk county, Aug. 11; Wm. H. Parker, of Jackson county, and Miss Frances A. Jones, of Polk. At South Slough, Coos county, Aug. 18, Nelson Johnson and Mrs. Christina Morton. At Newport, Aug. 19, Jacob Hutchens and Mrs. Ann Fern, both of Coos. In Washington county, Aug. 21, Wm. Radcliff and Mrs. Mary Wilkes. In Marion county, Aug. 21, U. R. Amos and Miss Eunice C. Downing. In Yamhill county, 16th inst., Daniel M. Hewitt and Henrietta Miller. At Vancouver, W. T., 8th inst., W. J. Cluse, of Multnomah county, and Miss Mary J. Louisa of Washington county, Oregon. In Portland, 17th inst., Geo. L. Hibbard and Miss Jessie Jeffrey.

DIED:

At Boise City, Idaho, August 14th, John T. Doak. At Salem, Aug. 28, Franklin Hill, son of Major W. V. and Amanda S. Rinehart; aged 1 year, 11 months and 5 days. On the 4th inst. in Douglas county, Gertrude, wife of Hon. Jas. D. Fay. In Clackamas county, 3rd inst., Harriet A., wife of R. Rockefellow, aged 27 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO MORE HIGH PRICES.

ALBANY!

GO TO THE STORE OF

J. E. BENTLEY & CO.,

And Buy your Goods as you did in 1860!

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

Boots and Shoes.

CONSISTING OF—

GENTS' FINE SEWED BOOTS,

GENTS' FINE PERGEE BOOTS,

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS,

LADIES' AND MISSES' BOOTS,

KID CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND CHILDREN'S GAITERS.

RUBBER OVER-SHOES, AND SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS

MADE TO ORDER.

ON SHORT NOTICE, AND—

ALL KIND OF REPAIRING

DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Also, a lot of Sole and Upper Leather, for sale at the Lowest Figure for Cash.

GIVE THEM A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!

[sep21-36668]

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1867, in favor of Jacob Kees, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Kees, deceased, plaintiff; and against J. W. Walton and Enoch Thompson, defendants, for the sum of \$82.00, damages and costs and accruing costs, I did on the 24th day of August, 1867, levy upon the following described real property, to-wit: Commencing at a point 4 chains and 38 links east, and 75 links south, from the corner of Township No. 14, south of range No. 2, west of the Willamette Meridian, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, and running thence east 4 chains and 67 links; thence north 3 chains and 19 links; thence west 4 chains and 67 links; thence south 3 chains and 19 links to the place of beginning, and containing one and forty-eight one hundredths acres.

Also, lot No. 3 in block 3, lot No. 1 in block 1, and half of lot No. 2 in block 1, in North Brownsville, Linn county, Oregon; and on Saturday, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1867, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, I did on the 24th day of August, 1867, levy upon the following described real property in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, I will sell the above described property at public outcry, for cash in hand; and all the right, title and interest in the above mentioned property of the said J. W. Walton and Enoch Thompson, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging. HARVEY SMITH, Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon.

By J. W. Drayton, Deputy Sheriff. Dated at Albany, September 5, 1867.—36668