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UNPAID SUBSCRIPTIONS.

All subscribers whose subscriptions are not paid for the current year are requested to pay up.

Quite a number owe this paper since 1870 and the amounts so due would do it a great deal of good just at this time.

Lines drawn around this notice are intended to call your attention to the date on your tag and to urge you to pay up.

This appeal is meant in decided earnest and you are particularly requested to give it immediate attention.

The idea that newspapers are run without cash is fallacious—very.

The amount of individual subscriptions is so small that subscribers do not realize the importance of prompt payment, but the publisher has very forcible proof of it.

Republican Nominations '72

For President,

U. S. GRANT.

For Vice President,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

A. B. Meacham, of Umatilla County.
W. D. Hare, of Washington County.
Jas. F. Gazley, of Douglas County.

For Congress.

Joseph C. Wilson,

Of Wasco County.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

1st District, ———
2d District, F. A. Chenoweth of Benton.
3d District, N. B. Humphrey of Linn.
4th District, G. H. Durham of Multnomah.
5th District, ———

COUNTY TICKET.

Representatives.—RUFUS MALLORY, T. McF. PATTON, WM. DARBY, JOHN DOWNING, JOSEPH ENGLE.

County Commissioners.—WM. CASS, WM. FORTER.

County Clerk.—J. J. MURPHY.

Sheriff.—L. S. SCOTT.

Treasurer.—J. E. BOUNTIN.

Supt. Com. Schools.—P. S. KNIGHT.

Assessor.—THOMAS C. SHAW.

Co. Surveyor.—L. H. JUDSON.

Coroner.—T. W. SHELTON.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT PORTLAND, MARCH 20th, 1872.

The Union Republican party of Oregon, in Convention, makes this declaration of its principles and policies:

1. To the Constitution of the United States and all its amendments we pledge our unfaltering allegiance; to its authority a willing obedience; to its full and legal construction and enforcement our constant support.

2. That the success of the present National Administration in reducing the public debt, diminishing and equalizing taxation, administering every branch of public affairs with economy and efficiency, forming and improving the civil service, enforcing the laws without fear or favor, protecting the nation's wards with paternal care against the cruel avarice of speculation and fraud, and maintaining friendly relations with Foreign Powers, has been such as to command the approbation of the great majority of the American people, and justly entitle it to the confidence and commendation of every true Republican.

3. We regard the payment of our national debt, in full compliance with all legal obligations to our creditors everywhere, and in accordance with the true letter and spirit of its contracting, as no longer a question in issue; but that we may be clearly understood, we denounce all forms and degrees of repudiation of that debt, as affirmed by the Democratic party and its sympathizers, as not only national calamities, but positive crimes, and we will never consent to a suspicion of lack of honor or justice in its complete satisfaction.

4. We admit of no distinctions between citizens, whether of native or foreign birth; and therefore we favor the granting of full amnesty to the people of those States late by in rebellion; and we here pledge the full and effective protection of our civil laws to all persons voluntarily coming to or residing in our land.

5. We favor the encouragement of railroads by the General Government of the United States, and hold that such disposition should be made of the public lands as shall secure the same to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres.

6. That while we are in favor of a revenue for the support of the General Government, by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such adjustment of those duties on imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country; and we recommend that policy of national exchange which secures to the working men liberal wages; to agriculture remunerative prices; to mechanics and manufacturesan adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the Nation commercial prosperity and independence.

7. We believe that popular education is the sole true basis and hope of a free government, and shall ever oppose any diversion of, or interference with the common school funds or lands in this State, for any other than their legitimate purpose, and we condemn the act of favoritism by the last Legislature whereby two hundred thousand dollars, taken from the school fund, were granted to a corporation consisting mainly of Democratic leaders, and party favorites, for the construction of a work which another corporation, entirely sound and responsible, offered to construct for seventy-five thousand dollars less; and that we are in favor of the passage by the Legislature of an efficient school law, such as shall secure to all citizens of our State a good common school education.

8. We find no terms sufficiently strong to express our disapproval of those acts of the last Legislature whereby the swamp lands belonging to this State have been taken from the needy settlers, and given without limit or proper competition in price to the land grabber and speculator; whereby the emoluments and salaries of State officers have been unconstitutionally increased, and the taxes increased thousands of dollars by the creation of new and unnecessary offices and salaries, for the purpose of providing for party favorites; and whereby the citizens of our metropolis have been deprived of and denied the right of controlling their police authority. And we equally condemn the administration of our State officers and laws as extravagant, reckless, illegal and destructive, and we rightly charge all those results as the acts of the Democratic party.

9. We are in favor of the United States giving to each honorably discharged soldier who served in the armies of the United States to put down the rebellion a warrant for a homestead of 160 acres of public lands.

10. That we demand the repeal of the so-called Intpant act, which was devised to support pauper Democratic newspapers at the public expense.

11 That the Republican party of this State are in favor of the General Government extending aid toward building a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to Salt Lake City, and from Jackson county to Humboldt, and we hereby pledge our party representatives to the support of the same.

12. That the indiscriminate licensing of persons to sell spirituous liquors without being placed under proper responsibilities for the abuse thereof, having been found by experience to promote the growth of crime and pauperism, and thereby to seriously increase the rate of taxation, the Republican party recognizes the right and duty of the law-making power to prevent and limit the evils and abuses of such sale, so far as concerns the public good and is consistent with individual liberty, by refusing to license other than law-abiding and responsible persons, who can furnish sufficient sureties for good conduct.

13. That the Republican party of Oregon is in favor of obtaining assistance from the General Government for the construction of a wagon road from the city of Portland to the Dalles, recognizing this as a most important and necessary improvement for the State.

14. We affirm that the continuance in power of the Republican party is the only sure preservation of national peace and prosperity, and for reasons therefor we point to its brilliant record in the late civil war; to a complete nationality; to a united sisterhood of thirty-seven States; to our Territories rapidly warming into State life; to a nation freed from the taint of human slavery; to an elevated and enlarged citizenship; to our national standing at home and abroad; to the work of vigorous reform in all discovered abuses of authority or trust; to an unequaled foreign credit; to a successful and solid financial system, and to the unparalleled peace and prosperity everywhere in our broad domain, and these are our pledges for the future.

15. We hail the "New Departure" of the late Democratic party, spoken by the action of their Convention in seven States, as an affirmation of the principles for which the Republican party has contended for the last ten years; and in the "Passive Policy" of that party, already assumed in several of the States, we recognize an acknowledgment of their hopelessness of success in the coming Presidential campaign.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

INDEPENDENT.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS INdependent Candidate for County Clerk of Marion County, subject to the politically disinthralled voters of said county.

SETH R. HAMMER.

Salem, Opn., March 14, 1872.

COUNTY TREASURER.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS a Candidate for the office of Treasurer of Marion County at the June Election.

HUGH OWENS.

March, 19. 1872.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

R. A. GENNER offers himself to the voters of Marion county, as an Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

Apr2d2wlm

Independent Candidate.

TO THE LEGAL VOTERS OF MARION County, Oregon: The undersigned hereby announces himself an Independent Candidate for the office of **SHERIFF**, subject to the decision of the legal voters on the first Monday of June next, without fraud or corruption by any party organization whatever.

JACOB CONSER.

Jefferson, March 29th, 1872. w3m

To the Voters of Marion County.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AN Independent Candidate for County Clerk of Marion county, subject to the decision of the voters of said county at the Ballot Box in June.

WM. M. LAUGHEAD.

Ap17d&wtd

"TIME-HONORED PRINCIPLES."

The Eugene Guard informs us that the Democratic platform contains "a reiteration of the time-honored principles for which the Democracy has battled in the past." We have looked over the platform again to see if we had really been mistaken in our first reading. And our review of it has satisfied us that, if it now contains, really, all the time-honored family, then one family that we wot of has been sadly suffering from the ravages of either death or divorce. There is the ghost of States Rights, its old dead face looking quite out of place among things of the present day; there is a phrase or two from the Constitution, which Grover learned when of tender age to repeat, parrot-like, and which he has been repeating, parrot-like, on every possible occasion, ever since, under the impression that, because they sound well, they are an excellent "commodity of good words;" there is a tolerably vigorous lick at the reconstruction and anti Ku-Klux laws; and, for the life of us, that is all we can see of the old time-honored principles. The "nigger," that was the chief of all the time-honored family—not a word of him. "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights," that used to be so sturdy, grizzled and prominent in the family group, has dyed his moustache and comes out a mild-mannered type of Revenue Tariff. "To the victors belong the spoils" which always brought recalcitrant members to the front, has given way, since Tammany bursted with a very gorge of spoils, to a gentle suggestion that perhaps it would be as well now to have no more corruption in any department of the Government. "Taxation of U. S. bonds," and "repudiation of the national debt," which were so very time-honored and extremely vitalin 1870 and 1868, have not even the decent mention which so recently deceased members of the family are entitled to whenever the living sit down to count off the reminiscences of bygone days. "Greenbacks" seem to have so commended themselves as something so handy to have in the house, as to neutralize the acerbity of Democratic temper, and we find no trace of the time-honored disparagement of them, and the equally time-honorde praises of bullion. In short, remembering the goodly list of Democratic principles that have, from time to time, played their brief time-honored role, it seems to us that the platform is rather a studied effort to cut the time-honored family altogether, and with the most aggravated and insulting cruelty. The ghosts of injured dead and damned "time-honored principles" will rise up and confound these fellows yet, if they keep on in their present ways.

The Roseburg Plaindealer is grievously afflicted. It seems that the Democracy of that section are not, like Cæser's wife, above suspicion; and the Plaindealer, through a column and a half of pathetic entreaty, calls upon them to rally around their chastity and repel the blandishments of Republican coin. The agony of the litigant cherub is genuine, and a flattering tribute to the "time-honored" of Douglas county, but the manner of its expression is somewhat inconsistent. In the first place, the Plaindealer avows the most unbounded faith in the purity of Douglas Democrats, and then concludes by menacing any little weaknesses on their part with punishment condign. It reminds us of an ancient anecdote: A worthy farmer who, by the way, was subject to paroxysms of anger and profanity, had "sworn off," and was on his good behavior, when he went to arouse his son John, one Summer morning. John was a talented sleeper and the old man invariably went off the handle trying to get him out. He was going to keep his temper this time, however, and began softly: Get up, Johnny, my boy, and hear the little birds singing praises to God—" (John snored and his ancestor slopped over) "Almighty—gol darn you, John, get up!"

Geo. R. Helm, Esq., who is called the Lion of Linn—from the fact, we suppose, that he is the king of beasts in that ancient county—will probably soon retire from the stormy field of politics. The Lion has not been treated well, considering the amount of roaring he has done for the last ten or twelve years. He has worn out much good clothing in attendance upon Democratic conventions, and has wasted acres of mucous membrane in the endeavor to visit punishment upon the liquid portion of the Democratic platform; and here, in 1872, when his party, as a national institution, is dead, he is complimented with the dubious honor of pursuing its wandering and uncasy ghost. He might as well have been elected to go to that mythical clime known as "Thunder," as to go to the National Democratic Convention. Wherefore, we suspect that the lion no longer roareth, but that the Whangdoodle mourneth in the ancient shire of Linn.

The school fund howlers of this State have not a word to say about the great theft of school monies perpetrated by Governor Butler of Nebraska. They cannot plead in his behalf that it was a "copperhead lie," for Butler the "loil" was impeached and deposed by a Republican Legislature.—Lafayette Courier.

That's just where it is; the Republican party punishes its thieves—hurls them from office and locks them up in prisons; but yours loads them with honors and crowns them with amaranthe. Tweed, the colossal thief of the age, was elected to the State Senate by a great majority *after his crimes were known*, and our own Lafayette, who with his party pals is $75,000 deep in the School Fund, not to mention anything else—do you not propose to make an U. S. Senator of him—if you can? In the Democratic party history again repeats itself, and larceny, once a virtue in Sparta, is again ennobled.

The Republicans of the State may put it down in their tablets, now, that Marion county will give Jos. G. Wilson a larger majority by one hundred than she did in 1870. The support they give him is not only unanimous, but enthusiastic.

Now the Herald has fallen into lachrymose mood, all on account of the probability that Multnomah Republicans will be united in the next election. Under such circumstances, we have not, indeed, one word of consolation to offer.

FisherLP Z TICKET.

We have received a long and excellent letter from an old Republican, an original friend and supporter of Wm. M. Laughead for the County Clerkship, giving a number of excellent reasons why the Republican party should stand united in this campaign. The letter is too long for publication just now; but we cannot refrain from stating briefly some of the reasons given why there should be no divisions now in our party:

I. If Republicans spend the campaign in making war upon one another, they will aid the Democracy to the extent of giving them a majority of the Legislature.

II. Strife will bring reproach upon the late County Convention and help to destroy the legality of its proceedings, in respect of all the nominees on the ticket.

III. Strive will cast reproach on all the candidates as well as on the officers and delegates of the County Convention. There are various ways in which mistakes might occur without the presence of actual fraud.

IV. Strive will array friend against friend, neighbor against neighbor, and engender bitter feelings which may deepen and increase for years.

V. It will cause a portion of the party to fall into the hands of the Democracy, or place them in false positions in their own party.

VI. The influence of a division here will extend to other counties and injure the Republican cause all over the State. It will tend to defeat Wilson for Congress and the Grant Electoral ticket next fall.

VII. It will help to elect a Democratic, rum Legislature and a continuation of the present corrupt State government; and thus, indirectly pass a sanction upon the robbery of the school fund, the swamp land grabbing and other infamous acts of the last Democratic Legislature.

VIII. It will, perhaps, place Oregon in an attitude antagonistic to the National Administration, and thus defeat the aid that the State might otherwise get for the various internal improvements, of which we stand in so much need.

The corresponrent adds: "We already have two ciphers in Congress; shall we add a third by electing a Democrat to the U. S. Senate next fall? Or elect Burnett to the lower House of Congress? Let old Marion run mad on a mere local matter—who shall be Clerk for two years—and surely, several of us would be fit subjects for the Insane Asylum at Portland." It seems to us that our correspondent has given reasons enough, though he has not enumerated all, to convince any one of the suicidal policy of a bolt of any part of our ticket. Outside candidates from the ranks of the Republican party are simply disorganizing the party without standing a ghost of a chance to be elected themselves. Do any of them suppose they will get the votes of the Democracy? As soon as the latter find the breach in the Republican ranks impossible of healing, they will put out candidates of their own and they may elect them as they would certainly expect to do. It is just as well for Republicans to reflect like men of sense, on what they are doing or likely to do.

In a nice muddle are matters litigant in Yamhill. The West Side was the litigant organ till Grover sent Upton over there to draw the regular litigant pap in accordance with the Democratic programme to support pauper Democratic newspapers at the public expense. Grover proclamated the Courier, then, as the litigant robber for Yamhill. A dispute, of course, arose and a suit in court ensued. The matter being decided with the usual acumen of Judge Bonham, both parties claim to have won the suit and the West Side and the Courier each fight under the litigant banner and each claims all litigant booty that may be taken. The people, meantime, who have the expenses to pay, are in doubt as to which is the "genuine Dr. Jacobs." If they pay one, they are liable, by reason of standing and delivering to the wrong man, to have to stand and deliver again to the other. So, Grover, in his anxiety to gobble for his own paper, the legalized stealings of Yamhill, has placed the people of that county under the liability of being twice fleeced by the robbing litigant law.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

At Albany, Judge Wilson was attacked with acute rheumatism and for a couple of days was unable to move. We learn, however, that he went up to Eugene yesterday, with the intention of going on to fill his appointments in Southern Oregon, though he was still suffering so acutely as to require the assissance of two men, in walking. Meantime, Richard Williams, formerly of Salem and now of Portland, supplied Judge Wilson's place in the joint discussion with Burnett, at Eugene, and a gentleman who heard him informs us that he made an excellent and effective speech. Mr. Mallory went up to speak for Judge Wilson at Oakland, yesterday. The Judge will probably fill his own appointments at other points in Southern Oregon.

We are constantly reminded nowadays by our Democratic newspapers that Horace Greeley has cut loose from Grant's administration, just as if it were of the least consequence to anybody, or as though it were the first time Horace ever cut loose from an administration. The old chap has almost always been on the losing side in the National Conventions of his party, and for years it has been considered a healthy indication for a candidate to have Greeley's opposition. We cannot really find time to worry because of so small a circumstance as that Horace Greeley is trying to beat Grant. It is a ten-to-one bet that he won't support the candidate of the Cincinnati Convention, even if he were to name the man, himself.

"Bro. Ike" of the Herald is floundering under the load of Mr. McCully's testimony concerning the canal and lock-school-fund robbery, like an unhappy wallapus. We should feel, really, some pity for the poor fellow had he not foolishly and imprudently invited the load to fall upon his back. Now let him "tote" it. It is a burden he cannot shuffle off. It is *sinched* on.

PUBLIC DEBT—PUBLIC CREDIT.

It is a sort of fashion with Democratic writers and speakers to deny the truth of the monthly statements of the Secretary of State; and we not infrequently see a hocus-pocus array of figures in which Democratic minds, through some transcendental process, see the disproof that they so roundly and recklessly declaim. At the same time, by a singular inconsistency, these same fellows berate the administration for burdening the present generation with so rapid a rate of payment of the national debt, and ask, plaintively," "Why not leave a larger proportion of it to future generations?" It is hardly worth while to discuss these matters with such blunderingly inconsistent fault-finders. It might be pertinent, however, to inquire how it is that the national credit has so steadily grown up to the present most encouraging and flattering standard, if the sta ements of the Secretary concerning the management of the public debt are mere financial jugglerles. Do these Democratic figurers suppose that theirs are the only financial minds in the world acute enough to discover the "tricks" of the Secretary? What are the great financiers of Europe about, that they have not made these wonderful discoveries of juggling by the Secretary. If there were tricks in the statements, or in the management of the debt, would they not be as patent to the English or German financiers as to these ingenious Democratic Bohemian figurers?

The fact is, the financial policy of the present administration has been so signally successful as to excite the wonder and admiration of European capitalists who have not been accustomed to see national debts of such magnitude reduced so promptly and rapidly. They have accepted our financial management as eminently worthy their confidence, and as it has gone on from month to month with its wonderful success, they have endorsed it in the most practical and substantial manner by bidding up the price of American bonds and advancing their coin upon American loans. Considering the state of our credit when Grant's administration began as contrasted with what it is now, the universal verdict of mankind must be that there is not anywhere in history an example of a more successful financial administration.

A MOST WONDERFUL FIGURER.

One of our Democratic exchanges has figured out on its wonderful backaction slate, how "to beat Grant." It is quite as easy as sliding down hill on that part of one's trowsers which first strikes the pavement when one's heels, by reason of frost, go kiting toward the moon. Thusly:

"There will be three candidates. The Cincinnatti Convention folks will get up a division in the Republican ranks, and the Democrats will have a distinct ticket of their own. There will be no election by the people, and the new House of Representatives will have a majority of the anti-Grant members. The choice of President devolving upon the House, and the selection being narrowed down to one or two candidates receiving the highest number of electoral college votes, the opposition will be obliged to unite on the Democratic candidate, on much such a compromise plan as that by which the election of John Quincy Adams was secured over Andrew Jackson by Henry Clay's friends."

This would be a rough joke on Grant, if it were not for the fact that the Forty-Second Congress which will "do" the election of a President in case of a failure to elect by the people, is decidedly in accord with the Grant Administration. The Forty-Third or next Congress, if by any possibility it should be hostile to Grant, will have no more to do with the election of a President than will the next Ecumenical Council.

The Herald having been fairly pilloried for its imprudent assertions concerning the $75,000 steal of school monies to give the Willamette Falls and Locks Co., has given up the first point which it tried to make, and is now feebly attempting to believe that, although the People's Transportation Company did offer to do the same work as now provided for by law for $75,000 less than was stolen for the Willamette Falls Canal and Locks Company, the offer was not made in good faith; that the Democratic members finding out (remarkable ingenuity) that the P. T. Company only wanted the franchise to sell it out to Ben. Holladay, at a speculation, refused to listen to their proposition and finally gave the franchise to some honest men! This is enfeebled weakness and the silliest bosh The Herald is making itself the veriest laughing-stock for even members of its own party. There is not a man in the Willamette valley who has known, or had business with A. A. McCully, (then President and manager of the P. T. Co.), who will not say emphatically that the Herald's pretense is a slander of the basest type. He is, and always has been known for a man of honor and business integrity who never resorted to trickery, evasion or subterfuge. What he said in matters of business was always business; and no man before this played out Missouri parson ventured on it, ever imputed to him an unworthy motive.

Dr. Alexander, of Linn county, a Democratic member of the House in 1770, had so much confidence in Mr. McCully and the P. T. Co., that he introduced the bill (H. B. 10) to grant them the franchise on the east side and favored it not only in the House but in the committee to whom it was referred. Does Mr. Alexander pretend that he ever heard, or if he heard, that he believed this ridiculous story of the Herald's in regard to the motive with which the P. T. Co. sought the Oregon City franchise? Did *any* member of the Legislature make such a pretense as the Herald now talks of, for voting for the Willamette Falls Canal and Lock Co.'s bill? Dr. Alexander may not choose to tell the secret reason (which we know) for pocketing the P. T. Co.'s bill; but he will not back the Herald's unworthy slander of Mr. McCully, nor any other man's insinuation of a like character. The Herald's bad eminence for untruth and unfairness in this matter is all its own.

The Herald is still manifesting its hostility to railroad enterprises in this State. Why don't Gov. Miller knead the thing awhile on that same doughboard whereon he rolled John Burnett the other day?

SHAW!

J. J. Shaw, Esq., of Salem, is the Democratic nominee for Prosecuting Attorney for the third District. He is a carpet-bagger from Iowa, and a lawyer by *profession*—not otherwise. Shaw's Democracy is not a chronic disease, and is attributed to climatic influences as he was a sound Republican when he came to Oregon a few years ago. He had some Democratic friends here—monied men—and probably caught the infection from them, but the symptoms were so tardy in making their appearance that it was only at the Dalles' Convention that it was considered necessary to take him into the Democratic Hospital for the Infirm.

His nomination was a surprise to at least two orthdox young Democrats of Salem—S. C. Simpson and William Waldo. These gentlemen were candidates for the same office—were Democrats of unblemished record, had done the party valuable service, and, not without reason, considered themselves available men for the Attorneyship. The name of Shaw floated faintly on the breath of rumor, but that name had no terrors for the friendly rivals. They knew him to be a cipher in the courts and an imbecile on the stump, and, at most, but a Democrat on the half-shell. And then Miller and Bush were to stand by them in the Convention, and Mr. Bush had even gone so far as to make a very significant proposition to one of them in anticipation of his being the nominee. *He wanted to rent the prospective State's Attorney a suite of office rooms in the Bank building!* Business before pleasure, you understand.

In the Convention both Simpson and Waldo were quietly ignored and Shaw, the newly fledged, rose into popularity and was triumphantly placed upon the ticket—a result to which both Miller and Bush, we understand, contributed their mighty influence. They will have abundant leisure to explain to our defeated fellow-townsmen why Shaw was chosen over them, and we hope that they will make the most of it. At any rate their treachery to old friends will avail nothing, as Shaw will undoubtedly be defeated.

The Lafayette Courier is one of the best Democratic papers in this State. Its editor is a representative man in his party and, with his graceful yet trenchant pen, wields an influence which distinguishes him at once as the terror of his enemies and the envy and admiration of his friends. Therefore when the Courier directs its attention to the demolition of any individual the friends of that individual, if he has any, ought in common prudence to stand from under, so that the inevitable blow will fall upon the doomed alone. The last issue of the Courier contains the political death warrant of James D. Fay. That unlucky gentleman is thereby driven from the ranks of the Democracy, and consigned to the outer darkness of the unfaithful. Aside, good friends, and let the convict pass! Henceforth he is a Republican, a Conservative—anything in fact to which obloquy properly attaches, but never again a time-honored and unterrified Democrat.

We see that posters of flaming, angry red, have been stuck up around the city, announcing that "Gen. Nesmith and Hon. G. R. Helm will speak at the Opera House," this (Friday) evening. At the bottom of the said posters of flaming, angry red, we find this line: "Ladies are invited to attend." We remember that at the Dalles Convention, Nesmith was reported as having made a "characteristic speech." Those who have heard him, know what that means. It will be safe to say that if ladies attend tonight, Nez will have no opportunity to make a "characteristic" speech.

The Jacksonville Times (Democratic) says that J. R. Nell, the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the 1st District, was proxy in the Democratic State Convention for all the Jackson county delegates and nominated himself by voting all the proxies for himself. The Times denounces the nomination as a fraud upon Jackson and Josephine counties, and warns the people against not only this candidate but also the men who are seeking to be the Democratic candidates for county Judge and Sheriff. The happy family in Jackson county seems not to be altogether in blissful accord.

Democrats of Oregon may as well prepare to curl their little possum tails to the Cincinnati platform. The Herald has already begun to speak in very respectful and laudatory terms of the malcontent Republicans who head the movement. It will be a sight to see, when "Brother Ike," Gov. Miller, Bill Watkinds, and "I and Gilfrey" fall into the arms of Horace Greeley and mingle their tears with his over the tendency of the age to fall away from high protective tariff ideas!

Mr. Abbott, of the Bedrock Democrat, is complacent enough to say that while it has often happened that conventions have put candidates in the field who were objectionable to him, he is pleased to announce that he is pleased to approve the nomination of Mr. Burnett. But how are Mr. Abbott's neighbors of Eastern Oregon pleased with Burnett's opposition to a grant of aid for the Portland, Dalles & Salt Lake Railroad?

Attorney-General Williams is en route for Oregon, and will arrive here probably within the next ten or twelve days. He will take a hand in the pending campaign, and will render the Republicans most efficient aid. No man stands higher in the esteem of the Republican party of Oregon than our ex-Senator, and we shall expect him to rally our masses to an undivided support of the Republican Congressional and county tickets.

It appears that the Grover-Neil faction in Jackson had to resort to "time-honored" Democratic practice in order to carry the late county convention—ballot-box stuffing. The Times charges distinctly that certain men, in Butte Creek precinct—calling their names—put in two ballots apiece and thus carried the precinct, by one vote. It is not singular that the Times raves about corruption.

Wonder if John Bull does not begin to think that in the Alabama matter, his son Sam is a "Bull-y Boy?"

A QUESTIONABLE TRIUMPH.

Our Eastern exchanges are full of political discussions as to the prospects of the Cincinnati movement, and what would be the result in case it should by any possibility succeed. Some of the Democratic papers boldly claim that it would be a Democratic victory, while others argue that it would be a futile abandonment of the Democratic organization. The Boston Traveller (Conservative) expresses these views, and we commend them to the possums of Oregon:

It is now certain that Gen. Grant will be the candidate of the Republican party, and that no nomination will be made by the Democratic party, unless there is a great change in the programme. It is understood that every member of that party in Congress has agreed that if one of several persons shall be nominated by the Reformers, all their strength and influence shall be exerted to secure the entire support of the Democratic party to that nomination. Whom, then, shall we support? Mr. Sumner and Mr. Trumbull, or Gen. Grant? If we regard the men alone and their avowed principles, we might support the Reformers. But can their platform be sustained? Suppose Mr. Trumbull elected President, that choice will have been effected by Democratic votes in opposition to the Republicans as an organized party. What will they receive for their support? A fair share of the appointments or places in the Cabinet. In the House a sufficient number of Reformers will undoubtedly be found to unite with the Democrats to give an Administration majority, but the Republican leaven will be too small to influence the Democracy. It will be a Democratic House, with Democratic leaders, ideas and principles. The Senate will be Republican unless carpet-baggers enough unite with the Democrats and Reformers to give these also an administration majority. We shall then have a Reform President, a divided Cabinet, a Democratic House, a nonderscript Senate. From such an Administration, good Lord deliver us!

A DEMOCRAT ON BURNETT.

Beriah Brown of the Seattle Dispatch, who is the ablest editor that the Democrats have had in this State for years, and who knows Burnett, gives this estimate of the man:

"As a citizen, in his own limited sphere in life, Mr. Burnett is unexceptionable. As a Representative in Congress of a State of the coming importance and large interests of Oregon, he would be simply a *nonentity*, a shame and disgrace to the intelligence of the people of that State. Any intelligent man in the State, who had important business to transact in Washington, would never dream of selecting him as an attorney to attend to such business, or either of the three others who entered the Convention as competitors for the nomination.

It has come to this, that men are selected by party Conventions for the highest offices in the land, who have not the capacity to achieve distinction or credit in the ordinary avocations of life. Mr. Burnett has grown up to manhood in a rural district of Oregon, where he has enjoyed few advantages of education and but very limited intercourse with men from whom he would be likely to learn much which would fit him for the important trust of members of Congress. Of the conventionalities of refined society he is almost totally ignorant, and in the social intercourse which the office to which he aspires would necessarily force upon him, he would be entirely out of his depth, and consequently without influence."

Of Judge Wilson, Mr. Brown says:

"Mr. Wilson, is not a great man, but would make by far the most respectable Representative; and when it comes to the alternative between State interests and party feeling, the former should dominate."

LETTER FROM THE SANTIAM.

ED. STATESMAN: Perhaps a few words from our quiet little village would be interesting to your readers. Elder Stayton & Sons have just placed a forty inch Leffel wheel in their saw mill, which promises to do all that is claimed for those wheels. The water was turned on this afternoon, and off went the saw with a perfect whiz. They will soon be manufacturing as good lumber as can be had in the county. The Santiam has been a little boisterous at times during the winter and spring. It cut through a large drift about one mile above the mill, which caused a report to be put in circulation that Stayton's mill and the Woolen Manufacturing Company's Ditch was left high and dry. But when the fog cleared away it was found to be only a mistake in the *gossip* imagination of those that started the report. Thomas Brothers have on hand a fine lot of furniture manufactured from Oregon timber, which compares well in style with Eastern work, and will be doubtless more durable. The crops look well, particularly that which was sown before the fall rains set in.

SANTIAM.

Stayton, April 18th, 1872.

APOTHEGMS MADE USEFUL.

Riches are wings with which even asses can fly. Alluding to Jo. Teal.

Conceit—an ass who imagines himself an elephant. Grover.

One often meets with walking dead men—ghosts of their former selves. Then we may look to see the Democratic party stalking.

Justice is immutable—but not human justice. Justice Bonham.

The Lion of Linn (!) will roar at the Opera House this evening. What has stirred up the animals is the present conundrum. He will probably tell the people how much more suitable and fitting was the nomination of John Burnett for Congress than would have been either Helm or Hayden.

The Liberal Republicans got their name from Missouri, where enough Republicans bolted the regular ticket to enable the Democrats to win control of the Legislature and send Frank Blair to the U. S. Senate. So it will be seen there is a real link of affinity between the Democracy and the Liberals.

Senator Schurz has it in his programme to bag the German vote for Grant. The German vote, however, will pocket Mr. Schurz and slide into the ballot box as usual for Grant. Nast puts it up right in his Harper cartoon, April 20th.

Grover is going over into Polk county, shortly, to tell what he knows about what "I and Gilfry" have done. While there, wont Grover tell the people what he and Bill Jones know about a certain costly wood-chopping contract of date 1870?

A California paper says "Everybody from Grover down" will stump Oregon this summer; but omits to tell us what everybody from Grover up will do. "From Grover down" cuts the list near the caudal extremity.

Judge Boise spoke at Dallas, Wednesday evening. "Dirty Ben" was announced but was again indisposed and some friends "put him in his little bed."

Gov. Grover will demagogue in a small way, at the Dalles Friday evening.

Let us have peace.—U. S. Grant. Let us have(a) piece.—Cincinnati Convention.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The Chicago Evening Post editor has been going after the so-called reformers rather sharply. In a late editorial he tellingly says that the incongruous nature of the material out of which the Cincinnati Convention is expected to be made is the most striking feature of the movement. "No two individuals, and no two papers which favor the schemes, are moved by the same impulse. If any anti-tariff plank is adopted by the Convention, Horace Greeley wants to be counted out. If a tariff plank is adopted, the New York Evening Post wants to be counted out. If a Democrat is nominated, Mr. Sumner wants to be counted out. If a Republican is nominated, the World wants to be counted out. If Mr. Trumbull is not nominated, he wants to be counted out. If Mr. Chase is not nominated, he wants to be counted out. If Judge Davis is not nominated, he wants to be counted out. If Any-body-to-beat-Grant is not nominated, Mr. Schurz wants to be counted out. If the outs are not put in, they want to be counted out; and when the day of election comes, the ins will wish they had been counted out. Altogether the movement is made up of inharmonius personalisms having no common principle and no common purpose, except that of pure and unadulterated selfishness, and impure and adulterated ambition. The result is not difficult to foresee. The Cincinnati Convention will prove a more ridiculous fiasco than the Philadelphia Convention of which Andrew Johnson was the originator, and Geo. Francis Train the mouthpiece.

STATISTICS OF THE REBELLION.—The whole cost of the war to the Northern and Southern States from 1861 to 1865 is estimated as follows: Lives, 1,000,000; property, by destruction, waste, etc., $9,000,000,000. The gross expenditures of the United States from June, 1861, to July, 1866, were $5,792,227,000. Of this the actual war expenses were about $5,352,237,000. The expense of States, counties, cities, and towns in the Northern States, not represended by funded debts, have been estimated at $500,000,000. The increase of State debts on the war account was $133,000,000. The increase of city, county, and town debts is estimated at $200,000,00. Total war expense of the loyal States and the National Government, $6,172,237,000. The estimated direct expenditures of the Confederate States on account of the war were $2,000,000,000. Aggregate estimated expenses of the war to the country, North and South, $8,165,237,000.

HELL.—There is something plausible after all in the doctrine of the spiritualists that the real torment of the future state consists not in fire and brimstone hell, but in still hanging round in spirit the scenes which one has left, and seeing how things go on after one's death. It must be hell for the spirit of a dead mining speculator to see stock go up without the power of euchering somebody out of a thousand. Isn't it hell for a miser to see all his savings squandered? For a husband to see his wife, who swore she loved him so fondly, flirt at his funeral with young Smith whom he kicked out of his house? For a smart, business-like spirit to see his late partner miss chance after chance of making his pile? For a mining spirit to see his fellows running a drift in the wrong way? Well, we shall know how it is ourselves some day.—Owyhee Avalanche.

There was once an old elder who, during a revival, prayed for several consecutive nights for the conversion of a party of young men, noted for their wild ways, calling each youth by name. After a time one of them experienced religion. This fact the elder forgot the next night when making his usual petition for the party, and mentioned his name with the rest. Noticing it, however, as soon as the name had passed his lips: he opened his eyes, and in an ordinary tone of voice said: "I beg your pardon, John Brown; I forgot that you had been converted," he then shut his eyes and went on with his prayer as if nothing had happened.

JUSTICE TO G. WASHINGTON.—A petition to Congress to prohibit the calling of any more children by the name of George Washington is in circulation out west. Something like this is due to the memory of the great Virginian. He is entitled to be called the Father of his Country, without begetting the suspicion that he is father of his countrymen. Moreover, the modern Geo. Washington lies and steals outrageously. He is already in jail in various parts of the country. The leaven of that little hatchet seems to work on all who bear the name, and in the dearth of cherry trees, their mischief rises to the level of every crime upon the calendar.

The New York World thinks that the Liberal Republicans had better throw up the sponge. In speaking of the Connecticut election, it says: "Within twenty days after Jewell's election there will have ceased to be any vigorous oppositson to Grant from the Liberal Republican journals or leaders, and no earnest man will care a straw what the Cincinnati Convention does or forbears to do." The World's theory is that the "Liberals" should have turned out and assisted in the election of the Democratic candidate, which would have demonstrated their power, and proven that they meant business.

An artless newspaper man who lately bought a few sausages thus relates his trouble: I got them sausages home without getting bit; and I cut them apart and left them. In the morning I visited them. Three of 'em had cuddled up together and were sleeping sweetly. Two of 'em had crawled to my milk pail and were lapping the milk, and one black and white one was on the back fence trying to catch an English sparrow. I drowned the whole lot.

It is a curious fact, says the New York Herald, that the signers of the New York Liberal Republican manifesto, with three or four exceptions, are of that school of old line Democrats who bolted with Martin Van Buren and his promising son, our lamented Prince John, and on the free-soil platform, against Gen. Cass, the regular Democratic nominee of 1848.

Bismarck, with his usual shrewdness, seems thoroughly to understand the motive of Schurz, Sumner & Co. in the French Arms matter, and fails to give them the least particle of backing. Such of the German press as speak at all, pronounce the movement without any good ground, and started simply as a measure of hostility to President Grant.

The Washington Capital puts it thus: "The coming month of May is to witness the collection at Cincinnati of a body of gentlemen, on political and party thoughts intent, whose mission will be to do or not to do, to decide or not to decide upon something."

A modest music dealer was recently nonplussed by a lady as stout as the Fat Boy, who inquired: "Have you 'Put me in my Little Bed?'"

Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, was 580 years old when she was married. There's hope for some of you other ladies, after all.

STATE NEWS.

From Daily of Wednesday Apr. 24.

Portland hotels are crowded.

Eleven prisoners in the Multnomah jail.

Travel on the O. C. R. R. good and increasing.

Dr. Hudson has charge of the school at Jefferson.

Winter wheat in Eastern Oregon promises finely.

Woman suffrage meeting in Portland Tuesday evening.

Circuit Court for Polk county began its session Monday last.

Polk County Republican Convention, the 1st Saturday in May.

A. J. Moses, a lawyer of Portland, has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

Umpqua Ensign appears as a half-sheet this week. Paper didn't connect