

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress: JOHN BURNETT. Presidential Electors: L. F. LANE, of Douglas county, GEO. R. HELM, of Linn county, N. H. GATES, of Wasco county. Judicial Nominations: First District—For Judge, P. F. PRIM; for Prosecuting Attorney, J. R. NEILL. Second District—For Prosecuting Attorney, C. W. FITCH. Third District—For Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN J. SHAW. Fourth District—For Prosecuting Attorney, C. B. BELLINGER. Fifth District—For Prosecuting Attorney, W. B. LASWELL. LINN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Representatives—N. H. CRANOR, JOHN T. CROOKS, R. B. WILLOUGHBY, JAS. BLANKENBURY, HARVEY SHULTON. County Judge—E. N. TANDY. Commissioners—WM. CYRUS, J. H. WASBURN. Clerk—J. H. HACKLEMAN. Sheriff—ALLEN PARKER. Treasurer—JAS. SHIELDS. School Superintendent—T. J. STITES. Assessor—T. J. THORP. Surveyor—H. J. C. AYERHILL. Coroner—B. W. CUNDIFF.

POLITICAL SPEAKING. John Burnett, Democratic candidate, and Joseph G. Wilson, Republican candidate for Congress, will address the citizens of the following places at the times stated: Elm City, May 24, 7 p. m. El Dorado, May 27, 7 p. m. Canyon City, May 29, evening.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. GEORGE R. HELM, of Linn county, will address the citizens of the following places at the following places, to-wit: Rock Point, Friday, May 24, 1 p. m. Ashland, Monday, May 27, 1 p. m. Kirbyville, Wednesday, May 29, 1 p. m. Vada, Thursday, May 30, 1 p. m. Jacksonville, Saturday, June 1, 1 p. m. Jacksonville, Saturday, June 1, 1 p. m. Oregon Democratic papers please copy.

A FALSE ASSERTION.—The Register of the 17th makes this ridiculous assertion in regard to the selection of swamp lands: Hundreds of settlers have been swindled out of their homes and little improvements by the injustice of this grasping law. The fruits of years of toil have been swept away by the scratch of a pen, and the favored Ring, his sixty-thousand-acre-monopolists, now gloat over the possession of these lands.

It is a fact patent to all who have had the opportunity of reading any of our State papers during the past year or two, that the Board of Land Commissioners passed a rule at the commencement of their labors, that all settlers having claimed and improved land that came within the description of swamp or overflowed, should not be molested, and not one single settler has lost an acre or a dollar by the Swamp Bill. We defy the Register, or any other paper, to point to a single citizen of Oregon who has had "his home, years of toil, &c., swept away by the scratch of a pen." And further, we publish elsewhere a statement taken from the records of the State Department that Republicans have filed on double the number of acres that have been applied for by Democrats, Judge Boise claiming 10,000 acres himself. Does Judge Boise propose to rob settlers of their "homes, years of toil, &c."?

FALSE CONSTRUCTION.—The Register of May 10th contained a communication from Harrisburg, from which it saw fit to draw sufficient authority for the assertion that E. N. Tandy, our candidate for County Judge, was a common drunkard. This communication was from J. C. Snodgrass. We have in our possession a letter from Mr. Snodgrass, saying that a "viciously exaggerated" interpretation has been placed upon his remarks, and he desires to contradict a statement that is a "malicious tale." His letter contains these words: HARRISBURG, May 20, 1872. Editor Democrat: I am told that my remarks, in a communication to the Register of May 10th, are cited as confirming that mistake or malicious tale that E. N. Tandy is a common drunkard. I will now defend my language from vicious exaggeration. I never saw E. N. Tandy drink or drunk.

J. C. SNODGRASS. E. N. Tandy is an upright man, and will fill the office to which he will be elected, with credit and honor.

Gov. Gibbs is stumping the lower counties. We suppose he is telling the poor people how much it cost the State for "mush-paddle parades and sashes," while he is Commander-in-Chief of the Oregon militia. He will render an account of that \$15,000 given him as a "secret service fund," the disposition of which he has kept a profound "secret" to this day.

MODEST.—On the Radical ticket, which was made up by the Railroad King in Multnomah, we find one of his paid lawyers a candidate for State Senator, another for Representative, and with the aid of these two he hopes to send his Atty-Gen. Williams to the United States Senate. Modest man!

CAN BUY THEM.—A Radical of Portland recently asserted that it would be of no use to put Irishmen on police duty in that city on election day to prevent fraud, as those whom he styled "we" could buy every one of them, and would do it. Let Irishmen remember this.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The refusal of old "Flaxbrack" to divide time with Gen. Nesmith was in perfect keeping with his natural proclivities. He was never known to divide anything with anybody. Swinishness is his softness.

HON. J. H. SLATER will speak at several points in Eastern Oregon before the election.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

A large and enthusiastic audience assembled at the Court House, on Saturday last to hear General J. W. Nesmith and C. G. Curl, Esq., discuss the political issues of the day. Hon. H. L. Brown was called to the chair, and briefly stated the object of the meeting. Upon being introduced to the audience, Mr. Nesmith expressed some feeling of embarrassment, on account of a severe cold, and apologized for not having visited the people of Linn earlier in the canvass. He had gone south to meet the Hon. G. H. Williams, but that gentleman had declined to divide the time with him. This he thought proper, as that great embodiment of eloquence, honesty and judicial lore, received \$6,000 per annum for his inestimable services, and as this money was wrung from the pockets of the poor taxpayers, it was but justice to them that he should occupy all the time, in order to earn his money. Mr. Nesmith was speaking for nothing, and fighting the battle alone. Want of space prevents us from giving a full report of his speech, and we are compelled to be content with a brief synopsis. The speaker then proceeded to analyze the Republican platform. He did this out of charity to that party, as their stump speakers had declined to refer to it. In reviewing the second resolution, concerning our economical (?) Administration, he showed that \$80,000,000 were annually stolen from the people, after allowing all that Radicals claim as necessary expenses of the Government. He referred to those Radicals who had formed the brain and statesmanship of the party, but had now deserted it, because they could no longer remain in an organization that was thus robbing a tax-ridden people in every conceivable channel of the administration of the Government. Passing on to Amnesty, he showed the ridiculous position of the opposite party, in favoring amnesty in their platform, while the President, Congress, and the leaders of the party, were constantly refusing to give it to the South. He expounded their "railroad aid" plank, showing by Grant's message and the recent action of Congress that the Executive and the Legislative branches of the Government opposed any further grants, and cited the bill granting right of way to the Salt Lake and Columbia river road which got only a strip of land one hundred feet wide. He proved that Democrats were not opposed to railroads. Mr. Nesmith then reviewed the tariff question, in a masterly manner. This was a theme that could be thoroughly understood only by those who gave years of study to it. He showed that, under the present system, out of every six dollars paid by the poor consumer in the shape of taxes, only one reached the General Government—the other five went to the "protected" monopolist. There was a broad issue between Republicans and Democrats here. He then made an able and truthful defense of the "Locks and Dam Swindle," as Radicals stump speakers have been pleased to style that gigantic internal improvement being made at Oregon City, showing the lands appropriated had been given by Congress to our State for internal improvements, and had never been turned over to the school fund until after the passage of the Locks bill. He said lands for these lands belonged to the school fund, no power could divert them, and consequently we would have this enterprise completed by a private corporation, without the payment of one dollar. He made several happy allusions to the swamp land bill, exhibiting the benefit to be derived from its workings. The speaker then noticed the "Temperance" plank of the Radical platform, showing that its tendency was only to make the vendors of liquors more respectable and responsible. In illustration he supposed that, in conformity to the practical logic of that resolution a respectable man, a responsible party, like Horace Greeley, and his very anti-type, Ben. Butler, were to start saloons in our town, on opposite sides of the street. Farmers would be afraid to go to Butler's, as he would steal their hats, knives, boots, or something of the kind; consequently they would shun the irresponsible saloon keeper and go over to Greeley's. Here they would take a drink, and Greeley would tell them how to plant fence posts to make them bear the first year; then they would imbibe again, and hear another story about farming, until they would get drunk, go home, whip their wives, and kick up the mischief generally. Hence the more respectable they made saloon keepers, the more general would become the drinking. The proper course was to degrade the sale of spirits, as it could not be suppressed. In conclusion Mr. Nesmith referred to the many broken pledges of the Radical party since 1860. He read the State rights pledge in the Chicago platform; Lincoln's inaugural in reference to his having no right nor desire to interfere with slavery where it existed; the Grant platform, which positively asserted that the matter of suffrage belonged solely to the States themselves; and then pointed with burning eloquence to the three amendments which had been fraudulently forced upon the people, whereby the abolition of slavery was ratified, the emancipated

black made a voter in the common territory, and subsequently our State Constitution over-ridden by a corrupt cabal in Congress, and the ignorant African given the privileges of free white American citizens; and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, a thing which no crowned head of Europe dared do; the civil rights of the people subverted by a military despotism, and over ten millions of our best citizens denied the exercise of that heaven-born boon the elective franchise.

C. G. Curl, Esq., followed in a brief, but excellent speech, referring to our State politics in a masterly manner, then devoting his attention to national issues, which he handled in his usual happy style. He clearly showed that Grant was no statesman, and that the people would have no military man for President. He alluded in a most practicable and forcible manner to the odious banking system of the present Administration; paid a beautiful tribute to Chief Justice Taney, and other Supreme Judges. His speech was well received. These gentlemen have made an extended canvass out south, and bring a favorable report from that section. Gov. GROVER ILL.—A correspondent, writing from Roseburg, under date of May 20th, states that Governor Grover had been for several days confined to his bed by a fever, and was compelled to abandon the canvass in the southern counties. He was, however, improving, and is doubtless traveling again by this time. The writer speaks in the highest terms of the Democratic speakers who have visited that town, and says a lasting impression has been made, and the people have become convinced that the Radical party is one mass of corruption, unworthy the support of all honest men. Gov. Grover's arguments were clear, concise and logical, so palpable that a child could understand them. G. H. Williams elicited no enthusiasm whatever, and Gasley and Nesmith were making abortive attempts to say something. Douglas county will give a handsome Democratic majority.

MISREPRESENTATION.—The Oregonian of Friday last has this: "Mr. Burnett in one of his speeches up the valley compared the Fenians to the Ku Klux." We shall see how Irishmen like this. Mr. Burnett, in a speech we heard him make a few weeks ago, said the people of the South, who had been deprived of their suffrages, of representation, and their liberty, and yet taxed most onerously, felt like over-throwing the carpet-baggers in their midst and reestablishing law and justice. That it was isolated cases of resistance to outrage that had given rise, in part, to the howl of "Ku Klux," and he said in this respect the people of the South stood in the same attitude to their local governments as Fenians did toward their native land. Then he added that in that sense, he was a Fenian.

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD.—The Oregonian of the 21st asserts that, upon an alleged statement made by Jo. Teal, all white laborers were to be discharged from the Locks on the 5th of June, and their places filled by Chinamen. We have seen Mr. Teal, and he informs us that this is willfully and shamefully false. The Company has been advertising for the past six weeks for more men, and Mr. Teal remarked that, unless white men could be found soon, in sufficient numbers to complete the locks within the specified time, Chinamen would have to be resorted to. Thus falls to the ground another Radical roach, got-up by unscrupulous demagogues for the purpose of catching votes.

NOT PROFANITY.—Mr. Nesmith, in his speech at the Court House, said he had been accused by the Radical press of using profane language in his speeches. He desired it distinctly understood that when he used the word "dam" he referred to that "obstruction in the Wallamet whereby a too precipitous flow of the protoxide of hydrogen over the basaltic formation was prevented." Any whippersnapper Radical reporter who failed to make this explanation, he should consider a "Lock and Dam swindle." As our clerical brother of the Register was present, he doubtless now "knows how it is himself."

TAXPAYERS! Remember that by the conspiracy of Gov. Woods, a Radical Legislature was suddenly broken up in 1868, for the purpose of preventing action on important State measures, thereby preventing the passage of an appropriation bill, and the State finances were locked up for two years. Thus you have had to pay \$31,158 22 interest on warrants that could not be paid in consequence of that transaction. The Radical party is responsible for this! Will you give them an opportunity of repeating the dose?

LITIGANT LAW.—Geo. H. Williams devotes a large share of attention to abusing the Litigant Law. Now it comes with bad grace from one who has been instrumental in facilitating sickly seven-by-nine Radical sheets with Government printing at enormous rates, with countless opportunities for "stealings," to denounce a just and beneficial law of the State of which he claims to be a citizen.

FORLORN HOPE.—The Holladay party has been reduced to such a terrible strait as to send Jimmy O'Meara out to "stump." This is too much for even Republicans to bear.

NO WONDER.—Ben. Holladay, it is positively asserted, spent \$20,000 to carry the Portland primaries. No wonder he wants subsidies.

SPEAKING AT LEBANON.

Hon. C. G. Curl met a large audience at Lebanon, on Tuesday last. His arguments regarding the Swamp Land and Lock bills were plain and convincing. He showed that two-thirds of the applications for swamp lands had come from Republicans. He cited that the P. T. Co's Lock Bill called for \$125,000 in coin, and had it passed, would have been unconstitutional, being a greater indebtedness than the State could contract under that instrument. Another point was the difference in charging on "registered tonnage" and "actual tonnage." By the P. T. Co's bill persons would have to pay, for passing through the locks, on the registered tonnage of the steamer, whether it had on board one ton or one hundred tons. But, by the present law, they would have to pay toll only on the amount of freight actually on board the boat! Mr. Curl then passed to the tariff question, and practically demonstrated its workings to the satisfaction of all present. The odious banking system of the present Administration next occupied the attention of the speaker. This was the most odious and damnable in its workings of all the financial operations of the Government. He had thus far been dealing in national issues of a financial nature, which affected the pockets of the people, but now he appealed to their hearts; to their sense of honor. He pointed to the Ku Klux and bayonet laws of the Radical Congress; to the tendency of the movement to centralize the judicial powers of the Government; and appealed to the people to rid the country of a party which, amid all the glorious light of liberty, and in the broad blaze of Republican, Christian institutions, had held seven millions of the best citizens in the Union in a degradation and bondage more abject and tyrannical, and for a longer period, than had ever blackened the pages of any country on the face of the earth, boasting a written constitution. He congratulated his audience upon the cheering prospects all over the State, and gave a brilliant report of that section of the state he had traversed.

At the conclusion of Mr. Curl's remarks, A. C. Jones Esq., was called for. Although he had been shaking with the chills, his Democracy yet remained unshaken. He thought the Republicans' silence upon national issues was because the honest portion was ashamed of its record, and cited in proof the action of the head and brains of the party in the Eastern States, led by Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz and others, who had forever withdrawn from so corrupt an organization. Grant's "Let us have peace" had become a mockery in the ears of the people. Coming to State politics, Mr. Jones asserted that there was only one man they sought to defend—that was Sam. May. As thievery was the one great principle of their party, consistency demanded that they should defend it in the person of their May. The Radicals had put a broad temperance plank in their platform, and were striving hard to keep their candidates on it, but some of them were constantly falling off, and by election night he thought the whole crowd would go headlong. They were spouting temperance, and yet had put beer-sloppers and whiskey-guzzlers on the ticket. He referred to the venality and corruption which had lately characterized every act of the leaders of the party, who now essayed to force the people into submission by a tempting display of gold and an appeal to their cupidity. Mr. Jones was warmly cheered, and acquitted himself most gallantly. The speeches of these two gentlemen will have a telling effect on the 3d of June, and Lebanon precinct will give a largely increased Democratic vote.

THE COUNTY CANVASS.—Let our county candidates remember that on Monday, May 27th, they are expected to meet the Republican candidates at Halsey, to discuss the issues of the campaign. We hope every man who can, will be present. False and slanderous charges have been made against some gentlemen on the ticket, and they should be there to hurl back the foul accusations. We have an unimpeachable county ticket, and therefore we can meet our opponents on an open field, fight them a fair battle, and bear off the laurels of victory.

NOW WE HAVE IT.—The intelligence has reached us that the Woman Suffrage Convention has nominated Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull for President, and Fred. Douglass for Vice President. Now the fair sex who follow in the wake of sister Duniway will have an opportunity of voting a ticket comprising all the elements for a regeneration of the country, yet one calculated, we fear, to mix somewhat the aspect of political affairs. If it was within the split already existing among Woman Suffragists.

IRISHMEN VS. "NIGGERS."—Let our Irish population remember that Mr. Caywood, the Railroad King's nominee for Sheriff of Multnomah, has, it is confidently asserted, said that he "would sooner vote for a nigger than an Irishman!"

HOW'S THIS?—The West Side came to hand this week on a half-sheet. Has Holladay withdrawn his support? Pahaw, man! You certainly earn your white paper.

MEACHAM'S family resides at Salem, but Holladay wanted a tool in Umatilla county as candidate for Representative, and Meacham is the nominee.

READ the communication signed "Bed Rucker," on the first page of this issue.

NEW ELECTION LAW.

For the benefit of those who may not fully understand the effect of the recent law of Congress in regard to the manner of voting for Representatives, we subjoin the act, forwarded to us by Hon. J. H. Slater. It will be seen that it does not at all affect our mode of voting. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eleven of an act amend an act approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seven, entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," and amended act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seven, shall be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows: "Sec. 19. That all votes for Representatives in Congress shall hereafter be by written or printed ballot, any law of any State to the contrary notwithstanding; and all votes received or recorded contrary to the provisions of this section shall be of no effect." Provided, That this section shall not apply to any State voting otherwise whose elections for said Representatives shall occur previous to the regular meeting of its legislature next after the approval of this act. Approved, May 3, 1872.

WHO ARE THE THIEVES?—From the records of the State Department it has been ascertained that, under the laws of 1870, 124 Radicals have applied for 3,597,618 acres of swamp land—making an average of 28,206.58 acres to each man. On the other hand, 147 Democrats have applied for 2,084,897 acres—making an average of 14,185.97 to each man. Thus Republicans have applied for 1,412,721 acres of Swamp land more than all the Democrats put together; and, on the average, each Republican has applied for twice as much as each Democrat. Yet it is Republicans who are denouncing Democrats as "swamp-land thieves." It is Republicans who are denouncing Democrats for passing a law that permits a man to take an unlimited quantity of swamp land. A Republican claims his Democratic neighbor who has only 14,000 acres, as a "swamp land thief."

IMMIGRANTS.—Mr. W. C. Mast, of North Carolina, recently arrived in Jacksonville, informs the Times that a colony of about seventy persons, consisting of several families, will soon arrive in Jackson county for the purpose of selecting permanent homes. These persons have been driven from their native land by the oppressive laws and cruel taxation of the present corrupt Administration. Mr. Mast says the carpet-bag, scalawag and negro rule has prostrated every business, and that there is a disposition to emigrate, to escape the sad fall and ruin that awaits the continuation of Radical usurpation in the unhappy South.

LAMENTABLE FACT.—Ex-Senator Nesmith, in his speech at the Court House on Saturday, uttered the following truthful language, which deserves the candid consideration of every voter in the land: When the farmer gets sick, he is drugged with taxed medicines, given from a taxed shop, the doses regulated by time marked on a taxed wheel, he is carried to a taxed carriage; he dies, is wrapped in a taxed sheet, placed in a taxed coffin and carried to the grave, dug with a taxed shovel and pick, in a taxed hearse, and the dirt is thrown into his grave with a taxed spade; and if the Republican party had the power they would tax the feathers and quills in the wings of the angels who bore his departed spirit to the realms of bliss.

RAPID INCREASE.—The Oregonian, in preparing the public mind for the astonishing imported voting in Portland in June, estimates the legal voters of Multnomah at 3,200. This is an increase of 800 since 1870. At the usual rate of one voter to seven of population, this would make an influx into that county in two years of 5,600. No such immigration has arrived, and this bosh is only put forth to prepare for a heavy importation of Holladay's tools. But the honest, legal voters of Multnomah will protect its citizens from this outrage, even though it cost a sacrifice of blood.

PLAIN TALK.—The San Francisco Examiner is in favor of a straight-out Democratic nomination for President, and feels sanguine of the division in the Republican ranks being sufficient to enable the Democracy to win. The trouble is, Greeley expects the Democrats' support or else he draws out. If Democrats do not rally to Greeley, of course Greeley's men will go for the Democracy. Those Cincinnati scoundrels will vote for a Democrat anyhow, in preference to Grant, so where's the difference whether Greeley or a Democrat runs?

WITHDRAWN.—R. A. Gesner, a Republican of Marion county, who has for some time advertised himself as an "Independent" candidate for Sheriff, has withdrawn, because he did not want to "aid or seem to aid the cause of political affairs." He was willing to receive a Democrat's aid, until his first love got the best of him. Virtuous man!

SPEAKING AT CORVALLIS.—Gen. J. W. Nesmith and C. G. Curl, Esq., spoke at Corvallis on Monday last. A large and enthusiastic crowd assembled to listen to these gentlemen. General satisfaction was expressed, and everything seems propitious for a grand Democratic majority in Benton. The good work will go bravely on.

THE Olympia Tribune having refused to support Garfield, its editor, Ex-Gov. Salomon, has been read out of the Radical party. Poor fellow.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Columbia rising rapidly. Small-pox is in San Francisco. Siletz Indians have the small-pox. A meteor has visited Grant county. Politics running high in Montana. Real estate lively in Walla Walla. Seattle is to have a banking house. Portland has four iron foundries. James Ottoman, of Douglas, is in exile. The Willamette is to be bridged at Salem. Californians revel in ripe water-melons. Puget Sound wants more coasting vessels. Crops will be later than usual in Yamhill. Ice is three cents per pound at Olympia. Railroad hands are scarce on Puget Sound. The Umpqua Ensign is building a new office. A. A. Stickney has purchased the Alaska Herald. The caterpillar crop in Polk county will be huge. A heavy emigration is going into Yakima valley. 1,700 more Chinese have arrived at San Francisco. Dr. Saffrans, of Oregon City, is dangerously ill. Gas sells for \$2 per thousand feet in San Francisco. The baby crop in Douglas this year will be large. Wm. M. Langhead of Salem, is dangerously ill. Salem has gone into the "Social Party" business. Immense crops are planted in the Bitter Root Valley. Salem will butcher 3,000,000 feet of lumber this year. Miles M. Miller drives the "local" quill in the Mercury. Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met at Salem last Tuesday. Rev. Thos. Condon has recovered from his severe illness. The wool crops of Eastern Oregon this year will be "heavy." Almost all the fruit in the "Forks" has been blighted by frost. A railroad is to be built from Olympia to Gray's Harbor. E. C. Alexander has disposed of his interest in the Mercury. Ben Hayden is canvassing the southern portion of our State. A stranger, named James Timmins, died in Jacksonville last week. Laura D. Fair will probably have her second trial at Sacramento. Work on the "Locks and Dam swindle" is progressing finally. A single machine in Camas Valley makes 10,000 shingles per day. The Beaver Hosiery Factory will resume operations in a few days. The Salem Medical Society is going to buy the Old Court House. An opposition boat is to be put on between Vancouver and Portland. Prof. L. L. Rogers has left Salem for the East, where he will remain. Montana people have been eating strawberries for the past two months. All the hands on the Locks and Canal struck for \$3 per day—and got it. "Fan him with your boot" has now superseded the phrase "put a head on him." Twelve district schools, and their patrons, picniced at Woodburn last week. Since the 18th of May 35 tons of green coffee have been received at Portland. An open switch, at Mokelumne was the cause of smashing up seven freight cars. The Oswego Iron works, below Oregon City will commence operation shortly. The "Independents" of Salem have started a new saloon in the "city of churches."

Washington Territory Republicans will attempt to vote Indians at the next election. A man named Starr brutally beat a little boy named Edmunds, in Salem, last week. Rev. R. S. Nevins, of Mobile, Alabama, is the new Rector of Trinity Parish, Portland. The "Great Tycoon Troupe" of Japanese Jugglers, opened in Portland last Tuesday. The loss by the late Corvallis fire is estimated at \$21,000; \$8,500 covered by insurance. Col. Taggart will address the G. A. R., at Portland on May 30th—"Decoration Day." The feeling in California is growing more and more bitter against the railroad monopoly. Harry Levins, a well known Oregon printer, is running for Auditor of Kikikat county. A company has been organized in San Francisco to import French girls as domestic servants. Oluga is to be the name of the new town at Pumphrey's Landing, on the Coville river. A Portland milkman, not to be outdone by the Indies, now sells "Dolly Yarden" milk. Oregon City Seminary is the largest free school in Oregon—300 pupils and five teachers. \$1,000 has been subscribed by the citizens of Corvallis, toward the purchase of a fire engine. Mrs. Mary P. Sawtelle, of Salem, is in Washington, seeking Congressional aid for a woman's Real Estate Association, the object of which is

to induce women to come to Oregon and go to farming. They will raise babies, principally. The Jacksonville Times says but six delegates withdrew from the Democratic Convention. The Christian church will hold a camp-meeting at Dixie, Marion county, commencing June 20. Picnics on the brain is what is the matter with people in Multnomah and Marion counties. Olympians vary this life's dull monotony by the fascinating amusement of selling whisky to Indians. South Salem will soon be connected with Salem proper by a substantial foot bridge, 10 feet wide. The "Yamhill," the finest, largest locomotive in Oregon, was placed on the West Side road last week. The Olympia Transcript (Radical) advocates the election of Judge McFadden, Democratic nominee. Three hundred and sixty men are now working on the Canal and Locks at Oregon City. More wanted. The Enterprise says a "Dolly Yarden" has "turned up" in that city. Wonder if Tony didn't turn her up? The "burnt district" in Corvallis is rapidly being rebuilt. Several brick stores will be erected this time. Joseph Knott, of Portland, will establish a ferry on the Columbia at Vancouver, and open a hotel in that city. Stages now connect with the cars at the mouth of Pass creek. Trains will run to Oakland by the first of June. A Dalles Indian maiden recently went to bed with a bottle of whisky, and got up in three days with delirium tremens. James Huntington, aged 72 years, living near Monticello, was killed by a passing train, below Kalama. Supposed insanity. A gentleman writing to the Oregonian positively asserts that Astoria is not on the Columbia River, but on Cathlamet Bay. The Multnomah Democratic County Convention endorsed the Peoples' Ticket. We published the ticket in full in our last issue. Borax is found in abundance in Nevada. Extensive works are being erected for separating it from other substances with which it is mixed. Col. Chas. F. Larabee, the former associate of Beriah Brown in the Seattle Dispatch, has renounced Democracy, and declared for Grant. The O. S. N. Co., will not renew their mail subsidy from Portland to Astoria, and the Annie Stewart, Holladay's boat, will be put on the line. A special train passed over the O. & C. R. R. last Saturday, with Mr. Harrison, one of the Directors of the Bank of British Columbia, and other guests, on board. A California exchange says that under the provisions of Cole's new bill, which has become a law, settlers may preempt 160 acres of agricultural land, 640 acres of lumber or pasture land, or 40 acres of placer mining land. Two years bona fide residence on agricultural land entitles the settler to a patent, free of charge, and mineral land at the present legal price.

SOLD OUT.—Wm. M. Langhead, Independent candidate for County Clerk, of Marion county, contrary to the general impression of the citizens of Salem, has sold out to Ben Holladay, and withdrawn from the canvass. Let the people congratulate themselves upon so fortunate a riddance of one so recreant to their faith and confidence. Mr. D. H. Murphy, a gentleman whose political character is sound, and whose business capacities are known to be of the highest order, has been placed on the ticket for the office for which Langhead was a candidate. His election is almost a certainty. A party which has already committed such frauds as were perpetrated at the last session of the Legislature, when the State was despoiled of everything that partisan rapacity could reach.—Oregonian.

What kind of "rapacity" do you call that of your former State officers, one of whom is now buried up in Salt Lake with Brigham and his consubines, and the other under heavy bonds on numerous criminal indictments? We suppose that was the "Woods-May rapacity." They took all they could "reach," and it is evidence that Woods "reached" \$100,000. DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.—We have conversed with several of the most prominent speakers in the State, who have visited every portion of it, and the estimate placed by them upon the result in June is that the State will give over nine hundred Democratic majority. Let every Democrat take off his coat and go to work. A glorious victory awaits us.

BEN. HOLLADAY sent his paid agent, J. L. Hallett, to induce the hands on the Locks to quit work, alleging that they would soon be discharged to make room for Chinamen. His object doubtless was to impede the progress of the work beyond the time allowed by law. It is enough to say his base scheme did not succeed, and the men remain. STILL THREATENING.—The Oregonian utters this defiant threat: "The same men who voted for the primaries, and more besides, will be here as legal voters to vote the Republican ticket on election day. Let Democrats be on their guard, and enforce a free election at all hazards."

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. Tennessee Republicans make no nomination for Governor. Greeley declines to canvass. New York has nominated delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Standard supports Greeley.—Indians, Mexicans and negroes manacled seventeen persons near the Texas Hill. Dr. Jayne's stone building, Philadelphia, is burned. The amended tariff bill has passed. Voorhees refuses to support Greeley. The Mechanics' complete success. Rumored that the N. Y. World has passed into the hands of prominent Republicans. The Mobile Register favors a straight Democratic ticket; the story that it endorsed Greeley was false. Beecher favored the recent strikes. A scheme is on foot to induce Southern Delegates to the Baltimore Convention to join the Administration party promising to pass a bill to refund the cotton tax and grant aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal of Georgia, and grant aid and subsidy to other Southern enterprises and schemes now before Congress, provided no nominations are made. A San Francisco interviewer represents Mrs. Fair as "feeding upon the unwholesome diet of gloomy and foreboding thoughts." The reporter may be correct but her butcher's bills that have been published, call it by the unpoetical name of porter-house steak. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GRAND FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION TO BE GIVEN BY THE CITIZENS OF ALBANY AT THE LINN CO. FAIR GROUNDS ORDER OF EXERCISES. The procession will be formed at 9 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House, in the following order: National Colors. Albany Brass Band. ORATOR OF THE DAY. (C. G. Curl, Esq., of Salem.) READER OF THE DECLARATION. (Capt. N. E. Humphrey.) Albany Fire Department (in full uniform). The Various Bands of Schools. Invited Guests and Citizens. Upon arriving at the Fair Grounds, the Declaration of Independence will be read by Capt. N. E. Humphrey, and an oration delivered by C. G. Curl, Esq., of Salem, consisting of Music, in the Pavilion, Dancing, Croquet, Base Ball, etc., will commence. Marshals will be appointed to preserve order, and no horse-racing, cock-fighting, or gambling, conduct will be tolerated on the Fair Grounds. ADMISSION TO THE GROUNDS FREE. REFRESHMENTS ON THE FAIR GROUNDS. On the fifth and sixth days of July, a party of \$2.00 will be completed for, according to programme. A special invitation is extended to all. 4114 RACES AT THE FAIR GROUNDS! FAIR GROUNDS! \$500 IN PURSES! GATE FEES ADDED. RACES ON THE SIXTH DAYS OF JULY. FIRST DAY. Single Dash of a mile, to rule—Purse, \$100. Trotting, mile heats, two to three—Purse, \$150. (For horses that have never made better time than three and one-half minutes.) SECOND DAY. Single dash of a mile, to rule—Purse, \$100. Mile heats, two to three—Purse, \$150. Three to enter, two to go. Entrance fee, 25 cents. The Race Track is in splendid condition. Good stands, feed, etc., on the grounds. The proprietors will make every effort for the entertainment and comfort of those who attend. J. Z. CROUSE, Proprietor. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Cartwright, Westlake & Morris is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Westlake retiring from the firm, having sold his interest to Mr. C. B. Simpson. All accounts due from Cartwright, Westlake & Morris will be paid by Cartwright & Westlake, and all accounts due to them will be collected and received for by them. C. M. CARTWRIGHT, CYRUS WESTLAKE, E. MORRIS. Albany, May 24, 1872—4114. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Cartwright & Westlake is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Cartwright retiring from the firm, having sold his interest to C. B. Simpson. All accounts due from Cartwright & Westlake will be paid by Westlake & Simpson, and all accounts due to them will be collected and received for by them. C. M. CARTWRIGHT, CYRUS WESTLAKE. Albany, May 4, 1872—4114. NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has this day associated themselves together as partners in the business lately carried on by Cartwright & Co., and more recently by Cartwright, Westlake & Morris, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, said copartnership dating back and actually beginning in effect from and after January 1st, 1872. The business will be carried on under the firm name of Westlake & Simpson. C. M. CARTWRIGHT, CHAS. D. SIMPSON. Albany, May 18, 1872—4114. NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN BEN. H. HUMPHREY in the practice of law is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present the same for payment. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and pay the same. Business pertaining to said partnership will be settled at the office of the firm in Froman's Brick over Postoffice. N. E. HUMPHREY. May 23, 1872—4114. D. N. JONES, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALBANY, OREGON. 222-Office: On south side Main street, over Booth's store. Rooms on corner of Main and south of the Cartwright Warehouse. 4114. GREEN PEAS! NEW POTATOES, BANANA'S GRAHAM CRACKERS! 4114 N. E. DUBOIS & CO. CLOTHING AND BOOTS AND SHOES. A large assortment very low by WHEELER at SHELDON.