The Democrat.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 3, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. L. F. GROVER, of Marion county.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
HON. JAS. H. SLATER, of Union.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
HON. 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. BONHAM, of Marion.
For Prosecuting Attorney—N. BUTLER of Polk.

LINN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For State Senators,
R. H. CRAWFORD, ENOCH HOULT.

For Representatives,
GEO. R. HELM, W. F. ALEXANDER,
THOS. MUNKERS, JOHN OSTRANDER,
WM. S. ELKINS.

For Judge,
JOHN J. WHITNEY.

For Clerk,
A. C. JONES.

For Sheriff,
R. A. IRVINE.

For Treasurer,
JAMES SHIELDS.

For Commissioners,
MARTIN PAYNE, JASON WHEELER

For School Superintendent,
THOMAS J. STITES.

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. MASTEN, JAMES FERRY.

"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 ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.—*National Democratic Platform of* 1868.

Resolved, That the assumptions of the opposition that the Democratic party is in favor of repudiating the public debt, and that it is in favor of nullification and secession, are slanderous and false.—*Oregon Democratic Platform of* 1866.

Resolved, That good faith and justice to all demands that the public debt shall be paid in like currency as contracted, and we favor action by Congress submitting United States securities to be taxed as other property.—*Oregon Democratic Platform of* 1868.

We are willing to pay our national debt in strict compliance with our contracts, whether it was made payable in gold or greenbacks, but we are unwilling to do more than that; and we declare that the five-twenty bonds are payable in greenbacks or their equivalent; and we condemn the policy of the Administration which is squandering millions of money by buying such bonds at a high rate of premium when the Government had the clear right to redeem them at par.—*Indiana Democratic Platform of* 1870.

ONE WORD MORE.

On next Monday, voters of Oregon, you are to determine at the polls for weal or for woe, the destinies of Oregon. You are on the eve of the most important election that has ever taken place in the State. The selection of a United States Senator for the term of six years; of three Judges of the Supreme Court for the same length of time, and the entire number of State, District, County and Precinct officers, cut a figure in the politics of this campaign that cannot be too highly estimated or too seriously considered.—The prosperity and material welfare of the State for years hence, is, doubtless, involved in the coming contest. The place that Oregon takes on next Monday will also have a moral influence, for national good or ill greater than any election that has ever before been held within our geographical limits. Her voice will be listened for across the entire continent, and joy or sorrow will illumine or darken the hearts of her sisters when her fiat shall have reached their ears. Consider, then, fellow citizens of Oregon, the importance that attaches to your each individual effort on election day. A single vote may send a Radical to the United States Senate; a single vote may give the Supreme Court of your State over to Radicalism; a single vote may place your legislation in the hands of the most unworthy and dangerous men. Prepare then for the coming conflict. Remember the warnings of Washington, be guided by the precepts of Jefferson, and be assured by the example of Jackson. You are thrice armed; you are mighty; you are invincible; for your cause is just. Go to the polls then, each of you determined to do your whole duty.—Leave nothing undone that honorably can be done, and by the memories of your patriot fathers—by your hearthstones and those who make them glad to-day—and by the love you bear your country and your God—swear that you will never rest until Oregon shall be redeemed, and by Monday's setting sun you will be able to see consummated the entire overthrow of Radical rule in Oregon. For

"Know ye not,
Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."

POWELL said in his speech last Saturday, so we are informed, while he was quoting the DEMOCRAT as authority against the doctrine of repudiation—he didn't consider it good authority on anything else. Now, this is perfectly natural for,

"No rogue 'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

THE HONOR OF OREGON AT STAKE.

Our readers will remember how often the above caption has graced leading editorial articles in the principal Radical newspapers in Oregon during this campaign. We beg the pardon of a generous public for intruding it upon the people once more. The nomination of Joel Palmer, upon the Republican ticket for Governor has given it the greatest significance. That nomination has proclaimed in the ears of all our people and has written all over the political sky in this State that "the honor of Oregon is at stake."—The election of Palmer will dishonor Oregon. The foulest libel ever uttered against any people, was pronounced against this State and her suffering population over his official signature by Joel Palmer. He declared to Gen. Wool, in a letter written while Superintendent of Indian affairs that the Indian war in Southern Oregon was inaugurated by persons who regarded the public Treasury as a legitimate subject of public plunder and that it was sanctioned by a numerous population. He arraigned the people of Southern Oregon, whose votes he now asks, before the enlightened world as plunderers of the public Treasury and as the murderers of innocent Indians. From this small source—which received credit because of the official character that Palmer enjoyed—the infamous libel grew to monstrous proportions. It found a place in the official history of the times. It found publicity in the columns of eastern newspapers. It found credence in those communities upon the Atlantic slope, whose experience of the fiendish character of the Indians is only preserved in the pages of dim history. It found sympathy in the hearts of misguided humanitarians whose ideal specimen of the *genus homo* is the "noble red man of the forest"

"Whose untutored mind
Sees God in the clouds,
And hears him in the wind."

And not only was the good name and fame—the honor of Oregon thus tarnished, but calumny went into the auditor's office and upon the floors of Congress and confronted the claims of our citizens, for supplies and services furnished during the war, with its unblushing presence. We sum up: Palmer's letter was the source of all this injury; the instrument of all this wrong; the means by which was justified the robberies and the libels perpetrated upon our people.

So far from excusing or apologizing for what he did, he justifies and reiterates the same old calumnies.—He asserts in the face of truth and of its living witnesses that the white people were the aggressors; that the Indians had endured wrongs, before they resorted to war, that were enough to make the heart sick. By truth insulted, and justice outraged; by the revolting barbarities of that horrible massacre, the white men of Southern Oregon and of all Oregon will spurn Palmer with imprecations loud and deep from the place to which he aspires. What feelings must that man have realized as he rode from the Canyon to Jacksonville? as he saw the never-to-be-forgotten scenes of the massacre at Grave Creek, at Wagners and all along the Rogue River, where the earth had drunk up the blood of toddling babes and helpless mothers and where the unavailing cries of these are still ascending to Heaven? And Joel Palmer, the excuser of these massacres, the champion of these red murderers, did he feel a single twinge of remorse? did a single humane impulse move his unnatural nature in the presence of these horrible places?

The honor of the State can never be more wholly at stake. To elect this man, Palmer, the worst enemy of Oregon in its most helpless days, Governor, is to inflict upon the State insufferable disgrace and dishonor.

PALMER's proxy stated in his speech in Albany, that the Democratic members of the House "voted five times directly against the general appropriation bill."

The appropriation bill was introduced Oct. 23, and read a first time. The following day, (Saturday,) it was read a second time, and referred to Committee of the whole, and, thanks to the Legislative conspirators, that was the end of it. The House never went into Committee of the whole and no proposition or motion was ever made in that direction by anybody.—Woods knows and his co-conspirators know that the three motions made on Monday, to take up that bill were all out of order and that the Speaker very properly decided so; that the only way to get at the bill, was to move that the House go into committee of the whole to consider it.—Those who will take the trouble to examine the record, will see that the statement, that Democrats voted against the bill directly or indirectly five times or any time is one of the most reckless and presumptious falsehoods of the campaign, a falsehood that coming from the Governor of the State, is simply infamous, and, coming from a man who pretends to preach the gospel, is doubly so.

WHAT MR. HARDING DOES SAY.

Hon. B. F. Harding, Democratic candidate for State Senator, in Marion county, made one of the best speeches of the campaign, at Jefferson, on Saturday last. Some little curiosity has been excited in regard to Mr. H. by the statements of the Salem *Statesman*, *Oregonian*, G. L. Woods, *et id omne genus*, that he favored paying the debt in coin, and that there was no danger to be apprehended from Chines suffrage; that the man who supposed Chinamen could become citizens under existing laws was a fool, &c. Now, so far from taking these positions, Mr. Harding takes those of a directly opposite character, and he thus furnishes one further proof of the utter unreliability of any statement of a political character from Radical sources. Mr. Harding favors paying the national debt in exact accordance with the terms of the contract. Indeed we do not see how he could be a candidate upon the Democratic ticket and entertain different views. He cites Thaddeus Stevens, to show what the intention of the Committee that framed the law was, to-wit: that coin should be paid where coin was promised, where coin was not promised, then any lawful currency of the country would answer. Mr. H. showed that enormous sums now paid as interest, would be saved by the greenback payment, which would go far in a few years towards the liquidation of the principal.

The speaker disposed of the Chinese question by showing the ruinous effects of the immigration of that kind of population and thire competition with white labor. He declared his opinion to be, that Congress would make them voters within sixty days.

The Speaker devotes a great portion of his time to a discussion of the tariff question. He clearly demonstrates its oppressive and unjust character, and its ruinous effects. In whatever aspect it is viewed, it is always a tax *upon* labor, always a tax *for* capital.

It is not a little amusing to see the small fry, Tim Davenport, George Holman, and Jack Moores, around after Ben., to hear them essay to answer his arguments. And it must be a little annoying, too, to a man of Harding's brains to be compelled to give importance to their, speeches by noticing them and dignity to them by treating them as opponents.

BUTLER AND POWELL.

On last Saturday, as per appointment, Messrs. N. L. Butler, of Polk county, and J. C. Powell, of this county, addressed the citizens of Albany and vicinity on the political questions of the day. We were unable to be present owing to our ill health and absence from the city, but from unquestionable sources, (Republican at that) we learned that Mr. Butler gave abundant proof of his superiority over Mr. Powell as a lawyer, reasoner and debater. Mr Butler handled his topics with the care of a thinker, and with the candor of one who desires to know and speak the truth. He made several votes here in Albany by his gentlemanly demeanor and his lawyer-like conduct on the platform. Mr. Powell was, as usual, a canting whang-doodle, and seemed to think that the style of a clown and buffoon was calculated to satisfy the wants of the people of the county seat of this county. He was evidently annoyed and much irritated at the manner in which Mr. Butler used him up in advance, for when a very polite question was asked of him, by a very intelligent and much respected citizen of this county, (Mr. J. W. Mack) he responded in the gross and contemptible language of the bully and blackguard, and showed, if anything was needed to demonstrate it, that he was a miserable pretender, boor and coward, for no man with a spark of manhood in his composition would so far forget himself, when holding the position of a speaker, as to wantonly insult a respectable inquirer in his auditory.—Good people of all kinds will unite with Mr. Mack next Monday in saying "shoo fly" Mr. Powell.

ONE A. S. Kightlinger, familiarly known as "Old Kite," has fulminated a bull against the Linn county candidate for Judge. "Old Kite" is decidedly odorous about Salem, where he set a loaded shot gun a few years since and killed a little boy with it. He ought certainly to be famous authority with all good men. His pronunciamento will very likely increase Mr. Whitney's majority at least fifty votes.

LOOK out for all sorts of tricks on election day, such as illegal voting, spurious tickets and perjured voters. Every device will be used by the enemy to secure an advantage over the Democracy. GUARD WELL THE POLLS!

"I am my beloved's; and my beloved is mine; his desire is toward me, and his countenance is Comely," quoth Monteith.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP.

It is to be hoped that an earnest effort will be made to secure the triumph of the Circuit Judge and Attorney in the 3rd District. We conjure every Democrat, by his love for an independent Judiciary, by party patriotism, and by the remembrance of the political intolerance and persecution of the last eight years, to exert his best efforts in behalf of B. F. Bonham. Judge Boise is an active, persistent and an incurable partisan. He has occupied the bench for twelve long years, and during that time has passed from one extreme of party to the other. During that time, and while the war was raging, it was his practice to make inflammatory speeches, filled with passionate appeals and bitter accusations against Democrats. Time seems only to increase his mania for office and adds to the rancor of his politics. Passing over all minor incidents in his career, he is, and has long been, a candidate for the United States Senate. To the attainment of that end he will subserve every other consideration. This single fact ought to defeat him in the election. Whatever qualifications of mind he may possess, and that he possesses many no one doubts, the people owe it to themselves to provide that no politician shall hereafter be clothed in the Judicial ermine of this State.

Mr. Bonham is a man of strong political convictions, but he is in no sense a mere partisan politician.—During a residence in the State, dating from early manhood, he has ever been above the accusation or suspicion of being a schemer in politics.—During the twelve years that his opponent has been upon the bench, an active party manipulator, Mr. Bonham has devoted himself assiduously to his profession, where he has worked his way to the first rank. He has few equals and no superiors in legal learning and natural ability at the bar of this State. In the purity of his life, and the integrity of his character, Frank Bonham is a prince among men. No fitter man, no worthier character ever dignified any bench or administered exact justice to any people.

In the fullest candor we say that we confidently anticipate Mr. Bonham's triumphant election. There are many Republicans who will not be deterred by the party lash from voting for him, and in view of the mournful past and the promising future, we shall not expect to find upon the poll books a single Democratic vote against him.

PALMER's Proxy is in the habit of exclaiming in each one of his harangues, "where would you get the greenbacks to pay off the bonds?" And from this very striking inquiry he proceeds to assert that over two thousand million dollars would have to be issued; that, *per* consequence, greenbacks would depreciate and the business of the country be ruined.

Now, how easily this could be answered by making just such an *ad captandum vulgus* argument upon the other side, thus: "where are you going to get the coin to pay off the bonds?" There is not more than one fourth the amount necessary, perhaps, in the whole country. You will have to make a tax sale of all the property in the country and bankrupt every man in it and then fall short of the necessary amount.

As illogical and unreasoning as this class of Radical Partisans are, they ought to know that in the course of a very few years the whole bonded debt can be paid with a volume of currency very much less than that represented by the face of the bonds.—To illustrate: Suppose Government redeems one or two hundred million dollars in bonds with currency, in the course of a few months this same currency will find its way back to the Treasury in the shape of taxes received under internal revenue laws, when it can be again paid out. We have repeatedly shown from demonstrations made in Congress that if the Government were to call in the bank note circulation and supply its place with its own issue and use that issue exclusively in the redemption of bonds that the whole debt would be extinguished in upwards of thirty years, and even this plan could injure nobody except in this: it would take away from the bank monopolies their little bonus of $20,000,000 coin per annum, which Congress permits, aye, assists them to rob the people of now.

WILL Powell just tell the people what he did with the $3,000 coin which was borrowed of Jacob Kees for the county while Powell was County Judge? We are informed by very reliable and worthy Republicans that no evidence of its having been disbursed for the County has ever yet been found. What did he do with it? Who got it?

LOOK OUT.—To influence a voter by the promise of pecuniary or personal reward is made a high crime, and to accept such reward is an equally high crime, and both are punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Mark that, ye mercenary ones.

HEAR HON. FRANK M. PIXLEY.

There is, perhaps, no man in California whom the Republicans of that State have, of late years, so delighted to honor as Hon. Frank M. Pixley.—He is described as an active and influential member of the Republican party; was among the first in organizing that party in California, and by it was elected Attorney General in 1861; and during the last Congressional election in the State, he was the Republican candidate for Congress. We wish to introduce Mr. Pixley, who is still a Republican, here to show that the Chinese question is not a device of demagogues of the Democratic party, but that in localities where its working may be seen, and among men having information upon the subject, it is a matter of just and serious concern without respect to party.

Mr. Pixley recently made a speech to a crowded house at the hall of the Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco. After showing that this was not a question between the Irish and the Chinese, or between the German and the Chinese, but a contest between the idolatry of the Old World and the christianity of the New; between the symbolism of Confucius and the religion of Christ, he said:

One hundred thousand Chinese immigrants have come here in twenty years. There is to-day 72,000 of them among us, 52,000 of which are males who would be voters if they had the right of suffrage. * * * * * * *

He then proceeded to say: Under the inevitable striking out of the word "white" from the naturalization laws—and he believed it was inevitable, for the Republican leaders were going to do it—I cannot see why Chinamen may not vote and strike down our system of government, and our system of civilization and society, and introduce their own. I can see no reason why Mongols and Tartars might not sit in the President's chair, and in the halls of legislation, and make laws for us.—The industrial question is an important one in considering this subject. We do not want cheap labor. Cheap labor is a heresy. [Immense cheering.] No government ever flourished under cheap labor. Every country paying high prices for labor is prosperous. * * * * * * *

Within the last two years thirty thousand laboring people had left this State; they had gone away and were not coming back to compete with Chinamen, which meant only death, starvation, ignominy, and disgrace. No country could prosper unless its producers were consumers also. But those Chinese had brought enough rice and opium with them to keep their bellies full and their heads drunk for a year to come. Thirteen hundred white men would produce something, and would spend it in the country. Whereas all the Chinese population did not give employment to ten white, instead, they stole the bread of 1,300 white laborers, whom they displaced from the labor market of this State. That steamer on Friday had brought 1,300 Chinese. There would soon be two steamers a month—that it would be 2,600 per month, 32,600 a year, even while being opposed by adverse legislation and by public sentiment; but if this barrier were broken down, there would be 80,000 next year, and 50,000 the year after that, until they felt strong enough to defy Christian civilization, and bring over their hordes to overrun this land like Tamour and his hosts. It was absurd to talk of competing with them. * * * * * * *

In every county that he had known, poverty was staved off by the washtub. How was it with cigars? A few years ago Germans made all the cigars in San Francisco;—to-day there was not a German who rolled a cigarette. Chinamen made them all. Matches, slippers—all made by Chinamen. Woolen factories with Chinese in almost entire control. Only a few days ago eight men had been discharged from one of these factories. One of the men, with a wife and children, wholly dependent on the $2 a day which he got as wages, offered to take $1.50. "No;" $1. "No;" for they had hired Chinamen at eighty cents a day.

Rope making was in the hands of the Chinese; door sashes and frames they were beginning to make; tail-ring, the largest trade in this country, was filled up with Chinese workmen; at boot and shoe making there were now 250 Chinese at work in this city. They were the domestic servants;—they manufactured the fireworks; and it would not be long before the sewing machine would be in their hands. There was no reason why they should not set type for 15 cents per 1,000 ems, as they are now set for sixty cents, and he did not know that some of them could not be found to edit papers as well as some were edited now.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, May 30.—The Fenian leaders are in council here investigating the last disaster, and adopting measures for reorganization.

ST. ALBANS, May 30.—J. Boyle Reilly was arrested this morning by Gen. Foster.

MALONE, May 30.—The excitement continues. The Fenians are demoralized, but orderly; all anxious to get home. Col. Thompson and Capt. Glassy were arrested by the Deputy Marshal today.

OGDENSBURG, May 30.—All quiet along the line. The Canadian authorities at Prescott have arrested a number of persons supposed to be Fenians.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The decoration of soldiers graves was celebrated here and throughout the East and West. The ceremonies at Washington were very imposing, including an oration by Gen. Logan.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 30.—Warrants are issued for the arrest of Recorder Beckman, of Newburg who is said to be a defaulter in $40,000. He has disappeared.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Congress is not in session to-day.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Decoration day was observed here, and at other points throughout the Northwest, by processions, orations and other customary ceremonies. At Springfield, Peoria, and other interior towns, business was generally suspended.

Red Cloud and his company of braves arrived here to day. Will proceed to Washington to morrow.

POWELL admitted in his speech last Saturday that the only idea he advanced he got from the DEMOCRAT.—This is the only truth we ever knew this man Powell to tell, and proves that the most depraved may still have one redeeming quality—may tell the truth by accident once in a lifetime.

Monteith and Richardson are offering to swap all the rest of the Radical ticket off to get votes for themselves. Their devotion to party and principle begins and ends in themselves.

MACK's reply to Powell in the Court House last Saturday was capital; he said "Shoo fly, don't bodder me."

REMEMBER all those who scratch their tickets on next Monday.

Monteith, they say, is getting worse;
He is looking slim—and so is his purse.

TO THE LINN DEMOCRACY.

We clip the following sensible article from the Salem *Press* of the 31st:

We would respectfully ask any Democrat of Linn county, who is opposed to Mr. Jones, if there be any, to examine his record and see for himself, if he has any occasion to go back upon it.

In 1866 he canvassed Polk county and it was greatly owing to his earnest efforts that year that the county went Democratic, having for four years gone the other way. It is a matter of record that Dr. Jeffries was largely indebted to Mr. Jones for his election as State Senator from that county. While living here in Salem, having removed here from Polk, he was known as a hard working Democrat and his influence was extensively felt. We cannot understand why any man in the party can take exceptions to his true record and we hope they will not allow themselves to be influenced by the slanders of the opposition and the paid tools of Williams and Holladay to vote against Mr. Jones or any of the ticket.

Mr. Jones is well qualified for the position of Clerk, no better can be found, and his record is that of a hard working Democrat and a good citizen, what more is necessary? We have a large majority and we think any Democrat who at this time bolts even a portion of the ticket is wronging himself and weakening the influence of his party, it is no time for dissentions and we hope there will be none.

We might add in this connection concerning the two men who opposed Mr. Jones in the convention, that one of them has—we were going to say, sneaked off—found urgent business in California until after election, and the other in his 7 by 9 country store informs his customers, over the counter, that he has done with the Democratic party. Had Mr. Jones been defeated he would have to-day, been found working with his indomitable energy for the success of the whole ticket, while these men are not only fighting him through spite but injuring the whole State and county ticket as well.

We trust the Democracy of old Linn have too much self respect to allow so able a man as Mr. Jones, nominated fairly squarely, a true blue Democrat, to run behind his ticket to gratify the personal spleen of a few men, disappointed that their favorites are not put up. We can learn a valuable lesson from our opponents at this time who are working shoulder to shoulder whether their nominees are altogether acceptable or not and Democrats certainly will not be out done by Mongrels whose sole expectation, in Linn, must be to demoralize us.

Democrats ought to remember that the office of Clerk is one of the most important in the county, and in the hands of Mr. Jones it will add much to the strength of the party and in the hand of Monteith it is that much in the lap of the Radical party.

STATE NEWS.

A drove of 2,600 sheep went to California from Douglas county last week.

Hon. B. Herman, Republican Senator from Douglas county, resigned his seat a few weeks ago, and the Democratic Central Committee of county have nominated Hon. L. F. Mosher for that position.

Lane county will give 200 Democratic majority.

The farmers of Eastern Oregon are contemplating the holding of an Agricultural Fair this summer.

John Hughes was tried last week at Baker City, for the murder of John Gallagher on the 12th of February, 1870. The prisoner was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

There were 260 passengers came upon the steamer from San Francisco last Saturday.

Several candidates have withdrawn from the regular Republican ticket of Jackson county, and their places have been filled with Democrats. The Fusion ticket is as follows; State Senator, Alex. H. Martin, D; Representatives, J. C. Campbell, R., Orsen Stearns, R., E. H. Greenmann, D; Sheriff, Wm. A. Owen, D; County Judge, C. M. Kahler, R.; Clerk, Max Muller R; Treasurer, ——Schatt; Superintendent, Wm. Turner, R; Surveyor, J. S. Howard, R; Commissioners, John Bilger, R; Wm. Childers, D; Assessor, ——; Coroner Dr. L. Ganung.

Mr. Beriah Brown advertises the printing establishment of the *Democratic Press* for sale.

The *Oregonian* of the 27th ult. says: "We protest against any Oregon paper publishing erroneous statements regarding the Wallamette Valley. The Albany *Register* of May 7th states that the valley averages from ten to 40 miles in width, and is 80 miles long. This has been copied into a local real estate agents' journal for gratuitous circulation, and it is erroneous. The average width of the Wallamette Valley is not a rood less than fifty miles. The length is over 140 miles by actual measurment. The same article estimates the population at 40,000, while it is really nearly double that. The same article, classing timber, says it consists of white, red and yellow fir, implying that they are the only varieties we have, while in point of fact it is but a small portion of the various species of timber, and is inferior to some other qualities. While people in the Eastern States evince a desire for information respecting Oregon, let us be particular to give them such as we have to give correctly.

O'Loughlin Stabbed Daily near Champoeg last week, and the wounded man has since died, and O'Loughlin is in durance vile.

A large number of the Democrats of Linn county are dissatisfied with the course taken by their paper, and many of them have ordered its discontinuance.—*Monteith's Organ.*

That is false. Only one subscriber has discontinued his paper within the last fortnight, and that was because he was going away from the country; and we have had large accessions to our subscription book within the same length of time. Wholesale assertions, without a scintilla of truth to back them, seem to be the rule with a class of Radical newspapers in Oregon—particularly where their editors (?) have no brains to invent better arguments.

How would you like to see Stone deputy Clerk under Monteith, voters? A *hard* dose, indeed.

Vote the straight Democratic ticket!

Shoo Fly bows are said to be all the the fashion for ladies' hair. It is a polite hint not to bodder 'em.

The orator who carried away his audience is affectionately and humanly requested to bring it back.

A man who has a scholding wife, being asked what he did for a living, replied that he kept a 'hot-house.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACHINERY!
OF ALL KINDS,
REPAIRED!
—BY—
BEARD & COLVER.

HEADERS,
THRESHERS,
MOWERS,
REAPERS,
SHOULD BE LOOKED TO SCON.

Persons having the
Wheeler & Melick Endless Chain Threshers,
Can have them repaired so they will clean the grain as well as any Thresher, and clean as sweet as their power will thresh.

FLAX FANS
MADE TO ORDER ONLY. In short, all other Agricultural Machines and Implements made and repaired.

We are completing arrangements to manufacture Seed Sowers, Sulkey and Gang Plows, of the best patterns now in use.

All work warranted made of the best material. Shop on corner of Washington and Second-sts., Albany, Oregon. jun3m3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Linn county, Oregon, and to me directed and delivered, in favor of W. R. Kirk, plaintiffs, and against Michael Anderson & Theodore Boon, defendants, for the sum of $177,75, U.S. coin, judgment and costs of suit, I have this 28th day of May, A. D. 1870, levied upon the following described real estate and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, to-wit:

The East Half of Lot No. Two (2), in Block No. Three (3), in the Town of North Brownsville, County of Linn, and State of Oregon, and on

Monday, the 27th day of June, 1870,

at 1 o'clock p. m., in front of the Court House door in the city of Albany, Linn county, State of Oregon, I will sell the above described real property at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash in hand, in U. S. coin. R. A. IRVINE,
o42w4 Sheriff, Linn Co., Oregon.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

JAMES P. SCHOOLING, ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of John A. Sims, deceased, having this day filed his final account of his Administration of said Estate and rendered the same for settlement; it is therefore ordered that

Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1870,

at the hour of one o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the city of Albany, in said county and State, and that all persons interested in said estate will file their objections to said account and the settlement thereof on or before said day.

By order of said Court.
S. A. JOHNS, County Judge.
May 30, 1870.—o42w4.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

E. E. WHEELER, ADMINISTRATOR OF the estate of Abraham Osborn, Sen., dec'd, has this day filed his account in the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, praying a final settlement of the same and to be discharged as such Administrator: Therefore, notice is hereby given that said account and the settlement thereof will be heard and determined on

Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1870,

being a day of the July term of this Court, and that said day be appointed for the hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement of the same, and that notice hereof be given by publication in the "State Rights Democrat," a newspaper of general circulation in said county, once a week for at least four successive weeks prior to said day.

By order of said Court.
S. A. JOHNS, County Judge.
May 25, 1870—v5n42w4

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.

DR. JULIEN PERRAULT,

Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptiste Society of San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT has the pleasure to inform patients and others seeking confidential medical advice that he can be consulted daily at his office, Armory Hall Building, North East corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms Nos. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

DR. PERRAULT's studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the result of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret infirmity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruits tasted long afterward; patients, laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, Intellectual Faculties are Weakened, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even to reading, writing, or the society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and that Sight and Hearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams; melancholy, sighing, palpitation, faintings, coughs and slow fevers; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease, should apply immediately to DR. PERRAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six or eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venerial disease in any stage, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Bubo, Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc., will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial Taints entirely removed from the system.

DR. PERRAULT's diplomas are in his office, where patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us.

Low charges and quick cures.

Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

Female Monthly Pills.

DR. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for DR. BIOTT's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent, by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to DR. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10, and 11, or Box 973, P. O., San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc.

All communications confidential. jun3y1