ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 2, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

Presidential Electors,
GEO. R. HEM, of Linn County.
N. H. GATES, of Wasco County.
L. F. LANE, of Douglas County.

The True Basis of Union.

The Grant journals are now assiduously at work reviving Mr. Greeley's sayings in the past, in order to prejudice Democrats against his support, but there is one subject upon which they have been most remarkably silent. They have failed to call the attention of Democrats to the fact that Mr. Greeley, prior to the breaking out of the rebellion announced the doctrine that "if the Cotton States united and earnestly wished to withdraw peacefully from the Union, they should be allowed to do so," and that "any attempt to compel them to remain by force would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the immortal Declaration of Independence, contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based." These sentiments, sound and patriotic, were enunciated by Mr. Greeley in November, 1860, and unmistakably show that in the present earnest canvass of 1872, when the people of the United States are struggling to withdraw themselves from the coils of a threatened military despotism, there is not one other man in the United States, who presents a better claim to their leadership, by the enunciation of correct fundamental truths pertaining to the present great issues, than Horace Greeley. The foregoing sentiments deliberately enunciated by him at the time stated, and re-affirmed repeatedly, are, however, no foundation for the assertion that Mr. Greeley desired a dissolution of the Union. This he deprecated, as who of the North or South did not; but as much as he deprecated it, he did not consider it as a thing to be averted at the expense of popular liberty and free government. And in this regard Mr. Greeley is right. He well knew that the genius of the American people would never tolerate a government pinned together with bayonets. He knew that the Union was only formed with the consent of the governed, and that it could permanently endure only with such consent. Here then is the great fundamental reason why Horace Greeley is acting with the Democratic party to overthrow the attempt now being made by Grant to subvert popular liberty.

In October, 1865, in reply to charges made by Senator Doolittle, he reiterated the same sublime sentiments in the following language:

"But Senator Doolitle says I was for letting them (the Southern States,) secede in the beginning.' I wish he was always so near the truth. Please look again at what he says above in deprecation of holding the Southern States, with their ten millions of people as conquered provinces, then weigh well *my* political platform as set forth in the preamble to our forefather's Declaration of Independence: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these rights are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, *deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed* that whenever any government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as *to them* shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.'

"This statement, though its precise words are Jefferson's, endorsed by John Adams, Franklin Hancock, and their compeers, is a condensation of the political faith of John Hampden Algernon Sidney, Milton, Locke, and all the great confessors and martyrs of Anglo Saxon liberty, as reproduced in the fervid eloquence of James Otis, Warren, Patrick Henry and their compatriots. If it is not sound and just, then my grand-fathers were both foresworn rebels and traitors, and the American Revolution a successful crime. If it is true, who shall say that ten millions of people inhabiting the eleven Southern States may not invoke it as rightfully as three million of people, inhabiting thirteen colonies? For my part, I stand by the faith and the fame of my ancestors."

These sentiments find a response in every Democratic heart. They are germane to the present issue. Nor can they be distorted to countenance secession and rebellion, as the whole history of the Anglo-Saxon race, attests to the fact that it is only in governments, controlled as Grant attempts to control this, by military rule, that we may look for discontent and rebellion. Our people will not tolerate a bayonet-fastened government, but will never rebel against one based on the consent of the governed. The policy of Grant is fruitful of rebellion; the policy of Greeley is subservient only of enduring peace.

The Withdrawal of Mr. Lane.

We regret to see that Hon. Lafayette Lane, candidate on the Democratic ticket for Presidential Elector, has assumed the great responsibility of withdrawing therefrom, and sincerely hope that this declination will not be accepted by the Central Committee, and that Mr. Lane will reconsider his action and remain in the field as a candidate. And we must be allowed to say that we deny the right, as well as the expediency of such withdrawal. Mr. Lane accepted the nomination as Elector. From that time his name is the property of the party, and so long as he remains and acts in concert with that party, he is compelled to abide its decisions. Mr. Lane as an individual, has no more right of party control over Mr. Lane the Elector, than has Mr. Smith over Mr. Jones. His declination for the reasons given, is unwarranted and unjustifiable, and we again express the hope that the Democratic Central Committee refuse to receive it, and that he will remain in the field.

From our intercourse with Liberal Republicans in Oregon, we are convinced that they will cheerfully support our Electoral ticket, provided it supports Greeley and Brown, as it is compelled to do by strict party rules, as well as by broad feelings of patriotism.

Woman's Rights.

The following was the statute of Virginia in 1776, aimed to suppress tattling in women. The very same disease has broken out in a new form and more malignant type, and is now known as woman's rights. Women affected with the mania go about the country slandering any and all who are opposed to their wearing breeches. We don't know but if this old statute was re-enacted and strictly enforced, it would be about as effective a way to abate a nuisance as any that could be invented. Everybody knows that ducking is good for clucking hens. The following is the statute:

"Weereas oftentimes many babbling women often slander and scandalize their neighbors for which their poore husbands are often brought into chargeable and vexations suites, and caste in greate damages: Bee it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in actions of slander, occasioned by the wife as aforesaid after judgment passed for the damages the woman shall be punished by ducking and if the slander be so enormous as to be adjudged at a greater damage than five hundred pounds of tobacco, then the woman to suffer a ducking for each five hundred pounds of tobacco adjudged against the husband, if he refuse to pay the tobacco."

Letter from Senator Kelly.

The *Courier* publishes the following letter from Senator Kelly, written at Washington, under date of June 17th.

Every thing now indicates the nomination of Greeley and Brown by National Democratic Convention which meets in Baltimore on the 9th of July.—or rather, I should say, the endorsement of the Cincinnati nominees. Indeed I scarcely think there is any doubt of it now; and much as I regret what seems to be inevitable, I am going to yield obedience to the decrees of that body, and support its nominees. It is indeed passing strange that our bitter enemy of two years ago should be the standard bearer of our party now. But fate, or destiny seems to have decreed that it should be so; we ought to submit with the best grace we may to that which we cannot avoid with success if we would. If Greeley and Brown shall be endorsed by the Baltimore Convenion there should be a universal acquiescence by Democrats in the result for without this, defeat is certain; and the re-election of Grant is sure. Do not then let us divide or become indifferent, even if we cannot get one of our own choice for our nominee. Distasteful and undesirable as the nomination of Greeley may be to us, indeed it is to me, yet, I can see how much good may come to our cause by accepting the nomination in good faith, and giving a hearty support to it.

I expect to be in Oregon in the course of five or six weeks to take part in the Presidential campaign; and hope there will be no divided Democratic party, or indifference among its members in the great contest which comes off in November next.

Very Truly Yours,
JAMES K KELLEY.

SENATOR BAYARD.—This gentleman, whose name has become familiar to the country through his services on the Investigating Committee to examine into the frauds in the New York Custom House, and who so earnesly protested against the nomination of Horace Greeley, has written a letter, which he closes as follows:

Events as they now confront us were shaped in opposition to our efforts, and as they are we are not responsible for them; but we are responsible for our mode of dealing with them now; and I hope our State Convention will promptly and decidedly nominate an electoral ticket in opposition to Grant and Wilson, and in favor of the only candidates who, as matters now stand, can be hopefully expected to defeat them—I mean Greeley and Brown, for whom I expect to vote on the fifth day of November next. I hope to return home by the middle of September, with my health restored, and enabled to take part in the political canvass. The subject to which this letter relates has given me a great deal of anxiety and distress, which I know is shared by thousands of true men of the same political party in this State; but I believe that my decision is the right one, and I know that it is founded upon honest motives. This only alternative to a whole or half-way aid to Grant's re election may be hard for us to adopt, but I think it is our duty, and so I trust will you and the entire Democracy of Delaware.

HOISTED.—The Democratic *Era* has hoisted the names of Greeley and Brown and gives them a hearty support.

Evils of Radicalism.

Schuyler Colfax, the "smiler," made a Fourth of July speech at Kalamazoo, Michigan, in which he enumerated the perils of the Republic. By reference to these perils, as reported in the New York *Herald*, it will be seen that nearly every one of them are the legitimate result of Radical rule for the last twelve years, and it was eminently proper for Mr. Colfax, on the Fourth of July, to remind the people of the dangers that beset them, so that they might abandon the party which precipitated them upon the country. The *Herald* report is as follows:

Mr. Colfax enumerated as some of these possible perils of the republic:—First, overtrading abroad, now settled by government, State and railroad bonds, ultimately, however, to be paid, principal and interest, in American gold; and insisted that nations, like individuals, should live within their means. Second, the building of and going into debt abroad for too many railroads. Third, increasing the State and municipal debt, rendering local taxation far more burdensome than the national, notwithstanding our heavy war debt. Fourth, increasing the power of great corporations, which should be wisely limited, especially as to "watering" stock, except by express legislative authority, as it rendered higher charges on the public necessary to make dividends. Fifth, that corruption, whenever clearly discovered in national, State or municipal government, should be sternly punished a greater crime than private embezzlement or theft. Sixth, the expansion of area, if it brings with it unwilling people or national hostilities, and unless, like marriage, with the hearty assent of both peoples. Seventh, war, except as a last resort, and be meant by that not the avenging of some fancied wrong, but the preservation of the national life, as blood shed is justified by the preservation individual life.

Greeley on Carpet-Baggers.

On his return from a visit to the South about a year ago, Mr. Greeley, not then anticipating his position, made a speech at the Lincoln Club room, in New York City, in which he expressed himself as follows in regard to these disreputable cormorants:

"I allude to what are kown as the thieving carpet baggers. [Applause.] The thieving carpet baggers are a mournful fact; they do exist there, and I have seen them. They are fellows who crawled down South in track of our armies, generally at a very safe distance in the rear; some of them on suttlers' wagons; some bearing cotton permits; some of them looking sharply to see what might turn up, and they remain there. They at once ingratiated themselves with the blacks, simple, credulous, ignorant men, very glad to welcome and to follow any whites who professed to be the champions of their rights. Some of them got elected Senators, others Representatives, some Sheriffs, some Judges and so on. And there they stand, right in the public eye, stealing and plundering, many of them with both arms around negroes, and their hands in their rear pockets, seeing if they cannot pick a paltry dollar out of them; and the public looks at them, does not regard the honest Northern man, who calls every carpet bagger a thief, which is not the truth by a good deal. But these fellows—many of them long faced and with eyes rolled up—are greatly concerned for the education of the blacks and for the salvation of their souls [Great laughter] 'Let us pray,' they say; but they spell pray with an 'e,' and thus spelled, they obey the Apostolic injunction to 'pray without ceasing.' They got into the Legislatures; they went to issuing State bonds; they pretended to use them in aid of railroads and other improvements. But the improvements were not made, and the bonds stuck in the issuers' pockets. That is the pity of it. What the Southern people see of us are these thieves, who represent the North to their jaundiced vision and representing it they disgrace it. They are the greatest obstacle to the triumph and permanent ascendancy of Republican principles at the South, and as such I denounce them." [Great Applause.]

That is strongly and succinctly put. No Democrat has ever stated the case better, and no Democrat could pursue a better course adapted to conciliate the country than that given above.

CHANGED HANDS.—The last issue of the *Willamette Farmer* comes to us with Messrs. Clarke & Craig as proprietors, Mr. A. L. Stinson having sold out to them. They are both old newspaper men, and we have no doubt but what they will make the *Farmer* in every respect worthy of the support of the people. We wish them abundant success. Mr. Stinson, on account of ill-health, proposes to engage in other business. May the best of prosperity attend him in his retired life.

MR. MATLOCK, of Roseburg, an old Republican soldier in the war, has announced himself for Greeley and Brown, whereupon all the Radical inkslingers pitch into him, especially the Federal office-holders of Portland and Roseburg. Their narrow mind would prevent a man from saying anything but the despot and tyrant who gives them their bread and butter. Mr. Matlock can stand all such abuse.

ABOUT ALL.—Out side of the Bread-and-Butter Bigade, Grant has but little support in Oregon. His nomination was received with almost cold indifference and no enthusiasm has been engendered since. Every day he is losing strength, and the people who are not recipients of crumbs from his table, are working for the election of the honest Farmer—Horace Greeley.

A California paper pronounces the "Champions of Red Cross," a humbug, gotten up by men who won't work for a living.

POPULATION—Of our city rapidly increasing, and prospects for further additions never so promising.—*Albany Register.*

The editor of the *Register* has been married one month. Pretty good.

Greeley's Formal Acceptance of the Baltimore Nomination.

The official notification of Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, with his response, are published. The notification is quite brief. It merely announces his unanimous nomination and the adoption of the Cincinnati platform, as strengthened by the endorsement contained in Greeley's letter of acceptance of the Cincinnati nomination, adding that, in tendering the nomination, they lay aside the differences of the past, abandon all purposes of mere partisan advantages, and ask of him no pledge other than that of fidelity to the platform. Greeley's response is dated July 18th, and reads as follows:

NEW YORK, JULY 18th.

GENTLEMEN: Upon mature deliberation it seems fit that I should give to your letter of the 10th fuller response than the hasty unpremeditated words in which I acknowledged your nomination at our meeting on the 12th. That many of you originally preferred that the Liberal Republicans should present another candidate for the Presidency, and would have more readily united with us in the support of Adams or Trumbull, Davis or Brown, is well known.

I owe my adoption at Baltimore wholly to the fact that I had already been nominated at Cincinnati, and that a concentration of forces upon any new ticket had been proved unacceptable. Gratified as I am at your concurrence in the Cincinnati nominations, certain as I am that you would not have thus concurred had you not deemed me upright and capable, I find nothing in the circumstances calculated to inflamme any vanity. But that your Committee saw fit in adopting the Cincinnati ticket, to re-affirm the Cincinnati platform, is to me a source of profound satisfaction. That body was constrained to take this important step by no party necessity, real or supposed. It might have accepted the candidates of the Liberal Republicans on grounds entirely its own, or it might have presented them as the first Whig National Convention did Harrison and Tyler, whithout adopting any platform whatever. That it choose to plant itself deliberately, by a vote nearly unanimous, upon the fullest and clearest enunciation of principles, which are at once incontestibly Republican, gives trustworthy assurance that a new and more auspicious era is dawning upon our long distracted country. Some of the best years and best endeavors of my life were devoted to a struggle against chattel slavery—a struggle none the less earnest or arduous because constitutional obligations constrained me to act for the most part on the defensive, in resistence to the diffusion, rather than the direct efforts for the extinction, of human bondage. Throughout the most of these years my vision was uncheered, my exertions were rarely animated, by even so much as a hope that I should live to see my country peopled by freemen alone.

The affirmance by your Convention of the Cincinnati Platform is a most conclusive proof, not merely that slavery is abolished, but that its spirit is extinct. Despite the protests of a respectable but isolated few there remains among us no party nor formidable interest which regrets its overthrow, or desires the re-establishment of human bondage, whether in letter or in spirit. I am, therefore justified in my hope and trust that the first century of American independence will not close before the great truths on which its rightfulness was based by Jefferson and the Continental Congress of '76, will no longer be regarded as glittering generalities, but will have become the universally accepted and honored foundations of our political fabric. I demanded the prompt application of those principles to our condition. Having done what I could for the complete emancipation of the blacks, I now insist on full enfranchisement of all my white countrymen. Let none say that the ban has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen, to whom eligibility to office can be of little consequence. My view contemplates not the few hundreds proscribed but the millions who are desiring the right to be ruled by men of their unfettered choice.

I have a profound regard for the people of New England wherein I was born in whose common schools I was brought up. I rank no other people above them in intelligence; but while they do many things well, and some admirably, there is one thing which I am sure they cannot wisely and safely undertake, and that is the selection for States remote from and unlike their own of the persons by whom those States shall be represented in Congress. If they could do this to good purpose, the Republican institutions were unfit, and aristocracy would be the only true political system. Yet what have we recently witnessed? Zebulon B. Vance, the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the Legislature of North Carolina, backed by a majority of the people who voted at its election, refused a seat in the Federal Senate to which he was fairly chosen, and the Legislature thus constrained to choose another in his stead or leave the State unrepresented for years. The vote of New England thus deprived North Carolina of the Senator of her choice, and compelled her to send another in his stead; another, who, in our late contest, was, like Vance, a rebel, and a fighting rebel, but who had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter had remained as faithful to the Union until after his term.

I protest against the disfranchisement of a State, presumptuously of a number of States, on grounds so narrow and technical as this. The fact that the same Senate which refused Vance his seat proceeded to remove his disabilities after that seat had been filled by another, only serves to place in stronger light the indignity to North Carolina, and the arbitrary, capricious tyranny which dictated it.

I thank you that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal, in spirit as well as in letter. Even defeat in such a cause would leave no sting, while victory would rank with those victories which no blood reddens, and which evoke no tears but those of gratitude and joy. Gentlemen, your platform, which is also mine, assures me that Democracy is not henceforth to stand for one thing and Republicanism another; but that these terms are to mean in politics, as they always have meant in the dictionary, substantially one and the same thing—namely, equal rights to all, regardless of creed or clime or color. I hail this as a genuine New Departure, from outworn feuds and meaningless contentions in the direction of progress and reform. Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great movement which the American people have inaugurated, is to be determined, not by words, but by deeds. Its grand array moves on to achieve for our country her glorious, benificent destiny.

I remain, gentlemen, yours,
HORACE GREELEY.

A NUISANCE.—We are constantly in receipt of advertisements with requests that we publish the same and take our pay in the article advertised. We wish it understood that we do not advertise for any other consideration than *cash*. We pay cash for everything we use in publishing our paper, and cannot afford to advertise and take pay in things of no use in our business. It is useless for advertisers to send us any patronage of this kind. We don't do business in that way.

A Georgia editor refuses to support Greeley on the ground that it is as much as he can do to support himself.

State Items.

Umatilla county has 1,067 school children.

Jacksonville jails are filled to overflowing.

The new State Penitentiary was opened last Wednesday.

M. P Berry has been appointed agent for the Flatheads.

Haying and harvesting is in full blast in Eastern Oregon.

The Canyon City mail robbers have been indicted.

Baker county reduced her indebtedness about $4,000 last year.

Six brick buildings are in course of erection at Eugene.

Geo. Fleidner, of Portland has received a patent for a mop.

W. C. Hull, of La Grande, recently sold three chickens for $35.

The Christian denomination is erecting a church house at Springfield.

Gen. Hooker will leave Portland on the J. L. Stephens for the East.

Mr. Hank Reed of Salem, was badly hurt by being kicked by a colt.

Twelve more Boston excursionists arrived in Portland last Wednesday.

A band of Cashmere goats will soon arrive in Oregon from California.

Washington Pearce, a vagabond miner of Idaho, has fallen heir to $100,000.

Mr. Rhodes of Baker City, offers to bet $10,000 on the election of Greeley.

It is calculated that the Astoria Custom House will be completed this year.

The Roseburg *Ensign* has died. It died with too much Grant on the brain.

A quartz mill was badly damaged by fire at Baker city on the 22nd instant.

Jackson county is now rejoicing in green corn, plums and cholera morbus.

Cascade ice is being sold in Salem, the home supply having become exhausted.

A Wasco county man has nine head of cattle, all from one cow in less than four years.

Jacksonville Lodge, Odd Fellows will celebrate its twelfth anniversary, August 19th.

One of the prisoners confined in the Lane county jail escaped last Saturday night.

The Burnt River ditch, in Baker county is advertised for sale by the Sheriff for $600 taxes.

J. T Apperson Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. is in Eastern Oregon on an official visit.

Gilfoy, tried at Portland for murder, has been convicted of murder in the 2nd degree.

Eugene is moving for a joint stock company to improve the McKenzie Salt Springs.

A hunting party of four persons recently killed 80 sage hens in one day near Baker City.

The mail robbers were admitted to bail in the sum of twenty and ten thousand dollars each.

The Eastern mails for Oregon are to come by way of Sacramento hereafter. A good move.

Texas cattle are being driven from Eastern Oregon to supply the Willamette beef markets.

J. J. Hacheny, of Portland, is collecting specimens of wheat to send to Eastern Agricultural fairs.

E. S. McComas of La Grande, returned home last week from attending the Baltimore Convention.

The *Statesman* predicts that farmers will be able to get more than 65 or 75 cents a bushel for their wheat.

Rev. Wm. Adams has been appointed Colporteur of the Oregon Bible Society to canvass Southern Oregon.

Ben Holladay is making extensive improvements in and about the Summer House at Clatsop Beach.

Mrs. Sarah J. Borden, of Perryville, Boyle county Kentucky, wants information of Daniel Y. Borden.

J. J. Whitney of Albany, and James H. Frush of East Portland, have been appointed notaries public.

The Catholic ladies of Astoria will hold a grand festival this week, in aid of a church building in that town.

A number of emigrants, direct from Germany, have lately arrived in Jackson county, and will settle there.

The funeral sermon in memory of the late Jas. B. Newby was preached in McMinnville on the 21st of July.

The parents of Lafayette A. Williams of Salem, desire information of his whereabouts. He was last at Amity.

On Wednesday William Jolly's team ran away, just below Hillsboro, tearing the wagon all to smash.

Hillsboro needs a harness shop badly—a good chance for some one to get into a good paying business.

The Crystal Palace Circus is now on the way overland to this State and will be here about the last of next month.

A Salem party lately returned from Clear Lake, where they caught 400 fine trout and killed three large bucks.

Mr. E. L. Alexander, special postal agent, arrived in Portland, Wednesday, on business connected with the Postoffice.

The Eugene *Guard* says: The genuine small pox has been developed in a settlement on Long Tom near the Benton county line.

The crops in Marion and Linn counties are very fair. Oats in many places will turn out from 60 to 75 bushels to the acre.

Wm. Bryant stole $275 from a man named Henry Brown in Portland. Bryant is in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

The Red Rock *Democrat* says: "The reported killing of Wells and Goodwin by the Indians on the Malheur, is a false report.

The leader of the 21st Infantry band, at Vancouver, was robbed of about $750 on a recent passage from San Francisco to this port.

A Mr. Hale, of Jackson county, had a fight with a bear last week, in which the bear was killed and Hale seriously wounded.

They want a preacher at Turner's school house, in Linn county. No reference required as to denominational tendencies.

A new addition to the town of Halsey has been laid off, and many of the lots are already sold to parties who contemplate building on them.

Two men, arrested for stealing horses in Jackson county, have confessed the crimes, and their confession implicates a number of others.

Two Indians—a buck and his wife—were arrested at Corvallis last Sunday, and held to answer for threatening to kill a white man.

The stage between Roseburg and Oakland made the trip in one hour and forty-five minutes one day last week. Distance twenty miles.

Major M. P. Berry is now making great preparations to go on a prospecting tour on the headwaters of Clackamas, Molalla and Santiam rivers.

Johnny Dougherty, a deserter, sentenced to wear a ball and chain at Alcatraz for one year, was sent down on the Ajax which sailed Friday.

A United States snag puller has been taken to Albany, and will from that point commence and pull all the snags out of the river down to the falls.

The *Mountaineer* says that Tomphins, one of the men arrested on the charge of robbing the Canyon city mail, has always sustained a good character.

James F. Smith has been creating quite a sensation in Portland by running away with a rich old man's daughter and getting married. He has been arrested for abduction and released since.

The State *Journal* says: Rev. E. P. Henderson has abandoned the suit against Harris Dent, for the possession of the office of County Treasurer.

We received the *West Side* of July 26th on the 1st of August. Fast time. Five days from McMinnville, a distance of about forty miles by the mail route.

A Miss Daw, just arrived from San Francisco, took the small-pox at Corvallis a few days ago, but the disease is of a mild form, and she is out of danger.

A special term of the Circuit Court, beginning August 12th, at Lafayette, has been ordered by Judge Bonham for the trial of Geroy and Thomas for robbery.

The editor of the *Journal*, at Eugene, has been presented with a plum seven inches in circumference, a timothy stalk six feet high, and a turnip weighing ten pounds.

A party of five Germans arrived at the Dalles during the last week from the East in search of a place to found a colony—who will arrive here as soon as the location is made.

Hon. T. B. Odeneal, Superintendent of Indian Affairs has received instruction from Washington to proceed to the Malheur country and select a reservation for the Snake Indians.

A young man whose girl lives in South Salem says that during the five years he has waited on her he has traveled by exact measurement 13,553 miles, up to last Sunday night.

The Baker City Academy building—which about a year ago was burnt to the ground—is now up weather-boarded, painted, etc., and will be completed on or before the next term of school commences.

As near as can be ascertained the total loss by the Canyon City mail robbery, amounts to about $6,400. McCullough & Hilman lost 60 ounces dust; Messinger & Co. 44 ounces, and W. F. Rinehart 65 ounces.

A man named Harmon stabbed another man named Hazlett in the shoulder quite seriously, in Benton county, four miles west of Albany. The affair grew out of an old grudge, and occurred on last Monday.

"But" Mealy, a diminutive lad, was caught by the belt of some machinery at Albany, on Wednesday of last week, and whirled around so fast that it made his head swim, but fortunately the belt broke and let him drop before he was very much hurt.

D. B. Hannah publishes a card in which he states that much of his evidence in the Carruthers' case was ruled out, and that he had plenty of evidence to prove that the reported "Wrestling Joe" was none other than James W. Davidson. The case will be appealed.

A few persons only have visited the McKenzie Falls this summer. These falls are about fifteen miles above the Hot Springs; are three in number the highest being about 150 feet. Very few persons have ever visited these falls, there being not even a trail to them.

The Jacksonville *Times* says: Wilson and Allen, the horse thieves arrested by E. D Foudray in Shasta county, Cal. had a preliminary examination before Justice Wade last Monday. They plead guilty to the charge, and were bound over in the sum of $2,000 each, in default of which they were sent to jail.

A man named Huntly came from Indiana lately in search of his son, who was stolen from him when an infant but six months old. The perpetrator of the act confessed the deed on his death-bed which led the father to the discovery of the child. The people who had raised him resided near Salem and the father left last Sunday with his long-lost son for his home.

From the Benton *Democrat*: "Eugene Millener, George Millener, A. Millener, Charles Millener, A. Hogan, and D. Hogan were arrested on last Sunday, charged with assault with intent to kill George Ballard, by firing into his house one night last week. The parties were discharged, the evidence being insufficient to convict them.

A young man named George Burchard, about 17 years of age, was taken down at St. Helens a few days ago with the small pox. No one is able to tell by what means he contracted the disease. He has been placed in the school house and is under the care of Dr. Henderson, with whose family he was stopping when he became sick

Mr. Lane Withdraws.

The following letter explains itself. Mr. Lane, we are informed, gives his hearty support to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, but as the candidates of that convention are expected to gain many votes in our State from the Liberal Republicans, he thinks it but just that a member of that element of our citizens should be represented. He withdraws in the hope that it may strengthen the ticket. Following is the letter.

ROSEBURG, July 12, 1872.

Dr. J. A. Chapman, Chairman Democratic Central Committee.

Dear Sir:—Believing that it would contribute somewhat to the success, in this State, of the Presidential nominations made at Cincinnati and Baltimore, that the Liberal Republicans of whom I am convinced there are many, should be represented on the electoral ticket, I respectfully tender my resignation as a candidate for elector.

In this connection it may not be improper for me to say that in the choice between Greeley and Grant I apprehend Democrats of Oregon cannot hesitate. It is quite evident that the people without distinction of party demand a change and a statesman and honest civilian, whatever his former political affiliations may have been, is surely preferable to Gen. Grant.

I am truly grateful to the Democracy of Oregon for the honor their late conferred upon me.

Yours respectfully,
L. F. LANE.

Will Mrs. Dunmway please publish the editorial which recently appeared in her paper about Grant while stationed at Vancouver? It would be so interesting just now.

Telegraphic News.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Anton Whaley, who murdered his wife last night, confessed his crime.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—In the trotting race to day between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, the former won three straight heats. Time, 2:19, 2:17½ and 2:21.

NIAGARA FALLS, JULY 26.—A boat containing a boy and girl, children of Mr. Lescor, drifted over the falls to-day; also a boat containing an old fisherman named Barney and an unknown man. Bodies not recovered.

Schurz in a letter to the *Tribune*, says the letter quoted in his St. Louis speech was written by General Alfred Pleasanton, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and gives a letter from Pleasanton, dated the 25th instant, saying he did convey a proposition to Schurz, as a friend of himself and the President, desiring to see cordial relations between them. That the President did want Schurz's support in the San Domingo scheme, and that Schurz could have patronage for giving it. It was a distinct impression made upon Pleasanton's mind by the President's conversation with him, and if the President positively denies such conversation, while Pleasanton regrets it, he consoles himself with the reflection that it is the first time that any statement of his (Pleasanton's) has been questioned, while the President had before had occasion to distrust the accuracy of his recollection.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—A Jefferson City dispatch reports the perpetration of heavy frauds on the State and county by Circuit Clerk Charles R. Berry, of Livingstone county. Lew Goidsby, former Clerk, has absconded.

DETROIT, 27.—Governor Baldwin declines the re-nomination, and Spaulding having withdrawn, the coast is clear for John J. Bagley, the tobacco king.

August Belmont's name is prominently mentioned as Democratic candidate for Mayor.

Greeley has engaged quarters for the season at East Hampton, Long Island.

D. C. Forney, late of the Washington *Chronicle*, has a lengthy communication in the *Herald*, reviewing the past career of Senator Cameron, and his responsibility for the present difficulty in the—at Pennsylvania. Forney's relations to the Eye—ation, in which he was attacked by Cameron, were purely of a legitimate character

TOPEKA, Kansas, July 27.—Mrs. Thomas Mattingly drowned herself and a three-year old child in the river here to-day. Domestic unhappiness the cause.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad was completed to Fort Larned to-day.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—James Sharpe, who murdered John Erskine a week or two since, was taken from the jail at Warrensburg, Missouri, early yesterday morning and hanged

CHARLOTTE, July 27.—Carl Schurz speaks here on Monday night.

The reported outrages on the occasion of Governor Harriman's speech here are untrue. There were no serious disturbances occurred.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Great interest is felt in political circles over the election in North Carolina on Thursday next. From the reports of special correspondents and other accounts, it would appear that while both parties are disposed to claim the election, neither is over confident and the result will probably be very close. All accounts agree that the canvass is one of unusual warmth and that the aggregate vote will probably be many thousands larger than for years past.

The weather throughout the West has been hot for the past few days. The latest crop report is favorable, showing that the yield of wheat will be fully an average, while the oat crop will be unusually large. Corn promises to be as large as ever known.

CHICAGO July 29.—The Liberal Republicans held their first mass meeting of the campaign in this city this evening. Speeches were made by Senator Trumbull, ex Governor Kraemer, Liberal candidate for Governor of Illinois, and by ex Governor Blair of Michigan, from the stand erected in the open air on Market street.

SAVANNAH, Georgia, July 30.—The riot yesterday was occasioned by the continual attempt of negroes to ride in the white cars. Several negroes had been ejected by some young men, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon two negroes were expelled from the cars. The excitement increased toward night. Two thousand negroes lined the street, and many white people were also out. About 8 o'clock a car was fired into by negroes and the white men in the car returned the fire. Every car which passed after that was fired into.—The firing along the road became general for about an hour, the negroes shooting in all directions. About 11 o'clock two ladies and two children were shot by the rioting negroes while standing on the steps in front of their house.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A letter from Senator Palmer to the colored citizens of the United States is published. It is written reply to a communication. Speaking for himself, he says his vote will be given for Horace Greeley, and in giving it he does not go for the Democratic party, nor is he any less a Republican; and in conclusion he unhesitatingly advises his colored fellow citizens to support Greeley and Brown, as true Republicans and friends of their race.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., July 30.—The *Globe*, an old Republican journal of this place, takes down the names of Grant and Wilson and hoists those of Greeley and Brown.

A *Times* Raleigh, North Carolina, dispatch says no one expects election day to pass without bloodshed. It is estimated there will be a hundred serious affrays in the State.

THE TWO BAYARDS.—Our Radical friends are consantly referring to the sayings and doings of a Bayard, who is trying to bring himself into notoriety, by favoring the Louisville Convention and stating that they are the expressions of Senator Bayard from Delaware. This is a mistake. Senator Bayard supports the nominees of the Convention of which he was a delegate. The S. J. Bayard, of New Jersey, we believe, is entirely a different person, and was not a delegate in the Baltimore Convention, and is probably an employee of the Grant party to get up another ticket. This Grant's only hope for re election, and if he can find tools enough he may be successful.

The renominationists have been boasting of the economy of Grant's Administration. This has been one of their trump cards, which they have brought out in every emergency. But the figures which the reports of the departments present flatly contradict this claim of economy and prove that the present Administration has been enormously expensive. The expenses of the executive department during the first two years of Grant's term were $18,709,472, against $12,856,220 for the last two years of Johnson's Administration. Here is an increase of nearly six millions instead of a reduction. How much economy is there in that?

The Washington *Chronicle* (Grant's home organ) announces that "since the close of the rebellion not less than 23,000 persons black and white, have been scourged banished, or murdered by the Ku Klux Klans of the South." Won't it consent to take off one and call it 22,999?

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