The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : July 19, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

Presidential Electors,

GEO. R. HELM, of Linn County.
N. H. GATES, of Wasco County.
L. F. LANE, of Douglas County.

The Plain Issue.

The nomination of Horace Greeley by the Baltimore Democratic Convention has, for the present canvass, retired all political questions of lesser import, such as questions of tariffs and finance, and has brought forward as the only issue now before the country the stability and permanancy of Republican institutions. Four years ago a man was put into the Presidential chair who has developed into a first-class military tyrant. He has demanded, and a servile Congress has granted him powers to hold free States in military subjection, and surrounded the ballot-box of a free people with the minions of the Administrations and the bayonets of the Federal army. This power granted to him, has been unscrupulously used to perpetuate his domination. Added, also, to the military force which Grant has used for his personal benefit, the Treasury of the Federal Government has been robbed for party purposes. Money collected from the people has been filched from the Treasury and placed in hands of Grant's tools, and has been scattered among the people to bribe their suffrage and corrupt and control elections. Attorney-General Williams brought some of it, at the last election, into this State, as the circulation of countless pieces of coin fresh from the mint, immediately following the election, well attests.

Such being the tyranny and corruption of the Grant Administration, Liberal Republicans and Democrats, have wisely concluded that the first and great thing to be attended to, was the removal of the tyrant and corruptionist from the Executive office. And this is the right policy. It is idle to talk of voting on questions of tariff, while votes are swayed by the bayonet, or of getting a fair expression of the people on finance, so long as the tools of the President use the money of the Treasury to corrupt elections. The great question before the people is, the removal of the tyrant now ruling at Washington. The people understand this, and hence are rallyinging under the standard of Greeley by myriad, without reference to previous political predilections, for the perpetuation of the Government. This is now the only issue.

We hear of large numbers of Republicans in this county who propose to vote for Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown. The tide of reform is setting in, and we predict that Oregon will roll up a large majority for the people. A perfect revolution in political circles is taking place in the East, and the people are determined to try a change. Let Oregon cast her vote on the side of reform and honesty.

The Radicals are in hopes that the Democracy would have another Convention and bring out another ticket. The wish is farther of the thought. It is a fair fight between the two tickets now in the field, and the Radicals will find the people on the side of truth, honesty and justice, and against corruption and gift-taking in high places.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—Ex-Governor Stanley, of California, died at San Francisco on the 9th inst. He was an old citizen of that State and very highly respected.

From all parts of the State we learn that the Democracy generally support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, and that hundreds of Republicans are flocking to the ranks of Greeley and Brown.

Senator Bayard has declared that he would give his hearty support to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. He was bitterly opposed to the candidates before their nomination.

The Difference.

The *Oregonian* calls our attention to the fact that Horace Greeley once favored the passage of laws placing the South virtually under military subjection. If we conceed the fact, we are compelled, in justice, that such support, if ever given, was the result of false impressions, and we point, as an honor to the heart of the old farmer, to the fact that after he had travelled through the South and saw the true state of affairs, he was unsparing in his condemnation of such a course. We respectfully ask the *Oregonian* if these facts do not reflect credit on the old farmer of Chappaqua? And, in this connection, we want to remind the *Oregonian*, that there was once another man who once visited the South since the war, in order to ascertain its condition. This man was U. S. Grant, and he reported to President Johnson, in December, 1865, that "there is such universal acquiescence in the General Government throughout the portions of the country visited by me (Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,) that the mere presence of a military force, *without regard to numbers*, is sufficient to maintain order," and that "the good of the country requires that the force kept in the interior where there are many freedmen, *should all be white troops*," for good reasons which he cogently urged. Now, after learning these facts and expressing these broad assertions, what sort of an opinion must be formed of Grant, who has since demanded plenty of troops, and black ones at that, in that very portion of the South for the mere purpose of instigating trouble, that he might reap personal benefit therefrom. We respectfully ask the *Oregonian* if those facts do not reflect discredit on the tyrant of the White House?

The Vote of the United States.

The following table will show the relative vote of the Democrats and Radicals at the latest elections held in the several States. It will be seen that a very slight change in the vote will elect the Democratic nominees. These figures are significant and show a pretty good strength in themselves against the office-holder's ticket. The Democracy alone would have been a power too strong for Grant, and united with all lovers of their country a most triumphant victory will be won against corruption, bribery, gift-taking, ect.:

State.	*Year.*	*Dem.*	*Mongrel.*
Alabama	1870	79.447	77 676
Arkansas	1870	25 588	28 100
California	1871	57.065	62.539
Connecticut	1872	44.562	46 561
Delaware	1870	12.458	9.982
Florida	1870	12 435	12 508
Georgia	1870	96.685	69 822
Illinois	1871	136.171	137 191
Indiana	1870	160.059	159.491
Iowa	1871	66.547	108 891
Kansas	1870	20.496	40 666
Kentucky	1871	126.057	89.083
Louisiana	1870	41.170	65 647
Maine	1871	48 126	58 757
Maryland	1871	73 959	58 824
Massachusetts	1871	47 725	75 129
Michigan	1871	74.740	93.269
Minnesota	1871	51 437	46.186
Mississippi	1869	98.097	76.186
Missouri	1870	194.374	63 396
Nebraska	1870	8.648	11.126
Nevada	1870	7.200	6.148
New Hampshire	1872	36.693	38.141
New Jersey	1871	82 999	76.202
New York	1871	368.212	387 119
North Carolina	1870	87 948	86.427
Ohio	1871	218.195	238 273
Oregon	1870	11.726	11 095
Pennsylvania	1871	269 506	283.999
Rhode Island	1872	8.141	9 385
South Carolina	1870	51.537	85 071
Tennessee	1870	78 979	41 509
Texas	1871	73 930	51 846
Vermont	1870	12 958	33.367
Virgina	1869	119 535	101.204
West Virginia	1870	29.865	26.742
Wisconsin	1871	68.910	78 591
Total		2,831,000	2,944,819
			2,831 006
Mongrel majority			113 813

At the Presidential election of 1868 the vote stood: Democratic, 2,703,600; Mongrel, 3,013,188; Mongrel majority, 309,588. What has been gained since that time has been lost by the Mongrels.

INSTRUCTIVE READING.—The following expressions of prominent men make instructive reading just now:

"No man can hold office under Grant and maintain his self-respect," said Forney a year ago.

"Grant has no more capability than a horse," said Fighting Joe Hooker a month since.

"He is not fit to govern this country," were Stanton's dying words.

"There are sixteen weighty reasons why Grant should never be President," wrote Colfax in 1868.

"He has no more soul than a dog," said Ben. Butler less than a year ago.

"He is not controlled by constitutional law but by political rings," says Trumbull.

"His San Domingo business stamps him as a first-class conspirator," says Gov. Palmer.

"He is making money out of his position, and that's all he cares about it," said Senator Carpenter to a *Herald* correspondent.

"He is a man without sufficient knowledge to preside over a caucus," said Logan in 1869.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in a sly allusion to Tom. Murphy, of New York Custom House notoriety, gets off this: Horace Greeley is a regular old potato bug. He is death on the president's Murphies.

Figures Which Tell.

Elsewhere we publish, this week, the vote cast at the last general elections throughout the various States in the Union. From these figures it is pretty safe to calculate the result of the election this fall. Those States that gave a Democratic majority then, will do so next November, besides a number which are close, will give the Liberal ticket their electoral vote. The following table will show how each State went at the last general elections; and the number of electoral votes each State is entitled to:

DEMOCRATIC.		RADICAL.	
Alabama	10	Arkansas	6
Deleware	3	California	6
Florida	4	Connecticut	6
Georgia	11	Illinois	21
Indiana	15	Iowa	14
Kentucky	13	Kansas	5
Maryland	8	Louisana	8
Missouri	15	Maine	7
Nevada	3	Massachusetts	13
New Jersey	9	Michigan	11
North Carolina	10	Minnessota	5
Tennessee	12	Mississippi	8
Texas	8	Nebraska	3
Virginia	11	New Hampshire	4
West Virginia	5	New York	35
		Ohio	22
		Oregon	3
		Pennsylvania	29
		Rhode Island	4
		South Carolina	7
		Vermont	5
		Wisconsin	10

It will be seen from the above that the Radicals had 232 against 137 for the Democracy. The States which went Radical through local causes or by small majorities, may safely be set down for Greeley and Brown, as follows: Arkansas, 6; California, 6; New Hampshire, 4; New York, (which was carried by the Radicals because the Democrats voted against Tammany corruption) 35; total, certain for Greeley and Brown, 59. Taking these figures from Grant, and he will have 173; and adding them to Greeley's column, and he will have 196. There can be no doubt as to these figures. Besides, we have every reason to expect that with the disaffection existing in the Radical ranks in Illinois, 21 votes; Louisana, 8; and Pennsylvania, 29; making 58 more votes, we shall reduce Grant's vote to 115, and increase Greeley's to 254. Besides, the following States are by no means certain for Grant, being very evenly balanced, and the Liberal vote added to the Democratic, will overcome the Gift-Taker's followers: Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraka, Ohio and Oregon, making a total vote in these States of 51. These last are just as likely to go for Greeley, and more so, than for Grant.

We see no possible show for the defeat of Greeley and Brown if we take the figures of the last elections held, and we believe there is a stronger feeling in the land against the corrupt administration in power than there has ever been before, and hundreds of thousands throughout the land who have heretofore supported the Administration, will cast their votes for the Liberal ticket this fall. We have given the figures so that every reader can make his own calculation from them. The prospects for a complete victory over Grant and his office-holders is certainly most flattering, and we have no doubt but what Mr. Greeley will be elected by the largest vote which has been cast for a President for many years.

GREELEY ENDORSED.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Labor Reform party of California, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown were prominent candidates before the Labor Reform Convention and endorsed its platform and principles, and

WHEREAS, Davis and Parker have withdrawn as nominees therefore.

Resolved, That the Labor party, acting in concert with the National Executive Committee, hereby endorse the nomination of Greeley and Brown for President and Vice President of the United States, and pledge the hearty support of all true labor reformers to their election.

ENDORSED.—The Democratic papers of this State, with one exception, acquiesce in the action of the Baltimore Convention. While most desired a life-long Democrat as the standard-bearer, they know their obligations to party usages, and the will of the Convention, composed as it was of the best and ablest men of our party, becomes their's, and readily support the acts of their Representatives.

The Eugene *Journal* says that Jude Thayer has decided that the law relating to railroad hands and others working on public works, unconstitutional. This opinion will count the votes rejected on the Locks in this county and elect the entire Democratic ticket.

GOOD.—After the adjournment of the National Democratic Convention, the new Executive Committee met and elected Mr. Schell, of New York, Chairman. We are glad that Belmont is out.

Grant and Greeley.

Many thoughtful, conscientious and patriotic men, says the New York *Sun*, are now deliberately considering whether they shall support Horace Greeley or contribute by their votes to insure the re election of U. S. Grant. Let us therefore contrast the relative qualities and merits of the two candidates:

Greeley is a Republican, and has always been such; but the old controversies having been disposed of, he is in perfect agreement with the Democratic party upon all living and essential issues of the present day.

Grant is an old pro-slavery Democrat, who turned Republican when nominated for President by that party. He is stolidly hostile to all the present principles and objects of the Democratic party.

Greeley believes in universal amnesty and real peace, and in equal rights to all members, sections, and parts of the Union.

Grant believes in keeping the South under the heel of the military, and controlling the Southern elections by the bayonet.

Greeley has only two brothers-in-law and no cousins, and does not think the President has a right to use his patronage as the private property of his family.

Grant has countless brothers-in-law and other relations, and has appointed to office all that he could find, regardless of their fitness.

Greeley believes in the one-term rule.

Grant holds that he should be re-elected indefinitely.

Greeley desires the reform of the civil services, so that the office-holders of the country cannot be employed as machines to secure the re-election of a corrupt and incompetent Executive.

Grant employs the enormous army of his official dependents to pack conventions and dictate local nominations in favor of his own re-election, thus corrupting and depraving the people.

Greeley maintains that the military should be entirely subordinate to the civil authority, and that the President has no right to employ Generals as Secretaries.

Grant keeps a military court at the White House contrary to law, employing one General as his usher, and two others as his secretaries.

Greeley holds that the President and all other executive officers should in all cases respect and obey the law.

Grant regards the President and his cabinet as above the law, and entitled to violate it at pleasure.

Greeley is opposed to public plunder, whether by Republican officials in Washington or Tammany officials in New York.

Grant supports Robeson in paying $93,000 out of the National Treasury to the Secors on a claim already paid in full.

Greeley is utterly opposed to present-taking by the President or the officers of the Government. Believes in paying his own way.

Grant takes all the presents he can get, and then appoints the giver to office in return. A general dead-head wherever he goes.

Greeley hates bribe-taking in all its varied forms, and would punish it whenever proved.

Grant keeps a convicted bribe-taker in office and promotes him to higher station.

Greeley is a man of large intelligence, extensive information, zeal for public progress, and noble patriotic and philanthropic aims and purposes.

Grant is a man of narrow intelligence, never read a book, and his aims and purposes relate to cigars, horses, bull pups, himself and his relations.

Greeley is a genuine democrat, and thoroughly American, believing in republican government and the rights of man.

Grant is a military officer, with military ideas and habits, tending to the government of force and not of votes.

Greeley is a man of warm heart, loving his friends and beloved by them to the number of many thousands.

Grant is a man of no heart, caring for nobody but himself, and without a real friend in the world.

Greeley represents honest admiration, and legislative and executive reform restoring the Government to its ancient purity and dignity.

Grant represents corruption, has constantly labored to promote corruption, and his Administration is the most currupt in our history.

Greeley is an honest man, and his election will bring high-toned integrity to the front, and give the Republic a new lease of life.

Grant's election will hurry the nation upon the downward road toward universal corruption and the final destruction of the Republic.

Each of these pictures will, we think, be recognized as fair and just. The two men are such as we have described them. Let the people examine them well and see which they will have. If they desire to continue Grant and his camp followers in power, let them do so intelligently, and because they like his principles and practicies. And if they approve Horace Greeley and principles, policy, and system of government which he represents, they will know how to say by their votes on the 7th of November next.

Political Notes.

The National *Quarterly Review*, edited by Edward I. Sears, 65, Bible House, New York, strongly advocated the election of Grant in 1868; but now, in a lengthy political article, it says, among other things, that it opposes Grant's re election: "Because if he were even as honest and free from selfishness as the great Washington himself, we should consider his intelligence too limited, his administrative abilities too far below mediocrity, and his tastes too vulgar and groveling, to be able to discharge the duties of chief magistrate of the republic in a manner to do credit to himself or the country. That he has not done credit to either, but brought discredit on both during the past three years, no intelligent, candid person, not blinded by partisan prejudice, or some other selfish feeling, would for a moment deny."

Forney denounces Hartranft, the Grant-Cameron candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, as corrupt, and demands his withdrawal from the ticket, otherwise the Republicans will lose the State. On the contrary, Cameron demands of the President the immediate dismissal of all Pennsylvania office-holders who do not support Hartranft. Grant would like to, but dares not. It appears to be coming to this, that the President must give up either one or the other of the two wings of the Republican party in the Keystone State. Between Forney and Cameron Grant has had a hard time.

In Illinois, which has generally been conceded to the Administration party, a very favorable change is apparent in political sentiment. The recent State Conventions of the Democrats and the Liberals resulted in the appointment of a committee of conference, and an equal distribution of the State offices to the adherents of both parties. The nominee for Governor is a Liberal Republican (German) of great ability and worth, whose election over the Grant candidate is conceded beyond a doubt.

Opinions differ not only in regard to politics but also in regard to garments. The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* does not take that peculiar view of Mr. Greeley's clothes which suggested itself to the aesthetic soul of Harper's howadji—Nast. "Mr. Greeley," says the *Phœnix*, "has a level old head under his hat, and his heart is as big as a bushel measure, whether the coat that covers it be cut in the fashion or not."

"Every day," remarks the Chicago *Tribune*, "adds to Greeley's strength thousands of Republican votes. We judge from our correspondence and personal knowledge that, in addition to the declared 'Liberals,' from a third to a half of the remainder of the Republican party are 'on the fence,' or seriously comparing the merits of Greeley and Grant in a manner that can end in but one conclusion—to vote for Greeley."

"There is not a single act of the administration which the Democracy condemns that did not find an earnest supporter in Horace Greeley"; says the Cincinnati *Gazette*. Whereupon the St. Louis *Times* comments: But Horace Greeley now repudiates what the Democracy condemns, while Grant is still determined to force the odious dose down Democratic throats. That's a difference with a distinction.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* says; "there is not a single principle in the Cincinnati platform that has not been enunciated in every Democratic platform since the party organization. The slavery question has been abandoned, and any old Democratic platform might readily be substituted for the late Cincinnati platform."

General Wolworth, the President of the first Republican Convention ever held in Wisconsin, says: "No candid man who is acquainted with the preliminary steps taken by General Grant to secure his nomination, can regard this Convention as the voice of the people. It is the voice of the office holders, expectants and dependants upon the favors of the President."

Says the St. Louis *Republican* (original Greeley:—"There is no democrat opposed to Greeley who can be made by the party lash to vote for that candidate as a democratic nominee. He (Greeley) is not a democrat, and all the endorsements that the Baltimore Convention could pile upon him would not change the fact that he is running the race as a liberal republican."

The Concord (N. H.) *Patriot* (Greeley democrat) observes that the radicals "profess to be shocked by the terrible inconsistency of democrats voting for Mr. Greeley a life long opponent of democracy, but they were troubled with no such scruples when they voted for General Grant, who had been a life-long democrat. Nor in 1864, when they voted for Johnson, another of the same sort."

The editor of the Paris (Ky.) *Citizen* has interviewed Congressman Beck, who returned from Washington a day or two since, upon the political situation, and says:—"He regards any other course than the support of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention as out of the question and the height of political folly."

The Grant men are busily engaged in reporting that Greeley is getting no support from the Republicans, but every day we come across such items as this: A Greeley Club of one hundred Republican members has been formed at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

A prominent Democratic politician of Indiana writes to the New York *Sun* that the Hendricks State ticket will have more than 30,000 majority in October, and that Indiana will give Greeley and Brown a still larger majority in November next.

A South Carolina paper says: "If Raphael Semmes and Braxton Bragg can vote for Greeley, we cannot well perceive how Southern men can see any insuperable objection to doing the same thing."

Letters from Oneida, Madison county, N. Y., the home of Gerrett Smith, assert that from 20 to 25 per cent. of the Republicans of that county are Greeley men.

Greeley clubs are forming all over the State of Minnesota, and are meeting with great success. The latest is a Scandinavian Greeley club at St. Paul.

The Quincy (Ills.) *Herald* says that 200 Republicans of that city have signed the roll as members of the Liberal Republican club.

In Joliet, Illinois, some 200 Republicans have joined the Liberal Republican club and will support Greeley and Brown.

In Mt. Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, 150 Republicans have declared in favor of Greeley and Brown.

In the beautiful city of Jacksonville, Illinois, about 200 Republicans have formed a Greeley and Brown club.

State Items.

A Wooden Water Pipe factory is to be started in Salem at an early day.

The City Council of Corvallis has ordered a fire engine from San Francisco.

The track on the West Side has been laid to point three miles above Forest Grove.

A. H. Hogue has been seriously ill at Portland. He was improving at last accounts.

During the past year it cost Linn county $1,520 47 for keeping paupers and poor persons.

The Corvallis *Democrat* calls for the removal of the Indians from the Siletz Reservation.

Gov. Grover has appointed O. Risley, Esq., Police Commissioner, vice Eugene Semple, resigned.

A man named McLaughlin was fined $25 in Portland for appropriating another man's dog.

Lane county has $5,320 in the Treasury. The expenses of the last fiscal year were $32,756.71.

A colored boy about 12 years of age, son of Wm. Glasgow, was drowned at Portland last Tuesday.

East Portland paid the enormous sum of $37,712 66 for street improvements during the last year.

An ex soldier named Bogardt was found drowned in the Willamette river at Portland Thursday the 11th.

Judge Haley, of Peoria a few days ago sheared a yearling Cotswold and the fleece weighed 22 pounds!

A man named Thos McClane alias Thos Stewart hired a horse at Salem last week and forgot to come back.

The Dallas *Republican* says: Several parties are buying cattle in our county, to be driven east of the mountains.

Miss Emma Giltner of Portland, recently graduated at the Baltimore Female College, with distinguished honors.

Some orchards up the valley we learn do not average one apple to the tree.—Small fruits have been quite abundant.

The Corvallis *Democrat* says: Large numbers of persons are passing through our town almost daily, on a trip to the Bay.

Wm. Krischner, a Jacksonville saloon keeper, fell dead with appoplexy on Saturday, the 7th inst., while conversing with a friend.

A son of Wm. Ball, of Moore's valley, was accidentally hit in the back part of the head from the effects of which he died on Sunday last.

At the Albany races the other day, a mare called "Trifle," came out a trifle ahead, making a single dash of one mile in 1:48¼.

Linn county has reduced her indebtedness over $6,000 during the past year. She now owes $13,542 over and above the cash on hand.

Mr. Dan Holman, of Yamhill, has 15 head of sheep from which he recently sheared 180 pounds of wool; over ten pounds to the fleece.

From the *Mercury* we learn that, notwithstanding the charges of stealing against S. E. May were proven, a partizan jury felt bound to clear him.

Mrs. Berry has resigned her position as music teacher in the Willamette University and Miss Gertrude E. Moores has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The Academy at Wilbur, in Douglas county has lately closed a prosperous term. The graduates were a Mr. and Miss Vanderberg, of Coos county.

A woman near Albany played a game of draw poker on her husband last Sunday. She got away with him and his whiskey jug in elegant shape.

Joab Powell, a Baptist preacher known to almost everybody in Oregon, more for his eccentricities than his education, is said to have become a raving maniac.

President B. L. Arnold, of Andrew College, Tennessee, has accepted the Presidency of Corvallis College, and is expected to arrive here by the middle of August.

James Marris burst a blood vessel and dropped dead in Salem last Saturday. He was a native of Ireland, aged about 28 years, and had been in Oregon since January.

The provision store of Harris Bros., Eugene, was burglarized last Wednesday night, to the extent of a few dollars small change and an outfit of provisions and whisky.

A couple of Corvallis girls visited Portland last week, and at night, some one entered their room and relieved one of them of $30 in coin, a penknife, and a breast pin worth $12.

The *Former* says it is calculated that the total trade for imported farm machinery in Oregon for the present year will aggregate $1,000,000, while considerable is also manufactured at home.

The stage from Canyon city to the Dalles was robbed of the mail matter last week by highway robbers. It is supposed they got about $12,000. No clue of the robbers has been obtained.

A workman named John Bushnell fell from a tramway at the Cape Foulweather light-house, a distance of sixty feet, the other day. He was not killed outright, but it is thought his injuries are fatal.

The *Former* says that Messrs. Titcomb and Williams, of San Francisco, are now making dies for striking gold and silver medals for the use of the Oregon Agricultural Society, as special premiums at their next Annual Fair.

Eugene Semple, Esq., has been appointed State Printer, Mr. T. Patterson being unavoidably detained on business East. Mr. Wilbur Cornell will superintend the State work, which is sufficient guarantee that it will be well done.

The Secretary of State has advertised for proposals for the redemption of State Relief and Bounty Bonds to the amount of about $60,000 and also for proposals to furnish the State Department with stationery for the next two years.

A little girl, daughter of an emigrant just arrived in Wasco county, was bitten by a rattlesnake last week. As soon as the fact was known the parents sucked the virus from the wound and filled the child with whiskey and she soon recovered.

It is expected that at the next State Fair, Mr. S. G. Read, of Portland, will have on exhibition specimens of his Short Horn, Ayrshire, and Alderney cattle, Cotswold and Leicester sheep, and Berkshire and Essex pigs, besides some very fine blooded horses.

From the Salem *Mercury*: "We learn from a gentleman who has just returned from the Santiam mines that prospects are flattering, as good ore in large quantities is being unearthed. Work is being kept up night and day by different shifts of men."

At a late term of the County Court of Lane county, the clerk was instructed to notify the Secretary of the O. & C. R. R. Co. that unless the county roads damaged by said railroad was repaired by the Sept. term, 1872, of this court, the District Attorney would be instructed to institute a suit for damages against said company.

As a sample of the good done to the farming interest by the recent rain, we cite an instance mentioned by the Douglas county correspondent of the *Former*. A man who before the rain, offered a piece of barley containing about twelve acres for the price of the seed that was sown on it, and couldn't make the bargain, and the same piece looks now as though it would yield thirty and perhaps forty bushels to the acre.

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, 12.—The speech of Doolittle to-day notifying Greeley of the Baltimore nomination, was quite brief and formal, after which he introduced the members of the Committee individually. Greeley spoke as follows:

I should need time were I to attempt to reply fitly and fully to this important, and I need not say, gratifying communication. It may be that I should reply in writing, but as I have addressed a letter, which has been pretty widely considered, to the Liberal Republican Convention, it may not be necessary. I can only say now that I accept your nomination in the same spirit in which it is offered. [Cheers.] I am at present in a position which many doubtless be regarded as a proud one, but which is to me an embarrassing one, because it involves the temporary, and I trust but the temporary annoyance of a misconstruction of my motives on the part of some valued and lifelong friends. I am confident that time alone is necessary to vindicate my motives to all and to convince all, indeed of the patriotism of the course I am pursuing and intended to pursue long before I was assured of so much co operation and any sympathy. [Cheers.] The time will come, I hope, in good opportunity, when the world will see that you are no less Democrats because you have pursued the course you have, and that I am no less a Republican because I accept your nomination. [Cheers.]

[Here Mr. Greeley's voice faltered with emotion. He recovered himself and continued.]

I am not much in the habit of receiving nominations for the Presidency. [Great Laughter.] I am, in consequence, unable to reply as readily as others might. [Renewed Laughter.] I can say that I will be happy to see all of you, or at least as many of you as can come, to my humble farm house to morrow, and where I shall be able to converse and confer more freely than here. If you come, I shall be happy to make you welcome to the best the farm can afford. [Laughter and cheers.] And so I simply bid you farewell.

LONDON, July 12.—The city Journals comment on the nomination of Greeley at Baltimore as follows: The *Advertiser* confesses its sympathies altogether with Greeley, as a newspaper man. The *Post* declares such a flagrant *reductio ad absurdum* will largely tend to bring about the abandonment of a system, whereby the people of America have so long been deprived of all real voice in their choice of Presidents. The *Telegraph* styles Greeley a "political weather cock," and says the Democrats, supported by the South, are endeavoring so unseat a General who saved the Union. The *Standard* thinks Greeley would not be an eligible candidate were it not for his electioneering strength. He is as honest as a partisan can be, and occasionally shows glimpses of rough good sense, but he is of violent disposition, without regular education, and devoid of anything like experience in the administration of public affairs. In fact he is a good yeoman of the last generation. Although Greeley is inferior to Adams he is not inferior to Grant.—We do not believe if he is elected his subordinates will be appointed from the *Tribune* office.

ALBANY, July 13.—The President has pardoned S. F. Sherman, convicted of having caused the death of Henrietta Potter, in Washington, by producing abortion.

DETROIT, July 13.—The *Free Press* contains a valedictory and an announcement of a change in the proprietorship and states that it will hereafter heartily support the Baltimore nominees.

CHAPPAQUA, July 13.—The Democratic Executive Committee and others visited Horace Greeley at his farm to-day. A dinner was served at one o'clock, after which Mr. Greeley addressed a few friendly words to the people assembled—about five hundred in number. It was simply a social gathering. Short speeches were made by several Baltimore delegates. The affair was quiet, and neither Doolittle nor Schell were present.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The *Herald's* letters from Stanley give the history of his meeting with Dr. Livingstone, and the latter's account of his explorations. He says Chamberri is the head waters of the Nile's sources. The doctor tells of two countries through which the great river runs. He also tells of ivory being so cheap and plentiful as to be used for door posts; of the skillful manufacture of fine grass cloth, rivaling India; of a people nearly white, extremely handsome, whom he supposes to be decendants of the ancient Egyptian; of copper mines at Katanga being worked for ages by a docile and friendly people.

NEW YORK, July 15.—B. Gratz Brown recovered in a great degree, and was removed Sunday from Glenheim Hotel to the house of Dr Steele, a personal friend. He is now improving hourly.

NEW YORK, July 15.—There was an immense crowd in Court this morning waiting for the verdict in the Stokes case. The prisoner and his counsel looked rather cheerful when the jury entered the Court and announced they were unable to agree. The Court discharged them, and Stokes returned to the Toombs. Among the reports as to the Stokes jury, is one claiming seven for murder in the first degree and five for acquittal.

The *Express*, speaking of the Stokes trial, calls it a farce, and a contempt for common sense. Hereafter murder is no crime. A little trial, disagreement, final acquittal.

The *Commercial* says Blaine's law allows of no intermediate verdict between murder in the first degree and manslaughter in the third degree.

The *Post* says that we are nearing, if we have not already reached, the point when the taking of life is not considered murder, except in the case of vulgar burglars who have trespassed upon the rights of property and sacrificed life to reach it.

A Sad Instance of Man's Depravity.

"Several years ago there lived within a few miles of McMinnville a farmer with his wife and a large family of children, and in addition to this a brother boarded with him for some years. That brother had a wife and child in the Atlantic States, but regardless of his duty to them, of his honor or that of those whom he should have been ready to defend at his own risk, the heartless wretch seduced and eloped with his neice, his brother's daughter, a girl of about fifteen years. All trace of the fugitives was lost, but it has subsequently transpired that they went to Douglas county and there lived in open shame until public sentiment became too warm for them, when they moved to Goose Lake. The same course was pursued there with a like result, followed by a flight to California. After some years the girl came home, leaving her two children with their father. She lived some time at her parents' home but not getting on very well has since then been working in different parts of the county. Last week the paramour came here. Putting up at the hotel he left the two children and repaired to his brother's farm. Here he left word that the children were at the hotel, and *if any one wanted them, they could go and get them!* Before anything could be done he had disappeared, and the sorrowing grandparents have taken charge of the two little unfortunates, worse off with both parents living than if they were orphans indeed. Next day a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officer Brown, who used every effort to capture the offender, but failed as he got a false clue and went to Albany, before the mistake was discovered. However, if such a creature can escape punishment, it simply shows that justice can't be done on earth."—*West Side*