

POLK COUNTY TIMES.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

DALLAS, SATURDAY, FEB. 5.

AGENCIES FOR THE "TIMES."

G. W. CANNON, Esq., is our authorized Business Agent for Portland and vicinity.

THOS. BOYCE, Esq., is our authorized Business Agent in San Francisco.

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 January 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
Coos	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.

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

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic Central Committee of Polk county are requested to meet at the Court House, in Dallas, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of fixing time and manner of holding the County Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

A full and punctual attendance is desired.

BENJ. HAYDEN, Chairman.

THE COMING CANVASS.

We have been told for the last two or three years that the Democratic party was dead; that all the issues that made up the sum total of differences between that and the Republican party, were terminated by the war; hence there is no longer any necessity for a Democratic party. But let us examine this matter a little and see how the account stands? It is true that the doctrine of State Rights—those immutable principles upon which the Government was founded—has been, for the time being, in the madness of the times, crushed, and the despotic idea of centralization has taken root in the hearts of many of the people. Yet the poet has well said that "Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

But there are many other living, vital issues before the people—issues that affect the interests of every man. The enemies of constitutional liberty are doing all that their evil dispositions can desire to keep the people blinded to these issues. As long as they can direct the attention of the people to other matters and keep them from examining those matters that so deeply affect them, just so long will they retain power. But the people are becoming aroused. Their pockets are being drained to keep in power a set of demagogues and to support a crew of worthless vagabonds. Time and again have they been told that the public debt was being rapidly reduced, and that soon the present burdensome taxation would cease, and that what they had they could soon call their own. But, alas! instead of this being the case, taxes

have increased and continue to increase and the people are beginning to cry, "How long, oh Lord, how long!"

We, as a people, are to-day ground down under bonds more galling than were ever worn by Southern slaves. The pitiful morsel that the poor have earned by honest toil is snatched from the mouths of their half-starved children to raise the necessary taxes to fill the bondholders' coffers. Mr. Shoddy dwells in his brown stone mansion on a fashionable street; his residence is decorated with all the costly ornaments that wealth can procure—himself and family gaily attired in purple and fine linen.

But he is rich; he has been in the employ of the Government—in fact he is a bondholder. He lent his substance to the nation when the nation was in peril; true, he did not risk his precious carcass on the field of carnage and death. No, no, not he! That would never do; his services were needed at home. He loaned his money to the Government and took the Government's bonds for only about two and one-half times the amount loaned, and the only condition required was that he should have the interest on the amount of the bonds paid semi-annually in gold coin, and that his bonds were to be exempt from taxation. Generous-hearted soul, and oh, how loyal! Congress should without delay vote pensions to these patriotic curses.

Democracy demands that these bonds shall be taxed as other property is, or in default of this, repudiated. The masses of the people, everywhere, are demanding it, and, as sure as fate if the first course is not adopted, the other will be, and the whole bonded debt will be wiped out, and the people at once freed from the galling taxation that now oppresses them.

VIGILANTES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From the Olympia Tribune of last Saturday we learn that there is great excitement in Pierce county, W. T., in regard to squatters. A man named Gibson made an attempt to possess himself of the claim of Wren, on the Muck, by squatting, when a body of the citizens warned him off. This gave rise to much feeling, which culminated in the organization of a vigilance committee, who threaten to proceed to extremities if further attempts are made to obtain unlawful possession of private lands. A man named McDaniel went to the assistance of Gibson, and we learn by telegraph to the same paper, dated Steilacoom, January 14, 10:30 a. m., that the Vigilance Committee of Pierce County shot Gibson and McDaniel that morning, about seven o'clock, while they were on their way to town. Gibson was mortally wounded; McDaniel escaping with one birdshot in his arm. The Committee, numbering from forty to fifty men, arrived in town about fifteen minutes afterwards, and shot McDaniel, mortally wounding him. After shooting McDaniel, the Committee took charge of Gibson, intending to take him to the jail, as none of the hotels would receive him. On the way thither, Gibson made a grab at a revolver on the person of one of the Committee, which went off, and shot John Highstream in the foot. The Committee thereupon shot Gibson dead, one ball going through him and wounding Legard in the leg. Gibson is supposed to have killed a man in Idaho and one in California, and to be a desperate character. He was no coward. Another man was shot through the thigh by one of their own party before Gibson was killed. The Sisters of Charity took the dead bodies and had them prepared for burial, and they were buried side by side.

THE REYLER'S BOOK.—Mrs. Harriet Stow's long talked of work, entitled "Lady Byron Vindicated," has been issued from the press. It is erroneously named, as the grave-desecrator labors rather to apologize for her own venality in exhuming the ashes of the dead to sift scandal therefrom, than to prove of Lord Byron's reputed crime. Prepare you prurient prudes and lovers of nauseating scandal and slander, for Harriet has spread herself.

THE latest strike is one reported at Albany, N. Y., among the boarders of a certain hotel, for better hash. We shall probably next hear of some landlord striking for a better lot of boarders.

A Word to the Democracy of Polk.

DALLAS, FEB. 3, 1870.

EDITOR TIMES: We are told that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," nor do I think it less true that "eternal vigilance" is the price by which every other great good is established and maintained. We are again upon the verge of another contest that shall try the capacity of man for self-government. I shall not stop to prove the capacity of the people of this government for this great trust; but shall assume that they are, and will therefore address myself to the intelligence of the people of Polk, who, with God, are the conservators of our interests. In the great contest now at hand, that shall try this capacity, I see the old distinction, that of party difference; this, with a due regard for the opinions of others, is well, for by this means we alone can avoid those two calamities that have so often destroyed the happiness of a people, viz: heartless despotism, or frenzied fanaticism. The tendency of Radicalism is destruction, and it matters not from whence it comes, the result is the same. Hence the tendency of the Republican party is downward instead of upward. In republics where the ruling power is directly derived from the masses, the crazy ebullitions of the mob may triumph for a brief space, in times of great excitement and possible danger, but so soon as the tendency is discovered the great masses wheel into action and displace the spoilers and desecrators of their trust. Thus viewing the tendency of Radicalism—rather than that of great national differences, that take into their scope the good of the whole country—I shall now turn and mark the consequences of this spirit, as it influences the individual members of a single party. Cliques or combinations are the offsprings of personal rancor and displeasure, and can no more exist in a great party, that has the general good of the masses in view, than can the powerful trunk of the oak give life and beauty to its foliage, after it has been rent by the lightning's bolt. How important then, that we should cast aside all petty disturbances, having only in view the will of the party, and the greatest possible good derived from a due exercise of such will.

It is to be hoped that no such differences alluded to above exist in the Democratic party of Polk county, nor do I think there will be such. But we cannot be too often admonished of their evil effects. These petty wranglings and dissensions are more apt to occur— "if they occur at all—in a party when it is certain of victory, for then it is that factions, thirsting for the spoils of office, destroy the unity of the party, the harmony of its conventions, set at naught the will of the people, and thereby tearing down every safeguard, permit the enemy to establish his supremacy and invest himself with the honors and spoils of office. Therefore let us not descend into this sectional strife with one another, but keep our arms burnished, strong and pointed, having the common weal of the country in view, and the overthrow of the just enemy of constitutional government in this country. With this spirit and determination, not only marking the efforts of Polk county, but of our entire State, we will see the last vestige of consolidation and empire fall from the shoulders of our would-be rulers, and the people of Oregon will again stand out in the boldness of their original sovereignty, exulting in the pride and glory of their native prowess, with not a single constitutional right abridged, but maintaining that perfect symmetry of Faith, Obedience and Love, so perfectly recognized in the American frame work of constitutional government—the admiration and wonder of the civilized world. While we are praying to that God who watches over the destinies of states and empires to vouchsafe unto us these triumphs and blessings, let us look well to our arms, and keep our powder dry! L. V.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.—Dr. E. R. Fisk, of Salem, has resigned his position as editor of the Oregon Medical and Surgical Reporter, and the chair of the Practice of Medicine in the University. The cause assigned is the exceptions of the Faculty to annul his card in the Statesman, and says there was no necessity for Dr. Fisk's resignation. He thinks the real trouble was the proposition to appoint an associate editor with Dr. Fisk, to which that gentleman strenuously objects.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MONMOUTH, Feb. 2, 1870.

EDITOR TIMES: In my last I gave you some reasons why I am a Democrat. I will now give other reasons why I act with the Democratic party. I act with that party because it stands by the doctrine of States Rights as embodied in the Constitution, and as advocated, in accordance therewith, by Jefferson, Jackson, and other great leaders of the party. For take away the rights of States, and the Constitution becomes obsolete, and our Republican form of government becomes a government of centralized power; against which Jefferson, Washington, and Jackson have raised the warning voice, and urged the people to guard well the distribution of power as provided in the Constitution, for in that distribution of power lies our only hope of self-government. The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, whose right to control their own domestic institutions is essentially necessary to the perpetuation of our Republican form of government. If the doctrine shall once prevail, and be acquiesced in by the people of the United States, that the Federal government can usurp powers expressly reserved to the States, the days of the Republic are passed, and the days of the Empire have begun, and we are preparing to re-enact the history of the fall and decline of Rome.

Now what is the position of the Republican party on this question? The Constitution says that the powers not delegated to the United States by that instrument are reserved to the States respectively. A Republican Congress claims all powers exercised by the British Parliament, and denies that the States or the people have any.

What becomes of the Constitution, the rights of States or of the people when Sumner's bill becomes a law? Deprive the Supreme Court of the power to decide upon the constitutionality of laws passed by Congress, and all the enumerated rights of the Constitution become lost in the centralized and overwhelming power of Congress. It can then do away with the elective franchise, abolish State lines, appoint our Governors, our Judges, in fact usurp all power, and wield a sceptre of despotism with more effect than any single monarch on the face of the earth.

In 1856, Banks, in a speech made in Massachusetts, said: "I can conceive a time when this Constitution shall not be in existence; when we shall have an absolute, dictatorial government, transmitted from age to age, with men at its head who are made rulers by military commission." The Republican party is fast bringing this thought to a perfect realization in fact, for are not some of the States of the Union held in subjection to military authority, and ruled by that authority with dictatorial power? And from whence emanates that power? From the Congress of the United States. From that body every member of which is sworn to support the Constitution. But I suppose the Radical ideas of those members can readily frame a mental reservation when taking the oath, thereby presuming that they can avoid the consequences of moral perjury.

The Democratic principle, as I understand it, is to recognize each State of the Union as independent, sovereign and equal in its sovereignty. This is why I am a Democrat. In my next I will give you other reasons.

No. 6

THE COON AND THE CARPET-BAGGER. The Baton Rouge Advocate is responsible for the following good story of coons and carpet-baggers: "Oh, yes, sir," replied the black possessor of as wild a specimen as ever made tracks in the Comite swamps. "Well, I want a real lively fellow; put him on that root," pointing to a low or knot of a very tall oak. The negro did so, and the coon went up the tree like a streak of greased lightning. "You satisfied, boss, he's lively?" "Well, yes, but I don't want a coon in a tree top." The freedman looked up the tree, whistled, scratched his head for an idea, and said: "Well, boss, dat coon is like a carpet-bagger, bery promising when he's down, but when he's up he ain't no use to nobody."

MARRIED.

At the residence of J. J. Johnson, Esq., in Independence, on the 27th inst., by Rev. B. R. Baxter, Mr. J. P. Irwin and Miss Sarah Johnson, all of Polk county.

(Salem papers, please copy.)

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.

Thousands of persons, without specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inaction with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subject is no more responsible than the man-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalid, and as much in need of medical aid, as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a tonic and ALTERNATIVE, that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind, HOSLETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding, valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is metamorphosed, by a brief course of this most potent, yet inoffensive, into quiet a diffident being. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He awakens, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an invitation to disease, no time should be lost in resuming the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND SERVICERS. 1040-44

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEAUTIFUL ART!

MR. W. H. CATERLIN, ARTIST, HAS located at Dallas, and is now occupying Mr. Lafollet's Picture Gallery. He has the latest improvements, and is determined to give satisfaction. Give him a call, one and all, for he will take a pretty picture, whether the subject is sea or not. Dallas, Jan. 29.

GREENBACKS AT PAR!

FOR

Goods at Cost,

AT THE POST OFFICE STORE!

For Sale or Rent.

ROOM 24x50 FEET FITTED UP WITH Shelving and Coffers. Rent \$15 per month, Greenbacks.

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT. PRICE \$450 IN Greenbacks. Also ONE LOT, for \$50 in Greenbacks. Apply at the Post Office Store, in Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS!

OF EVERY VARIETY,

AT G. B. STILES' STORE!

Dallas, Jan. 29.—38-41.

Administrator's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE County Court of Polk County, Oregon, made January term, A. D. 1870, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of David Burden, deceased, do hereby offer for sale, on Monday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1870, at the Court House door in Dallas, in said county, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, expose for public sale, for cash or credit, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest which the said David Burden had at the time of his decease, in and to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The E. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4, and the S. 1/4 of the W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of section 9, T. 6, S. 8, R. 7 W. of the Willamette Meridian. Also, the undivided one-half interest in and to the S. 1/4 of the W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of same section and township. All said premises being in Polk County, Oregon. Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M. of said day. Terms of sale: Cash in hand.

WM. BURDEN, Administrator.

SULLIVAN & WHITSON, Administrators' Attorneys.

January, 29, 1870.—m-52.

THE TIME HAS COME!

WHEN THOSE INDEBTED TO THE undersigned must settle up, I will not carry old accounts up to new books, as heretofore. All must settle up to the 1st of January 1870. Further delay is not only unnecessary but dangerous. J. H. LEWIS.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Polk, in a judgment rendered therein on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1869, in favor of Allen & Lewis and against the property, personal and real, of W. M. Hart, for the sum of twenty-nine hundred and seventy and 75/100th dollars, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in and to the following described premises and parcels of land, to-wit: Blocks Nos. six and seven and lots two, four and five in block sixteen, in the town of Independence, Polk county, Oregon; also, the following described premises situated in the County of Polk and State of Oregon, in township 8 south, range 4 west Willamette meridian, in section 21, commencing at the southwest corner of claim no. 42, modification no. 1825; thence north 5 chains; thence east 11.95 chains to the bank of the Willamette river; thence south 78 degrees, west 5 chains; thence west 18 1/2 chains to the place of beginning; containing six acres, more or less. Also, all of that part of the east half of the land claim of C. P. Cook, and bounded as follows: on the west by the division line between C. P. Cook and wife; on the north by the land claim of Thomas Burbank; southerly by the Willamette river; lastly, by the so-called Big Slough; being the land sold under execution by J. E. Holman, Sheriff, in the case of Hass & Brother vs. C. P. Cook. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, January 29th, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. at the Court House door in Dallas, Polk county, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the above described premises, to satisfy the said judgment and costs and accruing costs. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day. J. W. SMITH, Sheriff of Polk county, Ogn.

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree, Shrub and Evergreen Seeds, with directions for culture, prepaid by mail. The most complete and judicious assortment in the country. Agents wanted.

25 Sorts of either for \$1; prepaid by mail. Also Small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the new Potatoes, etc., prepaid by mail. 4 lbs. Early Rose Potatoes, prepaid, for \$1. Conover's Colonial Asparagus, \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000 prepaid. New hardy fragrant everblooming Japan Honeyuckle, 50 cents each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, \$1 per 100, prepaid, with directions. Priced catalogue to any address gratis; also, trade list. Seeds on commission. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842.

COX & EARHART,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

MOORE'S BLOCK, SALEM.

Goods by the Package at Reduced Rate mylb.31f

Underwood, Barker & Co.

WAGON MAKERS,

Commercial street, Salem, Oregon.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF WAGONS after the most approved styles and the best of workmanship, on short notice, and AT PORTLAND PRICES!

E. D. SLOAT,

Carriage and Ornamental SIGN PAINTER,

Commercial Street, Opposite Starkey's Block, SALEM, 21-f

Saddlery, Harness,

S. C. STILES,

Main st. (opposite the Court House), Dallas, 21-f

MANUFACTURE AND DEALER IN Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Check Lines, etc., etc., of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living rates. REPAIRING done on short notice.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

Importers and Dealers in

FURNITURE

AND BEDDING.

The Largest Stock and the Oldest Furniture House in Portland.

WAREHOUSES AND FACTORY: CORNER SALMON AND FIRST STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. 19-f

N. HAAS,

DEALER IN

CUSTOM MADE ROOTS,

State Street, Salem, Oregon. Two doors from Express office.

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD STOCK OF French Kip and Calf Skins, California Kip and Calf Skins, and California Sole Leather, which I offer for sale cheap.

FURS!! FURS!! FURS!!!

These highest price in cash paid for Furs and Hides. 35

VICKS' FLORAL GUIDE for 1870

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND copies of Vicks' Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide, is published and ready to send out. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, with about 200 fine wood Engravings of Flowers and Vegetables, and a beautiful COLORED PLATE—consisting of seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, making a fine

BOUQUET OF PHLOXES.

It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive Floral Guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the Culture of Flowers and Vegetables. The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forwarded to all who apply by mail, for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW YEAR, 1870.

PAY UP! PAY UP!

AS THE NEW YEAR HAS NOW SET in, we must close our books of the past year and begin anew. Those knowing themselves indebted to us will please come forward and settle without delay, as we must have money to do business. Thankful to the public for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same in the future by doing business upon legitimate principles. W. C. BROWN & CO. Dallas, Ogn., Jan. 8, 1870.

WHAT U O!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE undersigned will please call and settle immediately, and thereby save cost to themselves and expense to me. B. F. NICHOLS. Dallas, Ogn., Jan. 26, 1870.

ALL SORTS OF GOODS SOLD FOR Cash or Marketable Produce at J. H. LEWIS'S,