

The Democratic News.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1870.

Democratic State Convention.

By virtue of the action of the Democratic State Convention, which was held at Portland, on Thursday, March 19th, 1868, and of the Democratic State Central Committee, which was held at the same place, on Jan. 8th, 1870, the Democratic State Convention will be held at

Albany, on Wednesday, the 23d day of March, 1870,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of nominating Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, Treasurer, State Printer, Judge of Second District, Judge of Third District, and Judge of Fifth District, to be supported at the next June election.

By order of said Committee, representation to said Convention was based on the vote cast for Democratic Congressman at the last election, giving to each county one delegate for every seventy five Democratic votes cast, and one delegate for every fraction of thirty-eight and over, but allowing each county at least one delegate therein; which rule of apportionment will give to the several counties the following number of delegates, to wit:

Benton	7
Baker	8
Clackamas	8
Clatsop	1
Cook	3
Curry	1
Columbia	2
Douglas	9
Grant	6
Jackson	11
Josephine	2
Lane	11
Linn	17
Marion	14
Multnomah	16
Polk	9
Tillamook	1
Umatilla	7
Union	7
Washington	4
Wasco	6
Yamhill	8
Total	158

The time for holding the County Conventions to elect delegates to the State Democratic Convention, was left by the Committee to the several County Committees, whose duty it will be to provide therefor.

The Committee would respectfully urge prompt action on the part of the Democracy of the several counties.

L. F. GROVER,
V. TRAVITT, Secretary.
Chairman.

With proper management the ratification of this amendment will give us in Oregon 200 colored votes, and elect the entire Republican ticket at the June election. At the Presidential election Grant only lacked 164 votes of getting the electoral vote of Oregon. There are upwards of two hundred colored voters in Oregon. Nine-tenths of this class vote the Republican ticket throughout the United States.

This is the reason why Democrats howl for a "white man's government," and this is one reason why we favor the Fifteenth Amendment. Our colored population show they deserve to be enfranchised by voting against rebels and democrats.—*Dwell's Washington Letter to the Sentinel, January 17th.*

The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut have nominated Ex-Gov. English for Governor; Julius Hotchkiss for Lieut. Governor; Thomas M. Wall for Secretary of State; Seth L. Logan for Controller; and Chas. M. Pond for Treasurer. Resolutions were passed declaring the principles of the party; claiming that the Fifteenth Amendment is a radical change of the Constitution; reaffirming the position of the party taken eight years ago; declaring the legal tender act a violation of the rights of the people; denouncing the extravagance of the Administration; extending their sympathies to the patriots of Cuba, and calling for the support of freemen of the State for the candidates presented.

In a late *Sentinel*, under the caption "Letter from B. F. Dowell," Mr. Dowell writes "the following letter will appear in the Philadelphia Press to-day." Then follows a letter, in a style widely different from Mr. Dowell's, and over Forney's well known *nom de plume* "Occasional." Does Mr. Dowell wish his Oregon readers to believe that the "Occasional" letter was written by himself—that he is a correspondent of Forney's papers—"both daily"—when he heads the "Occasional" article as a "Letter from B. F. Dowell," and knowingly tells when it will appear? Or has the reading public really been so badly fooled for so many years by reading Dowell's effusions over the signature of "Occasional," believing all the time that they were the emanations from the "Dead Duck's" pen? We confess that we never suspected our melodious neighbor could write as good an article as the one we speak of. He conceals his talents from his neighbors, and only pours out his genius for the benefit of the Eastern people. For shame, Dowell, for shame!

POOR CHASE.—Will not Chief Justice Chase feel bad when he reads Mr. Dowell's last letter to the *Sentinel*? Oh, no! we guess not. Poor man; he will bag his head. Mr. Dowell is too severe.

Radical Honesty and Justice.

Resolutions to censure will be introduced in the House to-morrow against Mungen, of Ohio, who under leave given Saturday, printed a six column speech in the *Globe* yesterday, which was about the vilest thing ever published, in that it was filled with abuse of the President and Secretary Fish, accusing them of fraud and falsehood, and replete with language about Sumner of the most indecent character. A resolution will also be offered ordering the speech excluded from both volumes of the *Globe*. A concurrent resolution in the Senate forbidding future printing of undelivered speech was passed, on account of his speech.—*Telegram.*

The "loil" House of Representatives being unable to answer Mr. Mungen's able speech on repudiation, propose to expel him for criticizing the President, Sec'y Fish and Mr. Sumner. This is but another instance of the little, narrow-minded, bigoted and cowardly instincts of the Radical party. Because they cannot meet an open, daring foe on a field of their own choosing, where they have thrown down the gauntlet, they propose to put him out of the way so as to escape further shame. No doubt they will expel him, and just as certain his constituents will send him back. Now, see what the "loil" telegraph says of the expected action of this same honest House of Representatives, whose moral sensibilities have been so extremely shocked by Mungen's speech, in regard to a case of fraud, rascality and corruption almost unequalled even in the annals of Radical rascality and loyal corruption. We allude to the sale of cadetships in the Military and Naval academies:

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says of the Whittmore case, that the general judgment of those who have heard the evidence is, that the House cannot avoid expelling him, but that it is uncertain, as his personal friends and members implicated in the same business will vote against his expulsion. Whittmore says *Batter* has volunteered an appointment with him. Among the witnesses wanted in the Cadetship investigation, is one Laton, who inserted and paid for the first advertisement which appeared at New York, of Cadetships for sale, and who one year obtained a clerkship in the Treasury Department by forging the name of ex-President Johnson and some others. He left suddenly, his expenses being paid by some party interested.

The sum total of both telegrams is this, that the House will expel a man for exercising an unquestionable right to criticize the President or any other person in official station, whose course is censurable; while they will not expel a scoundrel conclusively proven guilty of corruption, because there are too many scoundrels and villains like him involved in the same rascality. And these villains, banded together by fraud, are members of the "God-and-Morality party!" Their watchword—"God, Grant, victory!" We are of opinion that the only connection the Deity has with that party is in a careful estimate of their crimes, with a view to the infliction of a punishment which will make them howl and smoke some day, in the burning lake.

Indiana Republican Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—The Republican State Convention met here this evening. Gen. Thomas M. Brown was made permanent Chairman, with one Vice President from each Congressional District, and Rev. W. U. T. Mallon (colored) Vice President of the State at large. The latter was conducted to the platform amid deafening cheers by the delegates. There are two colored delegates from Wayne county, and three from Floyd. The Convention is largely attended. Every county in the State is fully represented. The present state officers were re-nominated with the exception of the State Treasurer, one of the supreme Judges and the Attorney General. Gen. R. H. Milroy was nominated as Treasurer, Nelson Tresler as Attorney General, and Judge A. T. Osborn for Supreme Judge, in place of Judge Fraser, who declined to be a candidate for re-election. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the country on the restoration of law and order in Southern States; on the return of peace and fraternal feeling over the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment; expressing the intention of helping the colored man to improve and elevate his condition.—*Telegram.*

Indiana thus has the supreme honor of being the first reconstructed State north of Mason & Dixon's line. It is a not ceable fact, however that the Convention with true Radical consistency, while conceding to the "culud brethering" the barren honor of a Vice Presidency in the Convention, and five delegates, and loudly "expressing the intention of helping the colored man to improve and elevate his condition," carefully exclude the colored man from the number of nominees. How's that for consistency! Would it not elevate and improve the condition of the "culud cuss from Africa" a little to give him a bite of the official cheese, instead of feeding him on such unsubstantial stuff as Delegateships and Vice Presidencies of conventions, and cheap talk of elevating and improving him? Why not make him State Treasurer, Attorney General or Judge?

ANSWERED.—The editor of the *Sentinel* says it was "gentlemanly forbearance" on his part to remain silent upon the fact that a lady traveler had been grossly insulted and abused in that town, and that because the insult was given by what he pleased to term a "lot of drunken fellows," it was not worth taking notice of. It is possible that had the "drunken fellows" avoised not know that the editor was the gentlemanly and forbearing man that he is, they might have been less brutal in their deportment. The sarcasm—with which you interlard your article, Brother Watson, is very cutting; we feel it much! The next time you design to notice us, please let it be in the style of your celebrated articles on "Water Rights and Irrigation;" we can stand that, but this sarcasm of yours would pierce a coat of mail.—*Luigni.*

Now, we protest against the allusion to the "Water Rights and Irrigation articles." We feel convinced that Mr. Dowell is alone responsible for those exceedingly watery articles; and only head ed them, with the firm name in order to give them such authority and respectability as the name of Mr. Watson would afford, and which Mr. Dowell's assuredly could not. Be fair, Mr. Ensign; and do not charge a man with sins of which he is not guilty.

The Secret League.

The "secret league," the impenetrable cabal, and the midnight coterie, are essentially Democratic institutions; and if there is such a thing as pure, unalloyed, and unblushing "impudence" in existence it is this charge of a "secret league" between the Republicans and disaffected Democrats. "Satan rebuking sin."—*Sentinel*, February 5th.

That our Coolie neighbor should have the "unblushing impudence" to make such a false, and unbecoming statement is not at all surprising, when it is known to what extremes the Radical party will go to succeed in their schemes; it comes with a very bad grace, for our "nigger, coolie" worshipping neighbor to make this charge of "secret leagues," being a Democratic institution. What were their "Know-Nothing" societies, their "Union Leagues," their "Grand Army of the Republic," and many other associations. They were all a secret cabal, with signs and pass words—they abhorred the daylight and feared investigation.

Any political organization, which meets in secret, keeps a *Sentinel* at the door, exacts oaths and solemn pledges from its members, is dangerous to public liberty. That they were not only such, but were armed bodies, deriving their arms and munitions of war from the Federal and State officers then in power the following letter, written by one of their members, will fully prove the purpose of the UNION LEAGUES. The *Syracuse Courier*, (N. Y.) publishes the following, which, it says, was placed in its possession by a "reliable gentleman" of that city, to whom it was furnished by the person to whom it was addressed:

UTICA, April 7th, 1863.

Mr. —, N. Y.:—You will excuse me for addressing you, a stranger to me; but from what I hear of you we need no formal introduction. We are both loyal men, and as such are friends at sight. My object in addressing you on this occasion is to learn if there can be organized in your town a Loyal League. You are, perhaps, aware that our Loyal Leagues of this State are to hold a State Convention at this place on the 27th inst. I am informed that your Leagues are in process of formation. I dare say, you know there are two Leagues, one public and the other secret—the former civic and the latter military in its plans, and from what I am told of your peculiar abilities, I especially wish you to take part in the latter. It is essentially necessary that this organization should be speedily effected.

The increasing boldness and numbers of the Copperheads in this State are such that they must be put down before the next Presidential election, or they may outvote us at the polls. Their clamor about free speech, arbitrary arrests, and the Constitution, is misleading the people. We must not be too careful or timid about the measures we use to keep them under! It may be that the military forces of our inner Loyal Leagues, in co-operation with the Government, may be effectually used against them in certain localities. Having been chosen by our friends in New York city as traveling agent for Central New York, I shall soon give you a call. I am not able to name the day as this time, for you to call in a few reliable friends for consultation. Don't invite any squeamish Republicans—none but the most radical. I shall then communicate to you the signs of our order. Let me hear from you.

Yours Truly,
E. L. ROBERTS.

HIRAM R. REVELS, although styled "Reverend," appears to have been for some time back no more moral than white Radical preachers and politicians. A Washington correspondent affirms that the Senate Judiciary Committee have had his case under consideration. The same writer further says:

One of the charges alleged against him is that he participated in a church brawl in St. Louis, and was laid out by a tap on the head with a bottle. At Leavenworth, Kan., he is charged with embezzling church funds. According to the allegations, the perjurings of the Senator elect were mainly induced by his conduct. The Democrats at first talked of opposing the admission of Revels, but since these new facts have turned up they seem disposed to see what will be done with this sable worky. It is understood, however, that Senator Vickers, of Maryland, is still determined to object to the admission upon the ground that Revels is not Constitutionally eligible to a seat in the Senate. The objection to Revels on account of immorality, is not considered fatal for a Senator of the United States.—*Herald.*

A citizen of Boston has just contributed ten cents toward the extinction of the national debt. The smallest amount received this year was two cents. It is a fact, perhaps not generally known, that every cent so contributed is scrupulously entered upon the books of the United States Treasury and placed to the credit of the fund designated.—*Ex.*

We suggest to Oregonians, if they feel disposed to contribute to that most laudable object that they send to the United States Treasurer some of their repudiated Oregon war scrip.—*Herald.*

Divorces.

WASHINGTON, February, 21.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in a case involving the validity of a divorce granted in Indiana it was held that being valid by the law of that State, under the Constitution of the United States, it must prevail in every portion of the country.—*S. F. Examiner.*

This decision effectually decides the legality of the Richardson-McFarland marriage.

An old and experienced physician says, "much that he learned under the name of science has died out, and that simple homely experience has largely taken the place of that scholastic knowledge to which he and perhaps his instructors once attached a paramount importance." The fact is, that "simple homely experience" is the gist of his scholastic attainments, and a really successful medicine, compounded of vegetable products, like Dr. Walker's *Vegetable Vinegar Bitters*, proves the scientific research that has made it such.

The Admission of Virginia.

The States of Virginia and Mississippi are at length admitted to representation in the Rump Congress, subject, however, to certain fundamental conditions, among which is one providing that the people of these States shall never have the power to so amend their State Constitutions as to prevent the darling negro from voting. It is now, and always has been, the sole object of the present Congress to degrade as far as possible each one of the Southern States by imposing conditions on their so-called readmission to representation in that body. In the present condition of affairs, we have a very peculiar sort of republic. The old States, that is the States termed loyal were admitted, without any condition, except that they should have a republican form of government, and that their State Constitutions should contain no provision repugnant to the Constitution of the United States. While upon the States recently admitted, we see conditions imposed, rendering their existence in the Federal Union less secure, and with a portion of their rights—rights which belong entirely to the States—materially abridged. In our first Union, each of the States enjoyed rights precisely equal. They were part and parcel of the government, standing precisely upon the same footing. No conditions were imposed upon any State that was not imposed upon all of the States. Do the Radicals pretend to say that the Congress of the United States can legally prevent any State from amending its Constitution, or abridge by Congressional enactment the rights of an individual State over matters pertaining exclusively to State policy? The Constitution of each State contains a clause providing how such Constitutions may be amended. With this Congress has nothing to do. If Congress had made the Constitution of each one of the States then it could have provided that no State should amend its fundamental law. The Constitution of the United States contains an enumeration of every power conferred by that instrument upon Congress; and it further provides "that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people." From this clause of the fundamental law of the Federal Government it is obvious that it is not the province of Congress to transcend the limit prescribed by the Constitution by usurpation or assumption. We are fully persuaded in our own mind that should Congress attempt to impose such an outrage on that garden spot of loyalty, Massachusetts, there is not a pettifogging lawyer with in the limits of that State who would not resolve himself into a committee of one on "Congressional usurpations," and spout from the top of every stump within the border of that sweet-scented spot, incessant torrents of opposition to such measures. Yet these same enlightened patriots—men who have excessive love for the Government—stand silently by—nay, with murmurs of approbation—and see their own representatives in Congress leading that body in the manipulations of receiving Virginia with fundamental conditions, which conditions, if applied to Massachusetts, would render her standing in the Union as precarious as that of the "Old Dominion." Who, from that acts of the present corrupt and idiotic Congress, can tell which one of the "loyal" States will be by Congressional enactment prohibited from amending its Constitution? That privilege may, perchance, be denied to Oregon. Why not? If Congress has the power to prevent Virginia from amending her Constitution, the same power can prevent the people of Oregon from amending theirs. Citizens, voters of Oregon, your Senators in Congress have been guilty of usurping your rights, rights which you wisely reserved to yourselves. Perchance the next Congress may enact that the conditions upon which the State of Oregon shall maintain her present standing in the Union shall be that she shall not amend her Constitution as the wants of her people may require. H. W. Corbett and George H. Williams have voted in the United States Senate to deprive the people of other States of their rights; why might they not cast their votes, with equal propriety, to rob you of your rights? We say, then, look well to what you do. The ensuing election will result in the election of a new Senator to represent you for the next six years in the United States Senate. We want an honest, capable man. Who shall it be?—*Guard.*

JERSEY.—A man has been on a drunk in our town during this week, exhibiting, with much ostentation, a number of certificates as a school teacher, from Governor Woods. This man's character for inebriety had become so notoriously bad that our School Superintendent could no longer consistently grant him a certificate. He appealed to the Governor, and obtained the desired instrument under the seal of the State. He says that he is a rebel, and that he believes Governor Woods is a good Democrat. It is charitable to suppose that Governor Woods had no correct information of the conduct of the man for whose moral character he has vouched, and whom he so strongly recommends as a proper person "to rear the tender mind."—*Ensign.*

What! Is it possible that Rev. Geo. L. Woods,—a venerable and godly elder in the Campbellite Church,—whose garments disfigure the order of sanctity, and whose beard, like that of Aaron, is anointed with the oil of holiness; gave a number one certificate to a notorious drunkard, and a rebel at that? Oh! Governor, Governor, how could you do it? We greatly fear you are going to fall from grace again, and that this drunken rebel got his certificate as Mary Collins got her pardon. Did the certificate cost him \$1500? Governor, a pillar of the Church, a prop of faith; a burning and shining light; a guide of the righteous and a terror to sinners and evil doers, like you, ought not to do such things. A drunken school teacher is bad enough, Governor. But a rebel! Oh Lord!

New, Co-Dan.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Caro Bros., Ashland, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. Caro withdrawing from the firm.

All debts due the late firm at Jacksonville must be paid M. Caro within forty days, or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

M. CARO,
L. CARO,
moh3-4f.

March 4th, 1870.

EXTRAORDINARY DISPLAY

—OF—

FINE GOODS!

SACHS BRO'S

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A THOROUGH assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of the very latest styles of

FRENCH DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS,

HATS,

SHAWLS,

BALMORAL

SKIRTS,

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS.

&C., &C.

Also a complete assortment of GENTS and BOYS' clothing of the very latest

CUT AND FASHION.

—OUR—

BOOTS AND SHOES

are of California manufacture, far superior in quality to Eastern make, and we guarantee to fit the most exquisite foot.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

has been replenished and prices reduced to meet the times. Queenswa e, Crockery, and the like, in abundance; in fact, all kinds of goods to supply the wants of the people.

IT IS

NOT "OUR MOTTO"

to advertise prices, but will assure you that you can buy goods of us, FOR CASH, at astonishing low prices.

Call and see us; we are well supplied with goods, and are bound to sell them for cash lower than any other house in the county.

SACHS BRO'S.

UNION

LIVERY & SALE STABLE

Corner California and Fourth Sts.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the above establishment of Mr. Dan. Cawley, which will be henceforward conducted under his constant personal supervision, and he guarantees satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. These stables are centrally located, and within convenient distance of the various houses of public entertainment. Horses or mules will be boarded and cared for, by the day or week, at moderate charges. He has the largest stock in Oregon, south of Portland, of

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

with single or double teams, for hire on reasonable terms; a so,

GOOD SADDLE HORSES & MULES,

Which will be hired to go to any part of the country at moderate rates. Animals bought and sold, and horses broke to saddle or harness.

T. G. Reames,

Nov. 6th, 1869.

LAST CALL

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of Sutton & Stearns, are hereby notified to come forward and settle their accounts by the first day of January either by cash or note, as the books MUST BE CLOSED UP.

Dec. 4th, 1869.

J. M. SUTTON,
dec4-1f.

DR. W. JACKSON,

DENTIST.

Dental Rooms in Horne's Hotel, Jacksonville, Oregon. All styles of Dental work done on short notice, at reduced prices. Particular attention given to the regulation of children's teeth. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the late method of local anaesthesia. All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Nov. 20th, 1869.

nov30 3m.