

COMPLETE RETURNS.

The Radicals pretend to exult because our majority is considerably less than that of Mr. Smith two years ago. The majority this time may not tower quite so high as was hoped by sanguine Democrats and feared by alarmed Radicals, but we will venture the opinion that it is about as efficacious a majority as any party ever enjoyed. It has certainly been large enough to sweep the platter. Two years ago we got the member of Congress and the Legislature; but neither of these has proven of much practical partisan importance. It is true Mr. Smith has accomplished as much in Congress as any man probably could of whatever party, and infinitely more than has been accomplished by all the Republican Congressmen that Oregon has ever had, put them together. In the single matter of the North Pacific Railroad he has exerted a very marked influence and seems to have been referred to and consulted by his most violent Radical opponents. But so far as the Legislature was concerned, it was almost powerless. The Governor's veto could block the passage of any measure that did not meet the approbation of the State House harpies or the Radical party in the State. Many of its most important measures were lost and a large part of the business of the session practically nullified by the disruption and destruction of the assembly. This election has given us every branch of the State Government and the Representative in Congress beside. We have the Governor, the Legislature and the Supreme Court. We have the Congressman, and we have Mr. Williams repudiated and dismissed from his place in the Senate. This certainly looks like considerable of a shower after all. Looking at its considerable and decided results, the victory is a most overwhelming one.

The State has passed from the control of conspirators and speculators. There is no danger of another disruption of the Legislature. The State is not again to be flooded with its own paper discounted at times in the market 35 per cent. There is to be no loaning of State money in the future to a river Company transportation monopoly. No more magnificent private residences by impetuous State officials; no more \$62 livery bills for a single trip to the Insane Asylum. And we are confident that those individuals who have assumed the title and offices of Pardon Brokers, will find, with the inauguration of Mr. Grover, their occupation, like Othello's, gone.

If, after all the follies and crimes of the Republican party for eight years, there are those who still think that the Democratic party will have the misfortune not to succeed in very materially improving the condition of public affairs, such persons may felicitate themselves with the reflection that it is impossible for that party to do worse in the future than its predecessor has in the past.

A SOUTHERN BROTHER.

Mr. Amos Ackerman has been nominated by the President to be Attorney General of the United States, vice Hoar, resigned. Amos is of course an object of interest—made so by this mark of distinction received at the hands of Mr. Grant—made doubly so by a little historical prominence he acquired during the late "unpleasantness." For fifteen months of that time he served the rebellion on the staff of Gen. Robert Toombs. He struggled hard to destroy this, "the best government the world ever saw." He was a "rebel"—a "red-handed traitor," so to speak. He gave up rebellion when he had to. He laid down his murderous sabre when that was his only alternative, and earned immunity from the punishment that was visited upon his unhappy comrades by singing psalms to Radicalism. The Reconstruction Committee washed the blood of Union soldiers from the dripping digits of Amos and bestowed upon him the insignia of loyalty, and he went forth a howling Radical. The Georgia rebel of Gen. Toombs's staff is, when confirmed, Attorney General of the United States.

Probably some persons will understand from this that the object of reconstruction is not to keep men who tried to destroy the Government from power, but to secure the ascendancy of Radicalism. The New York Tribune has long been trying to captivate Breckenridge with tempting promises, and if he or Jeff. Davis, and any or all of those malignant and prominent rebels, to anathematize whom has been the occupation and delight of the Republican party for eight years, could only be induced to imitate the example of Longstreet and Ackerman, they would, like them, be assigned a warm place in the affections of the Radical party, and a front seat in its synagogue.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

The next Oregon Legislature will stand as follows. Republicans in state:

SENATE.

- 1st District, Marion county—Sam'l Brown, J. H. Moore.
2d District, Linn county—R. H. Crawford, Enoch Holt.
3d District, Lane county—R. W. Cochran, A. W. Patterson.
4th District, Douglas county—L. F. Mosher, C. M. Pushbaker.
5th District, Jackson county—Jas. D. Fay.
6th District, Josephine county—B. A. Holzclaw.
7th District, Benton county—A. M. Wilham.
8th District, Polk county—B. F. Burch.
9th District, Yamhill county—J. W. Watta.
10th District, Washington, Columbia, Tillamook and Clatsop counties—Thos. R. Cornelius.
11th District, Multnomah county—Lansing Stout, D. Poveil.
12th District, Clackamas county—D. P. Thompson.
13th District, Wasco county—Victor Vreelit.
14th District, Baker county—S. Ison.
15th District, Umatilla county—N. Ford.
16th District, Union county—J. Hendershott.
17th District, Grant county—J. W. Baldwin.
Democrats 14, Republicans 8.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Marion county—T. W. Davenport, R. P. Earhart, J. M. Harrison, W. R. Dunbar, Geo. P. Holman.
Linn county—Geo. R. Helm, W. F. Alexander, Thos. Munkers, J. Ostrander, W. F. Elkins.
Lane county—J. Whiteaker, G. B. Dorris, Jas F. Amis.
Douglas county—Hutchinson, Caldwell, Drain.
Jackson county—Jack. Rader, Jos. Watts, A. J. Burnett.
Josephine county—A. Waldon.
Cooks and Curry—Lockhart.
Benton county—W. J. Dunn, W. J. Kelly.
Polk county—Ben. Hayden, R. S. Grant, W. Comagys.
Yamhill county—Lee Laughlin, Al. Husey.
Washington county—J. A. Taylor, Mills.
Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook—C. Olney.
Multnomah county—J. W. Whalley, Dan. O'Regan, L. P. W. Quinby, John C. Carson.
Clackamas county—W. A. Starkweather, T. J. Apperson, Peter Poguet.
Wasco county—Fulton, O. L. Savage.
Baker county—H. Porter.
Baker and Union—J. R. McLain.
Umatilla county—Two Democrats.
Grant county—J. M. McCoy, W. H. Clark.
Union county—J. T. Hunter.
Democrats 29, Republicans 18.
Majority on joint Ballot, 17.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Charles Dickens, the greatest novelist of his time, and probably of all time, is dead. He must be a bold man who attempts to bestow upon the dead author the praise he deserves, or describe his merits as they are. All language seems too moderate, and any eulogium too common place, for such an occasion and for such a subject. Considered apart from his great dramatic power, from his intuitive genius, his quick perception of the faults and follies of conventional life, he had a marvelous power that enabled him to analyze human character, and describe its component parts as easily as the chemist does his compound.

No other man ever wrote books that made such appeals to human sympathy, that were so full of true charity and love, and withal of such heroism and poetry. The social and governmental abuses of England succumbed to his attacks as knight errantry did to the satire of Cervantes. His arguments reached the mind through the heart. There was purpose in all of his creations, and the beings that his fancy conjured into existence serve a more substantial end than many of the palpable creatures that we see about us. No one can read his books without becoming his friend and his debtor; for whether man, woman or child, none ever read a book of his without being made better by it. The heart of the author seemed to go out perpetually toward the whole world with those touching words of his fancy's idol, Tiny Tim, "God bless us, every one."

Mr. Dickens possessed a style all and peculiarly his own. His characters are introduced to the reader, not with a stately and dignified formula, but in an earnest way, with a warm grasp and a hearty shake of the hand. He somewhere describes a small house in London, surrounded by large houses, as suggesting in its appearance the idea that it had been engaged

at "hide and seek" in its young days, and having wandered away from its comrades become lost and unable to find its way out again. A style that invests even a house with this sort of "personality" is both unique and charming.

Humanity will continue to have its great men and women just as the world has its mountains. Still it seems a marvel that such a man as Dickens should live, and a pity that he should die. But the world will find some compensation for his death in realizing that the fruits of his genius are immortal. And while he shall sleep forever in Westminster Abbey, the creations of his brain will endure, a perpetual means of instruction and an exhaustless source of delight.

THE MATTER OF SALARIES.

The Jacksonville News thinks that one of the first things that the incoming Legislature should do is to remodel the State Constitution so far as the compensation of State officers is concerned; that the Governor, instead of a salary of \$1,500, should have at least \$3,000, and that other salaries should be increased in like proportion. The suggestion is not new, and it deserves some consideration. There is much force in the simple statement that clerks in mercantile houses receive greater compensation than that paid by the State to its officers. But the suggestion contained in the remark applies with even greater force to the case of the Judges on the Supreme Bench. These Judges, particularly in the 2nd and 5th districts, are compelled to travel many hundred miles each year, and are involved in considerable expense in doing so; yet their salaries are fixed at \$2,000, a sum less than any established lawyer, fit to be a Judge, ordinarily receives from his practice. It is not to be expected that the men who are best qualified will always consent to give up a lucrative practice for such a diminutive salary. The district in which Multnomah county is situated had a practical illustration of this very matter a few years since. Judge Shattuck, one of the ablest lawyers in the State, resigned the Judgeship to resume his practice. It is a humiliating fact that his clients could afford to pay more for his legal services than the State could.

To refuse suitable remuneration to its officers does not comport with the dignity that a great State ought to possess. It does not always insure the service of capable men. It places, in some cases, a temptation before the officer to make money in various ways not contemplated by the law and sanctioned neither by good morals nor the public interest. A great many men lose sight of these considerations in a narrow view of economy—in a misapprehension of true economy.

The State Constitution was framed at a time when the people were not wholly inclined to assume a State government. There was a strong, organized opposition to State government in the Territory. The salaries provided in the Constitution were placed at an unusually low figure as one inducement to the people to vote for its adoption. It was a bid for votes, with the offer of a cheap government. These beggarly salaries were hardly a fair means of electioneering then—they should not now be longer tolerated. It is due to the dignity of the people, and it is just and wise, that the officers of the State should be paid a reasonable compensation for their public services.

The people of Portland appear to be disturbed with a new development showing that Holladay intends to destroy the present "Metropolis" and build up another on the east side of the river.

According to the best of our recollection Holladay is supposed to own Portland by a large majority and we should like to see a law that will prevent a man from disposing of his own property. So far as the people of Oregon are concerned they don't care a cent which side of the river Mr. Holladay puts his town on.

ELECTIONS.—The official vote has been received, with the exception of Curry county, which has been reported as giving a Republican majority of 30. Presuming the result in that county to be 30, the Democratic majorities will stand as follows: Grover, 609; Slater, 346; Chadwick, 496; Fleischer, 622; Patterson, 491.

The Oregonian is "maddened" about the defeat of its party in Wasco, and intimates that the Democrat elected to the United States Senate will not get his seat.

It looks to us very much as though the Oregonian was gnawing a file. Two years ago the Legislature by resolution of the two Houses requested Senator Williams to resign but the Senator didn't take the hint. We think he'll get a gentle intimation this fall that will make him move.

THE BALLOT SYSTEM.

The Oregon Herald favors a return to the ballot system of voting. It characterizes the viva voce system as "one of the chief doors of corruption," through which, in great part, the frauds of the late election came in. It says: "If men, instead of voting openly, deposited secret ballots, bribery would be crippled of much of its power. There would be little temptation to engage in buying votes, a business that was shamelessly carried on at the last election, if there were no means of determining just how the votes purchased were cast. Men would not pay much for a vote that might be given against their wishes after all. We believe therefore that a properly devised ballot system would almost, if not entirely, destroy this nefarious traffic. It would go far, also, towards securing honest expression of opinion from the people, by doing away with intimidation, terrorism and coercion of voters. As it is now, employers have almost supreme power over the votes of their employees. They may use no threats, and yet those whose bread and butter depends largely upon their favor, will be afraid to vote their sentiments, knowing that their votes are to be cast openly." There is scarcely a doubt but that a large majority of the voters in this State will acknowledge the force of the Herald's reasoning. The statement of the object that procured the adoption of viva voce voting is an unanswerable argument against it. It was adopted to make sure of the defeat of Know-nothingism. However desirable the end was—and it certainly was desirable—the means were repugnant to the spirit of free elections. It was intended to deter men from voting as they might desire—not to influence the mind of the voter, but to compel, by nothing less than intimidation, his vote. The advocates of the measure were in the habit of saying that no man ought to be afraid to let people know just how he cast his vote, and generally concluded by encouraging themselves sufficiently courageous for the viva voce emergency. Elections should never be tests of personal courage. That would be more becoming a barbarous age. It is the policy of our system to remove from the voter every possible influence in the way of a free expression of the voters' mind. The use of the ballot more nearly accomplishes this than any other plan that could likely be adopted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The President has nominated Amos Ackerman of Georgia to be Attorney General vice Hoar, resigned. Ackerson served eighteen months during the rebellion on the staff of General Robert Toombs, and had to have his disabilities removed by Congress. His friends admit this, but claim that Gen. Toombs, who was a warm personal friend, thus protected him from conscription though he knew him to be a Union man. The nomination was referred by the Senate to Executive session to the Judiciary Committee. The excitement at Washington City owing to the state of Cuban affairs exceeds anything ever before witnessed. Private assurance of a recess of the whole Cabinet is freely given by the President. There are ominous hints of impeachment. Butler is emphatically execrated by the Republicans. Boston, June 16.—A terrible accident occurred on the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, between Royalton and Athol, to-day. A train was thrown over a bridge. Johnson of Fitchburg, and two others, were killed, and four persons seriously injured, including mail agent and fireman, and three slightly. Judge Clifford, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided that Congress has no power to tax salaries of State officers. NEW YORK, June 17.—Joseph Dion accepts Rudolph's challenge for an American, English, and French game for \$1,000 each. BALTIMORE, June 17.—Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte died this morning aged 65 years. His mother Mrs. Williams also died. NEW YORK, June 17.—The Democratic convention renominated in Indiana its last year's State ticket. ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Gen. Canby arrived here yesterday en route for Pacific to take command of the Department of Columbia vice Gen. Crook relieved. Dispatches from Fort Hayes, Kansas, and other points report that Indians are very numerous between Camp Supply and Bear Creek. All on the warpath. A terrible fire broke out at Panama on the 5th inst. Twelve persons lost their lives in the flames. BOSTON, June 19.—The House has refused by 99 to 129 to receive the bill providing that no contracts for coolie labor shall be made extending beyond a period of six months. The employment of Chinese in shoe-making, at North Adams, was the moving cause of the bill and created a sensation throughout the State. NEW YORK, June 19.—Yesterday was a scorching day. The thermometer at 3 p. m. was 118° in the sun. Street cars were almost stopped, owing to its effects both upon men and horses. An alarming number of sunstrokes have occurred. CHICAGO, June 19.—The market for wheat here during the past week was remarkably fluctuating. It advanced from opening 20 cents a bushel, and to day shows a decline from the slightest price of 7 cents. Many of the smaller operators have failed, and a number of larger ones are reported shaken. LOUISVILLE, June 19.—Three fatal affrays occurred here yesterday and one probably to-day. In two instances yesterday the killing grew out of insult offered to the mothers of young men, who avenged the wrong by killing the offenders. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House Territorial Committee to-day decided to report a bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State with the title of Lincoln. A Territory is to be organized in the Indian country, to be called Douglas. BOSTON, June 20.—The Governor has vetoed the Hartford & Erie Railroad bill. At Mystic Park, to-day, Goldsmith Maid has George Palmer and American Girl, Palmer taking the third heat—time 2:22, 2:20, 2:21 and 2:25. In the House the following bill was introduced: Authorizing the President to open negotiations with British North American provinces for admission as States of the Union; to annex the dominion of Dominica, and providing for public surrender to the United States of public buildings and fortifications, and to be incorporated among the States of the Union as the State of Dominica. A Washington dispatch says the resolution offered by Bingham which passed the House Wednesday last, relating to Cuba, recommending interposition by the President to prevent cruelties in that island hereafter, has gone to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and there is the best authority for saying that it will not be heard from again. The Senate has too much business to attend to during the remaining three weeks of the session to enter into any discussion of a Cuban complication, and it is not likely that the resolution will be considered by the Committee. It certainly will not be reported to the Senate unless demanded by a vote. NEW YORK, June 21.—Breadstuffs little changed, owing to the absence of cable reports. Shippers disposed to hold off. A few loads of No. 2 Milwaukee were taken at \$1 31 to \$1 32 to fill freight engagements to have previously canceled; also 40,000 bushels to Antwerp at 9d freight. English shippers doing little because of lower prices at Liverpool yesterday. Margins against them increased. Nothing further known about European crops. The general impression is that a renewed demand is inevitable. Western reports continue favorable.

STATE NEWS.

Some of the negroes in Jacksonville voted the straight Democratic ticket, others, voted the straight Fusion ticket and others again scratched. [From the Jacksonville News.] Mr. R. L. Lewis, an estimable citizen of this county, was picked up by the stage on the evening of the 10th inst., about seven miles south of Canyonville, badly bruised and in a senseless condition. He was brought by the stage to Canyonville, where he died about thirty hours afterwards without ever returning to consciousness. Mr. Lewis was traveling southward on horseback, and it was seen from the position of his body when found that he had been thrown from his horse and dashed violently against the rocks on the roadside. He leaves a wife and family. Mr. W. Falkington, from looking-glass precinct, was brought into this place under arrest on Wednesday of this week, charged with assaulting one L. Stephens with a club. On examination before Justice Rose he was committed on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon to Jail \$500. Intelligence from Curry county gives the Republican State ticket a small majority there. The majorities on the county ticket are slightly larger. Kelsey and O'Dell have about 30 majority. A gentleman from Coos county states that Eagle mining Company in the Randolph mines have lately struck the lead of black sand and expect to be able to realize a large yield of gold as soon as a supply of water can be had. A kiln of about eighty thousand brick is being burnt at Rose's brick-yard for the new Court House. General Joseph Lane made a political speech in Roseburg on Saturday the 11th inst. [From the Bellevue Democrat.] The Democrats had a justification meeting, at Baker City, on the 13th inst. Slater's majority in Baker county is 147; Grover's 177. The Democratic majority in Grant county is 51, in Union Slater has 107, Grover 183. [From the Herald.] The election held in this city yesterday to elect four members of the City Council resulted in a Democratic victory. The Republicans exerted their utmost power and influence to elect their men, but owing to the absence of Holladay's railroad hands and "repeaters" they were defeated by a fair expression of the legitimate voters of the city. The election yesterday clearly demonstrated the fact that Portland is and always has been a Democratic city. In the First Ward 520 votes were cast; of these Mr. Hallock, Democrat, received 281, and Mr. Burton, Radical, received 239. Mr. Hallock's majority is forty-two. In the Second Ward 474 votes were cast; of these J. B. Congle, Radical, received 238, and Mr. Norris, Democrat, received 236. Congle's majority is 2. In this Ward there is considerable doubt as to the election of Mr. Congle. At the time the polls closed Mr. Norris' majority was two; but after that the judges and clerks voted, thus turning the scale in favor of Mr. Congle. As a question of this kind has once before been settled by the Courts, that the judges have no right to vote after the polls are declared closed, it follows, therefore, that Mr. Norris is legally elected. In the Third Ward the whole number of votes cast was 348. Besser received 53 majority over Hill for the long term. For the short term Hill's majority over Besser was 44. In this Ward there was no opposition, the Democrats voting for Mr. Besser, who is regarded as a Conservative. On the Radical ticket Hill was nominated for the long term and Besser for the short term. Although the Democrats made no nomination in any of the Wards, yet they united their strength to elect Messrs. Hallock and Norris, and also Besser over Hill for the long term in the Third. With the exception of one or two fights in the Second Ward the election passed off in a quiet and orderly manner. [From the McMinnville Daily.] Mr. M. S. Hart has taken a contract for grading 100 miles the Oregon and California Railroad, commencing on French Prairie for the short term. Camp meetings have been all the rage in this vicinity for the past week. Methodism was the principal type of the malady. The points mentioned in the schedule of the West Side Mail route are: Hillsboro, Forest Grove, North Fork, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Dallas, Independence, Monmouth and Corvallis. Other offices of minor importance on the route will, of course, be supplied.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADDRESS

To the Nervous and Debilitated,

Whose sufferings have been protracted from indigestion, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable: If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or sticky, or is itropy on settling? Or does it think skum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and sagging, giving into fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint? Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that these bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, or nervousness, or palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they always do become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—some of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for. How many men, from badly cured diseases, brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiotcy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one. Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Feet and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy. Helmhold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 19 years, prepared by H. T. HELMOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price—\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMOLD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$500 REWARD.

FOR BRINGING THE MONEY BACK that Henry Bird and Sam. Simpson lost on the road from Corvallis to Albany on the 21st of June. G. HODES.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between M. Shannon and C. P. Bellinger, under the firm name of Shannon & Bellinger, is this day dissolved by mutual arrangement of the parties. M. Shannon will pay all liabilities of the late firm and collect all debts due the same. M. SHANNON. C. P. BELLINGER.

STOCKHOLDERS' ELECTION.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS IN the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company will hold their annual Election for a Board of seven Directors at the Court House in Albany, Oregon, on the second Tuesday, the 12th day of July, 1870, at 10 o'clock P. M. JASON WHEELER, President. Jas. Blake, Sec'y. Albany, June 17, 1870.