Republican Nominations'72

## For President, U. S. CRANT. For Vice President, HENRY WILSON.

BURSTINGSTIAL PLETTORS A. B. Meacham, of Umatilla County. W. D. Hare, of Washington County. Jan. F. Gazley, of Douglas County.

GEN. GRANT'S PRINCIPLES: "I would sim up the policy of the Administration to be a therough enforcement of every law; a faithful collection of the lax provided for; a conomy in the dishursement of the same, and a prompt payment of the debt of the nation; a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit; projection of taxallog and taxed. the requirements of the country will adu-rectation of taxation and tariff to be so ranger 32 to afford the greatest rolled to rectased number; hourst and flar dealing ranged acts a afford the greatest rolled to the greatest number; honest and flar dealings with all other people to the end that war, with all its bighting consequences may be avoided, without surrendering any right or obligation due to the United States; a reform in the treatment of the Indians, and the whole civil service of the country; and, finally, in securing a pure untransmelled ballot, where every man cutilled to cast a vote may do so inst once at each election, without fear of molestion or proscription on account of his political lantift, nativity or color."

U. S. GRANT.

# National Republican Platform

U. S. GRANT.

ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN ast enterprises, have been generously asied ad successfully conducted. The public lands re-freely given to actual settlers; immigrabelieve the people will not intrust the Govern to any party or combination of men, composed of those who chiefly have resisted every step in this beneficial progress.

Second Complete theory and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the limit of this day, he will not contain the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the limit of this day, he will not contain the limit of the lim

n should admit of any discrimination tration should admit of any discrimination in respect to elizane, by reason of race, creed, color, of previous condition of servitude.

Third—The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right; not merely rolorated because they are law; and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted outly to the party that can be safely trusted only to the party that

ng at last, through the efforts of the Repub an party, been abandoned, and the Ame an idea of the right of the individual to trai er his allegiance having been accepted by the Garopean nations, is the duty of our Gov- quota; but in the main we believe

In the rates of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press
for attention is that which concerns the relation of capital and labor, and the Republican
party recognizes the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and an ample field for capital, and for labor, which crejournals affected to ridicule, has grown to such dimensions as to be almost the passes but we have some dispatch antain of the lately rehellions regions, and for the movement, another prominent the psylection of the ballot box; and, there-

uise, asa a straight-out ticket, or another State

of specie payment, continued the Executive Committee claims to have been assured of the ads herence of 850,000 straight-out Demoonal crats and that Chas. O'Conor has manula of any class of citizens for additional crass and that the crass. O consented to be a candidate. Chas. outh-We heartily approve of the ac- O'Conor as the Democratic candidate

Fifteenth—We heartily approve of the action of Congress in relation to the rebellions states, and relation to the rebellions states, and relation to the peace and fraternal feeting throughout the land.

Skiteenth—The Republicar party proposes to respect the rights reserved by the people to them selves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and Territorial governments. It disapproves of any resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing wils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State stal Government.

ath—It is the duty of the General
ath—It is the duty of the General
of to adopt such measures as will
courage American commerce and
votes to Greeley's one. He would

onth-We believe that the modest carry every Democratic State with a patriolism, the carnestness of purpose, sound subment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity, and libertious services of U.S.Grant, for him with their hearts in the work. sart to-lay on a new march to victory

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. W. MARTIN. Practical Watchmaker AND

JEWELER. COMMERCIAL STREET, SALEM, OREGON. -Dealer in-

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SOLID SILVER AND PLATFD WARE. "ground swell" operates in Maine as Watches and Jewelry Repaired. JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER. SILVER WATCHES constantly n hand. little about ground-swells; his pre-All Goods and WORK WARRANTED.

# Weskly Oregon Statesman.17

VOL. 21. NO. 52.

A PROBABLE THING.

however, not do anything of that kind,

we are assured that there are Demo-

crats outside and who have not been

sold to the Greeley combination, who

will set about putting a straight Dem-

going backward among Democrats of

of. There will be hundreds upon hun-

lreds of Democrats who, otherwise,

would vote for Greeley, who cannot

be induced to do it, while a straight-

out Democratic ticket is before them.

We look upon it as certain that a

straight ticket of respectable character

and ability would get more than half,

probably two-thirds, of the Democrat-

vote of Oregon. The Democratic-

presented the spectacle of a party

mot alter the result. There will be

ess and leaders without a party. As

incident of the campaign in the

event of a straight out ticket, the

Eugene Guard will come to the front,

and such recreant papers as the Her-

ald and Democrat, will be forced to

SLAVES NO MORE.

the Democracy is concerned.

regon as the chiefs have not dreamed

ocratic electoral ticket in the field

CAMPAIGN STATESMAN.

The WEEKLY STATESMAN will be sent to Campalgn Subscribers FOUR MONTHS for One Dollareach, coin, payment to be made in advance. This offer is at just our yearly rates, and is the most liberal offer yet made by any newspaper in Oregon. The Campaign Statesvan will con-

tain, in each issue :-•All the Telegrapic News (dispatches of minor consequence in condensed form) from the Eastern States, Europe, and the Pacific States and Territories : State News from all sources, by telegraph, by mail, or by personal communications. This feature will be a

All the Local News of City and Country; Correspondence from Washington;

Political Articles, discussing men and measures prominently before the Miscellaneous News and Notes of all

kinds, gathered from all sources; After the beginning of the new volume, August 1st, a weekly report of Financial, Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Affairs : Full Reports of the Annual Agricul-

tural State Fair : Full Reports of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly; And to sum up, the STATESMAN will

contain every feature of a live news-Send your orders (with the cash) at

once for the Campaign Statesman.

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

When Horace Greelev and B. Gratz Brown were nominated at Cincinnati, we said that their candidacy would we said that their candidacy would end in One of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 5th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith and appeals to its history and amounces its position upon the questions before the country.

First During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solvent country and respectively of the time. It is accepted with grand courage the solvent country is a supermacy in the saccepted with grand courage the solvent country. it has accepted with grand courage the soloum duties of the time. It suppressed a gigorite rebellion; emanacipated 4,000,000 shaves; decreed the equal citizenship of all and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has sleadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise policy toward the exaggerations and ludicrons juxtapositions of men; falsifications of traditions and transpositions of party principles and measures; efforts to make antipodes meet; to make round men rights has been sesured from European powers. The national currency has improved inregulation and the national credit has been sustained under extraordinary burdens, and new bonds have been negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been extendly collected and honestly applied. Desphethe annual large reductions from the rates of taxation the public debt has been reduced during Grant's presidency at the rate of one hundred military broadly area, A great financial crisis. as been avoided and peace and plenty pre-all throughout the land. Menacing foreign ty, rather than because it moved men's introughout the land. Hending in each ultres have been peacefully and honora of power as nation has been kept high throughout works. This glorious record of the past works been been four intrust the Government and lind it as strong

quiet, willing submission on the other, he would have selected, at once, Charles Sunner for the people's god We have all along said that the Louisville Convention of straight Democrats would be worked up into po-Charles Sumner had not, through malsitive strength. Very limited knowlice toward one man and an overweenedge of human nature was sufficient to ing self-conceit, cut loose from the conforetell that, with certainty. We sistent course of his life. Now that he knew it because we knew it was not has left the party which enabled him in human nature that any considerable to rise to where he is, and which has organization of men should submit to sympathizing with all people who strive for be transferred bodily and without progreater liberty. always been the only friend of the col-Fifth—Any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government of the camp of, and fraternal ored race, his command is utterly powwhich the subordinate positions of the Government are considered as rewards for mere party zeal, is tanally demoralizing, and we then for a retorm of the system by laws which shall should the cylical paironage and make honesty, efficiency and stelling the cylical qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office. erless and his entreaty fruitless. The blacks followed him while he was lost their sagacity if not their sanity. sixth - We are opposed to further grants of sixth - We are opposed to further grants of se public lands to corporations and monophes, and demand that the national domain last of nower. To suppose it possible lust of power. To suppose it possible was to suppose that all the individuals of the party to be thus huckstered and debauched, were as venal as the party's leaders and betrayers. Those who reasons. This is but an expression of proposed this wholesale transfer of the the ruling spirit of the times, which cliusted as to aid in securing remanerative Democratic party forgot that there rages to laborers and to promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole never was, and never can be a party Eighth -We hold in andying honor the soi- without honest men in it. The Dems and sailors whose valor saved the Un-Their pensions are a sacred debt of the ocratic party, bad as it was, had honest members-men who at least

sensation of the day. Scarcely a day

nouncing an important accession to

man who has gone back from the

Greeley hodge-podge and declared for

straight Democratic candidate would

the Louisville nominee to be elected

than for the double-headed, Cincinnati-

Senator Doolittle was up in Maine

short time ago, making speeches for

Greeley and Brown. In a private let-

ter to the editor of the News, he said :

"We have carried North Carolina;

we shall, I think, carry Maine. There

is a ground swell here for Greeley and

Brown. It is a flood time." If the

in North Carolina, the Republican

majority ought, really, to be about

20,000. Doolittle would do well to say

Baltimore concern.

low the people's mottoes. ho died for their country are earthful to the are of the covernment and the gratifude of the people. We have such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the Government to all our soldiers and saltors who were more able of the control of the covernment of the Government to all our soldiers and saltors who were most transferable by bill of sale, like chattels. We do not pretend to say that all the men now engaged in say that all the men now engaged in ing. He arraigned Tammany as re- speeches he wants to. and the Louisville movement, have been ponsible for it, and charged upon prompted by honest convictions; for, indignation, revenge, jealousy and ambition may have each furnished its them to be earnestly anxious to prebe able to carry New York, by one of serve the party in whose principles they had faith and whose history they Is it not a natural conclusion that Our prophesies in regard to the Louand gigantic fraud" in New York in 1872? "Honest Horace (!) relying upon

> illegal voting and false counting, is the picture now presented. The San Francisco Chronicle says oithily: "The New York Tribune advertises the "Life of the New Horace Greeley." It is a mournful record, describing in detail the sad death of Republican renegades; the desperate a back-action ticket. attempt to make capital of the lifeless body; and finally the birth and doings

covered that, after all, it wasn't cherries, it wasn't soft-shell crabs, it wasn't nervous protration, it wasn't too much mind for his body, that ailed Gratz Brown at New Haven. It is now ready to prove, according to Mr. orismus would have been all right. Or if he had taken his elimentisimus straight, his virtiginous affection would

have been pretermitted. A portion of the Democracy is just and bad food gave him dys Horace: "I need not tell you, my ble. No other prisoners were alle to converse with Howard. No He had enough clear moral vision to see the justice of our course, but never had courage enough to confess his faith. If events had never given him the courage he never would have had principle enough to risk anyness of a doctor's bill was asked by ness of a doctor's bill was asked by

"Waiting for the Louisville Conven-tion" is whata considerable proportion the witness, "I consider the part dictions will sound very ridiculous of the Democrats are doing, just now. danger as long as the doctor e his visits."

SALEM, OREGON,

WHAT MAS BECOME OF THE

We understand the Democratic Ex-There has been a continual com ecutive Committee of Oregon are to plaint, since last winter, about the have a meeting at Portland soon, for scarcity of money. There is no denial just what purpose, we are not informof the fact that business has suffered ed. We presume, however, that it is to take action in regard to the resigna- greatly, during the entire summer, on account of the "tightness" of the montion of L. F. Lane from the compound electoral ticket. But we shall not be ey market "Where has the money urprised to learn that the attention almost every day. Last year it was of the Committee has been called to comparatively plenty; this year there the fact that there is shortly to be a straight Democratic National Convenrassments are frequent in the most retion at Louisville, Kentucky; and munerative business. The theory that that it has been asked to take that fact the farmers have "salted down" mouinto serious consideration in determinev does not sufficiently account for it. ing upon its future plans. We shall There may have been some small not be surprised to learn that memounts saved in that way, and still bers of that Committee have decided arger amounts have unquestionably to go back on the Baltimore nominabeen held for the purpose of paying tion and take a "new departure" in expenses of harvesting; but it the direction of the straight Democannot be that the aggregate of money cratic camp. Should the Committee,

thus taken out of circulation has produced the stringency. We must look for the explanation elsewhere. me progress is made in solving the problem, when we have taken into account the immense sums of money that must go every year to pay That being done, we shall see such a for the clothing, the boots and shoes. the groceries, and the everything else that we habitually buy from abroad. One of the largest single items of money-drain for the last year or two. been the agricultural machinery and implements imported, and sold to our tarmers. An intelligent gentleman informed us a day or two since that not less than a million and a halt dollar's worth of such goods had been, or would be, sold to our farmers in 1872. Perhaps that is too large a fig-Greeley press may say what it will, it ure; but the aggregate investment in that line, has been immense and it continues. Not only has a good part of last year's crop gone but much of this year's crop is pledged, in that way. It is a good investment, but it helps to explain the scarcity of money. There is a further explanation:

Within the last two years, say, there

take very modest back seats, so far as has been a considerable increase in our population and a very great multiplication and enlargement of our basiness enterprises. We may safely say We are having in these latter days the demand for money has been nearly equent demonstrations of the indisquite doubled, by this means. sition of even the humblest classes Thus, while there was but one use for n America, to follow any leader who a dollar, two years ago, there are two suffers himself to lose his points of now, Bank capital has not, meantime. ompass. It is extremely difficult for been much increased : the mines have any man, however able, to constitute yielded comparatively little; and railhimself a god for any people to fail road-construction expenditures have down before, and worship. Charles been greatly shortened. There has been Sumner and the colored people are ilnothing, in fact, to supply the increaslustrating this fact, in a very remarkaed demand. It is, therefore, evident ble way. A few years ago, it anyhow it is that each man or each busibody had been asked to point out a man and a considerable class of Amerthat each one of the fewer number ican people, between whom it would had two years ago. The same amount. be possible to establish an absolute one-man-power on the one side, and of money is divided among twice as many users; of course it is spread thinner. The scarcity of money is more comparative than real; but it is none the less embarassing. We see peculiar people. That was when no way out of the trouble except through a more diversified industry, a general practice of rigid economy. We must buy less of the things which can and ought to be produced or man-

people may want to buy of us. right, and admired him with almost terday. One of the issues is the adopvorship; but the moment he went tion or rejection of a constitution. wrong they suddenly stopped and im- State officers are also to be voted for. chatically refused to go further with J. N. Camden is the Greeley-Demoim. Not only that, but they told cratic candidate for Governor, and him, in public resolutions, of their re- John J. Jacobs is the straight Demofusal, and why; and they are continu- cratic candidate. The Republicans ing to tell him. Wherever they have have no candidate, but support the seld public meetings they have bravely straight Democrat. Mr. Jacobs' tickcut loose and frankly declared their et is opposed to the adoption of the constitution.

plactured at home; and we must tur

our attention to the production of a

wider range of articles which other

may be witnessed among any or all classes of the people of the United States, upon occasion. Freedom of Morrissey that Greeley loose is danpinion and independence of action are | gerous to his own success, and that he ought to be tied up, instead of being In 1869, Horace Greeley said the toted around the country like a "moral electoral vote of New York was stolen wax exhibition." We vote for the from Grant by "the foulest, most au- largest personal freedom for Horace. lacious conspiracy and gigantic fraud," We hope his trainers will allow him to to wit : illegal voting and false count- write all the letters and make all the

The Milwankie Sentinel says: "The that organization that they would do it Tribune published a list of defaulters again. Tammany is now for Greeley to the Government the other day, and Greeley is thick as three in a bed Three of them are dead, five of them with Tammany. Greeley claims to are fugitives, and the other thirteen are supporters of Greeley." The dethe old-time Democratic majorities. taulters usually fall out with Grant. immediately get into the Greeley cart Greeley depends and counts upon and commence howling for "reform." foulest, most audacious conspiracy The scoundrels really ought to reform.

The Chicago Times very pertinently says that "Missouri has been for the past year the most lawless and riotous State in the Union." The legitimate esult of "shaking hands across the bloody chasm," by B. Gratz Brown and Pap Price's Boys.

the old man we loved, the bargain for give accounts of straight Democratic his corpse by the thieves of Tammany movements in the various States, and Hall, by hungry office-sackers, and of detections from the Greeley party. cunning wire-pullers and disappointed The double-geared ticket is now, also,

# DR. HOWARD.

He tells His Tale of Woe.

NEW YORK, August 21 .- Dr. Howard, who has returned from Spi imprisonment, attributes his release the efforts of the American press returns his warmest thanks. Fish might have acted more promptly, as he was an American cit-izen, and might have abbreviated or Stephen Pearl Andrews, that if Gratz at least alleviated his sufferings. How-Brown hadn't taken too much of the absolutoid and abstractoid elimentisimus, his related and cencretoid elabwas loaded with chains on the he wanted air had to go on deck, drag-ging his chains behind. These actions ow supporting Horace Greeley be-was a brute and a thief. Some of the cause he was an "original Abolition-ist." Yet Wendell Phillips says of food other than the regular fare, for abolitionists knew him only too well or papers were allowed to reach in the weary years of our struggle.

hing for the idea."

"Waiting for the Louisville Convenwas out of danger." "No," replie

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1872.

From Daily of Wednesday Aug. 21. GREELEY'S CLAIMS ON THE DE-STATE NEWS.

Crops in Yambill are turning out well. Yambill has but one representative in the

The fires in the mountains around Jack

About 400 men are employed in ar Two acres of hill-land in the vicinity of Hillsboro has become very moral of late. new takes two Sunday schools to supply

rille has reached a depth of about 112 feet, triking very hard rock. The Court House in Hillsboro is finished to the top of the second tier of windows, and is going to present a heat appearance when finished, and be an ornament to the

meeting of the Teachers' Institute. held at Eugene last week, a resolution was passed, asking the Legislature to create the office of State Superintendent of Public

schools.

The Jacksonville Times says: Indians belonging at Camp Harney have been raiding on settlers on Crooked river, stealing horses and bulchering cattle. A party of soldiers followed them from Camp Harney and after a jaunt of lifteen days overtook them near Camp Warner, 200 miles distant. Work on the railroad in the vicinity of Roseburg is progressing finely. The Plain-lealer says: Contractor Eichar's men are ng away at the deep rock cutting, ball e from Roseburg, about the only piece of grading to be done to complete the road to this place. This, and the North Umpqua bridge, are likely to be finished about the same time, say about six or seven weeks and then all will be ready for iron. The cu

From Daily of Thursday Aug. 22. STATE NEWS.

Engineers are at work this week making necessary surveys for the

It is reported that an incendiary tried to posed them. Cornelius station shed a night or According to the local of the Oregonian, ancests for the benefit of the black

the circus band has taken to discoursing man, "imposing airs." They didn't do anything them of that sort here. Multnomah jail has thirty-one prisoners

twelve confined under United States
tharges, and nineteen, under State charges.

Messrs. E. L. Coleman, Carl Bosco and there who started to do the summit of Mt. Hood, didn't do it on account of storms on the mountain. They went for the purpose Grand Master J. T. Apperson, assisted by Grand Secretary Terry and others, organized a new Old Fellow's Lodge at Cornelius, Tuesday Aug. 20th. This is the fortieth lodge in Oregon, and the fifty-first in the

has made application for the sum of \$1,500 ent of the general appropriation made by gress for the improvement of rivers and lever den pose of making preliminary surveys of Port Democracy. harbors on the northwest coast, for the

From Daily of Friday Aug. 23. The Public Schools of Portland will open against the Democracy. The Wallowa Valley Indians are threaten-ing the scatters with the scalpel, etc., but

the settlers keep pouring in. Eastern Oregon lightning went for a hay-stack a few nights since, in Union county, and that neighborhood had a jolly bonfire. A young man of Union County named

red in Oregon by the last steamer He will remain several weeks, and make an examination of the State. Wednesday evening, at Eugene City, L.
D: Miller shot and killed T. G. Smith, known as "Cherokee Smith," Some scandal about Miller's wife is said to have been dal about Miller's wife is said to have been for college and schools to do is to

The Portland Bridge Co. was incorporated Wednesday evening. Capital stock \$400,-000, of which \$210,000 is already subscribed. The incorporators are H. R. Leonard, Wal-ter Moffett, A. P. Dennison, P. J. Martin,

# THE TERRITORIES.

Eugene Semple, W. W. Piper, John Cogswell, W. K. Smith, and J. C. Hawthorne.

Walla Walla is to have a three-story brick

Large hands of cattle are being driven through Walla Walla on their way to Pa-Capt. Hines has been appointed assistent inspector of customs for Puget Sound. He still reside in Victoria.

On Rock Creek, near Walla Walla, a fee ys ago, Samuel Kelly shot and killed sorge Duke. The difficulty arose about The Scattle Disprtch, edited by Beriah Brown, Esq., will soon be issued as a daily. The inhabitants of Silver City, I. T., in-

An Olympia paper says that the last ap-pearance of the Robinson Troupe at that place was on a "four-horse stage," in a farce called "How to avoid paying bills."

The grasshoppers have done considerable lamage in Modtana Territory. But the rope are reported in splendid condition in the lamb leading to the lamb and the lamb leading to the lamb leading the lamb leading to the lamb leading to the lamb leading the l

A Walla Walla paper says: It is under-stood that the local railroad company has disposed of its franchise to a party of capi-talists, who will at once put down a first-It is announced that the North Pacific Railroad Company intend before the close of the season to let contracts for at least two

red miles of road between the Columsia and the Rocky Mountains. The Kalama Heacon says: "By the first of January, it is contemplated by the division engineer to have the road thoroughly gravelled through to the end of the track. sexty-five miles northward from Kalama On Saturday, the 10th inst., while the Sound steamer was off Cape Flattery, a coal passer, named Fitzpatrick, cut his throat with a knife and died two hours after. He was taken to Victoria, and there buried. Boulder county, Colorado Territory m

be a genuine seventh heaven. Millions of dollars worth of undeveloped "filthy lucre" is in open sight. So says the Denver News. Oh come now let up a little, we don't like ours in such large doses. The Olympia Transcript says: Six miles of telegraph poles, from Port Townsend, have been put up, and the work is being pushed rapidly forward. The machinery for six office's, and the wire and cable for the entire line to Scattle has been ordered. The superintendent, Mr. Sweeney, propose to span Hood's Capal, about one mile above Port Gamble, instead of laying a cable. The distance is one and a half miles. Poles, 400 feet high, to be used, with seel wire, weighing eighty pounds to the mile, instead of common telegraph wire, which weighs 300 pounds to the mile.

Love-making is an uncommon pleaaut employment for the winter nights. You may talk of the perils of you men when ther come up towa; but there is no better safeguard than giv-ing such young fellows the associations of home and sweet woman. Parents make an immense mistake in taking too severely momentary a view of a puring fellow's prospects. I never knew a young fellow under ever so dark a cloud, who, with purpose and ability, could not work out his way into the sundight. Better even the long engagement, or the early marriage, than many other suppositions that might be put.

kind of labor for another person, to the neglect of the judiciary The Judge immediately suspended the trial, quit the woolsack, and approached the African with, "You — old rascall why didn't you haut timber for another person, to the neglect of the judiciary The Judge immediately suspended the trial, quit the woolsack, and approached the African with, "You — old rascall why didn't you haut timber for another person, to the neglect of the judiciary The Judge immediately suspended the trial, quit the woolsack, and approached the African with, "You — old rascall why didn't you haut timber for another person, to

The Missouri Democrate says: "It was the bright idea of some laberal editor that the Cincinnati Convention should nominate a candidate whose name should be a platforn in itself. We think the Convention has done it, and we are unable to recall a single principle of any political party, living or dead, that Mr. Greeley has not advocated and denounced. He should be a very satisfactory candidate to all classes of men and women, without regard to age, sex, color or condition.

"Come on, massa; come on? discount of the call used to spank you when you's a boy, and by golly he can jes do it again!"

The judge's motion was overruled, and a nol. pros, entered.

"Mister, how do you sell sugar to-day:" "Con't give it. I'll drink my coffee without sugar, and kiss my wife for sweetening. Good day, sir." "Good day. When you get tired of that kind of sweetening, please call round again." "I will." He called next day.

First-Because during the long contest waged between Democracy and Whiggery he was the inveterate foe of Democracy.

Because he was a United States Bank man, whilst the Democracy was opposed to it.
Third—Because he was always in favor of high protective tariff, whilst the Democracy ever opposed it.
Fourth—Because he was in favor of the distribution of the poceeds of the public lands among the States, whilst the Democracy opposed it. Fifth—Because he was in favor of rogating the veto power, whilst the

Democracy opposed it. Sixth—Because he denounced John Tyler, whilst the Democracy sustained Seventh-Because he violently op-posed the annexation of Texas, whilst the Democracy favored it. Eighth—Because he favored the Wilmot proviso, whilst the Democrats

Ninth-Because he was against his untry in the Mexican war, whilst the Democrats were for it. Tenth-Because he opposed the fa-

gitive slave law, whilst the Democrats

Eleventh—Because he opposed the Dred Scott decision of the United States Supreme Court, whilst the Demcrats sustained it. Twelfth-Because he was one of the most violent and abusive of all the opponents of the Democracy during the ansas struggle.
Thirteenth—Because, with the pow-

er his press gave him in the North, he did all in his power to stir up sectional and then all writte ready for from the solid rock, is over thirty feet deep, in the solid rock, and towards the bottom of the cut looks very black, flinty and refractory, but the south.

Fourteenth—Because no one in the bundering blasts that hourly make the well-land is more responsible for the tratricidal war between the North and the

> Fifteenth—Because, when the war came, he said, "Let the erring sisters go in peace," and afterward demanded the severest measures toward the people of the South. Sixteenth-Because he favored #11 the most ultra measures against the South, while the Democracy op-

Seventeenth-Because he favored the man, whilst the Democracy opposed Eighteenth-Because he demanded

Nineteenth-Because he has ever nounced the Democratic party as ng composed of all the worst classes of society, viz: the gamblers, thieres,

shoulder-hitters, plug-ugiles, the deni-zens of the lowest slums and sloughs, the uneducated, roughest and worst classes of society.

Twentieth—Because, in a word, he s ever opposed everything that the Democracy favored

Twenty-first-Because a man who will consent to serve a party be lasman, who will betray his dupes, the

the Democratic candidate, never hoving taken back one word he ever said

We are not aware that we have ever seen a finer and more truthful tribute to the power and high mission of the press than is contained in the following brief extract from an article in the New York Evening Post. A reflection for a short time upon the influence which the press wields will convince anyone that in the end it will triample over corruption, unprincipled menopo-

teach boys how to write rather than how to speak; the press must be reformed before anything else can be, because the press is an enormous power with capital behind it, and every year gets a more complete control over the opinion of the country. The man who can sit in his office and repeat to an audience of fifty thousand men the same argument day after day and arguments become part of the mental furniture of the mind of the indience, has a power fir superior to that of the man who, after the work has been going on for six months or so, mounts the rostrum and delivers himself-after all, of the same facts

## and argument once more. WOMAN'S POWER FOR GOOD AND EVIL.

One gifted and beautiful woman, if wrongly disposed, can work more evil in society, can scatter more seeds of corruption and death, than, with their utmoset efforts, a score of men. Her capabilities for good in the different departments of morals are equally great, and in such proportion to her powers, both for good and evil, must be her condemnation, if she is false to be destroyed if woman is true, nor saved if woman is false. Besides, so-Walla Walla boasts of a silver-mounted saved if woman is false. Besides, seearse. Who wouldn't meet the "grim ciety shows no unequal discrimination in regard to this particular class of of profune woman, a drunken woman, a female thief or murderer excites al ways a greater horror and disgust then if the crime had been committed by a man. And this is right, and it will be man in her sin excites no more abhorrence than a man.

A Californian, being asked it he ould "go" Greeley, replied that the situation reminded him of an incident that occurred in the mines. A party of miners took up a claim and elected serve in that capacity until some one found fault with his cooking. In that event the fault-finder was to take his place and do the cooking himself. George B .-- was the first to fill the position and everything went smoothy for a week or two when George became tired and resolved to have some one to find fault if possible. So one morning he mixed up his dough for breakfast, and Bill J—— was the first breakfast, and Bill J -- was the first to break a biscuit. He tasted it. smelled it and tasted it again, and said : "H-I! I'll be d-d if this ain ? the saltiest biscuit I ever got hold ofbut," said be, suddenly remembering the contract, "it is good!" Now the Democrats are in the same fix. Gree-ley is the saltiest pill they ever got hold of, but then he is good. Near P-, in West Virginia, is a le-

cal court presided over by an honest an attorney at law. The judge unique specimen-muscular, impa-tient, quick tempered but not ungenerous. Recently while on the bench, he espled in the audience an old negre whom he had employed to haul some

"Come on, massa! come on? disole chile used to spank you when you's a boy, and by golly he can jes do it again!"

The Judge's motion was overruled, and a nol. pros, entered.

THE SOUTH AND WEST POLITI-

Greeles writes to a friend in Boston Connections, New York and New Jerthe West and South for all the rest of his strength in the Electoral College. Connecticut he may be able to carry, if the Democracy gives him its solid and full vofe; but on what authority or promises heading. You have him to be last two years of the last two years of the west and the last two years of the last two years of the west and the last two years of the last two years of the west and the last two years of the west and the last two years of the last or premises he claims New Hampshire, shard to divine. That State is likely o give its vote to Grant by 4,000 to 000 majority. He now has the call in New York, if we may believe in popular ramer; but should the Louisle Convention nominate Charles O'Conner, his chances even in that

State would be compromised. New Jersey depends upon the same contin-Turning from the East to the South and West, we find the following States, including the four above named in the Cast, as either sure or probably for

New York
New Jersey
8 \*Connection
2 \*New Hampshire
12 \*Indiana ientucky... Z .. 21 Total.

These are the atmost floured under the new apportionment act, which our he reasonably given to Greeley, unless. give him afteen States, but of these live are doubtful. These five have 34 electoral vetes. But allowing that Greeley obtainsall the doubtful States, including New Hampshire and Connerticut—almost sure to give 10 votes against him—he still has but 165 votes nt of a full college of 306, thus leaving Grant 201, or a majority of 36. Take away From Greeley New Hamphire and Connecticut, and add their 10 votes to Grant's, and we shall have: For Grant, 211; Greeley, 155; major-ity for Grant, 56; And that is about

the way the figures will be read three or four days after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. REMINISCENCES OF DANIEL WEB-

tions, as well as our peaceful and hap-From the Baltimore American. In 1840, when the old Union line of glory. Daniel Webster reached Balti-more on his way North, and it be-coming known that he would take the ment to the Constitution, established Union line, which departed from the foot of South street, a large crowd of persons assembled on the dock. The great Massachusetts representative vices of those who remained true to vent on board the Constitution, then those Republican principles in war, as commanded by the Inte Captain Chap-tor, and it being Sunday afternoon, no principles with the sword as well as se expected a speech from Webster, the pen, and who caused our beloved but the thoughtless crowd were vo- new fatherland to be to-day united, of the age appeared on the upper deck WHEREAS. In the event of the elecand commenced a speech that thrilled tion of Greeley and Brown, we conall hearts by simply saying, "My sider the rights and liberties of the countrymen, there were no Sundays people endangered by the introduction in Revolutionary times." In after of, to us, distasteful temperance and ress, Webster accepted an invitaion to visit Cameron at his home in Pennsylvania. On reaching Baltimore. William T. Waters, then acting and pride the platform of the great National Republican party, as premad, (now the great Northern Central,) had provided a special car, and with others, accompanied Webster to the nomination and election of Grant Pennsylvania. Before reaching York, and Wilson the future preservation of fispatches came over the wires that our adopted fatherlan bousands of people were at the depot,

man of the great assemblage, he said with Democrats and Secessionists as he regretted the fact, as he was unable unnatural, and portending danger to to make a speech. Finally the train our Republic.

reached the borough of York, where at Third—That we pledge ourselves to the depot people were congregated in use, during the coming campaign, all auditudes. Loud cheers went up for our energy and all honorable means to Webster, and he was at last induced defeat a party supported by such ele-to appear on the platform. As soon ments as Tweed, the New York Tam-many, Jeff Davis and Secessionists, stretched out hisarms and said; "Men of York, in year borough lie the re- of the national debt. signers of the Declaration of Inde- German-American Grant and Wilson pendence—Welsh and Livingston." Club for the coming campaign, and Webster went on electrifying the for the purpose of uniting all German-crowd, speaking until the progress of born Hepublicans of our State, and we the train make his eloquence inaudi-ble. It is also recorded that when man having the interest of his adopted Packenham was British minister at fatherland at heart to join and aid us. Washington, at a court-dinner party, both Webster and Clay being dead, noble cause. the British minister was asked the lifference between the two men, when

### met in the street, while Webster never kissed them except in the house. THE POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESI-

he promptly replied, that he knew of but one—Clay kissed all the women he

As a matter of reference, interesting, as we are now entering into a new political campaign, we have comfor President since 1836, giving in the first column the vote of the successful candidate, with his name, and in the second the vote of the opposition candidate or candidates :

It will be seen that from 1844 to 1860, inclusive, no less than four Presidents were elected by a minority vote of the people, though they had the rewhile the Abolition vote for James G. Birney was 66,304. In 1848 Gen. Tay-lor had a majority of about 140,000 man's in the country."

over Cass, but was in a minority of "You would?" asked Beekman, over Cass, but was in a minority of 150,000 against the combined votes of Cas and Van Buren. In 1852 Pierce "Yes, I would," sald the Governor had but a slight majority over the op- firmly. position. In 1856 Buchanan was in a popular minority, as against Fremont and Fillmore, of nearly 400,000; while in 1860 Lincoln, though having a plusification of the collection of the collecti vote, and a ma- an old Tribune editorial to the Govjority of the electoral, was in the mi- ernor. Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge. The total popular vote cast for President in 1839 was 1,501,298. In 1868 it was 5,716,688, having nearly quadrupled in then be slammed down his last 5.716,688, having nearly quadrupled in thirty-two years. When we take into account the addition to our voting popniation since 1868, by the passage of the disabilities of a large number of Southern rebels, and the natural growth of the country, we shall ex-

farmers informs us that when a boy, as soon as he had learned book-keeping at school, his father employed him to keep the farm accounts—the cost of labor the amount of work expended mit; but so far as it has gone it has on each field, time of performing operations, plowing, sowing, cultivating and harvesting, amount of crops, prices at which sales were made, etc. He soon became much interested in farm operations, and thoroughly acquainted with all the details of work, in a more complete manner than he ever could have been in any other way, and was early placed on the track of farming

\$3 00 per Annum---in Advance

TRUE EXCHONY. (From the Sacramento Union.)

We read long articles in the Greeley press complaining of Gront's extravacrease. In the last two years of Grant's administration some 25,000 Sionx, bostile before, some thousands of Chevennes, Klowas, Blackfeet, of Cheyennes, Klowas, Blackfeet. Comanches and Apaches, all at war three or four years ago, and costing the nation over \$10,000,000 a year to maintain armies in the field to pmish and check them, have been brought upon reservations and are now qu at peace and content with their on. Just at this time the Indian Commissioners are preparing for a treaty with what is left of the once great and warlike Ute tribe. These Indians are threatening a war with the settlers of Utah. They are pressed for subsistence, and must either beg, rob or starve. If they rob, war res and a war with the Utes would probably form an item in the annual report of the War Department not lower than \$3,000,000. The administration's \$3,000,000. The administration's policy is and has been to prevent such wars by treating with the tribes, put-ting them on reservations, feeding and clothing them, and instructing them how to carn a living by regular labor. Of course this swells the ordinary Indian expenses, but it, at the same time relieves the War Department of those

## GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

Resolutions adopted by the German Mass Meeting at San Francisco, Friday evenine Ang. 16th : WHEREAS, The German-born citiens of our country most ardently de sire the welfare, prosperity and perpet-ual continuance of this Republic—their adopted fatherland—and the preserva-tion of our own tree political institu-

WHEREAS, The great National Re-

Resolved, By the German-born citi-zens of San Francisco, here assembled, and when Walters informed the states- liance of discontented Republicans

our energy and all honorable

Fourth-That we now organize a by word and deed, in this just and

A GOOD JOKE ON GOV. HOFFMAN. Eli Perkins in New York Commercial Ad-

ness and railroad millionare, and the great Christian, who raised \$300,000 to buy Morrissey's club house last summer for the Young Men's Christian Association, had a talk with the Gov. ernor yesterday

Beekman said he had voted the

Democratic ficket, and that he had followed the party over pretty rough roads, but he couldn't see how he could go for such a shuffling old woman as Greeley. "Why, Governor," said Beekman, "the old fool don't know enough to attend to his own bu-siness; he is eternally letting some siness; he is eternally letting some devilish fool swindle him; and with such a big, overgrown child at the head, why business men wouldn't feel safe; he'd want to do some devilish stredd thing every day..." stupid thing every day—"
"But," interrupted the Governor.

of the people, though they had the re-quisite electoral majority. In 1844 any one, I—"

Why, there is just where he is the Polk had an electoral majority. In 1844 Polk had a majority over Clay biggest fool," continued Beekman, on the popular vote of only 37,000, "Never mind," said the Governor, "I would take his opinion on a man to

and went up stairs.

Much has been written about the lure of woman suffering in Wyong. But Rev. Josiah Strong writes growth of the country, we shall ex-pect a total vote at the coming presi-deutial election of very nearly seven millions one of our best and most accurate

successful. It has resulted in no disturbance, improved the order of the polls, raised the price of liquor license from \$60 to \$120 each, and diminished the number of drinking places in Cheyenne nearly forty per cer

inive been in any other way, and was early placed on the track of farming regularly and systemically. Let other farmers tollow his example with their sons, and we shall have less of randolar hip-skip husbandry and more of order and success.—The Rural Southerner.

The New York Evening Post, an original supporter of the Liberal movement, says of Greeley's nomination at Baltimore: "It is simply the old Copperbead' party of the war that seeks a new lease of life through this nomination." Correct. Not a Peace Democrat and Copperbead who supported McClellan and Seymour but supports Greeley to-day. The most intense of War Democrats are for Grant.

There are over 60,000 miles of rail-

There are over 60,000 miles of railroad in the United States, of which making the loss of New Jersey almost certain."

C.P. CRANDALL, Proprietor.

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Proceedings of the Oregon

The Oregon State Teacher's Institute met at Engene City, Tuesday,
August 13, 1872.

President, J. Quinn Thornton,
called the Institute to order. The Secretary being absent, John C. Arnold
was elected Secretary pro tem.

The committee appointed at the
last annual meeting, charged with the
duty of framing the project of a Commou School Law, reported by its
Chairman, J. Quinn Thornton.

The report was accepted and the
committee discharged; and the project
of hw recommended by said commitee, for consideration and adoption by
this Institute, was referred to a special
committee consisting of Rev. C. H.
Wallace, John C. Arnold and Rev. T.
M. Martin, with instructions to report
at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The President having given an invitation for remarks, Rev. T. L. Ellot, of Portland, County Superintendent of Common Schools, Rev. C. H. Walnce, Rev. E. P. Henderson, Rev. T.

M. Martin, teacher at Eugene. Hou. J. H. D. Henderson, and others, responded by making appropriate remarks upon various subjects engaging the attention of the institute. Adjourned to meet at 10 A. M. to-TUESDAY, AUGUST 14. The special committee, appopressed with a sense of the image

and great importance of the of the project of a Law provid extraordinary charges for fighting the Indiaus, which in the last fifteen years have amounted to far more than the r general system of Public Instruction in Oregon, they had carefully consid-ered, in all its details, the Bill referred present cost of supporting all the tribes upon reservations in peaceful industo them, from the committee appointed by the State Teacher's Institute o last year, and they recommend that it be adopted by this body; and further. that Hoo. J. Q. Thornton be charged with the duty of bringing it to the no-tice of the next Legislative Assembly

> of the rules, which motion being Resolved, That in the judgment of the Oregon State Teachers' Institute, in view of the present state of public opinion, it is not expedient to ask for a new school law, which will embody instruction, but that the Legislature of the State be asked for a few prominent changes in the present law, viz:
>
> 1. That the election of a State Su-

> perintendent of Public Instruction be provided for by law, defining the du-ties of the same; and that one be chosen to fill the office until the next general election 2. That a State Board of Educ be constituted to co-operate with the Superintendent in adopting a uniform system of examination of teachers. possible, of children, of proper age, at some school, for at least three months in each year, be required by law.
>
> 4. That the State School Tax be not

A very spirited discussion of these A very spirited discussion of these resolutions follwed, in which Messrs. Atkinson, Campbell, Eliot, Henderson and the President participated. Pending this discussion the project of school law, as reported, was ordered to be read by the Sections read by the Secretary, and its merits were pointed out. These were ad-mitted by those supporting Mr. Ellot's esolutions, but it was the Oregon Legislative Assembly had hitherto, manifested a reluctance of pass a law embracing the whole su ject of public instruction, as a complete system. To this it was replied that while such might be true of the past, there were many reasons for believing that the Legislative Assembly, to men in the coming Autum, would readily avail itself of the project of the law under consideration, since, upon it, under consideration, since, upon it, had been bestowed more earnest labor, by practical Oregon educators than

had, probably, been given to any existing statute in this State. AFTERNOON SESSION. The vote on Mr. Eliot's resolutions being now taken they were adopted. On motion of Dr. Atkinson it was resolved that the project of law, as re-ported by the committee, appointed last year, and also the amended project of law, reported by the special com-mittee appointed yesterday, accompany Mr. Eliot's resolutions, and with them e submitted together to some approriate committee of the next Legisla ive Assembly, as containi eral features of a law which the Or

State Teachers' Institute has had un-

Dr. Atkinson, of the committee on School Lands and School Funds, appointed some weeks ago, with instruc-tions to report at this session of the In-stitute, stated that although there had been no meeting of said committe called by its Chairman, Mr. Hare, he had, nevertheless, given some thought and labor to the matter, and begged to submit the conclusions, to which his investigations and led him, in the form of the following resolutions: RESOLVED I, That the present mode of loaning the public school fund, by the agency of the several County

nends itself to our judgment.

2. That the State Board, who by the Constitution are the custodians of the fund, should be authorized to insist upon monthly reports from said Treasurers, and further, that they be authorized to employ sufficient help, of Clerks and Accountants, to conduct the greatly increased correspondence. cierks and Accountants, to conduct the greatly increased correspondence, and to keep the exact state of the fund constantly before them, and thus en-able them to make the annual distribu-tion of the accrued interest within the time required by law.

3. That while we approve the pres-ent mode of appraisal and sale of school lands, we would recommend that the County Superintendents he re-

that the County Superintendents be re-quired to examine school land on sale at the expense of the applicant.

4. That in our judgment any money illegally loaned, or withdrawn from the School Fund, should be restored by

EVENING SESSION. The exercises of the evening were opened with prayer by by Rev. Dr. Atkinson.

The President then introduced Rev. T. I. Ellot to the audience, who proceeded to deliver an address upon the subject of "What the Common School Atter Mr. Ellot's discourse Rev. Dr.
Atkinson, Rev. Mr. Campbell, and
others, addressed the Institute.
After the addresses, Dr. Atkinson
offered the following resolutious, WHEREAS, A need of authority ex-

ts to protect vagrant children, RESOLVED 1. That such auth 2. That we hereby recommend the egislature to provide a Vagrant Chil-ren's Home or Reform School of the Prof. Campbell then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:
RESOLVED. That this Institute looks with favor upon the effort of Prof. U.

S. Smith, of Salem, to school for the deaf, and he ommend an increase of ap-to sustain the same. project of law upor

the people at He

the next year, and that they hereafter fix upon the time and place of the next meeting.

On motion the Institute adjourned

sine die. J. QUINN THORNTON. JOHN C. ARNOLD,
Secretary, protein. swing trelize