

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Liberal Republican.

DALLAS SATURDAY, AUG. 31.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN



NOMINATIONS FOR 1872.
THE BANNER WE FIGHT UNDER.

For President
MORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice-President,
R. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS
GEORGE R. HELM, of Linn county.
H. H. GATES, of Wasco county.

"ACCEPT YOUR NOMINATION IN THE CONFIDENT TRUST THAT THE MASSES OF OUR COUNTRYMEN, NORTH AND SOUTH, ARE EAGER TO CRASH HANDS ACROSS THE BLOODY CHASM WHICH HAS TOO LONG DIVIDED THEM, FORGETTING THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ENEMIES IN THE JOYFUL CONSCIOUSNESS THAT THEY ARE AND MUST HENCEFORTH REMAIN BROTHERS."
—MORACE GREELEY.

THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION.

There appears to be little doubt that the revolution inaugurated at Cincinnati, last May, is going to sweep the nation like a prairie fire. When in June, Senyler Calfax, the wisest and most thorough paced of the school of politicians of which Morton is chief, fell, the main-spring of the patent combination movement in national politics was broken. Sooner or later it was evident to the least sagacious observer, that the system of corrupting individual Senators and Congressmen, trading in the confidence of their constituents, and placing the indignation of the States by a judicious use of the National Treasury, was doomed to destruction. All appearances indeed, to that effect of Walpolean statesmanship to give place to honest and constitutional government dictated by the will of the people. The reign of the political tricksters, who have lived on the almost confidence of the party in power, has received its death blow by the nomination of Horace Greeley, and although it may continue to show grasping signs of life for a short space of time, the 5th of November next, will see it go to the ghost. The Martens, the Chafflers, the Williams; it is evident, have all had their day; but it must be a subject of gratification to all honest and respectable men that they are so soon and so summarily to be kicked off the stage. Following the natural order, the extremities represented by Scott and men of his class in Oregon, still show some warmth, but the progress is already defeated at Washington. The new government which will be called upon next March to administer the affairs of the nation, will, however, have no easy task before it. An immense Arizona awaits them at Washington. Herein lies indeed, will be the task of clearing the corruption which has grown up in the brief term of Grant's administration, an official and political corruption which has been daily increasing to an enormous ratio. But those eminent, upright, straightforward and incorruptible statesmen so ably represented by Sumner and Banks in Massachusetts, Fenton in New York, Backus in Pennsylvania, and a host of patriots in other States, will bring to the task a determination strengthened by the spectacle of universal jobbery upon which they have been obliged to look as unwilling witnesses during the present administration. They will inaugurate a system of reform, which will give renewed life to the decaying body of responsible government, they will be looked upon by the people of this country as our political saviors from bankruptcy and ruin.

Brick Pomeroy who gloated over the assassination of Lincoln, Confederate State Senator Tombs of Georgia, and Mosby, the general, are all fighting the Federal government and working in favor of Grant. The Polk party had better be proud of their company.

GRANT'S POLITICAL SAGACITY.

We met a seemingly intelligent gentleman recently from Indiana, with whom we had a short conversation concerning politics; we insisted that Grant as a statesman, was a failure, and alluded to his new and novel policy for paying the national debt. The Indiana gentleman remarked, that they of Indiana had not yet learned that Grant was silly enough to think that the acquisition of San Domingo would enable this government to pay its debt.

Now for the benefit of all Indians and all others who have supposed Grant to possess any great amount of political sense, we give his own language on this subject, when he not only claims, that it would enable us to pay our national debt, but that there is no other way that it can be liquidated; he says, speaking of coffee, sugar, tobacco, and tropical fruits: "With such a picture it is easy to see how our debt abroad is ultimately to be extinguished. With a balance of trade against us (including interest on bonds held by foreigners and money sent by our citizens traveling in foreign lands) equal to the entire yield of the precious metals in this country, it is not so easy to see how this result is to be achieved." [Annual Message of December 5th 1871] now we venture the assertion, that there is not a well paid school boy in America or Europe but that is well aware of the fact, that San Domingo must and would be a source of expense to any civilized nation in the world without re-annexation, and not only that, but would keep us at war with other nations and petty republics; from the day that portion of the Message was read to the American Congress, he croak of every one of its members has burst with shame, and it has been a matter of ridicule with statesmen of every class, and will continue to be so, until the time shall come, when the arch angel shall stand with one foot upon the sea and the other upon the land, and swear that time shall be no longer.

Mitchell in his speech at Portland on the formation of the personal government club, declared that the Republican party had "emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage." Is it not remarkable that a man of Mitchell's aspirations should "rise to explain" and in the face of history make such declarations; did not the Republican party always claim that the war was not a party war; and did they not proclaim that there was no intention to disperse the institution of slavery; and did not Lincoln order all slaves that came within our lines back to their masters during the first year of the war? and did not the party declare, finally that the South by their own conduct, had brought about the emancipation of the slave? Most certainly they did, and Lincoln declared, that it became a military necessity to free the slaves in consequence of the prolongation of the war, and expressly proclaimed to the South that the institution should not be disturbed, if they would but lay down their arms; then it is not true that the Republican party as such "emancipated four millions of slaves."

Now, it is true that the Republican party has decreed the equal citizenship of all. Can the Chinese become a citizen? No matter how intelligent, how learned or wealthy, or how much he may desire to make this the country of adoption, he is excluded, but he ignorant African can come here and be naturalized to the exclusion of the educated Chinaman, and who passed that infamous law? The Republican party, on the 4th day of July, 1850.

Now, it is true that the Republican party established universal suffrage, on the noble woman of this Republic, or the Mexican? No, so those long-monthed falsehoods mantle every American cheek with shame; is it true that the Republican party after shamelessly violating the principle of Female Suffrage, did meet in convention at Philadelphia, and hypocritically declare that "their admission to us in dress was received with satisfaction;" no g- cate insult or indignity could have been offered, an every noble woman of the nation ought to spurn it as no mean for contempt, and hunt it back in the teeth of its authors, as unfit for publication. But mark another declaration in that speech:

"We are here to again call the roll of those valiant Republicans upon whose banner victory has so often perched." And here this evening in the presence of this large and enthusiastic audience, we renew our faith in the cherished principles of Republicanism as enunciated in the National Republican Platform at the Philadelphia Convention.

And now later to the Oregonian, speaking of the principles "enunciated" in the National Republican Platform:

"The Republican Convention, filled with a fear that its opponents would outdo it on the question, went back on one of the proudest features of Republican policy and one that has been most largely instrumental in bringing benefits to the people and joined in the Greely-Democratic alliance against the development of the country. The party will yet be ashamed of it and will return to its better course."

What concern; how lovely it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. We commend that speech to the careful consideration of members of the Legislature.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR: I am somewhat surprised at the apparent apathy of the Republican masses and journals in regard to the pending election of United States Senator from Oregon. There are two political parties in Oregon. At its last election these parties contended for the supremacy in the Legislature. The Republicans were victorious and secured a majority of the Legislature. Hence it is right and proper that the Republican party should select the man who is to be United States Senator. This is what should be done, even if even a Republican is in danger of being elected. The great triumph of a single-minded corporation. The great triumph which has won the victory for the Republican party is that the fruits of its victory are to be shared by the advanced corporation. The machinery of the party is now being prepared to the end that a good victory of a Republican member in Oregon, may be sent to the United States Senate. If this is effected, then have the Republicans of Oregon triumphed in the best contest, not so much as Republicans as they have as a party, but as a party of the Legislature. If the Republican members of the Legislature consent to go into a caucus and allow themselves to be guided by their leaders, J. H. Mitchell, of Portland, will be the next United States Senator. Now, although Mr. Mitchell is a gentleman of common sense and fair ability, and of Republican principles, yet for the last three years he has been noted all through Oregon, not so much for his services to the Republican party as for his services to the corporation of which he is the personal attorney. This corporation through its politicians, is setting up the Legislative caucus, and in the event of Republican members going into it and abiding its decision, the result will be the election of Mr. Mitchell, who it is reasonable to suppose, will look as fitly after the interest of his client in Washington as he does before the people, the Courts, and the Legislature of Oregon.

Now, this state of affairs, and every one at all posted will consider it to be as stated, throws before the Republican members elect, the Legislature of Oregon, the great question as to the advisability of going into a party caucus for the nomination of a Senator. It is by remaining out there was danger of electing a Democrat, then the Republicans might well hesitate about relating to go there; but no such danger exists. The Republican majority in the Legislature is so large that there is no danger of the election of a Democrat. Therefore, as the election of a Republican as Senator, is beyond peradventure, caucus or no caucus, I hold that each Republican member has the right to go in or remain without just as his judgment dictates. But said Mr. J. H. Mitchell there are a great many Republicans who would do credit to the people if elected a Senator from Oregon. I can remember in part R. P. Boise, H. W. Corbett, E. R. Gony, Julia Stearns and B. E. Dowell. If a caucus is entered into, the canvass of these men's claims will be totally ignored. It will elect on the first ballot J. H. Mitchell. The influence of the corporation of which he is attorney, has been to secure this result. If a caucus is not held, a man will be apt to be elected according to his merits and not according to his fidelity to a particular corporation. What though he may be elected by the aid of Democratic votes, so long as he is a Republican above reproach. Is it any worse to see Democratic influence in the election of a Senator than the influence of a large insured corporation fully as alien and distinct from

the Republican party and only adhering to it so long as it thinks pecuniary benefits will be secured therefrom. The Republican members of the next Legislature of Oregon have a great responsibility resting upon their shoulders. They have a responsibility that they should weigh with care and discharge with impartiality. No one will deny the assumption that an insurance into a party caucus will in all probability restrict the selection to Mr. Mitchell as next United States Senator, or the other assumption that if refused to go into a caucus will result in the selection of some other prominent Republican.

Therefore the question as to the advisability of going into a caucus is one which should be most thoroughly weighed. There are several reasons why good Republicans are desirous that some other and more representative Republican than Mr. Mitchell should be elected. Just after our last State election, it was charged in an Eastern journal, that the victory in Oregon in last June, was the victory of a particular corporation in this State and was not a Republican triumph. This charge was strongly endorsed by the Republican journals of this State. But in the event that the Republican members of the Legislature are dragged into a caucus, which will result in the selection of the pensioned attorney of that corporation as candidate for United States Senator, will not that charge be actually substantiated? Again, the Republican party of Oregon cannot allow to elect Mr. Mitchell. It has been charged for the two last campaigns in this State, that such party was controlled by a particular monopoly. The simple charge has weakened the party, and if such charge had been believed by the people it would be defeated in both elections. Now, let the machinery of the party be used by such corporation for the selection of its own attorney as United States Senator, and the charge becomes plausible and vexatious. It will not do to allow such a result. Let the stigma of the ownership of the Republican party of Oregon by one particular individual or corporation become fixed and real, and its dominancy in Oregon passes at once away. The majority of the people of Oregon may be Republicans, but it is fully to be supposed that they are such states party that they can be transferred at the will and pleasure of the leaders to an alien ownership and control. Let such a king caucus rule the party in the next Legislature in the interest of the corporation above referred to, and Mr. Mitchell will be United States Senator; but then he will not probably be the next Republican Senator from the State of Oregon.

But on the other hand, if the Republican members of the Legislature select on their individual responsibility, instead of under the dictation of a caucus, a representative of the party, instead of the attorney of such corporation, the party will so maintain its character for individuality, and the stigma of alien ownership will be removed from its association. This is the only way to the success of the party in the election of its Legislature. It is going to remain in the hands of the Senator, instead of being in the hands of the Democratic party, and thus allowing their hands to be tied by a caucus. And when we look beyond the interest of the party to the interest of the people at large, the necessity of their remaining with their hands untied and their voices untrammelled becomes still more apparent. Let the Republicans of Oregon contrast the efforts to be all of the interest of this State, of Senator Corbett, who was Senator for the people of Oregon and of George H. W. Adams, who was Senator for the same particular corporation that now wants to designate the Senator, and they can see his pigriety it is to have as a Senator, a representative of the people instead of the representative of a corporation. Let them also remember that during the very last session of Congress, the large railroad corporations of the United States, secured the passage of a law through Congress by which they can receive five per cent, in addition to the present reasonable compensation, for carrying the United States mails without the competition of bidding, and they will see that what is most needed in the Senate as Representative from Oregon, is not an attorney of one of those corporations, but a man who will look to the interest of the people as against the exactions of such corporations. Looking then at the question in all its bearings, I am forced to the conclusion, that the Republican members of the Legislature should follow the good old Republican policy of proceeding to ballot for Senator without the dictation of a tyrannical caucus, by which course a Representative Republican can only be elected.

JUNIOR

The *Portland* says: Mr. W. T. Smith, of Wasco county, raised this present season 41 bushels of clean spring wheat on a field of only nine acres. The variety, we are informed, is the little club wheat.

Portland Business Directory. Published by L. Samu'l. General Advertising at 93 Front street.

Ackerman's Dollar Store, No. 99 Front Street. Largest Store in Portland. Bookseller & Stationer.

Carpet Store. The largest Made in Oregon on the Coast. 1215 W. 1st St. G. L. DePrans, Manager.

Grain Music Store. The largest Made in Oregon on the Coast. 1215 W. 1st St. G. L. DePrans, Manager.

Wade, Brown & Co. Dealers in Farm Machinery, Wagons, Etc. Including Pitt Chaffenger, Russell, Marden, & Wheeler's Thresher, Mounted and Down Endless Chains, Horse Powers, James' Headers, with extra heavy drawers. And many other improvements exclusively our own.

Wade, Brown & Co. South of Portland. For sale cheap for cash. The highest market price paid for all sorts of country produce. My motto: Cheaper than the cheapest. W. C. Brown.

Portland Business Directory. Published by L. Samu'l. General Advertising at 93 Front street.

Ackerman's Dollar Store, No. 99 Front Street. Largest Store in Portland. Bookseller & Stationer.

Carpet Store. The largest Made in Oregon on the Coast. 1215 W. 1st St. G. L. DePrans, Manager.

Grain Music Store. The largest Made in Oregon on the Coast. 1215 W. 1st St. G. L. DePrans, Manager.

Wade, Brown & Co. Dealers in Farm Machinery, Wagons, Etc. Including Pitt Chaffenger, Russell, Marden, & Wheeler's Thresher, Mounted and Down Endless Chains, Horse Powers, James' Headers, with extra heavy drawers. And many other improvements exclusively our own.

Wade, Brown & Co. South of Portland. For sale cheap for cash. The highest market price paid for all sorts of country produce. My motto: Cheaper than the cheapest. W. C. Brown.

Skydmore, S. G., 123 1st St. Druggist & Apothecary. Perfumery and Toilet articles.

LA CREOLE ACADEMY. Will commence the next year Monday Sept. 24 1871, with a full corps of teachers as follows: F. H. GRUBBS, PRINCIPAL, Mrs. L. A. GRUBBS, 16th St. Miss M. E. SMITH, TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Wade, Brown & Co. Dealers in Farm Machinery, Wagons, Etc. Including Pitt Chaffenger, Russell, Marden, & Wheeler's Thresher, Mounted and Down Endless Chains, Horse Powers, James' Headers, with extra heavy drawers. And many other improvements exclusively our own.

Wade, Brown & Co. Dealers in Farm Machinery, Wagons, Etc. Including Pitt Chaffenger, Russell, Marden, & Wheeler's Thresher, Mounted and Down Endless Chains, Horse Powers, James' Headers, with extra heavy drawers. And many other improvements exclusively our own.

Wade, Brown & Co. Dealers in Farm Machinery, Wagons, Etc. Including Pitt Chaffenger, Russell, Marden, & Wheeler's Thresher, Mounted and Down Endless Chains, Horse Powers, James' Headers, with extra heavy drawers. And many other improvements exclusively our own.

Wade, Brown & Co. Dealers in Farm Machinery, Wagons, Etc. Including Pitt Chaffenger, Russell, Marden, & Wheeler's Thresher, Mounted and Down Endless Chains, Horse Powers, James' Headers, with extra heavy drawers. And many other improvements exclusively our own.