

For President in 1872, ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Vice President, HENRY WILSON.

For Presidential Electors, W. D. HARE, A. B. MEACHAM, J. F. GAZELY.

The Louisville Convention.

This Convention is looming up and bids fair to both outnumber and out "enthuse" the Hog and Heminy Convention at Cincinnati...

The Republicans have but to continue in the straight-forward course in which they set out, to ensure a triumphant victory in November next.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Pursuant to call this body convened on Wednesday, the 21st instant. Grand and petit juries were empaneled and sworn.

In June, 1871, now barely a little over a year ago, Horace Greeley made a speech in which he said:

"I have been asked, are there any Ku Klux down South? Yes gentlemen, there are. I am moved with profound disgust when I think of these men covering themselves up with second-rate calico masking their faces, arming themselves to the teeth, and riding around to the cabin of poor harmless Negroes, dragging them from their beds, and whipping and maiming them till they are compelled to swear they will never again vote the Republican ticket."

Yet, in the face of this, his own testimony, he and his supporters now deny that there are Ku Klux, or that there is any necessity for any law to punish the Ku Klux. They "clasp hands" with the Ku Klux over the "bloody chasm" made by the lash and the bowie-knife upon the backs and breasts of "poor, harmless Negroes," who are "whipped and maimed" till they are compelled to swear they will never again vote the Republican ticket.

George Home.—Mrs. A. J. Duniway, address of the New Northwest, who has been on a visit to the sage of Chappaqua, and lecturing on the subject of Female Suffrage, passed through town on Monday on her way home in Portland. Hearken, O ye Webfeet! for the day of tribulation is at hand.

Important U. S. Circuit Court Decision.

JAR. BARCLAY VS. CAPT. G. A. GOODALE.

This was an action commenced in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, by the plaintiff against the defendant, for 29 days' false imprisonment in the guard house at Fort Klamath, in May and June, 1871. The plaintiff claimed ten thousand dollars for the imprisonment and loss of health and property.

On motion of the defendant the case was transferred from the State Court to the United States Circuit Court, and the case has just been tried before Judge Deady. It took three days to try the case. The testimony is voluminous, but the substance can be briefly stated. The plaintiff testified he had taken a land claim west of Fort Klamath, on Wood river, and that he had been informed it was outside of the Indian Reservation and also the Military Reservation, and that he had a tent there at the time of the arrest; two men and two squaws were his company, and two kegs of liquor constituted his stock in trade; that he had been selling liquor to the soldiers at from \$3 to \$4 a bottle, and that the soldiers took it to the Post.

The evidence of the defendant was conclusive that the Klamath Lake Indian Reservation was established by a treaty with the Indians, and that the western boundary line was Wood river, and that the Military Reservation consisted of 966 acres and lay on both sides of Wood river. The evidence tended to show that the plaintiff established the camp with the intention to sell liquor to soldiers and Indians, and that the soldiers had frequently bought liquor just beyond the line of the Indian Reservation, and that they had frequently taken it to the garrison inside of the Indian Reservation, and that nearly half of the soldiers at the garrison were drunk at the time of the arrest. The evidence was not positive, but the circumstances tended to show that the whole of the drunkenness was caused by the two kegs of Barclay's liquor.

In the argument Mr. Read, the Attorney for the plaintiff, admitted it was the duty of Capt. Goodale to seize and destroy the two kegs of liquor, but as Barclay was outside of the Indian Reservation his person was sacred, and that no military officer had any right to molest him, and if the plaintiff was on the Indian Reservation with all his liquor the Captain could only detain him five days, and the balance of the imprisonment, under any circumstances, was illegal, and that the plaintiff might recover heavy damages.

Messrs. B. F. Dowell and A. C. Gibbs, Attorneys for the defendant, contended that the defendant was a gross violator of the law and good order, and that he settled on the edge of the Indian Reservation to introduce his liquor into the Indian Reservation by Indians and soldiers, and that he was just as guilty as if he had his whole camp on the Indian Reservation. If he sold the liquor with the understanding that the soldiers were to take it on the Reservation he was just as guilty as if he had taken it there himself. They admitted the Acts of Congress did not authorize Capt. Goodale to arrest the plaintiff outside of the Indian Reservation, but that as a citizen, if the crime of introducing or attempting to introduce spirituous liquor on the Indian Reservation inside or outside of the Military Reservation was committed in the presence of the officer he might lawfully arrest the plaintiff and then as an officer of the Post he could imprison him in the guard house. They also contended that the Act of Congress required the prisoner to be removed from the Indian country within five days after his arrest was directive and not imperative, and under the particular circumstances of this case, owing to the depth of snow in the mountains, and the drunkenness and insubordination of the soldiers at the time, the defendant might delay the removal of the prisoner a reasonable time.

The Court charged the jury: 1st. That under the acts of Congress and the treaty all the Military Post east of Wood river was an Indian country, and all of it west of the river was not an Indian country, but all inside of the Military Reservation and outside of the Indian Reservation was not subject to settlement by the plaintiff. 2d. That the Act of Congress did not authorize any officer to arrest any one for any of these crimes outside of the Indian Reservation; but under the Oregon statute if the crime was committed in the presence of Capt. Goodale, as a citizen he could legally arrest the plaintiff outside of the Reservation, and that he could legally confine him, as an officer, for five days, and no longer; that the Act of Congress was imperative and not directive, and that no circumstances could legally excuse the imprisonment; but the jury could look to all the facts and circumstances in assessing the damages.

The jury retired, and in a few minutes returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and assessed his damages at \$1.

The other case of Rouse against Capt. Goodale is very similar and has been dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Capt. Goodale may have been mistaken as to his legal rights, but we are satisfied he only intended to discharge his duties. He is a gallant officer, and we are pleased to learn he is only mulcted in nominal damages for an unintentional violation of law.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A. T. Stewart has written a letter to a friend at Washington that he will not give a cent to elect Greeley.

SARATOGA, August 16.—The court of impeachment in the Barnard case on Saturday was in secret session till 8 p. m., and adjourned to meet again in secret session at 10 o'clock to-morrow. Deliberations were closely kept, but it is generally understood that a verdict of guilty is given on several articles. The final verdict will probably be published to-morrow.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Blanton Duncan telegraphs to a gentleman in this city that ex-Senator Fitch, of Indiana, will support the Louisville nominee.

Enough is known to say that Charles O'Connor will probably be nominated by acclamation.

Thirty-one States have already organized and sent assurances of full delegations. In some the delegation will be doubled. Arrangements are being made with all the leading railroads to issue excursion tickets at reduced rates.

A Raleigh special says that official returns from 84 counties have been received, giving Caldwell 94,565 and Merriman 91,864 votes. It is believed that the latter will not contest the election unless Greeley is elected President.

LONDON, August 19.—At the banquet given at Brighton yesterday, Mr. Stanley, while responding to a toast, thought he heard expression of incredulity from some of the guests as to his meeting Livingstone. He vehemently retorted with indignation from the table, and subsequently left Brighton. It is understood he will probably return before the close of the meeting of the British Association.

General Sherman arrived in Edinburgh on Saturday. Troy papers state that the court of impeachment pronounced Judge Barnard guilty of the violation of his oath of office, being unmindful of the duties of his office, being guilty of corrupt conduct in his office, and guilty of all the charges brought up—thirty-one in number.

LONDON, August 18.—Dispatches from Belfast at noon state that the disturbances there continued through Saturday night into Sunday, and are not yet ended. Populace are divided into hostile Catholic and Protestant mobs, and whenever they come in contact there is a fight.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Charles O'Connor was interviewed yesterday. He refused to state whether he would accept the nomination of the Louisville Convention if tendered, but said he would vote for its nominee.

De Sarge, of South Carolina, writes to the Herald that the statement that he has declared for Greeley is false and malicious.

Official returns from 84 counties in North Carolina gives Caldwell 2,673 majority.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Colonel Blanton Duncan, in an interview for the New York Herald, stated that he had received an assurance of 850,000 votes for straight-out nomination. He also said that before the election the Democrats would see this was enough to defeat Greeley, and would come out in a body and elect O'Connor, who has already consented to become a candidate.

NASHVILLE, August 19.—Andrew Johnson spoke here to about 3,000 people. His speech was mainly against the policy of placing military men in civil offices and in favor of amnesty. Speaking of amnesty, he asked amnesty for himself. It is inferred from this that he desires a nomination for Congress from the State at large.

J. D. Page, telegraph operator at Mount Pleasant, was attacked Saturday night by Indians when leaving his office, and wounded in the head with a tomahawk, supposed fatally.

Brigham Young and a party of Church officers are making a tour through the northern counties of the Territory and are received by the Mormon people with processions, music, flags and flowers.

Receipt of strawberries in the San Francisco market this season aggregates 1,000 tons, the wholesale price of which, averaging nine cents, aggregates \$180,000.

It appears from the telegraphic dispatches which we print to-day that the Republican majority in North Carolina is nearly three thousand, as far as officially counted. Papers like the Oregon Herald boast that their party has elected a majority of the Congressmen and obtained a majority in the Legislature. Both these results have been brought about by outrageous gerrymandering of Congressional and Legislative districts. This was done by the last Legislature, which was a Democratic body. So that, although the Republicans have a good majority in the State and are fairly entitled to a majority of Congressmen and Legislature, the will of the people is set aside by unscrupulous manipulations of the pious "Reform" party.—Oregonian.

Personal Notes. Mrs. Lincoln has arrived in Paris, and intends to make it her permanent residence.

Thirty-six Democrats in the town of Monroe, Orange county, New York, assert that not one of them will vote for Greeley.

Thirteen members of the class of 1812, of Yale College, lately met together at New Haven. An expression for President of the United States was asked and taken, and the result was: For Grant, 13; for Horace Greeley, 0.

Senator Tipton had three brothers-in-law, a nephew, and a son appointed to offices, and tried to have another son appointed to a valuable consularship. He is opposed to nepotism, and for that reason will not vote for Grant.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe says, Horace Greeley has gone down to Jericho and fallen among thieves, and that he is now a base, dishonest, truckling, trading politician.

Hon. Graham S. Fitch, an ex-United States Senator, and life-long Democrat, in Indiana, has publicly announced his determination to support Grant in preference to Greeley.

Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Joslyn Gage are out in a strong appeal to the women of America to vote for Grant.

THE FAIR.—We this week publish the List of Premiums offered by the Society at the coming Jackson county Fair. We have no room at present to more than call attention to the list and accompanying rules, but will at some time previous to the Fair have a few remarks to make.

Demo-Republicans is the last name for Republican Greeleyites.

MARRIED.

At the home of the bride's father, in Jackson county, Oregon, on Sunday, August 18, 1872, by M. A. Williams, ALBION H. BOOTHBY to Miss JANE NOLAN.

NEW TO-DAY.

Cattle for Sale!

ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF choice Beef Cattle can be had cheap for cash by calling on ARTHUR LANGELL, Langell's Valley, Jackson Co., Ogn. August 24, 1872.

SAM'L JAYNES. T. J. BUTLER.

BUTLER & JAYNES, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, REDDING, CALIFORNIA. Office in Railroad Depot. Mark "Care B. & J." ang24m2.

OSBURN & CO. New Drug Store, CALIFORNIA STREET Are Selling Goods REDUCED RATES.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY The Sisters of the Holy Names, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Board and Tuition per Term \$40 00 Entrance fee, only once 5 00 Piano 15 00 Drawing and Painting 8 00 Bed and Bedding 4 00

SELECT DAY SCHOOL. Primary, per term 6 00 Junior 8 00 Senior 10 00 The scholastic year commences about the middle of August, and is divided into four sessions of eleven weeks each. Pupils are received at any time, and their term will be counted from the day of their entrance. For further particulars apply at the academy.

City Drug Store



PRICES REDUCED!

WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.....One Dollar. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA....." AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL....." WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY....." HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS....." CATHARTIC LIVER KING....." JANE'S EXPECTORANT....." HOSTETTER'S BITTERS....." ALL KINDS OF PILLS PER BOX..... 25 cents.

And other goods in our line will be sold at a greatly reduced price. ROBB & KAHLER.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's FURNISHING & FANCY GOODS, AND BOYS & GIRLS CLOTHING, READY MADE AT REDUCED PRICES. BY E. JACOBS. Opposite Orth's New Brick Building, JACKSONVILLE, [aug10] OREGON.

ANNUAL EXHIBIT.

EXHIBIT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of Jackson county, Oregon, from July 20th, 1871, to July 1st, 1872, as per settlement made with the County Treasurer:

Table with columns for STATE FUND, COUNTY FUND, Dr., and Cr. Items include State taxes on property and polls, State taxes p'd, and County Fund Dr. items like To balance in Treasury, Amount received for licenses issued, etc.

In addition to which, there is due from Carrie Sexton and John Bolt, a Note for \$750 00, payable to County Treasurer, one year after date, and dated May 9th, 1872, on account of expenses incurred by county, in repairs on Rock Point Bridge.

County warrants that have been issued for claims presented and allowed from July 20th, 1871, to July 1st, 1872, as follows, to wit:

Table listing various county warrants and their amounts, including For grand and trial jurors, Witnesses in State cases, Printing done for county, etc.

Amount of claims of file, and audited by the new Board of Commissioners...\$2,094.84

SCHOOL FUND, Dr. To balance in Treasury July 20th, 1871, Amount received for taxes Received from sale of strays, etc., etc.

The foregoing exhibit is published by order of the County Commissioners. And I certify that it is a true statement of the condition of the Public funds of Jackson county, Oregon, as taken from the books, and per vouchers from the County Treasurer, on settlement made with him July 5th, 1872. S. J. DAY, Late Clerk, Jackson County, Jacksonville, August 10, 1872.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of the Columbia. PORTLAND, OREGON, July 27, 1872. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED in this office up to noon, the 31st August, 1872, for the Transportation of all Military Mails between Linkville, Oregon and Fort Klamath, Oregon; the same to be Semi-Weekly and to commence on the First Day of October, 1872.

In the Field Again. TREADWELL & CO WITH THE OLD STANDARD HARVESTING MACHINES. So popular with all California farmers, with all the Latest Improvements, and many ones for the Harvest of '72.

We offer also the Genuine Haines' Headers, from 10 to 15 feet cut, improved by Walter A. Wood, having not only all the advantages of the old Illinois machine, but Wood's improvements, and also DOANE'S ADJUSTABLE REEL.

The Kirby Self-Rake Reaper and Mower. These machines are too well known to need description. Also the "Kirby Clipper Mower"—price \$75—the cheapest and for many purposes the best in the market.

HOADLEY'S Portable Engines. Sole Agents, TREADWELL & CO.

"The Hoadley" is the perfection of the Portable Engine. As a Threshing Engine, they have long led all others, until now scarcely any other is to be found. With the

RUSSELL'S THRESHER (IMPROVED). You have the most complete set of threshing machinery in the world. "The Russell," as improved, cannot be equalled in the country. We are sole agents for the sale of these celebrated threshers, and have had them built expressly for California. Ask any farmer who has a "Russell Thresher," what he thinks of it.

McCormick's Reaper, Jones' Plows, Wagons, Header Trucks, Russell and Planet Horse Powers, Hay Presses, Forks, Cultivators, Scythes, Sashes, &c., &c.

Studebaker Farm Wagons, Ithaca Horse Rakes,

A new lot of several car loads, just received; with also every description of Farming Implements,

And a fresh stock of HARDWARE,

Rope, Nails, Mining Goods, Millmen and Farmer's Machinery and Findings.

Please send for circulars and prices. Treadwell & Co., Market Head of Front St., San Francisco.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED AT SACHS BROS' TEMPLE OF FASHION!

A LARGE STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Everybody is respectfully invited to call and examine them.

Sachs Bros. Jacksonville, Ogn., May 4-11

Warren Lodge No. 10. A. F. & A. M. HOLD their regular communications on the Wednesday Evening or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. T. G. REAMS, W. M. MAX. MULLER, Sect.