

Reputation.

It is becoming more and more apparent every day, that defeated and desperate Democracy is centering all its hopes and endeavors on Reputation.

It is the last resort of played out Democracy; the holdest and most brazen proposition for national abasement and dishonor yet recorded.

The naked proposition is an insult to every upright intelligent man in the country, and should receive universal condemnation.

The Republican contingent that is expected by the Herald and its contemporaries to rally under the banner of reputation, is a mere chimera.

But we by no means wish to discourage the Democratic party from this course. We devoutly hope, and confidently expect the Democracy will rally around it as the forlorn hope of their sinking importance.

The largest cotton crop ever made in the South was that of 1860. It sold in market for \$160,000,000 in gold.

Wm. Turner of the Jacksonville Sentinel, one of the ablest editors of the State, arrived in this city yesterday by stage.

In Maine, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, "Temperance" parties have been formed, who intend to run their own candidates for office at the next election.

Holiday & Co. have purchased 2,000 tons of railroad iron which is expected to arrive at San Francisco. This looks like we will soon have cars running to Salem.

In a fierce fight at Canga Lake, recently, a man was killed by the shot wound by a terrific blow from Donnelly, who escaped to Canada.

Judge Boise will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Corvallis.

Dark Hours.

There never was a life so happily constituted and circumstanced but that it has been occasionally overshadowed with gloom and melancholy.

No matter how much one may be disposed to look on the bright side of every picture; nor how firm his conviction of the folly of grieving over either real or imaginary evils; nor how happily he may be situated; he will still feel at times, a dull and undefinable gloom resting upon his spirit.

Without a cause and without premonition, like a sweep of the dark Angels wing, that dissolved in the dews of death, the gorgeous visions of Senzhorib, this shadow will come like a blight over the heart.

But this is the common lot from which none are exempt. The weak may betray it in tears; the strong may hide it beneath the mask of a cold and unpenetrable pride.

Nor are such moments to be counted entirely against human happiness in the scale. They lead to truer and brighter conceptions of life and its objects, and strengthen and intensify the currents of human sympathy.

A GIRL OF THE AGE.—A New York paper thus describes a specimen of this genus in that city: "She went to the theater and two parties in one evening, carried on three flirtations at each, and the next day refused three offers of marriage, accepted two and broke off three previous engagements, read four new novels, wrote two love-letters and one hundred notes of invitation, practiced her music-lesson, made herself a new waterfall, ate breakfast, lunch and dinner enough for two milkmen, took a walk on Fifth avenue, bought two pounds of French candy and ate it, rode to the skating rink with one of her fiancés and walked home with the other."

MARYLAND.—The recent elections in different parts of Maryland, exhibit signs that she is about to return to the Republican faith. Cumberland, which gave a Democratic majority of two hundred and ninety seven at the last Presidential election, has chosen a Republican Mayor by a majority of ninety-four, over a wealthy and popular Democratic candidate; a majority of the Councilmen elect are also Republicans.

HOW TO GROW LARGE POTATOES.—The North British Agriculturist says: "To improve the size of potatoes, whether planted with small or large, whole, or even cut potatoes, when the plants are only a few inches high, let the shoots be reduced by pulling them up to one or two, or at most three of the strongest. The tubers will, consequently, be fewer and very much larger, also in measure nearly all fit for market and the table. Every grower will do well to try a few rows by way of experiment, if he disbelieves the truth of this statement."

THROUGH AND WAY FARES.—Chas. Crocker informs the Chicago Tribune that he is in hopes of making an arrangement with the Union Pacific by which the through fare from Omaha to San Francisco may be reduced to \$100 currency, and \$20 in emigrants cars. The completion of this arrangement will reduce the fare to \$120 in currency from Sacramento to New York, or \$111 in gold. To this must be added road expenses, which will probably amount to \$25.

CORRECTION.—In the notice of the death of Mr. Pearson's child last week it should have been "son" instead of "daughter."

Letter From S. F. Dowell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22d, 1869.

THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Amendment to the Constitution has again passed both houses of Congress, in nearly the same language. Its history may be summed up thus:

The amendment is reported by the Reconstruction Committee, and passed the House by a strict party vote, except Mr. Mallory, was a declaration that "the right of any citizen of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, by reason of race or color or previous condition of slavery, of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States."

The Senate was not satisfied with this because it had the word "slavery" in it, and it still allowed the States power to exclude them from holding office, and the Senate then adopted the following, by a vote of 40 to 15:

"No discrimination shall be made in the United States, among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State on account of color, nativity, property, education or creed."

The right to hold office is here added to the right to vote, and it is also rendered unlawful to affix property or educational qualifications, and the word slavery is excluded. The House declined to exceed to the Senate resolution, because the word "slavery," or some equivalent word was not used in its place to make it morally certain the negroes should never be excluded from the inestimable privilege of voting; and because it added another amendment as to the mode and manner of electing electors for President and Vice President, which is a separate and distinct amendment.

When the House refused to concur with the Senate in this amendment the House called for a committee of conference. On a motion to grant the request of the House a long and exciting debate arose in the Senate on Wednesday last, which ended in the adoption, by a vote of 35 to 11, being more than a two-thirds vote of a substitute reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee, as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote or hold office shall not be abridged by the United States, or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

This amendment of the Senate was again taken up in the House on Saturday, and Mr. Bingham offered as an amendment in lieu of the last Senate amendment the following:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by any State on account of race, color, nativity, property, creed, or previous condition of servitude."

Passed by a vote of 149 yeas to 37 nays, as follows:

- YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Arnell, Delos R. Ashley, James M. Ashley, Baker, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Bowen, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Buckley, Benjamin F. Butler, Roderick H. Butler, Calkins, Chandler, Reader W. Clarke, Sidney Clarke, Clift, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Corley, Covode, Culbuck, Dawes, Dickey, Dockery, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eli, Thomas D. Eliot, James T. Elliott, Farnsworth, Ferriss, Ferry, Fields, French, Garfield, Goss, Gove, Gravely, Griswold, Halsey, Hamilton, Haughey, Heaton, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Chester D. Hubbard, Hulbard, Hunter, Alexander H. Jones, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg, Kelsey, Ketchum, Kitchen, Koontz, Luffin, Lash, George V. Lawrence, William Lawrence, Logan, Longbridge, Lynch, Marvin, Maynard, McKee, Nereux, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Myers, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pettis, Pile, Plants, Poland, Pomeroy, Price, Prince, Raum, Roots, Sawyer, Schenck, Seofield, Selye, Shanks, Shillabarger, Smith, Starkweather, Stevens, Stokes, Stover, Sypher, Taylor, Taffe, Thomas, Titt, John Trimble, Trowbridge, Twiehell, Upson, Van Aernam, Burt Van Horn, Robert T. Van Horn, Ward, Cadwallader C. Washburn, William B. Washburn, Welker, Whittemore, Thomas Williams, William Williams, James F. Wilson, John T. Wilson, Stephen F. Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge, and the Speaker—140.

- NAYS—Messrs. Archer Axtell, Barnum, Beck, Boyer, Burr, Cary, Chanler, Elbridge, Fox, Getz, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Hawkins, Holman, Hotchkiss, Humphrey, Jenckes, Johnson, Knott, Marshall, McCormick, McCullough, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Priybs, Randall, Robinson, Ross, Stone, Taber, Van Trump, Woodward, and Yeung—37.

- NOT VOTING—Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Bailey, Baldwin, Barnes, Blackburn, Boies, Boyden, Brooks, Callis, Cornell, Delano, Dewesse, Dixon, Edwards, Glosbrenner, Harding, Asahel W. Hubbard, Richard D. Hubbard, Ingersoll, Thomas I. Jones, Kerr, Lincoln, Loan, Mallory, McCarthy,

Morrissey, Mullins, Newcomb, Newsham, Norris, Nunn, Pierce, Pike, Polesley, Robertson, Sitgreaves, Spalding, Stewart, Lawrence S. Trimble, Van Auken, Van Wyck, Vidal, Elihu B. Washburne, Henry D. Washburn, and Wood—46.

A majority of those not voting were absent, the republicans pairing off with Democrats. This amendment is the same as heretofore agreed to by the Senate, except the word "education" is stricken out and the words "or previous condition of servitude" are adopted. The former amendment of the Senate passed by a vote of 40 to 10. I see no good reason why this amendment of Mr. Bingham's in the House should not pass the Senate. The last amendment of the Senate left out the word education, and the desire of both houses is to give our colored citizens the privilege of the ballot, and the word slavery is carefully avoided and word servitude inserted in its place. The framers of our original Constitution studiously avoided using the word slavery, and many good men despise the word and wish it to become obsolete, and therefore oppose its insertion in the Constitution.

HUMBOLDT RAILROAD. Mr. Mallory succeeded on Friday last to get a favorable report from the Committee on Railroads granting a charter to the railroad from Humboldt "by Klamath Lakes, thence through Rogue River, Umpqua, and the Willamette valleys to the navigable waters of the Columbia, in the vicinity of Portland," granting land and subsidies sufficient to enable the company to build the road. It is so late in the session I am afraid the committee will have no chance to make their report this session of Congress, and that Mr. Mallory's bill will die at the end of the session, in the Committee.

The majority of the Senate Committee who reported the "Omnibus Railroad Bill," have reported a reply to the minority report, giving their reasons for the bill.

VOLUNTEERS OF 1864. The bill from the Committee on Military Affairs of the House, paying the One on volunteers of 1864, and their expenses, is still in the hands of the Committee, and Mr. Washburn, who has it in charge, is anxious to do these volunteers justice; but owing to the press of general legislation I believe it will be impossible for him to get a chance to report it this session of Congress. If he fails it will be commenced again at the beginning of the 41st Congress. Justice has long been delayed, but I still hope it is near at hand.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the word "man" in the Oregon Donation Act of Congress means man or woman, and that any woman making settlement and cultivation under the 4th section of the act is entitled to a donation of 320 acres of land. This is the unanimous opinion of all the Judges of the court. This court has invariably decided that the land laws should receive a liberal construction. This determines that a woman is a man, but for all that a man is not a woman.

A MAMMOTH OX Is safely housed on the reservation at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, in a temporary building erected for the express purpose of exhibiting him to the public. The proceeds are to be applied to the Washington Monument in this city. This is certainly a wonderful animal. Apart from his wonderful size, his exhibitions contributed over \$12,000 to the Sanitary Commission during the rebellion.

He was recently presented by Mr. Carlos Price, of Boston to the Grant Inauguration Committee. Sheriff Weaver, of Remo, New York, lately executed the murderer of Carswell, administered chloroform to him just before going on the scaffold, has been arrested on charges growing out of the affair.

General Grant's house and furniture in this city has been purchased by the friends of General Sherman and donated to him. They paid \$80,000 for it.

One of Secretary Seward's dispatches to Minister Johnson, in London, cost nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars in gold. The dispatch was in reference to the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops. There is some difficulty about its payment.

An Iowa paper says that "a child has been born at Indianola with well developed wings. It lived three hours, and then quit, a ready made angel, for brighter spheres."

THE CITY ELECTION!!

Great Triumph of the Republican Candidates!

NO DEMOCRAT ELECTED IN THE CITY!!

Rejoicing over the Result!

Yesterday in one of the most exciting struggles ever witnessed in the city the entire Republican ticket was successful by an astonishing majority. Every Republican candidate in the city was elected, and when the polls closed the few Democrats who could be seen were ready to declare that their party had not run any candidates. All of them were beaten out of sight. The full returns are given elsewhere. After the victory was won there was a general manifestation of enthusiasm throughout the city. A large number of citizens on foot and in carriages, headed by a brass band, proceeded to the residence of Mayor Goldsmith and congratulated him on his election. He received them with great cordiality and responded in a brief, but neat and appropriate speech. Mr. Joseph Teal, Esq., was called out, and made a very happy speech, congratulating the audience on the election of Mayor Goldsmith and the success of the ticket.

The crowd then proceeded to the residence of Councilman Bills and gave him a serenade, to which he responded in a good style. From there they went to the residence of Mr. Sawyer to serenade Senator Williams, who had just arrived in the city. The Senator made a short and telling speech, in which he alluded to the happy auspices under which he had reached his home and offered his congratulations upon the splendid victory just gained. Marshal Saunders was next visited. His response was a decidedly good thing. Senator Corbett was then called upon. He entertained the company for a short time with some very appropriate remarks, when the crowd dispersed. The Republicans of the city went home well satisfied with the result of the best day's work ever performed in the city.

The following shows the Republican majorities: Mayor, Goldsmith, 150; Recorder, Anderson over Lovejoy, 104; Marshal, P. Saunders over Jacob, 441; Auditor, Caldwell, 239; Treasurer, Backenstors, 241; Attorney, Drelph, 250; Surveyor, Stevenson, 166; Street Commissioner, Shurtle, 333; Assessor, Kilbourn, 168.

Councilmen—First Ward, C. Bills, 53; Second Ward, Walter Moffit, 93; Third Ward, D. C. Lewis, 111.

There were a few scattering votes in the Second and Third Ward for what was called the "Independent Ticket."

Mr. Edron—I am astonished beyond measure, that you should take the least offense at my innocent ment sarcasm. I assure you I ment no offense, and respected you most highly sir.

But of course I'm on the marry. And think it not too late To win for me a husband— A kind and noble mate For I never broke the heart Of any tender youth— As true as there's a God in Heaven I'm telling you the truth.

Yet, Alas! I fear that I have lost, All chances ever more, As now I think that all the world Knows I am forty-four. My heart is not quite gray, My eyes are growing dim, And of course this awful blow Caused my aged head to swim.

THE WILTON TROUPE.—This evening, the accomplished and popular "Wilton Theatrical Troupe" will treat our citizens to a performance. They will be remembered as the company who drew such crowded houses last summer, and who so delighted this community with their superior acting. The company is much larger now and we may reasonably expect a first class entertainment.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—One hundred and fifty miles of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, connecting Richmond with San Francisco, will be completed in Texas this Summer. The iron has already been purchased, and will be on the ground in less than a month. Fremont has gone to Europe to raise funds for the completion of the road, and add another grand chain with which to link the East with the West.

WOOL.—California last year produced 1,864,000 pounds of wool more than any other State in the Union, her total product of that article for the year being 14,802,000 Illinois produced but 12,939,000.

Anton Ullmann always keeps on hand a choice variety of cigars, tobacco, toys, candies etc. Give him a call.

MARRIED.

KING AID - EVANS - At Phoenix, June 20th, 1869, by Rev. M. A. Williams, Mr. Wm Kincaid to Miss Ophelia Jane Evans.

HULL - RICE - On the 20th inst., at the residence of Rev. M. A. Williams Mr. P. D. Hull to Miss Sarah C. Rice.

DIED.

SISLEY - At Baker City, June 25th, in the 28th year of her age, wife of James Sisley.

"The angel of death appeared at the summons." In the spring time of life the spirit of our mother passed from earth, leaving the fight to the throne of our Heavenly Father, in that undogged region from whose bosom a traveler returns. The sigh of pity rises, the widowed mother's heart, for the bereaved husband and orphaned little ones.

1776. 1869.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE Ninety-Third Anniversary OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE!

To take place in Jacksonville on Monday, the 5th day of July, 1869. A cordial invitation is extended to all. The following programme has been adopted.

ORDER OF PROCESSION: Marched off the day, Orator, Reader of Declaration, District Attorney and Municipal Officers, with their respective Clerks, National Guard, representing the States of the Confederacy, over by the Ladies and Children of the city, on horseback.

- 14. Music by the Band. 24. "God made all Nations Free" by the Singing Club. 34. Prayer by the Chaplain. 44. "Hail America," by the Singing Club. 54. Reading Declaration of Independence. 64. Music by the Band. 74. Oration. 84. Music by the Band. 94. National salute of 13 guns. 104. Music by the Band.

DINNER: Thirty-seven guns will be fired at sunset which will close the exercises of the day. At 8 o'clock p. m. there will be a Grand Display of Fireworks.

Officers of the Day: Marshal, T. G. Beams; Assistant Marshal, H. Holmes; J. Day; Orator, Hon. James P. Fay; Reader, A. Marvin; Chaplain, Rev. C. Alderson.

WHITE PINE.

Everybody is returning from that country with pockets full of Silver, and rushing to the Store of Morris Baum.

MORRIS BAUM, CORNER OREGON & MAIN STS., JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

To purchase Merchandise of every description, consisting of DRY GOODS, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Liquors, Crockery, Tobacco and Segars.

And a thousand other articles too numerous to mention. Any one doubting this had better come to the store and satisfy themselves, that it is a fact and

NO HUMBAG. MORRIS BAUM, Corner Oregon and Main Streets, Jacksonville Oregon.

NOTICE: NOTICE is hereby given to all persons and companies, who are indebted to the Crescent City Lighter Company will not be responsible for any damage to goods or freight row and after this date.

WILLIAM SAVILLE, Agent for O. City Lighter, Crescent City, May 26th, 1869.