

I hold that this Government was made on the WHITE basis by WHITE men, for the benefit of WHITE men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by WHITE men, and NONE OTHERS. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self government.—DORCIA

**Oregon's choice for President.**  
**G. H. Pendleton.**

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS  
**J. S. SMITH.**

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,  
**S. F. CHADWICK**, of Douglas County.  
**JOHN BURNETT**, of Benton County.  
**JAS. H. SLATER**, of Union County.

**District Nominations.**

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—**W. G. T'VAULT.**

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Judge—**L. F. MOSHER.**  
For Prosecuting Attorney—**R. L. STRAHAN.**

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—**C. G. CURL.**

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Judge—**W. F. TRIMBLE.**  
For Prosecuting Attorney—**J. H. REED.**

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—**W. BLASWELL.**

**Yamhill County Democratic Ticket**

For State Senator,  
**CHARLES H. BURCH;**

For Representative,  
**H. F. WHITE,**  
**J. L. FERGUSON;**

For County Clerk,  
**Prof. John W. Johnson;**

For Sheriff,  
**M. B. HENDRIX;**

For Treasurer,  
**J. M. Belcher;**

For Assessor,  
**W. J. WIGGS;**

School Superintendent,  
**M. R. CARY;**

For Commissioners,  
**John PERKINS,**  
**Geo. H. SPRINGER;**

For Surveyor,  
**Isaac DONOVAN;**

For Coroner,  
**Dr. G. W. GOWCHER.**

**Our Ticket.**

Since the last election, up to the time the Democratic candidates were placed in the field, each man had his own choice for the various offices to be filled at the polls. But to-day every true Democrat and lover of his country has the same choice, and that choice is the choice of the Democracy of the county, as signified by the voice of the convention.

There never was but one Convention held in Oregon, where every delegate in the Convention obtained his choice for every office and that was the Democratic State Convention that placed Smith and others in the field. Cases are exceedingly rare where the entire public centres upon an entire list of men to be placed in nomination; and where there is a difference of opinion as to who these men should be, somebody will certainly fail in obtaining his first choice, but he who will not accept the choice of his party as his choice, is laboring for men and not principle and as the motto of Democracy is principle and not men, he is no true Democrat who will thus demean himself.

While we do not believe that there is a Democrat in Yamhill County who will not with great cheerfulness support the State and County tickets we make these remarks as an excuse for calling the attention of Democrats and "all whom it may concern," to the superior and judicious choice made by the convention of this county last Saturday.

**THE HON. C. H. BURCH**,—our candidate for the lower House two years ago is known to all who have made his acquaintance, as a gentleman of the strictest integrity, with great courtesy of manner, a warm and generous heart, a disposition to promote the welfare of every human being, with indomitable energy and clear

**Dr. H. F. WHITE**—is one of nature noblemen, a true Democrat, a man of enlarged views, and just such a person as the people ever delight to honor and who is best loved where best known, but whose personal appearance will ever command the respect of the stranger, and produce a favorable impression of the man.

**J. L. FERGUSON**—is the soul of honor, and no higher compliment could be paid to the man than to say that when his name was mentioned for the Clerkship, and a fellow had publicly accused him of having made certain statements which accusation was false, those opposed to Mr. F. urged as an argument against him, that if he had ever made any radical speeches, he would under no circumstances either evade or deny them. His pure intellect wrought up to its mightiest energies, and brightly glowing through the thin transparent veil of flesh that enrobes it will cause many a traitorous black and tan to quail before his searching reviews of their weakness, folly and error.

We shall speak of the remaining portion of our ticket in future. For the present we may say, generally, that we doubt not that if our nominations had been made by party election in the precincts the tickets would be as it is. And we believe that in the coming canvass, the scorching sunbeams of truth will be poured in upon the mushroom party, by our standard bearers, causing their fondest hopes to wither and the Radical party,—

Brief as the lightning in the collid night that in a speen unfolds both Heaven and Hell. And ere a man has time to say behold! The jaws of darkness will devour it up.

**Chance of Black-and-tan success.**

The total number of electors in all the States including the ten "reconstructed States" is 317. If the southern vote is counted it will require 157 to elect. If they do not vote 247 will be the whole number cast of which 124 constitutes a majority. The electoral vote of each State is as follows:

California	5	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Jersey	7
Delaware	3	New York	33
Illinois	16	Ohio	21
Indiana	13	Pennsylvania	26
Kentucky	13	Oregon	3
Maryland	7	West Virginia	5
Missouri	11	New Hampshire	5
Total	175		

The republicans claim the following states:

Iowa	8	Michigan	8
Kansas	3	Wisconsin (doubt)	8
Maine	7	Rhode Island	4
Nebraska (doubt)	3	Vermont	5
Massachusetts	12	Minnesota (doubt)	4
Tennessee	10		
Total	72		

The southern states—or unreconstructed territories—have the following electoral votes:

Alabama	8	North Carolina	9
Arkansas	5	South Carolina	6
Florida	3	Mississippi	7
Georgia	9	Texas	6
Louisiana	7	Virginia	10
Total	70		

Whole vote of South and the vote claimed by the black-and-tans, 140, thus they will fall 17 votes short of an election, according to the showing of their most dispassionate and honest leaders, counting the entire vote of the South for them.

COMMERCE grows more timid than ever. Its calculations presupposes fixedness, constitutionality and peace, and these ideas are just now excluding from the radical theory of government. Industry, always the first to suffer and the last to receive relief, struggles under a lead which no people or earth could carry long and live. It sees promised redress postponed indefinitely, its sufferings overlooked in a struggle for power, and its prayers for help lost upon politicians who care for nothing but partisan advantages. The only imaginable mode of escaping from these disastrous results and arresting the onward march of desolation and ruin, is to restore the southern states to their proper and constitutional relations to the government, and sweep the Jacobin party from power by the universal triumph of the democracy throughout the country.

**The Cost of Negro Government.**

The following are the items in the second deficiency bill now before congress:

For reconstruction expenses in the first military district	850,000
Reconstruction expenses in the second military district	110,000
Reconstruction expenses in the third military district	87,000
Reconstruction expenses in the fourth military district	150,000
Reconstruction expenses in the fifth military district	200,000
Making in all the sum of	865,000
This is in addition to \$1,500,000 appropriated already thus making in all \$2,365,000 only for the expenses of election in ten negro states.	

The following items were also in this second deficiency bill:

To supply deficiencies in the quartermaster's department for the year ending June 30, 1868, to wit:	
For regular supplies	\$ 350,000
For incidental expenses	750,000
For purchasing cavalry and artillery horses	400,000
For transportation of army	7,350,000
Making in all the sum of	\$12,000,000

There are other items, making the whole bill \$12,667,000. Large portion of the quartermaster's deficiencies is for army transportation, 9,350,000 (deficiency, mark), is for supporting and paying white and negro troops to keep the whites of the south in subjugation to the negro.

General Howard, the head of the freedmen's bureau, has reported on hand and asked for additional appropriations, as follows:

On hand	\$6,513,965 55
Additional asked	3,886,800 00
Total	\$10,350,295 55

And here are some of his items of expenditures, as he presents them in detail:

Salaries of assistant commissioners, sub-assistants, and agents	\$117,000
Salaries of clerks	80,700
Stationery and printing	63,000
Quarters and fuel	200,000
Subsistence stores	1,500,000
Medical department	500,000
Transportation	800,000
School superintendents	25,000
Buildings for schools and asylums	500,000
Telegraphing and postage	18,000

Besides and beyond all this are innumerable expenses. Not only are the people of the south being heavily taxed to support the negro-convention and governments, but the \$130,000,000 estimated for the army is to be largely spent in forcing military governments upon the southern states.

The freedmen's bureau, says the New York Express, are nothing but electioneering bureaus of northern Jacobins to govern the south—and we blackhead northern people pay double the price we ought to pay for sugar, teas, and all other articles of consumption, just to keep them up!

**Radical Misrepresentation.**

The supplemental reconstruction act passed the House by a vote of 123 to 45. Upon an analysis of this vote it appears that 17 out of the 123 radicals voting for the bill represent congressional districts that at the fall elections gave Democratic majorities. Thomas of Maryland was elected in 1866 by 2,022 majority, and his district last fall gave a Democratic majority of 21,136. The member from Kansas has had his course condemned by a majority of 3,053 or a change against the members vote of the 21st Jan. of 20,135 out of 27,308 votes.

The following table will show the rest of these misrepresentation:

Member.	Dist.	Maj '66	Maj '67
Engiam	13th Ohio	1,422	210
Buckland	9th Ohio	1,287	1,608
Clarke	9th Ohio	1,579	159
Halsey	5th N. J.	933	2,829
Higby	2d California	1,267	1,010
Ketcham	12th N. Y.	1,695	53
Koonz	18th Penn.	625	15
Myers	3d Penn.	1,694	1,012
Paine	13th Ohio	1,064	527
Robertson	19th N. Y.	2,055	4,191
Schenck	11 Ohio	1,067	478
Taylor	4th Penn.	459	3,292
Van Wyck	11th N. Y.	161	893
Wilson	11th Ohio	2,838	972
Total		22,637	18,617
Democrat gain			22,837
It will be seen that it requires these 17 votes to give the rads a two thirds majority in the house and without which they could not have passed that or any other matter over the veto; for as that body is now constituted it takes 130 votes to constitute a two thirds majority; and 17 from 144 the whole radical strength			41,554

THE New York Herald thus warns our radical imperator: "Grant is going to the south," say the radicals, "as a new Caesar. Let him remember how his great original fell—at the foot of Pompey's pillar. There are great many Pompey's in the south. In fact, the whole negro race is one Pompey-like statue that the radicals have erected. Let Grant take care that he is not snatched beneath it by the ides of March."

**A Nation of Rebels.**

If the Radicals tell the truth about it—if they are capable of telling the truth about anything—this is a nation of rebels—that is a greater number of rebels and traitors in it than there are of "loyal," people. According to Radical theory all who don't vote the Radical ticket and advocate negro supremacy, are rebels and traitors: Seventeen States voted last year and in the seventeen there was a clear Democratic majority of 21,562. We give you the table of figures? Just as we find them in Greeley's Almanac for 1868:

States.	Dem.	Rad
California	49,905	42,477
Connecticut	47,265	48,578
Iowa	53,543	99,178
Kentucky	90,225	47,106
Maine	45,654	57,462
Maryland	68,602	21,980
Massachusetts	70,360	68,306
Michigan	55,865	80,819
New Hampshire	32,647	35,396
New Jersey	67,468	51,114
New York	373,029	228,900
Ohio	240,622	248,531
Pennsylvania	267,735	269,824
Rhode Island	3,350	7,594
Vermont	11,510	31,594
Wisconsin	68,873	73,637
Total	1,576,571	1,554,942

**A Foolish Plea of the Bondholders.**

The paid agents and lickspittles of the bondholder iterate and reiterate the absurd whine that paying the government bonds in greenbacks is repudiation. Taking up interest bearing bonds with non-interest bearing greenbacks, is simply changing the form of our Government indebtedness, and thus saving the people, upon whom the credit of the debt rests, the millions of interest now paid on the bonds.

When the Radicals say that this is repudiation of a debt for a creditor to rid his debt of interest, and thus the better enable himself to pay the principal—they simply say the people are fools and slaves. For nobody but fools believe that paying the interest upon immense Federal debt by substituting greenbacks for bonds can be tortured into any form of repudiation; and nobody but slaves will longer willingly submit to be taxed about one hundred fifty millions dollars annually to pay the interest on the Federal debt to bondholders who pay no taxes, when a mere exchange of one form of paper for another will remove all that onerous burden.

The people have rights under the Government that must not be disregarded. They will not longer submit to be taxed oppressively upon every article of food and clothing—while a few hundreds of aristocratic gentlemen are amassing annual fortunes from the misfortunes of the country, and at the same time are not paying a dollar toward the support of the Government. There shall be no privileged classes.—This Government was not designed to make serfs of laborers to pamper lords of leisure. If those Radical hirelings, who are engaged in a wicked conspiracy against the people expect to frighten honest taxpayers by the cry of repudiation, in order to continue them mere beasts of burden for aristocratic bondholders, they will soon discover their mistake. Equal Taxation is a fundamental principle of the Government and the Democracy, and unless this principle shall be persistently trampled upon in the future as in the past, there is no fear of repudiation. Deal justly with the people; they ask no more, and they will take no less. Government Bonds will be taxed equally with all other property, either in their present form or in greenback—mark that—and no amount of special pleading on the part of Radical agents and paid attorneys of the bondholders can prevent it.—[Winona (Min) Democrat.]

THE New York Herald thus warns our radical imperator: "Grant is going to the south," say the radicals, "as a new Caesar. Let him remember how his great original fell—at the foot of Pompey's pillar. There are great many Pompey's in the south. In fact, the whole negro race is one Pompey-like statue that the radicals have erected. Let Grant take care that he is not snatched beneath it by the ides of March."

If every State in the Union had held an election last year, and every white man had voted, the majority against the Radicals—the "loyal"—would have been absolutely overwhelming. It would not have been less than one million of votes. So, it would seem, if the Radicals are right, a large majority of the white people of the country are "disloyal." Nobody, it seems, but nigger Radicals and Radical niggers are "loyal." Well the Radicals may have all the niggers and still the "disloyal," white folks will be in a majority on the popular vote, of not less than 600,000. It is certainly a fearful state of affairs—so large a majority of the white people of the country "rebels and traitors." What is to be done? Let us pause and reflect.—[Quincy Ill.]

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The following parties have recently drawn prizes from the Merchants and Manufacturers' Jewelry Association, and have kindly allowed use of their names:

Frederick V. Brown, Esq., Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., \$450; Miss Anna L. Frost, Wash. Terr., N. Y. city, Ladies' Gold Engraved and Diamond Set Watch, value \$300; William B. Emmons, New Orleans, La., Sewing Machine, value \$75; George L. Davenport, Mobile, Ala., Silver Tea Set, value \$200; Miss Lucy Orant, Albany, N. Y., Sewing Machine, value \$15; Mrs. Mary J. DeWalt, Louisville, Ky., Gold Watch, value \$200; James B. Fowler, Harrisburg, Pa., Silver Hunting Case Watch, value \$75; Rev. William P.yster, Milwaukee, Wis., Wheeler's Sewing Machine, value \$125; J. B. Beckford, San Francisco, Cal., Gold Link Brace, value \$30; Edward L. Rice, St. Louis, Mo., Melodeon, value \$25; Miss Helen L. Sinclair, Detroit, Mich., Diamond Cluster Ring, value \$225; Horatio G. Croft, Chicago, Ill., Large Oil Painting, value \$300; Mrs. Charlotte E. Hewins, Doniphan, Kansas, Chickering Grand Piano, value 700, and Music Box, value \$65.

Many names could be placed on the list, but we publish no names without permission. Our patrons are desired to send U. S. currency when convenient.

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written regard to value, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive:

- 10 Chickering Grand Pianos, worth \$500, for 700
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- 50 Fine class sewing machines ... 40 to 300
- 75 Fine oil paintings ... 25 to 100
- 150 Fine steel Engravings, framed, 10 to 30
- 50 Music boxes ... 25 to 100
- 150 Revolving patent Castors, silver 20 to 40
- 50 Silver fruit and cake baskets ... 20 to 35
- 400 Sets of tea and table spoons ... 20 to 45
- 150 dia. rings, cluster & single stone, 75 to 250
- 175 Gold watches ... 85 to 150
- 300 Ladies' watches ... 60 to 100
- 500 Silver watches ... 50 to 75

Diamond pins, brooches and earrings, ladies' sets of gold and coral, jet and gold, florantine, mosaic, lava and cameo; Sets of studs, vest and neck chains, plain and chased gold-rings, gold thumbies, leekets, new style belt buckles, gold pens and pencils, fancy work boxes, gold pens with gold and silver extension holders, and a large assortment of fine silver ware and jewelry of every description, of the best make and latest styles.

A chance to obtain any of the above articles for ONE DOLLAR, by purchasing a sealed envelope for 25 cents.

Five sealed envelopes will be sent for \$1; Eleven for 2; Thirty for \$5; Sixty-five for \$10; One hundred for \$15.

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