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The Convention.

The full reports of the first day's proceedings of the Republican State Convention which reached us by mail last evening, are of the most satisfactory character. It seems that, true to the sentiments of their constituents, to their duty as representatives of the party, our delegates were governed throughout by an earnest desire to advance the cause of progress and liberality. Accordingly, we see all their proceedings marked by an unusual degree of unanimity, and as a natural consequence a good deal of enthusiasm was felt and exhibited.

No such wrangling and fierce debates were heard as characterized the meeting of a similar body a short time since at Albany. We apprehend that the candidates were chosen, not by way of reward for any past services, or out of respect to their personal merit or talent; but simply from a feeling that they would be satisfactory to a greater number of the people of the State.

It seems that Wilson, Palmer and Hirsch were each nominated by acclamation, there being no other names before the Convention. For Secretary of State, T. B. Odeneal, James Elkins and O. C. Applegate were proposed. Mr. Applegate withdrew his name, and on the first ballot Elkins received 109, and Odeneal 86, and on motion of Mr. Odeneal the nomination of Elkins was made unanimous.

The ballot for State Printer, resulted as follows:

Kincaid, 46; Gault, 36; Pittock 57; Denlinger, 59; Walling, 2. Necessary for a choice, 99. No nomination

Second ballot, Kincaid, 43; Pittock, 69; Denlinger, 60; Gault 24. No choice.

Pending a third ballot the Convention adjourned, and though we know by telegraph that our Salem friend was defeated yesterday, he has cause to feel gratified at the handsome vote he received.

The platform which was adopted, and which is given elsewhere, commends itself to every candid mind, both for the good sense and sound doctrine it contains, and the manly fairness in which it is expressed. Here is another notable contrast with the verbose and inflated style of the resolutions adopted at Albany. A careful comparison of the two is as good an argument as the friends of the former can ask.

It seems that a pleasing feature of the evening session, was the congratulation of the various nominees by the present officers whom they are to succeed. The *Oregonian* says:

Gov. Woods was loudly called for, took the stand and with his thrilling eloquence held the Convention and large audience as spell-bound for about fifteen minutes, after which Hon. B. Herman, of Douglas county, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Republican party of Oregon are hereby tendered to our present able Governor for his services and fidelity to the cause of freedom and progress.

The immense crowd seems to be in the best possible spirits, and everything seems to promise well for the campaign so auspiciously commenced. One thing deserves a censure, and that is, the pitiful pettifogging of a newspaper which pretends to publish a report of the proceedings, and makes fictitious quotations and garbled extracts from the utterances of the various speakers, attempting to convey the idea that their words were those of ignorant and uncultivated men, and their speeches very flat and meaningless. If the reporter of that paper understands the elements of grammar and composition, he should bear them in mind when manufacturing quotation from men of ability. If he does not he should quote correctly, and then learn something.

Hard Pressed.

The Albany *Democrat* has evinced intelligence sufficient to discover that the Repudiation Platform is in truth a "raft of crowbars," and tries hard to lighten the load by hitching on the platforms of '66 and '68. It argues thus, Mr. Fay ran on the platform of '66; that platform denied the Democrats were repudiators; hence Mr. Fay is not a repudiator. Again, Mr. Fay was a member of the Albany Convention, hence that Convention was not composed of repudiators. Slater and Kelley were members of that body, *ergo*, they are not in favor of repudiation. The argument based on the resolution of '68 is a little obscure: but seems to mean this: that platform declared in favor of taxing the bonds; bonds could not be taxed unless they were worth something, *ergo*, the Democracy did not think the debt shoud be repudiated.

Now, without wishing to be thought captious, and certainly with no desire to be thought unreasonable, we would suggest two thoughts for the erudite author of the logical argument above referred to. In the first place it proves nothing; and again, he has forgotten to say anything about the resolution of '70, the one to which Mr. Slater is pledged. If the platform of '66 denied the doctrine of repudiation, that would go to show that the candidates were not then in favor of the measure; but at the same time the contrast between then and now would the more plainly discover the intent of the party at the present day. If it was necessary four years ago to deny the charge of bad faith, why has it become less a necessity to-day, unless it be that such a bare-faced assertion was beyond the assurance of even a Democratic Convention. It is not the case, however, that four years ago that party favored a faithful discharge of all national obligations. We distinctly recollect hearing a prominent candidate assert on the stump, and euphonize his words with a brutal oath, that the public debt never should be paid. The platform of '68 makes the matter still worse, for that distinctly declared in favor of rescinding part of the contract, leaving the open inference that the framers of that institution did not believe the people would quietly listen to the monstrous proposition to pay the debt by wiping it out.

But why this attempt to dodge the issue by discussing the platform upon which Kelley was defeated and that on which Seymour and Blair were defeated; why not talk of that on which Grover and Slater are going to their political graves? It seems that, true to the sentiments of their constituents, to their duty as representatives of the party, our delegates were governed throughout by an earnest desire to advance the cause of progress and liberality. Accordingly, we see all their proceedings marked by an unusual degree of unanimity, and as a natural consequence a good deal of enthusiasm was felt and exhibited.

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Republican State Convention.

The moral force of great principles is always manifest in the course of political parties, for while they who strive for right and to right that which is wrong, come together in a spirit of earnest and self-sacrificing determination to merit and win success, those who ignore moral principles strive for power only as a means of self-aggrandizement. No better exemplification of this truth can be required than is offered by the two great political conventions lately held at Albany and at Portland. The one as the exponent of that spirit which has embarrassed the Government and opposed every prominent measure ratified by the people for the last ten years, and which has presented for our endorsement a policy only negative or destructive, and for our suffrage the names of men who are indentified with all the odious acts by which the name of Democracy is blighted and accursed. We have considered that Convention heretofore, and we now call attention to the acts of the State Republican Convention, lately held at Portland.

It is a great pleasure to have been a witness of the proceedings of that Convention; to have seen the great gathering of those representing the Republican party of every section of our State, and to have realized, as we so emphatically did, that harmony, unanimity and entire good will caused the great mass to act as one man, while enthusiasm existed, as genuine as ever sprang from faith or presaged victory. Not one who attended that Convention but goes forth confident of success and to labor for it with all his might.

The candidates we have put in nomination are men of unexceptional character, able in all respects to fill the positions we have assigned them, and deserving the respect and support of the people of Oregon. Most of these candidates were chosen by acclamation, and no dissatisfaction is cherished in any heart. In this respect we have every advantage over an enemy destitute of principles, divided by factions and soured by disappointment. They are men actuated by no high motives, animated by no great principles, and continually fighting against the true and the inevitable.

The Republican Convention met to support again the greatest truths known in the world's history; upon which the fortunes of the Republic have been so strongly rebuilt that the forces of rebellion can never prevail against it. We have again enunciated those truths, and the response of the people of Oregon is echoing and re-echoing over the mountains and plains, as that response sounded in our ears answering the guns which fired on Sumter. Democracy under various guises has striven to deceive those who conquered the rebellion, claiming that all war issues died with the war; but having raised the hue and cry of repudiation and thrown off its disguise, there is no excuse longer for any man who lent his voice to put down treason, and voted to sustain the armies of the Union, to longer associate with so foul a leper. To-day, no honest man can endorse Democratic principles. The truest sign of common honesty and only test of fealty to the Union, is to leave a party so bankrupt of honor and of principle.

Ratification Meeting at Portland.

After the duties of the Convention were over, a ratification meeting was held in the spacious Court House, which can contain over a thousand people, and was then crowded to its utmost capacity, hundreds being unable to effect an entrance. The band of the 14th Regiment, one of the finest in the army, the Aurora band and the Mechanics' band, of Portland, were present, and in turn furnished the best of music for the occasion. Every face wore a look of satisfaction and confidence, and the speakers were received with the utmost enthusiasm. Judge Boise was elected chairman, and opened the meeting with some excellent remarks, declining, however, to discuss political issues at length, as not consistent with his position upon the bench. He was followed by Messrs. W. D. Hare, J. L. Parrish, J. F. Gazley, Magone, Brents O'Meara, Todd, Gov. Woods, Applegate and Meacham. Some of whom discussed political issues with great success, while others merely "ratified" amid great applause. Mr. Hare and Mr. Gazley were especially good on facts and principles Gov. Woods stirred the souls of his hearers with applause, made in his most happy style, which were replied to by shouts of the wildest applause and as he closed, at his bidding the vast audience, which included many ladies, rose to their feet and almost raised the roof with their cheers "for the Union as the Republican party has preserved it." Every shout meant victory. Every heart had the confidence of victory in it, and victory awaits the Republican party in June.

The Chinese have a respite just now while the Repudiators pitch into the negro, for seeming to appreciate the privilege of suffrage.

Red, Red, Hot, Hot.

It is significantly reported around Salem, and understood other where, that there will issue from our city in a few days a terrific utterance of the repudiation faction. The *Herald* was to have been "Red Hot!" but the *Herald* failed to become so; the reasons being that the occasion didn't warrant it, and the editor couldn't exceed the occasion. So here, at the Capital, the thunderbolts are to be forged and the war is to be waged. The young man from the Santiam, will not do to assume the responsibility, but older and more callous intellects will scribble behind the scenes, and strive to wake up the drowsy energies of the repudiation rank and file by any and every means that can be devised to rouse the dormant legions to energy and action.

The dying struggle of the whale has passed into the domain of literature to become a proverb. The struggle of repudiation Democracy to galvanise life into the dormant masses by calling again on the Salem clique to lead the forlorn hope, is "very like a whale" in his death throe, and we can safely predict that the result will fail entirely to accomplish the desired end. That the Democratic craft will be damaged by the fretting fury of Salem journalism, is much more likely, than that the world will be set on fire and the hopes of the Republican party be damaged by the fray.

Should the coming daily lend spice and vigor to the present contest we shall welcome it as a worthy foeman. The issues are not dead and unworthy of discussion, but, on the contrary, are vital and of the greatest importance. We have no respect for the platform, which seeks to accomplish a fraud, and but little for the candidates whose convenient consciences were able to frame it and then stand on it. It is too much to suppose that such a piratical crew, bent on such piratical warfare, will conduct it on honorable terms; but it makes little difference what course is pursued when the career is to be so short.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.—Meyer Hirsch, Esq., Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is a merchant of this city, who has resided in Salem for about 17 years past, building up a reputation as a correct business man. Though a Democrat before the war, he has been an earnest and working Republican since its commencement. Mr. Hirsch was a delegate from Oregon to the Baltimore Convention, which gave Mr. Lincoln his second nomination. The Hirsches, of whom there are several brothers, are men well known and much respected. They are identified with our interests as a State, by being owners of real estate and connected with important business enterprises. The fact that Mr. Hirsch was chosen by unanimous consent of the Convention, shows that he deserves the support of every Republican.

CAN'T STAND THE PRESS.—For some years past, Jasper W. Johnson has been trying to be a Democrat, and has made very vague attempts at editing a Democratic paper. When the Albany Convention met Johnson was present as a delegate from one of the southern counties and was heard in consistent and earnest appeals against repudiation. Having been down to Portland, he has realized that the business men and the most influential citizens who have been operating with the Democratic party are repudiating its action and offering their support to our principles and candidates. So we have the example of one of their own delegates leaving them in contempt and disgust.

UNFAIR AND UNTRUE.—The *Herald* of Sunday, declares that in Mr. Gazley's speech at the Portland ratification, he said we have God on our side and that is "High, low Jack-and-the-game." We quote from memory having mislaid the *Herald*, giving, however, the exact substance of the assertion. We were present and heard Mr. Gazley's remarks and assert that he said nothing of the kind. He was speaking of Democratic policy—the 8th resolution if we remember aright—and said with considerable wit so as to attract great applause by the *bon mot*, that they played it for "High-low-Jack-and-the-game." Will the *Herald* correct its assertion, or shall we have to believe it guilty of a deliberate falsehood?

THE COMING SECRETARY.—The *Herald* strives to intimate that Mr. Elkins, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, lacks something necessary to that position. What the *Herald* did mean, as usual, we do not know, but the Convention meant to honor a young man of most excellent character, and reliable principles, whose business qualities are well known to be of the highest order. When a man has as many friends as James Elkins, and receives the compliment lately bestowed on him, he is a lucky fellow to say the least of it, and the probability is that he possesses the necessary requisites to make friends and command a general support.

A straw which shows the way the political wind is blowing, is to be seen in the fact that Gen. Palmer has received a complimentary pass from Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, enclosed in a note, couched in the most friendly terms, expressive of his best wishes, and signed by a Democra who repudiates repudiation.

The *Herald* sometimes makes a very bad point. For instance, it objects to the expression by a Republican paper, that "none but white men are employed where intelligence is required." It thus advances a strong argument in favor of the party holding such principles.

The last Albany *Democrat* states in one column that the Reliance was loaded with passengers last Tuesday, and in another that there were about a dozen. No wonder there is so little reliance placed on the statements of such papers.

THE CITY AND COUNTRY.

SATURDAY.

BORN—To the wife of Andrew Kelly, of Salem, on the night of April 6th, 1870, a son; weight 12 pounds. As the happy pari-ent says, "that is better than a kick by a mule."

BOATS.—The Reliance came down the river yesterday with wheat for the mill which was discharged and a quantity of flour taken on for below. Only one boat a day seems like very small business, but we suppose that after this week there will be at least the two regular boats.

WILL BUILD.—We hear that Mr. R. M. Wade has purchased the property at the corner of Commercial and Court streets, where now stands the North Star saloon, and will proceed immediately to erect a fine brick block. The building season is close at hand, and there are several schemes of improvement talked of, the result of all which will be that Salem will be found keeping pace with the growth of the county, and in fact a little in advance of some of its surroundings.

RECEPTION.—On the arrival of the Fannie Patton this afternoon, as many as can will meet the delegates at the wharf, as a salute will be fired. The band will be present and assist at the reception. After night there will be a ratification at the Opera House, which will be brilliantly illuminated. The ladies are coming out in full force, to aid the cause by their smiles and approval. We will have short speeches from some of the ablest men in the State, and the intention is to open the campaign with one of the best meetings ever held in old Marion.

The Treasury Department annually uses many thousand envelopes of a peculiar greenish tint, which are rarely seen outside of the Government offices. No one, on examining them, would suspect of what they were manufactured. They are strong, smooth and business like in appearance, and have the letter T stamped through the fibre. Old greenbacks form the material of which they are made. The Treasury Department saves up all the bits and remnants of paper used in the manufacture of our currency with old stamps and bills and all the mutilated greenbacks that have come back to it, and, instead of destroying this mass of rubbish as was formerly done, the Department turns it over to the paper-makers, who return it in the shape of serviceable envelopes. Many dollars are annually saved to the Government by this means. These envelopes are used extensively in the Custom Houses, the Post Office, Sub Treasury, and other Government offices.

Weather Record for March, 1870.

KEPT BY T. PEARCE, ECLA, POLK COUNTY.

	Fahrenheit	Mean temperature each day	Rain in inches and hundredths	Falling days and rain in inches	Clear days	Cloudy days	Winds
1	40	0 03	...	...			N
2	37	0 65	...	...			S
3	36	0 03	...	...			N
4	35	.....	1	...			S
5	39	.....	...	1			S
6	40	.....	1	...			S
7	40	.....	1	...			N
8	45	.....	...	1			N
9	40	.....	...	1			S
10	39	0 45	...	...			NW
11	43	0 47	...	...			S
12	44	0 40	...	...			SW
13	24	.....	...	1			N
14	26	6 60	...	...			N
15	33	1 71	...	...			N
16	40	0 11	...	1			SW
17	39	.....	1	...			N
18	40	.....	...	1			S
19	40	.....	...	...			S
20	41	0 12	...	...			S
21	40	0 14	...	...			N
22	43	0 16	...	...			S
23	44	0 30	...	...			SW
24	40	0 55	...	...			S
25	41	0 50	...	...			S
26	41	0 15	...	...			N
27	41	.....	1	...			
28	41	.....	1	...			N
29	46	.....	1	...			N
30	42	.....	1	...			N
31	47	.....	1	...			SW
		5 77	9	6			

Mean temperature for month.....39°
Highest mean on the 31st.....47°
Lowest mean on the 14th.....26°

9th—Rained nearly all day in Cascade and Coast Range mountains, only a few sprinkles reaching this locality.

10th—1½ inches snow in the forenoon; gone by noon.

12th—Frequent showers. Snow melting as it fell till 4 p. m., after which it snowed steadily, giving on the morning of the 13th, 2¾ inches snow—one-half of which melted during the day.

14th—Snowed again during the night, turning to rain before day of the 15th, light showers melting all the snow before night.

18th—Frost.
19th—Frost.
20th—Frost.
24th—Dense fog; dissipated by 10 a. m; settling down again at 5 p. m.
26th—Light hail at 1 p. m., lasting five minutes.
29th—Light sea breeze.

SUNDAY.

A REALLY GOOD FIGURE.—One of our citizens has sent real estate in Polk county up pretty high in prices. Being approached with an offer for a tract of land across the river, he said he would refuse a thousand dollars an acre for it, but he has not done so yet

THE RUNAWAY.—The dullness of the item market was relieved for a few moments yesterday afternoon, by a runaway which created a good deal of excitement considering the small amount of damage done. It was a team of horses belonging to Mr. Chitwood, which, finding themselves at liberty, started off at full speed up Commercial street, to the imminent peril of the various wagons and teams in the street. They dashed madly past the team of Cox & Earhart's, the wheels of the two vehicles missing each other about a hair's breadth. Continuing on up the street, they were unable to decide on which side of Griswold's block they should pass, so split the difference and ran full tilt against the solid brick wall, just at the particular spot where draymen and others most do congregate. Half a dozen gentlemen sitting on the bench at the corner, stood not on the order of their going, but went at once. The tongue struck the wall and brought the horses on their haunches, with no further damage than scratched shins and broken harness, but it is difficult to see how they escaped without more serious injuries.

AN ITEM.—One of our enterprizing livery stable keepers, kicked up quite a scene of confusion in his establishment yesterday about the time that Chitwood's team was stampeding. He was at the rear of his stable, and hearing the row in the street, he started on a run for the front door. It happened that a cow was standing near the back door, and Mr. B's sudden movements scared her into the stable, he kept on running, and she getting worse frightened began to jump and bawl, this set every horse in the stable going, and for a while the scene was as lively and much more ludicrous than that on the street.

THITHER AND BACK.—The excursion to Portland, to attend the Convention, proved a very pleasant one to all who went, though, of course, too many were in attendance to allow every one the utmost comfort. On the way back it was necessary to furnish dinner for several hundred passengers on board the Fannie Patton, which was accomplished so thoroughly that the seventh table was as well supplied as the first, and proobnly somewhat better relished, as the victims of hope deferred had acquired additional appetite. These tables were set and cleared in three hours, which shows how well the steward's department is handled by our old friend, Frank Hill, assisted by Jack Harrison, of the steamer Echo, while Charlie, the colored cook, deserves credit for all the victuals being ready on time; but he says, that is nothing compared to his having cooked for 2,500 in one day at the Sanitary Fair, held at Salem during the war.

TUESDAY.

GOING BY WATER.—Bean & Morris say they will move their stable as soon as the water gets high enough. We think that if the weather of the past thirty-six hours continues as much longer they can start.

The Children's Hour, a magazine of monthly issue published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia, comes to hand, and is very acceptable to our children, who pronounce it one of the best things they get hold of. Terms, $1 25 per copy, 5 copies for $5.

CHANGED HIS BASE.—We see by the *Commercial* that Mr. Chas. Dickenson, who recently sold the lease of his restaurant in this place, to make way for the Commercial Hotel building has leased a new hotel in East Portland, and is again in business.

A NIGHT TRIP.—The accommodating officers of the Fannie, agreed to wait till ten o'clock last night, in order to give their passengers an opportunity to attend the ratification meeting. At that hour they left for Albany, and would probably continue on to Corvallis before tying up.

BUTTER AT THE FAIR.—Our Dairyists will be gratified to learn that there is a prospect for a healthy competition in the article of butter at the next State Fair. Dr. Loryea offers as a premium for the best article of butter, to be exhibited, a side saddle, to be worth $75 in gold. This is a prize worth competing for, and we expect to see some fine things in the butter line next fall.

COMING HOME.—The steamer Fannie Patton arrived yesterday afternoon at the usual hour, bringing a number of delegates, among them the Marion county delegation, and also Gen. Palmer, next Governor of Oregon, Mr. Hirsch, Treasurer, and other of the candidates. They were met at the wharf by quite a respectable crowd, despite the pitiless rain, and escorted to the Opera House by the Salem band and an impromptu procession of citizens. Here three rousing cheers were given for Gen. Palmer and three for Mr. Hirsch, and the meeting adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock.

SOME HANDSOME VIEWS.—We were yesterday shown some splendid specimens of photographic art, executed by Mr. Montgomery, of this city. They comprise a series of views of different parts of Salem. One represents the Opera House, and surprises one who is accustomed to seeing the building every day, by the splendid appearance it makes on paper. We pass heedlessly by the building every day, and forget that it is the handsomest and most striking in appearance of any building of the kind on this coast, but seen through the camera its beauties are brought out forcibly. Another, a view of East Salem schoolhouse has the scholars and teachers, to the number of 200, in front of the building, and so well is the work executed that each individual can be distinctly recognized by his acquaintances. A view of the M. E. Church and some of the adjoining buildings, is true as life, and suggests that a good way to give one's friends at a distance an idea of our town, would be to send them some of these pictures. Mr. Montgomery informs us that he expects soon to have a number of copies ready for sale, and we predict that they will be in demand.

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—Although the work on this important enterprise does not seem to progress very fast just now, we have the most cheering assurances that the projectors do not mean to let the matter lag. Every few days the great need of a good hotel in this place is made painfully evident. Not only are visitors frequently put to much inconvenience, but many are prevented from coming here, on occasions of public gatherings on the same account. It is a source of gratification to reflect that when the new Hotel is finished this state of affairs will be done away with entirely. We find the following first rate notice of the enterprise in the *Commercial*:

The plan and specifications of the large and commodious hotel, which is to be erected during the coming season at Salem, by the recently organized Commercial Hotel Company of that place, can be seen at the office of W. W. Piper of this city. This contemplated hotel is to be built of brick, extending 100 feet along Commercial street and 160 feet along Ferry street. There are to be three stories exclusive of attic and basement; making in all five stories. The front on Commercial street is to be ornamented with cast lentils, columns, pilasters and plated glass. The basement is to be used as a kitchen, billiard room, barber shop, saloon and pantry; the first floor as dining and reading room, parlor, office, and two store rooms fronting on Commercial street, respectively 23x60 feet; the second, third, and fourth stories, as sleeping apartments. When completed on the proposed plan, there will be about 200 rooms in the building.

In New York city the Police Department has recently received $22,000 for the services of detailed policemen. Of this amount A. T. Stewart has paid $2,700, and several banks and hotels $1,200 each. These sums were chiefly expended in watching the habits of clerks.

GENERAL NEWS.

FROM SCIO.—From the *News* we learn that the late rains have retarded seeding in this section, and if the summer should be even usually dry the spring crops will be short.——Mr. Hamilton, an old and highly esteemed settler returned from the States. He would not exchange a section of Oregon for the State of Illinois and live there. Times here are comparatively good, this is far the best for a poor man's home.——The roads are almost impassible to or from Scio, in town the enterprise of the citizens has built sidewalks until the dutigen (!) have to cross the streets to wet their webs.——On Thursday last, a gentleman interviewed the city Marshal five dollars' worth for riding across the bridge in town, faster than an ordinance permits.——A young fellow by the name of P. Herral, was arrested, and fined five dollars by the Recorder for beating a Chinaman. He went to jail to board it out.

EASTERN OREGON, April 5.—From the *Mountaineer*: Rev. Thomas Condon received a few days ago a new specimen of fossil remains taken from the ground near Alkali Flat, in Grant county. In shape it resembles the head of a horse, yet on close examination it can easily be seen that it is not of the horse species, but of some animal of which we know nothing, and whose kind must have inhabited this region many thousand years ago.——Several large bands of cattle have come up on the boat from the Willamette Valley during the past week. Also, three or four families, with their wagons and household fixtures. These people are searching for pasture land for their cattle and a climate that they will be able to enjoy homes with some bodily comfort.——Mr. John Michelbach's little child ran a needle into its back over a week ago, which was not discovered until Sunday, when it was extracted.——Mr. El. Bulger, drayman of this city, broke the small bone of his leg above the ankle, while skylarking on Saturday evening.——The Chinese doctor—Jim Hock—was terribly beaten on Sunday evening, by a man named Williams, butcher at Michelbach's.——A gentleman just down from the bunch-grass region gives us the following items: The roads are good, except a few miles near Gold Camp. No snow on the road.——The snow at Olive and Burnt River is eight feet deep. Prospects for water are better than for several years before.——The stages to Dixie are crowded with passengers every trip.——The new grass is plentiful in the foothills. Beef is excellent in the Canyon City market——Farmers in John Day Valley are busy sowing their spring crops.——Our old friend and brother typo, R. H. Comer, is still on Dixie creek, with good prospects.

JACKSON COUNTY, April 2.—From the *News*: The Gold Hill Quartz Mining Co. held a meeting at the famous Gold Hill, yesterday. H. Kilpel, President, N. G. Dean, Col. Bross, Sachs Bros., Tom Chavner and others stockholders were in attendance. It is the intention of the company to resume operations upon this ledge on a more extended scale than ever, and have the work begun at once.

From the *Sentinel*: Rob. Trimble died near Jumpoff Joe, in Josephine county, a few days since, of what the doctors term "strangulated hernia." Mr Trimble had over lifted himself some ten days prior, which produced the injury resulting in his death——The protracted meeting at this place closed last Sunday night. There were two accessions to the church, besides an influence exerised upon the community at large, from which much good may be expected hereafter. The attendance throughout was unusually large, and the interest manifested, genuine and sincere.

PORTLAND, April 7.—The *Commercial* says: The fire bell at Multnomah Engine Co. No. 2, which has heretofore been rather difficult to ring, requiring the united strength of two men, has, by an ingenious contrivance invented by Mr. Hallock, of the Willamette Iron Works, been so altered that a gentle pull from the hand of a child would sound the alarm, or give notice of a meeting——Columbian Engine Company No. 5 have decided to expend something like a thousand or twelve hundred dollars in the purchase of furniture for their meeting rooms.

April 8.—From the *Oregonian*: In accordance with the programme of the Ratification Jubilee, which had been previously advertised, the torch-light procession of colored men formed last evening on Alder street, between Front and First, at 7½ o'clock, headed by the 23d Infantry band, and paraded down Front to Oak street, up Oak street to First, up Taylor to Salmon, thence to the Court House. The court room was nearly filled by the time the procession reached the Square, hence thousands of people were unable to gain admission. At the Court House, exercises were opened by Mr. Jos. Beatty, President, in a brief, but excellent speech, stating the objects for which they had assembled to be to ratify one of the most glorious events of history—the adoption of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States—which was really the last spike in the construction of true liberty in America, and which was now so firmly built as to forever withstand the future assaults of the Long Tom Democracy to pull it down. He then announced Rev. James Lodge, who invoked a divine blessing, after which the 23d Infantry band performed "Hail Columbia," and next in order came Mr. E. Simmons, who read a declaration of sentiments. The Orator, Mr. George P. Riley, was next introduced, and he delivered a fine oration of about half an hour's duration, which would do honor to men of more boasted information and superior intellect. The meeting was addressed by Gen. Rufus Saxton, Hons. A. C. Gibbs, Alanson Smith and E. L. Applegate. Music by the band was interspersed between the speeches, and the ceremonies closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Elliot.——The concert of the First Presbyterian Church was a complete success——The steamer Montana took away 400 tons of produce for San Francisco, among which was 40 tons(!) of eggs.——During the week there was 22 applications for employment at the Labor Exchange classified as follows: Bakers, 2; farm hands, 4; porters, 2; cooks, 3; laborers, 3; general work, 1; nurse, 1; dairyman, 1; boy, 1; blacksmith, 1; teamster, 1; waiter, 1; saw mill hand, 1; total 22.——One of the East Portland truckmen, yesterday, accidentally upset a stack of half dozen boxes of eggs, and it is safe to say that of the 180 dozen, at least two-thirds were broken. The appearance of the mass was appropriately described by a fellow who came suddenly upon the heap, and after exploring the lump a moment, looked up inquiringly and remarked, "By gosh, that's a gob!"——The telegraph cable across the Willamette has been taken up for repairs.

LINN COUNTY, April 8.—From the *Democrat*: The Democratic County Convention nominated for State Senators, R. H. Crawford and Enoch Hewitt; for Representatives, G. R. Helm, W. P. Alexander, Thomas Munkers, W. S. Elkins and John Ostrander; for County Judge, J. J. Whitney; for Commissioners, Martin, Payne and Jason Wheeler; for County Treasurer, Jas. Shields; Assessor, J. B. Speevy; School Superintendent, T. J. Stites; Surveyor, Thos. Riggs; Coroner, Dr. W. Q. Stewart; Sheriff, R. A. Irvine; Clerk, A. C. Jones. C. B. Bellinger is Chairman of the Central Committee.——Last Friday Archibald Rader was tried in the Circuit Court for the crime of forgery, and the jury returned a verdict of "guilty," with a recommendation of his case to the mercy of the Court. On Saturday Judge Boise sentenced him to the State's prison for two years—the smallest limit of the law under the crime of which he was convicted; and on last Tuesday Sheriff Irvine took him down to Salem and turned him over to the tender mercies of Major Berry. His attorneys and Deputy Sheriff Claypool are now circulating a petition for his pardon, and we have heard of no refusal on the part of any one in the community to sign it.——The friends of Mr. Rosenstein, merchant of this city, were shocked by the reception of a telegram, yesterday, announcing his sudden death at Oregon City. The cause of his death is not known here. His family have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of sympathizing friends in their sudden bereavement.——Last Monday David Froman & Co. effected the sale of their magnificent warehouse to Edwin Cartwright, the flax seed agent, for the sum of $7,450.——A son of our cotemporary, Mr. Van Cleve, arrived from Illinois last Monday, intending to make his future home with his father.

IDAHO April 2.—From the *Avalanche*: One of the most remarkable reformations perhaps ever known to have taken place, has been in progress during the past few months in the Idaho Territorial Prison. The prisoners have formed themselves into a bible class and spend part of each day in reading and commenting on the scriptures. Religious services including prayer, singing, etc., form a portion of each day's duties and we are assured by Maize and Reed, who were pardoned last week, that they are sincere in their devotions, and left the place with great reluctance, feeling that they were going away from good and exposing themselves to more evil influences abroad in the world than they were subject to in prison. Stone, who attempted to rob Wells, Fargo & Co., near Malad, they represent as having thoroughly repented, found pardon from his Creator, and is preparing himself, while in prison, to preach the gospel in case he shall ever again be set at liberty. This is the first instance, we believe, where a penitentiary has resolved itself into a theological seminary.——Captain James W. Porter, private Secretary to Governor Ballard, died on the morning of Tuesday, March 29th, 1870, at the executive office in Boise City. He was a native of Kentucky, and crossed the plains to California in 1850.——Judge Keeney sentenced John Burke, convicted of murder in the second degree, to forty years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

POLK COUNTY, April 9.—From the *Republican*: The county warrants canceled at the last term of the County Court, amounted to $4,179 58.——Dr. Sites, while hunting this week, to the northward of Dallas a few miles, killed a large wolf. These fellows are not met with often in this part of the country but it is a good riddance to put them out of the way on sight.——The county agreed to furnish all the lumber at mill, except mud sills, for the bridges, one across Salt Creek, near F. Lannery's, another across the Pee Dee, near Wm. Gage's, and a third one across Oak Point slough, near E. C. Dice's.——G. W. C. T. Beal is canvassing this county in the interest of the temperance cause and organizing Good Templar lodges. He will organize a lodge to day at Highland Church. On Friday, the 22d, he will organize a lodge at Monmouth with about 60 charter members and another, on the 23d, at Independence with 30 charter members. Good Templars are invited to be present and assist in the organization.

BENTON COUNTY, April 9.—The *Gazette* comes to hand minus the usual sprightly editorials, owing to the absence of the editor at the State Convention. However, we are told to look out for the next number.——A letter from the Light House Board says that the Light House Inspector has been instructed to place buoys in Yaquina Harbor.——Two young men under the influence of "wet groceries" raised a disturbance, and flourished pistols in a