

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1868, ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF THE UNITED STATES. FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY, GEO. H. WILLIAMS, OF OREGON.

DAVID M. GAULT, EDITOR. SATURDAY MORNING, April 25, 1868.

Union State Ticket.

- FOR CONGRESS: DAVID LOGAN, Of Malheur County. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS: O. JACOBS, Of Jackson County. W. BOWLEY, Of Washington County. A. B. MEACHAM, Of Union County.

Josephine County Union Convention.

The Union voters of Josephine county are requested to hold precinct meetings on Saturday, May 23, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the usual places of voting in each precinct.

Table with 4 columns: Precinct Name, Delegates, and other details. Includes Allouez, State Creek, Canyon Creek, etc.

By order of the Central Committee, W. N. EVANS, Chairman.

An exchange fears that the Rev. Smith is taking the bronchitis. By no means. He had to swallow a "nigger" with his platform, and seems to have had the black vomit ever since.

NEW NAME.—Some of the Copperheads are calling Grant, Useless Grant. The name is probably suggested by the useless attempt of democracy to seduce the brave and honest man.

The Oregon Herald comes out with an article headed "Food For Fools." We infer that the new editor, whose name is "ad interim," is a bachelor, as he seems to prepare his own grub.

The Polk County Signal denies that the nomination of Dave Logan was made unanimous. To correct the omission, the people of Oregon intend to make his election unanimous, so it don't make much difference.

The Signal remarks encouragingly "that the niggers of Salem have discontinued going into saloons by the entrance." We hope they don't go down the chimney, as the most of Democrats would assuredly do if other means of ingress were denied.

JUSTLY ALARMED.—While the Reverend Smith was depicting the horrors of "nigger equality" to his brethren on Monday, one of our colored population remarked: "Well, if Congress ever passes a law forcing this darkey to associate with them drunken Democrats on the fence, I'm going to emigrate, sure!"

THE ALBANY (Oregon) Democrat enumerates a large number of articles required to be stamped, and groans much. It might safely add that the Democratic party that burdened the people with taxes in its abortive attempt to destroy the Government, will itself be stamped out of existence in November next, under the feet of the people.

DISAPPOINTED.—Our Democratic brethren in this section are hugely dissatisfied because Mr. Logan said nothing about taxing bonds. As they don't seem to know any too much, we will inform them that the question is not a political but a legal one, and one which has been decided by the Supreme Court, and can in no manner affect a political campaign, or be dragged into it.

GOOD PAPERS.—We never open the Jacksonville Sentinel without confident expectation of a good haul of interesting news. The same is true of the Oregon City Enterprise and the Vancouver Register.—Unionist.

Thank you, Mr. Unionist. We tear the wrapper off you as carefully as a person would open a box supposed to contain a torpedo; always expecting the usual amount of bombs, and hand grenades, and spitting devils, and such playful things that so delight our Copperhead friends—and we generally find 'em.

"Nigger in the Wood Pile."

Some discerning Copperhead down in the "Long Tom" country has been nosing among the resolutions in his platform, and smells a nigger therein. Long Tom and Soap creek have discovered a little African in the last resolution, —but one,—and are greatly excited thereat.

The assertion that the nigger is finally disposed of in the sixth resolution, is all balderdash, and certainly cannot deceive any intelligent man—or, in fact, anybody. There is no slavery! "Servile" means slavish, and consequently a race that to-day stands in all the pride of new born freedom,—as does the African race,—cannot be called servile; and therefore the resolution cannot apply to them.

A citizen is a citizen,—no more,—no less,—and surely Democracy does not propose to give to those of foreign birth any privileges denied to those born on our soil. Even if the resolution does not mean that the negro shall be enfranchised,—which it certainly does,—as it classifies native and naturalized citizens alike, it is no guarantee that the Democratic party will not force negro suffrage on the people of every State where they have the power, whenever their purpose is to do so.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to extend protection alike to all native and naturalized citizens both at home and abroad.

The Democratic party have raised the cry of "retrenchment;" they demand a cheaper administration of the Government, and as the resolution makes it the duty of the Federal Government to protect natives as well as naturalized citizens, if the Government thinks it the cheaper way to give the native citizen the ballot as the means of self protection, the party that endorses this resolution must acquiesce. Any man who thinks there is not a nicely disguised nigger in that resolution is blind. Any who think Democracy are not in favor of universal suffrage are dead. In every State, now represented, where negroes vote, the privilege has been conferred by the Democratic party to them, and we defy any Democratic paper to disprove the assertion, and can only see in this resolution a full endorsement of the time honored principle of negro suffrage, which will surely be carried out by the Democratic party just as soon as negro votes can be controlled by it.

GREENBACKS FOR BONDS.—We heard a democratic friend say on the street a day or two since, "that it would be an infernal outrage to pay the bondholders in anything but greenbacks." It so happened that we owed him a small sum, for which he held our note, and we concluded to see how he liked the working of his financial policy. Asking him to step into our office, we made a new note for the amount, fixed a stamp on it, handed it to him, and assured him that the obligation was cancelled. "But," said he, "I can't see it! this is only another promise to pay." We insisted that a note was just as good as a greenback, and if one would pay a debt the other certainly would also. "Well," said our creditor, "I never saw it in that light before; but if it's all the same, I'd a 'leeter rather have the coin. I thought my plan a good one, but it don't seem to work both ways first-rate." That's the way with all the Copperhead party. They howl for the payment of the Government's obligations by simply giving a renewed note,—turn round and denounce greenback currency as "worthless rags"; and it asked to submit to a practical test of their own proposition, they can't near see it, except in an unfair and rascally light.

The Jacksonville Amateurs perform to-night. Go and see them.

The Speaking on Monday.

According to appointment, Hon. David Logan and Joseph Smith addressed the citizens of Jackson county, here on Monday. Mr. Smith made the opening speech. He seemed warmly in favor of the "time-honored principles" but did not explain what they were; and very judiciously went no farther back, in speaking of the record of the Democratic party, than the close of the rebellion. He was not there he said to speak of what his party had done, but to tell what it was going to do. Mr. Smith never mentioned the rebellion, its causes, or the intimate connection of his party with it, evidently feeling that its past record would not be a very sound argument in favor of its ever controlling the country again.

Then the speaker launched out on the subject of Reconstruction, claiming that the Democratic party, alone was competent to reconstruct the shattered Governments of the ten States yet unrepresented in Congress. He seemed to stand on the ground that his party having destroyed those Governments, was alone adequate to re-establish and set them in motion again. Johnson's reconstruction policy suited him very well, and, of course, Mr. Smith endorsed, mentally, qualified negro suffrage, as that was the only salient feature in it. But little time was lost until Smith fairly threw himself into an oratorical spasm, on the subject that most delights the Democratic heart, and treated his audience to as large a dose of nigger as they ever enjoyed. Nigger in every shape,—unreconstructed, reconstructed,—nigger under the beneficent control of his old massa,—nigger free—nigger from every point of view, except as seen in the national blue, fighting for his freedom and for the liberty of our country, and his country when Smith and his party slunk back like cowards or assisted the enemy like traitors. The negro, if allowed to vote, would subjugate the white race in the Southern States, but the audience heard no explanation how a black population of less than four million was to out vote a white population of over eight million. It was a wonderful proposition to stuff down the throats of an audience, and accounted for only on the hypothesis that nearly all the white voters, who Smith said loved the nigger very dearly when he was a field hand, and took his whippings obediently, would suddenly become disgusted with the darkey at the polls, stay away and let him do all the voting. Mr. Smith made the niggers out a wonderful race of people, four million of them were going to force themselves on eight million of chivalric whites,—going to force a double number of the sons of the sunny South,—boasting that the purest only of blood ran in their veins,—the blood of Saxon and Norman kings,—to bring their wives and sisters and daughters to church, to hotels and places of public amusement, and force them to associate on terms of equality with the terrible nigger. He thought the old masters the best judges of what was good for the negro, and was willing to trust in their sense of justice to do what was right towards the freedmen.

In this respect, the Democratic candidate for Congress shows an amount of credulity and simplicity that would stamp him as a very inferior man, if his skin were only black, and a faith in Southern philanthropy entirely unwarranted by acts of daily occurrence in the South. Grand as the theme was,—in a democratic sense,—ably as the Speaker handled it,—he met no response, till raising himself to his full height, he demanded if this intelligent audience would let negroes get on an equality with them? The Democratic heart was touched, and three or four drunk men immediately cried out: No, never!

Congress, of course, was denounced by the Speaker. He said it had disfranchised 300,000 white men in the South, when he must have known that it has done no such thing, and the assertion was a down right falsehood. He found that the Democracy did not take the nigger dose with the usual amount of enthusiasm, and tried another turn. He appealed to their appetite for whisky, by calling their attention to the fact that everything they drank,—stronger than water,—was taxed, but forgot to add that if he and his craven party had not obstructed the prosecution of the war, it would have been sooner ended and the burden of taxation greatly lessened. He declared that the taxes must be reduced. Congress has just removed the tax on all manufactures except spirits and tobacco, thus reducing the tax-

ation eighty-five millions of dollars per annum, and did not wait for Joseph Smith and his party before taking so immense a burden from the shoulders of the people.

Mr. Smith's views on finance are precisely the views of many men of both parties; and many also of both parties disagree with Mr. Smith. He proposes that the contract between Government and the bondholders be strictly fulfilled. Who asks more? Who is willing to take less? Republican Senators and Representatives have made several propositions for the adjustment of this question, which have the merit of being original, and to which Smith is only playing second fiddle. Mr. Smith's party are undisguisedly disappointed with him. They went to hear him express broad, liberal and comprehensive views of enlightened Statesmanship, and heard nothing but the hackneyed twaddle about "time-honored principles," that now has no practical meaning. They expected to learn facts, and he stuffed them with falsities. They were prepared to hear a man, claiming to be a christian gentleman, speak words of counsel to allay the excitement of the hour, and they heard him appeal to their prejudices against a race less in numbers, inferior in everything except loyalty to their country; and he even descended to an appeal to their appetite for strong drink—the worst and most demoralizing vice of humanity, and many turned away from the political demagogue dissatisfied. It was noticeable that throughout Smith's speech there was no enthusiasm. He only played the same old tunes on his political banjo; he touched no chord in the popular heart, and the people, tired of his worn-out ideas, gave no responsive cheer.

Mr. Logan then took the stand, and amid continued and repeated cheering, he stated fairly and squarely the principles of the Republican party, analyzed the 14th amendment to the Constitution so that his humblest hearers could understand it; stated that it embodied the grandest principles of his party—protection to the weak, restriction on the strong, justice, right, equality before the law, equal representation—these were the principles of his party; they were his principles, and he would stand or fall on them. He showed the record of the Democracy—proved that its acts in the past, alone, were an index of the value of its promises for the future. Time and again his truths went home to the hearts of his audience, and the cheers that told that they were striking home made his opponent wince in agony. Logan exhausted his time without being able to cover the whole ground, and Smith then arose for his fifteen minutes reply, trembling, chafing, and so visibly annoyed that it was evident to his party friends that he had been severely handled. Space will not permit us to deal at farther length with the subject, but we believe that the Republican "David," clothed in the armor of liberty and truth, will prove that the intellectual "Goliath" of Oregon democracy is no more than a pigmy in his hands. Just so sure as the sun sets on the day of next election will David Logan be our next Representative in Congress.

Look at the Figures.

- \$2,600,000,000. Remember that the public debt amounts to the above enormous sum, and that it was incurred in crushing the Democratic war against the Constitution of the United States. \$14,000,000. Don't forget that Democratic counsels to subjugated rebels made it necessary to expend this sum for a military government in the South. \$100,000,000. Bear in mind that the efforts of Democracy to perpetuate slavery, costs the country this sum annually for a standing army. \$80,000,000. Remember you who groan under taxation that while Democracy was decent, and before it took up arms to subvert the Government, and denied the right of the majority to rule, the expenses of the Government were only the above sum annually.

Remember, Democratic bond holders, that if your party ever gets into power, your bonds will be valueless, as it is pledged to repudiation of the public debt.

Remember, that Joseph S. Smith taunted your manhood and left a stain on your national honor by declaring the war a failure when the "Confederacy" was gasping its last.

Remember that Joseph Smith is a wealthy bondholder, and while tickling the ears of the people by the cry of "tax the bonds," he will never rob himself by doing it!

Remember, when the tax gatherer comes, that you are paying for democratic music. Remember, workingmen, that democratic policy has always been to degrade labor by making it compete with coolie labor and slavery. Remember that democratic lust for power would have destroyed the Government, and always stand ready to prevent that party from controlling the country again.

Very Mean Stealing.

The Democratic nominee for Congress has a very ingenious plan concocted for paying off the national debt within the next seventy years. He proposes to lift the gold-bearing currency bonds of the Government with gold, at current brokers' rates, and thus reduce the debt about thirty per cent. This is decidedly a master idea in financial economy, which we were inclined to give Brother Smith credit for originating, until Dr. Boswell enlightened us during his speech on Tuesday evening, by reading from Brick Pomeroy's paper the same words used by Brother Smith in his delineation of the subject. So it seems that the "candid man" has been doing a little judicious stealing. He has tapped the fountain of Democratic intelligence at its very source. Brick could have him indicted for petit larceny for stealing his thunder. Only think of a man professing as high a standard of morality as does Mr. Smith, running around over the country echoing the distorted ideas of a dirty scavenger like Brick Pomeroy, and palming them off for his own! Fellow-citizens of the Democratic party, can't you do better? For heaven's sake, stand by and haul the Brother in, and get him out of sight.

Coughs.—As a soothing pectoral, Brown's Bronchial Troches are advantageously employed to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. Those exposed to sudden changes of weather should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE ACT. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, Ft. Klamath, Oregon, April 15th, 1868. SUGARED PEANUTS, WHICH MUST BE IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 18th day of May 1868, for supplying

FRESH BEEF

To troops, etc., at this Post, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. The fresh beef to be of a good marketable quality, and in equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, necks, shanks and Kidney extended; and to be delivered at such time, and in such quantities as may be required.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the general or hock joint.

The bids will state the price, in coin, per net pound, at which the beef will be furnished, each proposal to be in exact accordance with the terms of this notice, and be accompanied by a guarantee of two responsible parties, that should contract be awarded, contractor will give satisfactory bonds for strict compliance with the terms of contract.

Bidders may be present at the opening of Proposals; the United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Envelopes to be marked "Proposals for fresh beef," and to be addressed to the undersigned at Fort Klamath Oregon. The expenses of this advertisement to be paid by the successful bidder.

JOHN SMALL, 1st Lieut. 1st Regt. of Cav. A. C. S.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION DULY issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Josephine, and to me directed, on a decree made and docketed on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, in favor of Horace W. Adcock and against Thomas F. Loy, for the recovery of the sum of five hundred and forty (\$540 00) dollars, with interest, costs and accruing costs, I have levied upon, and will on Saturday, the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. & 4 o'clock P. M. of said day offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Kerbyville, in said county, the following described real estate, viz: The north and the undivided one-third of the south half of the following described lands, commencing at a point 5.68 chains south, and 3.87 chains west of the half mile stake between sections 5 and 6, Township 40, south of Range 8 west, and running thence north 40 chains; thence west 10 chains; thence north 40 27 chains; thence east 45.42 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 322 11-100 acres of the whole tract, more or less; and in Sections 31 and 32, in Township 39, south of Range 8 west, and in Sections 5 and 6, Township 40, south of Range 8 west, Williams Meridian, and lying in Josephine county, State of Oregon.

THOS. F. FLOYD, Sheriff of Josephine county, Ogn. Kerbyville, April 22d, 1868. apr25-w4

Notice of Final Settlement.

IN THE COUNTY COURT FOR THE COUNTY of Josephine, State of Oregon. In the matter of the estate of Robt. Jelks, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that William Chapman, Administrator of said estate, has filed his accounts thereon; and as it is thereupon ordered by the Court that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, be set apart for the final settlement of said estate, and that the said settlement be held at the Court House in Kerbyville, Oregon, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868. RALPH J. FORBES, County Clerk. April 25th, 1868. apr25-w4

MAY PARTY

—AT— HERLINGS. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY ANNOUNCES that he will give a public ball at his house on Poorman's Creek, on the

EIGHTEENTH OF MAY, at which time he hopes to see all his old friends. The best of music is engaged for the occasion, and no pains will be spared to make this one of the most pleasant parties of the season. LOUIS HERLING. April 25th, 1868. apr25-14

S.T-1860-X. A great French Physician says: "More than half of the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the stomach and blood regular and uniform, so that changes from heat to cold, from dry to damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease."

Important Certificates. I owe much to you, for I verify the fact that the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. Rev. W. H. Wadsworth, Madok, N. Y. This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak the strong, the nervous the calm, and the excited the tranquil. They are a great relief to the sufferer from indigestion, and a great tonic to the system. They are a great relief to the sufferer from indigestion, and a great tonic to the system.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York, Sole Prop'r, REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418, Front Street, San Francisco, Agents for California and Nevada.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is admitted that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in a shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, SPRAINS, EAR ACHES, SWELLINGS, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS, OR any other complaints requiring an external application.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spasms, Hysteria, King-Bone, Wind Colic, Strains, Stomach, etc. It should be kept in every house, camp, and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficiency. All genuine liniment is wrapped in steel-plate engineering, bearing the signature of G. W. Westlock, Chemist and the private U. S. stamp of DENNIS BAINES & Co. over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely! Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on Pacific coast.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon, for the county of Jackson. Christianna Staderoth, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Staderoth, Defendant.

Suit in Equity for Divorce. To Henry Staderoth: You are required to appear in said court, and answer the complaint of said plaintiff, filed against you, within ten days from the time of the service of this summons on you, if served within said county, or if served on you within any other county in this State then within twenty days from the time of the service; or if served on you out of the State of Oregon, then it is ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the OREGON SENTINEL, prior to the second Monday in June, A. D. 1868.

And you are notified that, if you fail to answer said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein, to wit: for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, to be taxed on you. Given under my hand this 5th day of March, A. D. 1868. O. JACOBS, Sol. for Plaintiff. March 20th, 1868. mch21-6w

SECRET OF BEAUTY.

USE GEORGE W. LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION. Renders the skin soft, smooth, clear, and beautiful. Will remove Tan, Freckles, and all other discolorations. Sold at all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers everywhere. March 26th, 1868. m'ch26-1y