

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, RON. L. F. GROVER, of Marion county. FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, RON. JAS. H. SLATER, of Union. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, RON. S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas. FOR TREASURER, LEWIS FLEISCHNER, of Multnomah. FOR PRINTER, T. PATTERSON, of Multnomah.

Nominations in Second Judicial District.

For Judge—A. J. THAYER, of Benton. For Prosecuting Attorney—C. W. FITCH, of Lane.

Nominations for Third Judicial District.

For Judge—B. F. DONHAM, of Marion. For Prosecuting Attorney—N. BUTLER, of Polk.

Linn County Democratic Ticket.

For State Senators, R. H. CRAWFORD, ENOCH HICULT. For Representatives, GEO. R. HELM, W. F. ALEXANDER, THOS. MUNKERS, JOHN OSTRANDER, WM. S. ELKINS.

For Clerk, JOHN J. WHITNEY. For Sheriff, A. C. JONES. For Assessor, R. A. IRVINE. For Treasurer, JAMES SHIELDS. For Commissioners, MARTIN PAXNE, JASON WHEELER.

For School Superintendent, THOMAS J. STILES. For Assessor, JAMES B. SPERRY. For Surveyor, THOMAS RIGGS. For Coroner, WM. Q. STEWART.

Albany Precinct Ticket.

Justices of the Peace—R. M. POWERS, I. H. YS. Constables—Geo. W. HASTEN, JAMES PERRY.

"We favor the payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they are in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.—National Democratic Platform of 1868.

THE PROOF.

As cumulative testimony, to the proposition advanced by us in our last issue, that the cry of repudiation by the Radicals was simply a trick, we quote the following from the Oregonian of the 21st:

In an article published the other day, in which we spoke of the radicals of the party credit during the war by Democrats we did not mean, of course, to include that honorable class of Democrats who have always upheld the honor and credit of the country, and who now revolt from the infamy of the Albany platform. We meant only that class who would sink the honor and credit of the country at the behest of party, and who hate the national debt because it was contracted in a struggle for the Union in which the Southern Confederacy was overthrown. This is the class of men who lead the Democratic party in Oregon to-day.

From the above it must be manifest that the Oregonian wants votes, and with the utmost urbanity extends the olive branch to "that honorable class of Democrats who have always upheld the honor and credit of the country." When "that honorable class of Democrats," of which the Oregonian makes mention, goes over to the support of Radicalism there will 99-100 of the party have joined them. Is the Oregonian serious when it indulges the hope that the masses of the Democracy can be caught by such chaff? if so we pity it from the bottom of our heart. No hope ever was more illusory—no attempt more idle than this "sweet briar" effort to gull sensible men.

Try some other dodge. The pipe of peace comes with grace after the battle has been fought—not while it is raging.

We call attention to our Portland letter. It indicates Col. Kelley and Mr. Slater from the Radical charge of standing on the Pay letter. We also see it stated in the Salem Press that Mr. Hayden, in his recent Dallas speech, "admitted that he or his party were in favor of or pledged to repudiation, as all the lying [Hayden's language, certainly.] Radical newspapers of the State will persist in howling; that he held the same views as Pendleton, Voorhees and the leading Democrats of the Union."

This pretty effectually disposes of the misrepresentations of the Radical press, the very audacity and persistency of which for a time threatened to harm us. And now, having drawn the "enemy's fire," we have five full weeks left in which to prosecute an aggressive warfare into the very heart of Africa.

The Walls Walla Statesman says Henry Clay Dean will arrive in Oregon by the first of May.

THAT SEVENTH PLANK AGAIN.

The Oregonian tries to gloss over the internal improvement resolution of the Republican party. The facts contained in our article are not controverted. The only pretense of a defense of the resolution is (what we predicted it would be,) that the resolution simply asks Congress for aid. For what kind of aid? Land subsidies? What more public land is there in the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River valleys that has not already been given to the Oregon and California Railroad or is not in process of being given to the McMinnville road? The talk about more land subsidies is all chaff. Nobody will be caught by it. The grants already made embrace every available foot of land from the mouth of the Columbia to the summit of the Siskiyou. Nor is this all. Every possible outlet through either the Coast or Cascade range of mountains that offers any prospect of some day inviting settlement—however sparse—is afflicted with a military road, that pursues its devious course up one ravine and down another, not for the purpose of getting anywhere but to search out and absorb every nook and corner that possesses any possible advantage for settlement. Within thirty five miles of this city there are three of these roads, each carrying an enormous grant, to benefit the few—a very few—at the expense of the interests of the whole State. The entire public domain west of the Cascade mountains—and much that is to the east of them—is virtually the property of a few far-seeing speculators.

You have not the temerity to ask for money aid from Congress? Hardly. The gigantic Pacific Railroad swindle has effectually cured the propensity for giving that sort of assistance. The very first act of Mr. Grant's administration was to set its face determinedly against that policy. It was even heralded to the country before the inauguration of the new President. Now then, what is left of the Government aid view of the question? Absolutely nothing.

Suppose there was reasonable ground to anticipate assistance from Congress, it could not become a matter of controversy in the State. Platforms raise issues, and there is no difference between persons here on the subject of government aid. We all want all we can get. There can be no issue on that subject. A political party might as well resolve in favor of fresh air and wholesome food as to resolve for Congressional aid, so far as making an issue is concerned. The seventh resolution is no such child's play. It means business, as the tax payers will find to their sorrow if it becomes a part of our State policy.

"We favor a judicious system of railroads and river improvements in Oregon," is the emphatic language of the resolution. And you must favor employing such means as will produce railroad and river improvements. The predictions of the Radical party—assist the interpretation that we put upon the language quoted. One of its first acts when it came into power in Oregon was to create a bonded debt, by issuing bounty and relief bonds for the benefit of volunteers in the Indian service (so-called). The issue was a fraud and a swindle, but it made business. It gave brokers and capitalists a chance. It gave the people a chance—to pay for the loyal tunes to which they have been dancing. \$50 bonds were freely bought for \$20—and even the \$20 was worse than thrown away. There was nothing under the sun for the volunteers to do, and comparatively nothing was done. At a more recent day a Radical Legislature guaranteed interest at 6 per cent., we believe, upon one million dollars of railroad bonds for 20 years; but thanks to the Democratic Legislature of two years ago, the act was repealed before any rights had been acquired under it. We ask the tax payers of Oregon to look at this little circumstance and interpret the seventh resolution in the light of it. The men who passed the act guaranteeing interest were "in favor of a judicious system of railroad improvements," and it was only the timely interferences of a Democratic Legislature that saved the people of the State from the hard necessity of paying for "a judicious system of railroad improvements."

If the people, in the face of that resolution and in the face of repeated attempts by the Republican party, when in power, to inaugurate the policy it proclaims, see fit to elect a Republican Legislature, we hope that the tax-gatherer who sallies forth to collect revenue for the improvements aforesaid will take the precaution to cause the seventh resolution to be printed upon the back of his tax receipts. He cannot have a more complete armor against the murmurs of those who are called upon to pay.

The Salem Statesman, in speaking of the Portland Convention, thus discourses: "The Republican Convention met to support again the greatest truths in the world's history." The italics are ours. "Open confessions are good for the soul," and let the voters of Oregon once understand what those great truths are that the Radical convention met to support and the members who composed that convention will be their only supporters.—Invasion of personal rights—violation of the right of State by the general government—destruction of fair and free election—violation of the law of nations—the entire subversion of the Constitution of the United States—the degradation of the judiciary—high protective tariffs—the accursed funding system—infamous bankruptcy laws—the fostering of monopolies at the expense of the tax-payer—and lastly the design to fasten upon the tax-payers of Oregon an enormous debt with which to perpetuate the Radical party in power. These are a few of "the greatest truths in the world's history" that the Portland Convention met to support! Voters of Oregon is it possible that you are so blind as not to see when the Radicals themselves point out to you?

"If I care the land to hastening ill a prey, When rogues speculate and men decay."

At no time since the formation of our government have free institutions been in so much peril. Coeval with the adoption of the Constitution there was born a party of which the Radicals of to-day are the legitimate offspring. Alex. Hamilton was its champion then. Charles Sumner is its leading spirit now. It seems as though the seeds of destruction were sown at the very time the nation was ushered into existence. Radicalism has grown with the country's growth, and ripened with its age. What was then a bud is now in bloom. The speak on the far away horizon has grown to the proportions of a sky in anger until the very foundation of free American government are being shaken by the terrible convulsion that envelops it. All the Democratic statesman from Thomas Jefferson down have warned the people of the wrath that was surely to come. Those warnings time has made prophetic—those prophecies have become stern realities, and to-day we are standing upon the very brink of national disintegration. For ten years have the party in power been busily engaged in forging the chains for over thirty millions of freemen. For ten years has Congress been passing the most oppressive and unjust laws that ever disgraced the pages of any statute book. For ten years have Radical Judges been rendering the most infamous decisions that ever polluted the ermine in any country under the sun. The passiveness with which the American people bear all these encroachments on their most sacred rights is truly alarming, for it argues that the problem of self-government cannot be solved by the Americans of to-day.—If we consider the degradation of the ballot-box—the result of universal suffrage—the destruction of State rights—by Congressional usurpation and legislation; if we consider the enormous taxes under which the nation is groaning—and the centralization of power in the Federal courts by reason of the workings of the Bankruptcy Act—we are forced to conclude that American freedom will soon be a matter of the past, and that we have already witnessed the beginning of the end of the best government the sun ever shined upon. Very few people take time to reflect upon the terrible achievements that have been made over our free government in one short decade. It is pitiable to reflect upon the immense differences which have been introduced by so short an interval of years; to contemplate the deplorable events that separate this generation from that of Washington, Adams and Jefferson. It is impossible to forget what the nation was and not to realize to what it has come. It has not been a succession of apparently unimportant events, distributed through a long succession of years, that has brought this change. It is the work of a single generation; one has succeeded to separate the nation by impassable gulfs and immeasurable distances from the place where the feet of the young Republic were planted. We must have almost completed the circle of revolutions, if it be true that they never go backwards.

THE DANGER.

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A PARALLEL CASE.

Human Experience exhausted its originality long since. The events of to-day are only repetitions, in a modified form perhaps, of the events of other days. Whether in the wide range of history or in the limited one that circumscribes the single individual it is the same. Go where we may, there are always foot-prints before us.

These reflections are forced upon us by the manner in which the Radical newspapers and orators treat the 8th resolution of the Albany platform.—We aver that it is not the first time that men have been afflicted by an incurable madness by which they were prompted to fight enemies when and where there were no enemies. Upon reading the Oregonian of the 25th and observing the valorous manner in which the editor of that paper makes still another onslaught upon what he is pleased to consider repudiation, we were reminded of a famous individual of the long ago of whose valor and discretion the faithful historian has not preserved a more fitting illustration than this:

"As they were thus discoursing, they perceived some thirty or forty windmills that are in that plain; and as soon as Don Quixote espied them, he said to his squire: 'Fortune disposes our affairs better than ourselves could have desired, look yonder, friend Sancho Panza, where you may discover something more than thirty monstrous giants, with whom I intend to fight, and take away all their lives: for I lawful war, and doing God good service to take away as wicked a generation from off the face of the earth. What giants?' said Sancho Panza. 'Those you see yonder, answered his master, with those long arms; for some of them are wont to have their arms of the length of two leagues. Consider, Sir, answered Sancho, that those which appear yonder are not giants, but windmills; and what seem to be arms, are the sails, which, whirled about by the wind, make the millstone go. One may easily see, answered Don Quixote, that you are not versed in the business of adventures; they are giants; and, if you are afraid, get aside and pray, whilst I engage with them in fierce and official combat.

And so saying, and recommending himself devoutly to his lady Dulcinea, becoming her to succor him in the present danger, being well covered with his buckler, and setting his lance in the rest, he rushed on as fast as his steed could gallop, and attacked the first mill before him; and running his lance into the sail, the wind whirled it about with so much violence, that it broke the lance to shivers, dragging horse and rider after it, and tumbling them over and over on the plain, in very evil plight.

EXIT KU KLUX.

Sensation is fashionable. Myths are society's pets and deception its pastimes. One by one they come upon the stage, live out a brief triumph over a susceptible public and then disappear. We have to chronicle the demise of the distinguished Ku Klux. It was born of evil minds—conjured from the vast depths of the unreal by the inflamed imagination of the North and Western States. It served the purpose of its creators. It opened wider the flood-gates of indignation upon the unhappy South. It gave zest to the proscription of Congress and additional bitterness to the reconstruction cup. It was the raw head and bloody bones of the Republican party in every election in the Northern States. And now having served the full purpose of its creation, a Congressional Committee with a breath dissolves the monster into thin air.—The Ku Klux, as it was painted for the North, was one of the most stupendous, persistent and wicked lies that ever claimed paternity of man or demon.

On the 5th of the present month the Reconstruction Committee was engaged in hearing the statement of Judge Lee, of Nashville, on the condition of affairs in Tennessee. "Judge Lee, who has unusual opportunities for observation, stated that the sources of murders and outrages with which the newspapers are filled and which have been brought to the attention of the committee, are either groundless or grossly exaggerated. Nearly all the murders, robberies and other crimes that he had heard of in Tennessee were committed by the vagabond negroes, who refused to work and were driven to this mode of obtaining a living. He scouted the idea of the existence of such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan, and said the accounts published in the Northern papers about its operations were the subject of merriment at the South.—Judge Lee stated that the laws were as well enforced now in Tennessee as they were under Governor Brownlow, and that the condition of affairs in Tennessee was more peaceful now than at any time since the war. He did not think there was any necessity for sending troops into the State or for Congress interfering in its affairs."

LETTER FROM PORTLAND.

Portland, April 26, 1870. Editors Democrat: Col. Kelley tells me that he never advocated the repudiation or the disengagement theory of Fay. He has advocated the payment of the debt according to the terms of the contract—the Pendleton and Voorhees' doctrine.—He has been shamefully misrepresented by the Radical press. The same is true of Mr. Slater. Neither of these gentlemen have ever hinted at an abandonment of the old Democratic position on the debt question. Your article in reply to the Herald was capital. It was well received here. No Democrat has the right to misconstrue the action of the Democratic State Convention or misinterpret its platform, or, what is still worse, to proclaim a platform of his own. There is no doubt that the Fay letter was written for the purpose of injuring the Democratic ticket. The writer's proclaimed hostility to Mr. Grover leaves no doubt of this. He and O'Meara are cheek by jowl in the attempt to disorganize the Democratic party, and it was singularly appropriate that the disengagement epistle should make its debut in the columns of that gentleman's paper.

The Democratic party is not a party of half-headed policies. It proclaims itself unmistakably upon all essential questions, and every man who is rising to the charge under our torn but flying banner must—Ride holding the pennant If he has not the wit to get hold of the rein. The prospect in Multnomah is good. The contest is severe but the victory will be all the more decisive. SMITH.

TAXING STOCK IN NATIONAL BANKS.

The Supreme Court of the United States sustain Kentucky in taxing the Stock in National Banks. We trust that the Oregon Legislature at its coming session will see to it that the institution at Portland, called the National Bank, is not allowed to escape taxation any longer. A Bill accomplishing this object passed the last Legislature but at too late a day to receive the Governor's signature before the disruption of the Assembly. Indeed it is very questionable whether the Governor would have signed it. The Bill in question passed the Senate by a strict party vote, but unaccountably received several republican votes in the House.

There is no substantial or even plausible reason why National Banks, should enjoy the protection of government and at the same time exemption from any part in the burdens of taxation and no party less devoted to the interests of capital than the republican party would ever have permitted such an exemption.

HONESTY--IN THE FORKS.

Editors Democrat: I propose to review the letter in the Register, on "Jones the Disorganizer." I do this in the interest of truth, and I assure my friends that I did not write that letter. Of course the signature would naturally lead the public to suppose that I wrote it. The cunning rascal who did write it, evidently intended to convey the impression that I was the author by putting that signature to it.

That letter is a falsehood upon its face, and I consider that an objection to it. The first few lines of it convey the idea that it was written by a number of persons, for it uses the expression: "we as life-long Democrats." Less than half a dozen lines further along the writer forgets himself, drops the plural "we" and says: "I," and further still, "I am credibly informed," and, to this singular form he sticks to the end. The writer bases his statements upon hearsay. He has no better authority than: "I am credibly informed," "I was informed by a prominent Democrat," "I am told.—Now who informed him? If there are charges against Mr. Jones, we want to hear the testimony from the witnesses themselves. We don't propose to take it after it has been filtered through some unknown individual and then retailed through the columns of a Radical newspaper. I do not admit that Jones did what the letter accuses him of; but suppose he did, what do you make of it? It says that he came out six weeks before the Convention for Clerk; that he withdrew; that he said there would be a good many candidates; that he got the nomination for Recorder, in the City of Albany; that Hill asked him if he was on the track and was answered in the negative; that he was sprung at the eleventh hour, and that the order of business was arranged so that Clark came last. What does all that derailing nonsense amount to? It is a high compliment to Jones, when a man who is evidently an unscrupulous and vindictive enemy can't find anything worse than all this to say about him. He had a right to be a candidate for Clerk six weeks before the Convention, and was. He withdrew as he had a right to. He did perhaps say that there would be a good many candidates, and that some of them would get beat. I think there was a good deal of sense in the remark. I think the man who wrote that letter is probably satisfied by this time that somebody did get beat, and I think that is just what is the matter with Hannah. Suppose he was sprung at the eleventh hour, after telling Hill that he was not on the track. Go to the men who sprung him, and hold them to account, if a monstrous crime has been committed. If Jones connived for that result, he must have connived with somebody in the Convention.—Now who was it? Show me a single man of that Convention that he asked to vote or work for him? Who helped him to carry out the so-called trickery in the Convention? Name them.—Name one. Was it Mr. W. M. Smith, who placed Jones' name before the Convention? There is not a more upright Democrat than Smith. To say that any man on the ticket got his nomination by fraud is to accuse a majority of the Convention of being either ignorant or dishonest.

Now, I believe that Mr. Jones was placed on that ticket in accordance with the unbiased wishes of a majority of the Convention; and I believe that that Convention had a right to select just who it pleased and that no set of candidates had any right to dicker one another out of the way so as to deprive the Convention of its choice.

I must say that I never saw such rambling nonsense in print as that published in so-called Honesty's letter. It is a very plain case of an attempt by a man to write a fellow down a knave and of the writer getting himself down an ass instead. A man who could so magnify such things as those stated in that letter, even supposing them to be true, could very easily mistake a plum pudding for a torpedo.

There is one thing that I think I can assure Honesty, (so-called), and that is this: that I think it less culpable for a Democrat to work for his own nomination before a Democratic Convention than to attempt, after getting slaughtered in his own party, to stock a Republican Convention. And I ask Honesty, (so-called), what he has to say of a Democrat who will come to Albany, on the occasion of a Republican Convention, and send into a caucus of that Convention a proposal to combine with them on this proposition: They to nominate two William's Democrats (where was he to find them?) for the Legislature and leave the offices of Clerk and Sheriff blank so that he and a confederate could run, representing that there were seventy-five Democrats in the Forks of the Santiam who would vote? What do you think of such a man? What have you to say of a man who would urge Mr. Jones to run for county Judge, insisting that he was a

very proper man, and then talk as Honesty, (so-called) talks because he was nominated for Clerk? What have you to say of his duplicity, veracity and cheek? I do not believe that there are any life-long Democrats who endorse Honesty, (so-called). They don't do that way. They have too much every day sense to endorse such nonsensical letters and to much patriotism to engage in such treachery. That may do for the bread-and-butter hunting and the center-table getting Democrats—the fellows that got lachrymose when Lincoln died—but it won't wash with the life-longers. And while I think of it, I must say that I think the writer of the Register letter has taken the responsibility of forging another man's name to that letter. I must also congratulate the Republicans on their recruits. They haven't exactly got "the man on horseback," but they have undoubtedly got "the man in the Forks," and they have got his right bower with the remnant of his \$600 worth of long-handled shovels—which two circumstances entitle him to be considered a genuine "jack of spades;" and they have, in addition to any quantity of negroes, got San W. and Calipoyia Pete.

All of which is very respectfully submitted. R. M. POWERS.

Their conduct, indeed, in this particular, warrants belief in the report we heard while in Salem last week—that the old Salem band of Democrats (so called) were actively but furiously trading other candidates on the State ticket for the promise of votes for Grover, and that Slater, for Congress, and Patterson, for State Printer, were the two who were offered in sacrifice for Mr. Grover's benefit.—Continued.

We suppose that we ought to be really grateful for the manifestations of disinterested interest in the concerns of the Democratic party that we find in O'Meara's paper. But, really, we can't afford it. The very ingenious and dextrous editor has our admiration, though. His tactics do him honor. By such insidious means he may succeed in dividing the Democratic party as easily as Archimedes might have succeeded in giving the earth a tilt—only in this case, as in that, the parties haven't got the necessary footing.

MISCELLANEOUS AND STATE NEWS.

Two wagon roads will soon be opened to Tillamook county from the Valley City. One by a Grand Ronde and South Yamhill, the other by way of Track river and South Yamhill. The Multnomah Democratic Convention, to nominate county officers, will be held next Wednesday. Messrs. Slater and Wilson will speak next week as follows: On Monday at Astoria, Tuesday at St. Helens, Wednesday at Portland, Thursday at Milwaukie, Friday at Oregon City.

The beneficiaries of the 15th Amendment in Portland have split up into two political clubs because about half of them are opposed to Chinese being placed on an equality with "red and gold" gentlemen. The white radicals tried to reconcile the differences of their able brethren, but one old white-eyed manhood said he "wasn't going in for no such dam foolishness, for God, he wasn't." Mr. D. C. McKinney, of the Oregon City Enterprise, has retired from the editorial control of that paper, and gone to practice law in Eastern Oregon. The Ajax last Saturday brought up 227 passengers—most by immigrants from the States.

The fund raised by Portlanders for the relief of the family of Du Penning—who was accidentally crushed to death by a sand bank last week—amounted to over \$1,000, besides the generous people of Portland have given her a lot and will build her a house. Noble coupnet. Prof. Veatch died in Portland last Sunday. A lot of preachers from the East will visit Oregon this summer, on an excursion. Farewell yellow legged chickens. The corner stone of the Commercial Hotel was laid last Tuesday in Salem. Lady Franklin is on her way to this State. She comes in search of a letter, said to be in this State, supposed to be in the hand writing of her husband. The Democrats of La Grande corraled Joe Wilson by taking ladies to the political discussion between he and Slater at that place. He couldn't tell his dirty stories, and was out. Last Tuesday was the 51st anniversary of Odd Fellowship in the United States. Lodges of the Improved Order of Red Men are organizing all over Oregon. There is certainly room for improvement. (Joke.) Silas W. Wright died suddenly at Salem on Sunday. Judge Walton, of Eugene, was last week thrown from a buggy and badly injured. The jury in the case of Campbell for the shooting of S. A. Miles, at St. Helens, failed to agree and a change of venue was granted to Multnomah county. Col. Reed and Mr. Mallory will both build new hotels in Salem. A. J. Dufur has retired from the Furmer, and is succeeded by major S. Frances. Land can be had in Polk county at from \$4 to \$10 per acre. Daily mail from Portland to McMinnville. Last Monday Ben Hayden spoke at Dallas to big crowd. Democrats of Polk jubilant. Mr. Elijah Davidson, aged 87 years, died in Polk county on 22d inst.

SCORFUS is a taint or infection in the human organism, which weakens the vital forces, and disorders or disarranges the functions of the whole system. This taint or infection is most usually hereditary in the constitution, but it may also arise from habits of life, unwholesome food, etc. In time, if this disease does not show itself in an ulcerous or tuberculous form, it induces those other diseases, such as consumption, ulcerations of the liver, stomach and kidneys, salt rheum, dropsy, etc. The best remedy ever yet discovered is "Dr. Walker's Vegetable Visceral Bitters." It will cure the disease if not too far advanced, and will eradicate the cause.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ALBANY, April 23. The bill repealing the Registry Law throughout the State, except in New York City, passed the Assembly; also the bill amending the Eleventh Law, by placing colored voters on an equality with whites. New York, April 24. The Federal Executive Council, of Chicago Congress, have issued an address announcing the removal of the control to Philadelphia. It charges O'Neill with usurpation, malfeasance and misappropriation of \$8,000; intimates in strong terms that actual military operations will soon be begun, and promises an early statement of the work of complete equipment of forces.

It seems settled that Sanford E. Church will be the Democratic candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. Maj. Sigourney, claimant of the authorship of "The Beautiful Snow," committed suicide to-day. A rumor is afloat in London that Queen Victoria intends to marry the Prince of the House of Schleswig-Holstein. Boston, April 23.—The late Minister Burtinot was buried at Mount Auburn, with Masonic funeral rites. The bill for the enforcement of the 15th amendment, reported by the Senate, provides penalties of fine and imprisonment for the failure of an officer to allow negroes to perform any necessary act in the States or Territories under the laws. The United States District Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in suits growing out of the amendment. The President is authorized to employ the land and naval forces or the militia to enforce its provisions.

New York, April 20.—It is now a well understood fact that Gen. Jordan, lately at the head of the Cuban army, was in a few days reach our city. The contract entered into between himself and the Junta was only for one year, which term of service expired in February last. The McFarland trial (14th day) was resumed this morning. Several physicians testified as to the abnormal high state of the prisoner's pulse, and highly fraught condition since he was committed to prison. They also found that congestion of the brain had developed itself, and declared the prisoner insane when he committed the deed, and morally irresponsible.

New York, April 25.—Special dispatches from Washington state that there is almost certain prospects of an Indian war. Twenty thousand Sioux Indians are on the war path. Troops are being hurried to the frontier to meet the crisis. The 15th and 7th regiments of infantry are ordered to St. Louis City. The recruiting officer in this city is ordered to send forward every available man at once. Louisville, April 25.—Dispatches to the Courier-Journal indicate the election of Gen. J. H. Lewis, Democrat, to Congress from the 3d Congressional District. Negroes voted without disturbance. Gulladay spoke at Bowling Green to-day, announcing himself still a member. He indulged in abuse of new-paper men. He will probably contest the seat of the member elected. LONDON, April 25.—The telegram says pieces of wood had drifted ashore on the northwest coast of Cornwall bearing the inscription in large letters, "City of Boston sinking, Feb. 11."

LAUNCHED.—The new Steamer Calliope, built in this city by the Willamette Freighting Company, was successfully launched at a point in the Willamette opposite Harris, Robinson & Co's. mill, on last Saturday in the afternoon. A large concourse of four citizens, of both sexes, were present and witnessed the launching. The Calliope is a beautiful and admirably constructed boat. Mr. John Thomson, a master of his business, directed the work, and the perfectness of this boat in all of its appointments attests that he is indeed a superior workman in his line. With machinery all in, the Calliope will draw only 9 inches of water, while her bow is so admirably constructed that loaded to her guards, she will encounter comparatively but trifling resistance as onward she glides. The forward cabin has a circular front. The pilot house is octagon shaped and enclosed on all sides with sliding sash. All told, the people of Benton county have reason to be proud of this boat. Another and larger one will be on stocks ere long.—Cornwall Mercury.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. G. W. BIGGERS, M. D., BOTANIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GRADUATE OF THE PHYSIO-MEDICAL OR CURTIS COLLEGE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO. Employs in practice neither mercury, arsenic, morphine, nor any other poisons, but relies on such agents as act in perfect harmony with the laws of life and are entirely harmless. Offices—Parish's Block, upstairs. Residence on Water street, below Pierce's ferry. L. CRADLE, R. CRADLE, Front-st., Albany, Ore. 120 Clay-st., San Francisco, California.

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