

The Democratic News.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1870.

The Democratic Senator.

At length the agony is over and James K. Kelly is elected to succeed Geo. H. Williams as Senator from Oregon. We are not sure but what this is the best selection under the circumstances that could have been made. In point of ability, Col. Kelly has few if any superiors on the Pacific Coast; morally, he is just the man that we want, and that he will fail to do justice to Southern Oregon in regard to her railroad and other interests, we cannot believe. He has served the party well and faithfully in the past, and fully merited this conclusive testimony of the party's appreciation of his masterly abilities, dignity and irreproachable character, and his usefulness to the Democratic cause. Such an individual cannot fail to have influence in any respectable deliberative body. He is a fit peer and associate for the ablest men in the Senate; and such wise, staunch and conservative Statesmen as Thurman and Casserly will recognize in Col. Kelly a valuable co-laborer.

MASONIC MIRROR.—This excellent periodical now comes to us every week, instead of every month, as during the first year of its publication. It is now a sixteen page paper, is the official Masonic organ of the Pacific coast and, we are happy to add, a complete success every way. It is beautifully printed, and at the close of the year will make a splendid bound volume. Its vast amount of Masonic information—tidings from the Craft—will endear it to every member of the Fraternity; and its diversity of choice and interesting reading matter commends it to every family. The subscription price is only \$3 50, or 10 copies for \$30. Address Masonic Publishing Company, 608 Market Street, San Francisco.

LEGISLATIVE.—Our law-makers, it is presumed, are now seriously at work for the good of the State. The Senatorial question and a few of the contested cases for seats in the Legislature have been disposed of. Quite a number of Bills have already been introduced—two on the Chinese embroglio, one in regard to vagrancy, one or two in reference to fees of officers, and many others more or less important. The principal sparring thus far has been over contested election cases, and such affairs do not usually call forth the best exhibition of talent and statesmanship.

LEFT OUT.—Our article on the organization of the Legislature and election of officers was unaccountably mislaid last week, and we take the earliest opportunity for apologizing for the omission. Probably the Senate and House got along just as well, however, without our assistance and congratulations.

GOING.—We are informed that large orders for tickets to the Grand Premium Fair have been received at the office in Nevada city for parties in the Atlantic States. There are only a small number of tickets left. Price \$2 50 each. The highest cash Premium is \$10,000 the lowest \$100. See advertisement in another column.

AGAIN AT THE HELM.—The publishers of the *Herald* announce that Mr. Sylvester Penoyer has once more assumed editorial charge of that paper. Mr. P. is a spirited writer and will be apt to make it quite lively for Ben. Holladay's two papers, "both daily," in Portland.

ENLARGED.—The *Plaindealer* comes to us now very much enlarged, and has every appearance of being in a flourishing financial condition. It deserves the cordial support of the party, and we wish Mr. Thompson the very best of success in the future.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Mr. Brooks has opened a new jewelry shop, first door east of U. S. Hotel, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at reasonable rates. Excellent jewelry and watches, also, for sale.

HANDSOME.—If anybody desires to see an elegant store room—large, well-arranged and commodious—let him or her take a look at the building recently fitted up by G. Karewski, formerly known as the old Bruner building.

DAILY STATESMEN.—This paper, according to promise, has been considerably enlarged and otherwise improved of late.

DR. PLUMMER is once more in town, looking good natured and as affable as ever.

Democratic vs. Republican Party.

The Portland *Bulletin* of the 10th inst. contains a lengthy and carefully written article, evidently intended as a justification of its editor's course in abandoning the Democratic party and assuming quasi relations with the opposing organization. We are not so much surprised at the writer being able to arraign the party he left, as at the fact of his being so extremely oblivious of the defects of the party he is now coquetting with, not inaptly called **Black Republican**. We have no doubt but that the same mind that could make such flimsy, unsubstantial objections to political fellowship once cherished and adhered to with pride, look so formidable, could, also, if seriously so disposed, rake up some very damaging allegations against the party that has so unscrupulously labored to extirpate Jeffersonian principles and destroy State Rights in America.

We have been waiting ever since Mr. O'Meara started his independent paper (so-called) to see an equal aggression kept up on both parties; but his editorial censure, his bitter reproaches and sarcastic innuendoes are all leveled at the one he inexcusably deserted, and his sugar plums are all thrown to the Radicals. Well, we would rather have it this way than any other. A man so susceptible of strange contradictions never can be of much strength to any party, and we prefer fighting all the impracticals together.

We are told that the Democratic party in the days of Jefferson was a progressive party; yet we are not informed in what direction that progress tended—whether towards a more united or disintegrated Union of the States. If the former, how inconsistent this idle croaking about the Democracy having abandoned State Rights, etc. If the latter, we think the great acme of progress was reached when the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions were promulgated. Mr. Madison, who labored so materially in the issuing of those resolutions, spent a great deal of the remainder of his life endeavoring to modify the ultra construction placed upon the same by ambitious leaders, anxious to foment revolution. Because Democrats do not incorporate those resolutions into every National, State and county platform, and make them the basis of every article written or speech delivered, it does not follow that the party has swerved from an honest advocacy and demand of State Rights. If it is out and out secession that the Editor of the *Bulletin* laments over so piteously, we are forced to confess that the Democratic party does not reckon that among the attractions to lure, or retain, individuals in the sheepfold. If there is no other way by which the co-operation of Mr. O'Meara can be assured, we fear his acquiescence in a good cause is lost forever.

It will be a long time before the violence sustained by State Rights in consequence of secession can be overcome. If every person were disposed to proceed upon the philosophy extensively inculcated now-a-days and accept as final any outrageous infringement upon the Constitution and former usages of the Government, we would certainly be in a forlorn condition so far as State Rights or any other of the great principles of freedom under our institutions are concerned. The Democratic party is as assiduously devoted to these indispensables to perfect liberty as ever. That the States are deprived of their original rights under our peculiar form of government, we have to blame the Republican party and their coadjutors, the impractical hot-heads in the Democratic ranks; and the idea of an individual who claims to be a devoted adherent to those rights siding in with the party that glories in having trampled them under its feet, tends to illustrate how strange and manifold are the inconsistencies to be met with in this life.

It is charged that the Democratic party of to-day has no other ambition than to overcome its great rival, and that it offers no theory or rule upon which it will govern the country when in power. We are not prepared to admit the correctness of these statements; but, as an offset, we might enquire what nobler object has the Republican party, other than that of maintaining power for the sake of its abuses in the way of oppressing and robbing the people and reaping the spoils of office? And what clearly defined theory has it set up, other than that of enforcing the political and social equality of all races?

The Democratic party has a distinctive policy upon which to conduct the affairs of the Government. First and foremost, it is in favor of the States having all the reserved rights they ever possessed under the Federal charter; secondly, it is opposed to the usurpations of Congress, and the overriding of the Supreme Court and Chief Executive for the sake of political advantage; thirdly, it is opposed to the wholesale robbery of all the

different laboring classes for the benefit of the manufacturing autocrats of New England; and on all these questions, the Republican party adheres right to an opposite position to that assumed by the Democratic party. This looks as if there were something else to be carried out besides merely gaining a victory over our adversaries. No theory of government by which its rule shall be guided, forsooth! Does the writer of such worse than nonsense know what he is talking about?

The European Contest.

The combined armies of King William are now vigorously engaged in the attempt to reduce Paris, the pride and Capital of France, to subjection. It is useless to assert that a great deal of innocent blood will flow; that immense ruin and devastation will attend the result, whether it be a victory to Prussia or not. The advantage to be derived from a reduction of Paris to ruins and the consequent humiliation of the French people, it looks to us, cannot compensate the King of Prussia for the fearful loss his own armies must sustain before the City can possibly be taken. And then it is not likely the other powers will suffer him to reap any great territorial aggrandizement after all. We are sure of one thing; American sympathy is now almost unanimous for the Republican citizens of France. The following from the *Yreka Union* expresses our views precisely:

It is then only with sorrow that we can behold the German people in subservience to the ambitious schemes of the Prussian royal family, being used to crush an incipient Republic in France. When they were marshalled in stern battle array, to humble and overthrow the perfidious Napoleon, we bade them God speed. If it be the purpose of King William to prevent the establishment of a Republic in France, we can only hope that discomfiture and failure may overtake him, at whatever cost to Germany. The interests and welfare of the people of both France and Germany are of more importance than any mere dynastic interests of either King William or Napoleon.

Gov. Grover's Inaugural.

Our brother editors of the Republican persuasion find a great deal of fault with regard to the propriety of such portions of the Inaugural as refer to the Chinese question. This is no more than should have been expected; but their opposition to any thing being said against the desirableness of the Chinaman's presence in this country, is not limited to occasions of inauguration, alone. It is very difficult to decide, precisely, when statements of facts reprehensory of Asiatic immigration would meet the sanction of the representatives of the Republican party. None of them, however, attempt to answer the telling arguments of Gov. Grover upon the Chinese question. The most that any of them can do, is to make a sickly effort at trespassing upon the overworked domain of poor Nasby, and thus subject to ridicule what they are unable to touch with argument. This very question of cheap labor from China, is working impoverishment to thousands and thousands of the toiling people of our own race, and is impeding the prosperity of the State more than anything else, yet its solution can only be attempted at the risk of encountering the spiritless wit and rapid ridicule of universal brotherhood propagandist.

The Fall of Rome.

Once more that most celebrated of ancient cities has been forced to capitulate to armed forces, this time, however, with the creation of no great amount of commotion throughout the civilized world. What a remarkable history belongs to the seven-hilled city! It used to be almost equal to the overthrow of all Christendom to invade her fortifications. Now she surrenders without even a battle, and in surrendering, the temporal power of the Pope vanishes forever. We do not believe any violence will be sustained by the Church on account of this invasion, and the possession of Rome seemed essential to Italian unity and independence. Two very great and important results to the world have followed the dethronement of Napoleon already. The next thing we look for with something of anxious expectancy, as a sequence of the great upheaval now going on in Europe, is the obliteration of Mohammedan rule in Turkey. The continued existence of that superstitious government is a reminder of the "dark ages." We want to see these ancient homes of science and learning redeemed to Freedom and Christian civilization.

Mr. James Akin, of Empire City, Coos county, was shot lately by one of his hands with whom he had made a settlement not altogether satisfactory. The ball passed through the right breast and lung.

Dr. McKay reached Salem on the 17th inst., with three six mule teams to load with castings for a mill, agricultural implements and agency goods, for Fort Klamath.

Telegraphic.

BOULION, Sept. 16th.—McMahon, accompanied by General Chasel, of the Belgian troops, arrived here to-day.

BERLIN, Sept. 16th.—The Belgian Legation was officially notified of the raising of the French blockade in the Baltic and North Sea on the 15th.

LONDON, Sept. 16th.—A dispatch from Ber-famuth, eleven miles northwest of Strasbourg, yesterday, says fires are inevitable from the ever ceaseless bombardment. Fugitives state the suffering of the people is intense. Provisions are limited at Montmedy, and sickness continues great.

On the 14th, the citizens made another appeal to Ulrich to yield to the inevitable destiny, as the fall of the fortress cannot be long delayed.

It is reported that the Foreign Office has Bismark's reply to the demand of Jules Favre for an armistice. Bismark says there are questions yet to be settled with France before a suspension of hostilities is possible.

The Prussian attack on Paris is to be directed first against Vincennes. A large body of Parisian troops will confront them there.

Hoisting the red flag at Lyons in defiance of the Government creates uneasiness. Severe measures will be taken against the offenders.

Fifty thousand infantry and cavalry of the Grand Duchy of Baden, with twenty cannon, occupied Colmar on Thursday, after a skirmish with French riflemen.

The Uhlans are reported at Conreels. Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at Elgin, pronounced in the strongest manner against intervention or mediation between France and Prussia in any form whatever.

PARIS, Sept. 16th, 9:50 P. M.—The "Rappel" has just been sounded and the forces have been called to arms, and sentinels doubled. Prussians have been signaled this morning. An engagement took place on the road from Melun to Roi between the sharpshooters and the Prussians. Many wounded. The result is unknown.

LONDON, Sept. 16th.—A dispatch from Paris says Trochu to-day received the advance guard of a corps of 10,000 armed volunteers.

Metz holds out and Bazaine has 75,000 men and an abundance of provisions and ammunition. He is constantly harassing the enemy.

The bombardment of Toul was resumed yesterday forenoon and continued all night.

PARIS, Sept. 16th.—Prussia demands the restoration of Napoleon.

The Russians occupy some small woods around Paris, too green to burn.

Cannoning and musketry firing has been heard all day in the direction of Bouray.

BERLIN, Sept. 17th.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at Wilhelmshof, recently, by an attempt to assassinate the French Emperor by a German apprentice, who was arrested before he could accomplish his purpose. A loaded pistol was found on his person. He declared that the bullet was designed for Napoleon.

LONDON, Sept. 17th.—Bavaria has repudiated any decree to enter the North German Confederation.

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent gives the substance of a conversation held with Bismark, which confirmed the opinion that Prussia would prosecute the war indefinitely rather than abandon the idea of territorial aggrandizement.

A dispatch from Florence states that the Italian fleet is concentrating at Civita Vecchia.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE was recently afflicted with a stroke of paralysis. He may survive for a few years, but his days of usefulness are as good as over.

H. H. GRIFFREY, of Lane county, has been appointed Private Secretary to Gov. Grover, and Assistant Secretary of State.

The Supreme Court Judges of Oregon have accepted an invitation to be present at the Linn County Fair.

MOUNT HOOD has again been taken down a few feet. A recent measurement only allows it an altitude of some 11,300 feet.

GENERAL SHERMAN is now rusticiating on the Pacific coast. They are expecting him at Portland on the next steamer.

A flouring mill is being erected on Pine creek, Goose Lake Valley, by Mr. Robinett.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS!

ALL THOSE WHO ARE INDEBTED TO me had better come and settle within thirty days from this date. I have tried to get a peaceful settlement for over two years, and have signally failed. All accounts not settled within thirty days from this date will be collected by law. I will take cattle and hogs at cash prices for all debts that are due me. All those that I owe will please present their accounts, and a settlement will be made.

Wm. BYBEE, sept17-w4.

RANCHES FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD CALL THE attention of those desirous of obtaining good mountain or stock ranches—well situated with regard to range, water, grass, etc., to the fact that such purchases can be made by calling at the premises, on Rogue river. One of the places has a ferry attached. For further particulars, call on

J. HANNAH, sept17-w4.

GRAND AWARD

of Premiums in aid of the Nevada School District, Nevada city, California.

PARTIAL LIST:

1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	\$10,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	5,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	3,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	2,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	1,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	1,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	1,000
1 Premium, Gold Coin.....	1,000
10 Premiums, " " each.....	200
10 Premiums, " " each.....	100

50,000 Season Tickets to the Grand Fair commencing October 27th will be sold at \$2 50 each.

Treasurer, Bank of Nevada County.

25,000 Premiums,

amounting to \$85,000 will be awarded to the holders of season tickets.

For reference we refer you to any citizen of Nevada city, California.

Responsible Agents wanted. Liberal commissions allowed. For full particulars and terms to agents, Address

R. L. GRINNAN, Sec'y, Nevada city, Cal.

P. D. HULL Agent for Jacksonville, Oregon.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

G. KAREWSKI, HAVING JUST OPENED a large stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES,

—AT—

THE BRICK STORE,

Corner of California and Oregon streets, offers bargains, such as have not been offered before at Jacksonville.

This stock is fresh and of the best quality, and CASH purchasers will do well to call on him.

Staple Produce

taken in exchange for goods. Also ground salt in 50 and 100 lbs. sacks, and fine Liverpool salt.

January 1st, 1870.

ALL OF

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY

INDIAN WAR CLAIMS

PAID IN FULL

To Claimants in 60 Days!

FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING the above, or any other Government claims, apply to the undersigned, who will furnish all necessary information gratis, and charge no fees for collection until claim is paid.

ALFRED L. GROSS, Notary Public for Oregon; Commissioner of Deeds for Washington Territory.

OFFICE—St. Charles Hotel, Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon.

July 23d, 1870. jly23-3m.

THE HUMAN FORM DIVINE

CAN ONLY BE PRESERVED TRUE TO Nature by the art of Photography. Having just completed a thorough course of instruction in Photography from Prof. S. L. Buser, of Chicago, and also availed ourselves of the very latest improvements in implements and stock, we are now prepared to produce work of the best style for those favoring us with their patronage. Having purchased a fine instrument for the purpose, we are also prepared to take Stereoscopic views of landscapes, residences, or persons.

Photos, per dozen..... \$5 00

" " half "..... 3 00

Melanotypes, each..... 50

PARKER & DUNLAP.

Located at present at the Camp Meeting Ground on Bear creek.

August 13th, 1870. au13-5m.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Gabriel Brown, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed (by the Probate court of Jackson county, Oregon, at the August term thereof) Administrator of said Estate, and all persons having claims against said Estate are required to present them with proper vouchers to the undersigned at his residence, two miles northwest of Bunch's saw mill on Evans creek, within six months from the date of this notice.

WILLIAM W. BROWN, Administrator. August 27th, 1870. sept3-w4.

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 26th and 27th, 1870, attend at the office of the County Clerk, of Jackson county, Oregon, and with the assistance of said Clerk, publicly examine the Assessment Roll of said county for the year 1870, and correct all errors that may be found in the same; at which time and place any person interested may attend, and if such person or persons' assessment is wrong, have the same corrected.

DAVID REDPATIL, Assessor, Jackson county, Oregon.

Sept. 10th, 1870. sept10-w3.