

National Republican Ticket.

For President in 1872,
U. S. GRANT, - - - Of Illinois.
For Vice President,
HENRY WILSON, - - - Of Massachusetts.

For Presidential Electors,
W. D. HARE, - - - WASHINGTON COUNTY.
A. B. MEACHAM, - - - UMATILLA.
J. F. GAZLEY, - - - DOUGLAS.

"I would sum up the policy of the Administration to be a thorough enforcement of every law; a faithful collection of every tax provided for; economy in the disbursement of the same; a prompt payment of every debt of the nation; a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit; reductions of taxation and tariff, to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number; honest and fair dealings with all other people, to the end that war, with all its blighting consequences, may be avoided, but without surrendering any right or obligation due to us; a reform in the treatment of Indians, and in the whole civil service of the country; and finally, in securing a pure, untrammeled ballot, where every man entitled to cast a vote may do so, just once, at each election, without fear of political faith, nativity or color."—U. S. GRANT.

"ONE MAN POWER."

The above words have been chucked into our ears pretty lively for the last few days, by the disorganizers and—but stop, that is all: we were about to add the word "Democrats," but we remember there are no Democrats; no Democratic party; no party or party principles of any kind, outside of the Republican party. Everything that has been started in opposition to the Republican party, so far, is a negation, a denial, a drawback; a stubborn monster, having all the propensities of the long-eared species save his usefulness; a thing without energy, without a purpose, without courage, without policy or principle; a dead weight upon the living, active energies of the people. It is from this batch of tailings, consisting of chaff, cockle and cheat, with Greeley for their stock in trade, that we hear the words "One Man Power!" The parrot can say two words, viz: "Pretty Polly." Darwin's men have eaten so freely of the crow of late that they have got back to three, and repeat them about as often and as understandingly as the parrot does the two. The dry goods merchants would do well to notice this fact before laying in their stocks, as a majority of these crowd-ers will be covered with feathers before they will heed another suit.

But really, what do they mean by the words, "One Man Power?" A few of the wiseacres attempt to tell us that they have heard of a man of wonderful power, living in the northern part of the State, who has a railroad scheme on foot in which he is going to absorb every other interest, and to reduce the people to a state of poverty, and then to subjugate them and sell them out as slaves. These few wiseacres, by starting this most ridiculous and absurd idea, have got all the feathered tribe croaking "One Man Power." It is a true saying that nothing can be started, however ridiculous, but it will have its followers. William Miller, by constant traveling and preaching, induced 50,000 persons to believe that the world would be destroyed in 1843, and it is not strange that these wise sages are able to make these pin feathered crowd-ers believe that one man could subjugate a little State like Oregon.

But how do these alarmists propose to avert the danger they prophesy? Do they propose to submit to the will of a majority of the party in power, and by thus submitting, conform to the wish of a majority of the people of the State? If so, why all this clamor? But no; they don't propose to do anything of the kind: on the contrary, they are doing their best to thwart the will of the people, that the party in the minority may carry the day. Instead of being in favor of a majority of the State ruling, they are in favor of the very thing which they pretend to condemn, viz: the "One Man Power." They propose to take a man and run him in one party as long as he is the choice of the party, then jump him into the opposition and run him there as long as he is the choice, and then to jump him back; and by thus jumping him from one party to the other they hope to keep him continually in office. If there is any sense in the words "One Man Power," they really mean that by keeping a man constantly in office, it throws the whole power of the State

into his hands, where he virtually has the people under his thumb, and if he chooses to be a tyrant, can do so with impunity. That this can be done, no one of any sense will pretend to doubt, when he reflects that the two opposing parties are nearly equal, and in all probability will ever remain so; and that the man who is successful enough to be elected to the United States Senate has it in his power to favor his friends with fat offices and obligate them to him, so that they will vote for him under all circumstances, that they may retain their offices by securing his election.

If it is honorable and just and right for an aspirant to disregard the choice of his party, and accept the overtures of the party in the minority, then we have nothing to say, and would advise every one to drop all conscientious scruples about honor and justice, and to hereafter work for himself alone, regardless of the rights of others. The winning party, in this case, must forever submit to the choice of the minority or suffer a defeat, for the minority hold the balance of power and the opposing party being not able to elect one of their own choice will seek to defeat the largest number of their opponents, and go in with the minority to accomplish their object. Under this rule our Senators, instead of being the choice of the people, or any considerable portion of them, will be the choice of one or two men, or one more than the difference between the numbers of the two parties. If that difference be but one, then the Senator is the choice of but one man; if it be six, then four men, and so on. And this difference will, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, consist of office holders who are at the mercy of the aspirant. If the disorganizers are allowed to rule, then a man once in office is always an officer. Why don't the disorganizers be consistent and cry "one term," on this Senatorial question, like they do on the Presidential?

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

SALEM, Oregon, Sept. 24, 1872.

FRIEND KELLY:—Last night thirty-four members met in caucus, and on the first ballot Hon. John H. Mitchell of Portland received twenty-seven votes for U. S. Senator. It was then made unanimous. This only lacks two of electing him Senator. I hope the balance of the Republicans will join us to-day. I have but little doubt of his election. The following are the resolutions of the caucus, and Mr. Mitchell's acceptance:

WHEREAS, There are forty-three Republican members in the present Legislative Assembly, therefore

Resolved, That it shall require twenty-two votes to nominate, and the person who shall receive twenty-two votes in this caucus shall be declared the nominee of this caucus and of the Republican party as candidate for United States Senator; and we do jointly and severally hereby pledge ourselves to vote for and exert our influence to secure the election of such person.

Resolved, That the vote in this caucus for candidate for U. S. Senator shall be *viva voce*.

On motion it was resolved to go into the nomination of a candidate for U. S. Senator.

Hon. J. H. Mitchell was placed in nomination and received twenty-seven votes.

On motion of Mr. Brown of Marion, Mr. Mitchell's nomination was made unanimous.

On motion, the following preamble and resolution were adopted unanimously.

WHEREAS, We the Republican representatives of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, are informed by a letter written by the Hon. George H. Williams that he declines an election to the Senate of the United States, a position which he has filled during six years with great ability, and in a manner highly creditable to himself, and reflecting honor on our State; therefore,

Resolved, That while we regret the voluntary act of the Hon. George H. Williams, declining an election to the Senate of the United States, we recognize the fact that he occupies the high and honorable position of Attorney General where his services are valuable to the people of the nation; that we have confidence in his integrity, his patriotism, his ability and his statesmanship; that we regard him as a true and earnest Republican who has faithfully labored to promote the best interests of the whole country and to advance the growth and prosperity of our own State while a member of the Cabinet, and that we are grateful to President Grant for placing in his Cabinet one so worthy and so able to preserve over the Department of Justice.

On motion, a committee of two was appointed to wait upon Hon. J. H. Mitchell, inform him of his nomination and request his presence.

MR. MITCHELL'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Committee having waited upon Mr. Mitchell and informed him of his

nomination, he appeared and accepted the nomination, in the following terms: "Mr. President, Fellow Republicans, members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

I can assure you it is with emotions of deep gratitude that I have received the announcement from your Committee, that through the generous expression of your confidence I have become your candidate, the candidate of the Republican party in the Legislative Assembly, and of the Republican party at large in the State of Oregon, for the high position of United States Senator. I am, gentlemen, profoundly sensible of the high compliment embodied in the result of your deliberations; and for this generous manifestation of your confidence in me as a man, as a citizen, and as an humble member of that party to which we are all proud to belong, you will each and all please accept the free gift of a grateful heart. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that I cheerfully accept the nomination so generously and unanimously made by you, and should that nomination be ratified by you and your fellow Republican members now absent, as I have no doubt it will be, and should I be called upon to act as one of your representatives in the highest Councils of the nation, although I should approach the performance of the important duties of that exalted position with distrust in my own ability and with fear and trembling, I can assure you, gentlemen, it would be my earnest desire, my fondest ambition, to so regulate my conduct as to cause you never to regret the choice you have made this evening.

To maintain the integrity and to labor for the Republican party, to aid in preserving forever, imperishable as the stars, those immortal principles which underlie its very existence; to strive for the elevation of our young and noble State—to labor to develop its resources; to stimulate its energies; to vitalize its industries; to widen its influence; to construct its railroads; to enlarge and protect its commerce; to build up its manufactures; to encourage its agriculture; to unfold its mineral wealth; to augment its power and maintain its dignity and exalt its fair name at home and abroad; these, gentlemen, are things the accomplishment of which should receive my earnest consideration, my studied efforts, and should attract my loftiest ambition.

The contest that has just resulted in my nomination has, as between the friends of the respective candidates, been spirited and somewhat prolonged, but it is gratifying to know that a spirit of good feeling and harmony, free as a rule, with few exceptions, from that acrimonious discord so often occurring in heated political campaigns, even in our own party. And although a few of our Republican friends have as yet declined to join you in your deliberations, I have faith in your patriotism and integrity of purpose to believe that they will yet deem it for the best interests of our whole party to cheerfully acquiesce in the proclaimed will of the majority.

To those Republican members of the Legislature who have given their influence to my competitors up to the present time, I cheerfully accord motives prompted by judgments looking to the highest and best interests of the Republican party, and the material prosperity of the whole State. I should have been gratified with their support from the first, but I am capable, I trust, of holding in high regard an open, manly opponent, believing as I do that such an one will cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of a majority. It is with in the party that all differences of opinion as to men should be settled.

The preservation of harmony in, and the perpetuity of the Republican party are of infinitely more importance to the people of this State and Nation than is the personal promotion of any living man. And it is alone by standing together as a unit, strong and as one man, that the Republicans in the present Legislature will be enabled to maintain the harmony and promote the welfare of the Republican party. And I have full pride in the political integrity, and the faith and patriotism of every Republican member of the present Legislative Assembly to believe that they will, forgetting their personal preferences, unite as one man, and thus procure a complete triumph to the Republican party of this State in the approaching Senatorial election.

In doing this you give a mighty impulse, an irresistible stimulus to that patriotic influence now pervading the public mind, and which will continue to increase in power all over the land until Grant and Wilson, our present National Standard Bearers, are triumphantly elected.

So, again thanking you sincerely, and gratefully, for this generous manifestation of your confidence and esteem, I bid you good night, hoping and trusting that all your deliberations may be characterized by that true spirit of concession and harmony so essential to the preservation of the unity of the Republican party and the general good of the State and nation.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, the following address was adopted unanimously:

"Pursuant to the Constitution, the Congress has by law provided the time and mode of choosing Senators to represent the States. In compliance with the provisions of that law, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon will be required, to-morrow, to cast its vote for a person to fill that of-

fice, for six years from the 4th day of March, 1873. A somewhat radical difference of opinion has existed among the Republican members of the Legislature as to what is the best and proper course to be pursued in selecting a person to be voted for by the Republicans in their respective Houses, as well as in Joint Convention, a large majority—amounting to nearly three-fourths of all the Republicans in the Legislature—favoring the caucus, and the remaining members opposing it. A large majority of the Republicans of the Legislature, recognizing the necessity of unity of action to insure success and to avoid defeat, and recognizing, also, the fundamental doctrine upon which our government is based, that majorities must rule, and not unmindful of the fact that it was through the use of the party machinery of caucuses and conventions that they were elected to represent the people in the Legislative Hall, met in caucus pursuant to the call of its President, after public notice thereof had been given in both Houses of the Legislature, on the 23d inst., and by a vote of three-fourths of all the Republican members of the Legislature nominated Hon. J. H. Mitchell, to be voted for as the Republican candidate for U. S. Senator.

It is now most earnestly hoped that the nomination will meet the approbation and secure the united support of all the Republican members of the Assembly. That a nomination made by such a majority is the best indication of the choice of the Republican party, cannot with reason be disputed. Personal preferences ought to be given up, and the will of the majority be obeyed, if we hope to maintain our organization, or ever achieve success as a party. The contest has been long and animated; but since it is impossible that all should win, there is no other rule for settling who the winner shall be, either in principle or by precedent, than by the majority. Let this be done, and we shall demonstrate not only to the wily foe who is most ambitious to compass our defeat, but more especially to our faithful constituency, that we can not only win a victory but preserve for them its fruits."

On motion the caucus adjourned.
T. R. CORNELIUS, Pres.
J. D. BILES, Secretary.

THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

We condense the following report of Legislative proceedings from the *Daily Statesman* of Salem:

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th.

SENATE.—Mr. Watson introduced a bill to provide for sale of tide lands; also a bill to amend the Act to provide for a steamboat canal, etc., at the Willamette falls. Mr. Strahan introduced a bill authorizing the Supreme Court to appoint one or more bailiffs. Rules suspended and the bill passed.

A bill was passed increasing the salaries of Judges, and giving them back pay.

The bill to provide for the construction of a wagon road from Jackson through Grant and Baker counties, was discussed and passed. It provides an appropriation of \$25,000, and the survey and construction of the road under the supervision of Commissioners.

At 12 o'clock, the hour fixed for the vote to be taken in the Senate for U. S. Senator, Mr. Strahan moved to adjourn; lost 8 to 11.

Mr. Cornelius nominated John H. Mitchell.

Mr. Bristow nominated H. W. Corbett.

Mr. Houtt nominated ex-Governor Whiteaker.

Mr. Brown of Baker, nominated J. H. Slater.

Mr. Myers nominated J. W. Nesmith.

The roll being called the vote stood as follows:

For Mitchell—Messrs. Brown of Marion, Cornelius, Cowles, Dolph, Hannah, Moores, Powell, Watson—8.

For Corbett—Messrs. Bristow, Crystal and Webster—3.

For Slater—Messrs. Baldwin and Lieualten—2.

For Whiteaker—Messrs. Houtt, Monroe, Patterson and Strahan—4.

For Nesmith—Messrs. Crawford, Myers and President Fay—3.

There being no choice the Senate adjourned till 2 p. m.

But little business was done in the afternoon. The bill to appropriate \$16,000 for mileage of members passed. Mr. Crystal gave notice of a bill to locate and organize the State University; Fay, a bill to allow persons under indictment to testify in their own behalf; and Cornelius, to amend the Act of 1868 for protection of Fair Grounds.

HOUSE.—The Speaker asked leave of absence to attend to important business in the Supreme Court, and leave being granted, he called Mr. Burbank to the chair.

A resolution was adopted providing that the House should take a vote at 12 m. for U. S. Senator.

The Committee to whom was referred the bill to provide aid for the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, reported it back with sundry amendments and recommended its passage. The amendments were severally adopted and the bill was ordered engrossed and printed.

The resolution to go into the Senatorial election at 12 m. was reconsidered and then laid on the table. Subsequently it was agreed to go into the election at 3 p. m., and the House adjourned till 2 p. m.

The following bills passed the House: A bill to amend the charter of Jack-

sonville; bill to amend the Act relating to the holding of property by aliens; and the bill to incorporate the town of Forest Grove.

The House proceeded, pursuant to resolution, to take a vote for choice of the House for U. S. Senator. The persons voted for were the same as in the Senate at noon.

For Mitchell—Messrs. Biles, Bushy, Barin, Crawford, Corwin, Cooper, Congle, Caples, Darst, Downing, Engle, Gingles, Harrison, Hirsch, Johnson, Langell, Matlock, Martin, Powers, Patton, Simpson, Thornbury, Walker, Washburn and Speaker Mallory—25.

For Corbett—Messrs. Allen, Burbank, Collier, Riley, Riddle, Stott and West—7.

For Slater—Messrs. Andrews, Blakeley, Cranor, Curren, LaDow, Oustein, Stephenson, Shelton and Wright—9.

For Whiteaker—Messrs. Crooks, Mason and Willoughby—3.

For Nesmith—Messrs. Clow, Grant, Hodgkins, Waldon and White—5.

There was no choice and the House adjourned.

GARRETT DAVIS DEAD.—A dispatch of Sept. 22d, from Cincinnati, Ohio, says that the Hon. Garrett Davis, long U. S. Senator from Kentucky, died at his residence in Paris, Kentucky, at 3 1/2 o'clock that morning, aged 72 years.

The Salem *Statesman* says: Yesterday Mrs. Daniway visited both Houses of the Legislature and conversed with most of the prominent members on the issues of the day. She says that she may possibly be sent there for the next biennial session, and her object in visiting them now is to learn the *modus operandi* of their proceedings.

Up to the hour of going to press no election of Senator had yet occurred. Mitchell's vote on Friday's ballot, 33.

BORN.

In Jacksonville, September 23, 1872, to the wife of F. Lur, a Daughter.

NEW TO-DAY.

To Mill Men and Machinists.

We have for sale at this office a considerable quantity of

TYPE METAL, Which is suitable for all purposes where Babbitt Metal is used, and in many cases is preferable. It will be sold in any quantity required.

FAIR BALL.

A BALL WILL BE GIVEN

—AT—

VEIT SCHUTZ' HALL,

JACKSONVILLE.

On Friday, Oct. 25th, 1872.

TICKETS (Supper included), \$2 50.

Music will be furnished by the Jacksonville String Band.

TRY

THE BALSAM MEDICINE!

For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis.

IT IS AN AGUE PREVENTIVE INVIGORATOR. Blood Purifier and Appetizer; is good for all Nervous and Bilious ails, and is the most efficacious Lung Medicine extant. Its ingredients are all purely vegetable.

Prepared by W. H. PARKER, Sep 28 '72m3 Jacksonville, Oregon.

Address and Confes-

sion of J. F. GOOD, who cured himself and printed for young men and others suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, Impotency, etc., the effects of Indiscretion and self-abuse; furnishing his SELF CURE, and sent free on receiving a stamp or post-paid envelope. Address

JONATHAN F. GOOD, Lock box 1,924, San Francisco, Cal.

sep 28 '72y1

\$5 to \$20 PER DAY! Agents wanted!

All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. [sep 21, '72y1]

Eureka Mill:

HAVING THOROUGHLY REPAIRED and fitted up the above named mill with the latest improvements, we are now prepared to manufacture Flour

Equal to Any

In Southern Oregon. A share of public patronage is solicited.

sep 24m2 ALEXANDER & AMY.



COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the throat, lungs and chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be Cured by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BURR, SEYMOUR W. FOWLER & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by Reddington, Hostetter & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

[sep 21, 1872y1]

ASHLAND ACADEMY.

WE ARE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT the Ashland Academy is rapidly approaching completion, and will commence its first term on the first Monday of next October. No expense or pains will be spared to make its rooms inviting to all; and in situation, for health and beauty, we believe the Ashland Academy is not surpassed by any school in the land. It will be fully furnished with Maps, Charts, Pianos, Organs, Philosophic apparatus, &c., and much care will be taken to secure for it a competent Board of Instructors.

TUITION, PER TERM.

Primary	\$4 00
Preparatory	5 00
Sub Junior	6 00
Junior	7 00
Senior	8 00

EXTRAS.

Languages, each, per term	\$3 00
Pencil	3 00
Painting	10 00
Instrumental Music	10 00
Use of instrument	3 00
Book keeping, single entry	3 00
Book keeping double entry	6 00

Board can be had in private families, or with the Principal's family for \$3 50 per week, exclusive of washing. We believe that no academy in the State offers like inducements at such low rates. If further information is desired, it may be obtained by calling on Rev. J. H. Skidmore at Ashland, Jackson county, Oregon. July 13

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
B'd 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.

J. G. WALL,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT.

CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA.

MARK your goods, care of J. G. W., Crescent City; send bills of lading and shipping receipts for all of goods sent; freight and charges payable in Crescent City, on delivery of goods.

My warehouses consist of two brick and one stone building.

Assuring my patrons that no pains will be spared in looking to their interest, I ask for a continuance of their past favors.

J. G. WALL.
Crescent City, March 2, 1872.—1f

BOUND TO DO IT.

D. C. MILLER

IS BOUND TO WORK

ACCORDING TO THE TIMES

HORSE SHOEING

At reduced prices for cash. Ten per cent. discount will be made on all kinds of work where cash is paid.

March 20th, 1868 mac21f

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned B. F. MYER, has been duly appointed, and bonds approved.

U. S. Deputy Surveyor,

of Mineral Claims in and for Mining District, No. 1, the said district being defined in extent as in public notice issued from U. S. Surveyor General's Office for the District of Oregon, under date of Oct. 30, 1870.

All persons desirous of entering mineral claims in said district under the acts of Congress approved July 22, 1866 and amendatory act approved July 9, 1870, must have the same surveyed by authority.

Mineral claims may be entered that are situated on unsurveyed lands as well as on surveyed lands.

All communications addressed to me at Ashland Mills, Jackson Co., Oregon, will receive prompt attention, as I will give all assistance in my power to claimants wishing to avail themselves of the law authorizing the sale of mineral lands.

B. F. MYER,

U. S. Deputy Surveyor.

Dated at my Office, near Ashland Mills, Oregon, March 24, 1871.—1fap

JOHN MILLER'S

Sportman's Depot!

Opposite the United States Hotel.

ON CALIFORNIA STREET.

KEEPS ALWAYS ON HAND THE

best stock of Guns, patent and home-made Rifles and Shot Guns, single and double; Revolvers of the latest patents; Pocket Pistols, neat, small and powerful; Derringers, the latest and best. Also the best Powder and Powder Flasks; all sorts of Shot and Fowling Caps, Wads, and everything in the Sportman's line. The above goods are all of the best quality, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

All orders in my line promptly executed; repairing done promptly and with dispatch.

JOHN MILLER

Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 5,