

Equality in Wages.

The rights of women in the field of labor are pressing upon the public mind. The belief in the equality of wages as the true principle of justice and right by which to be guided in the employment of labor, has already been acknowledged by the Federal Government, by ordering that females employed in the several departments at Washington shall receive the same pay as males performing similar services. This is an advance step toward extending justice to woman, and will undoubtedly have a beneficial influence in all the branches of industry. In many branches of industry woman is the equal of man, doing an equal amount of labor and just as well, but the pay for that labor has not been the same, but greatly disproportionate—the man getting from two to ten times more pay for the same work. Society is beginning to see that this is not right and just—there is too great a discrepancy between the reward of male and female labor, even when the labor is precisely the same.

On this subject the Sacramento (Cal.) Bee has the following pertinent remarks: Our public authorities are being awakened to the fact that there is a great discrepancy between the reward of male and female labor even when the labor is the same. A movement has been made in the National Capital towards securing women the same pay as men for the same work; and we should begin that equalization movement here among our school teachers. Can any man, whatever may be his prejudice against the sex, advance a reasonable reason why this inequality should exist? and if there is no reason for it there must be a remedy. The Boards of Education should fix salaries without regard to sex and select those best qualified, whether women or men; but other things being equal the preference, when all cannot be accommodated, should be given to woman. To bring up the youth of the land, whether in the nursery or the school, is a duty for which, above all others, he is best fitted; and man's capacity leads him into more congenial spheres. Let it no longer be said that in California woman is thus unjustly treated. Let us be just as well as generous, and set an example to other States which may be followed with benefit to the sex and the race.

Naturalization Laws.

The resolution and amendments to the naturalization laws, proposed by Mr. Schenck, are as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire what amendments to the laws relating to naturalization are needed to give greater security and purity to elections, and particularly whether there ought not to be such provisions enacted as

1. To confine the power of receiving declaration of intention to become citizens, and of issuing letters or certificates of naturalization to the Courts of the United States and the highest court of record of the several States.

2. To require uniformity of proceeding in all such cases in the several Courts so authorized.

3. To require that each such certificate of declaration or letter of naturalization shall be signed by the Judge presiding in the Court from which the same may be issued, as well as attested by the seal of the Court and signature of the clerk.

4. To require under proper penalties a complete record to be kept in such court of all the steps and proceedings had in the case of each such application, including a full copy of the certificate of declaration issued or letters of naturalization granted, and the testimony in full on which any letter was granted, and also a full and convenient index of the names of all persons naturalized.

5. To authorize letters of naturalization hereafter issued in four years after arrival in the United States, but conditioned only to take effect so as to confer rights of citizenship one year after the date of issue, and that the said committee be instructed to report at as early a day as practicable, by bill or otherwise.

Under the last section of the amendments, it strikes us, there will be less attempt at fraud in securing naturalization papers for persons not legally entitled to them. Men will not interest themselves in procuring papers for persons who are to vote next year. Thus, by the time the fifth year comes around, the naturalized citizen will be left to vote as his judgment may dictate.

SOME HAIL.—A Pennsylvania paper reports that during a late hail storm at Wellsboro, Penn., a sheet of ice measuring two feet square and three inches thick, fell from the clouds with the hail stone. A Southern paper, states that a recent hurricane in Tennessee carried a brick church half a mile and tumbled it into a creek.

The Portland Commercial has been enlarged one column on each page, and a weekly issue has been commenced. It is neatly printed, both daily and weekly, and of course should be supported by the Oregon Democracy.

BLACK MARBLE.—Beds of jet black marble have been found in California.

Letter From Dimmycrat Ann Spooks.

CANADA, (which is in the Forks of the Santiam), State of Oregon, Jan. 11th, 1869.

Mr. Editor:

The committee met according to a agreement; Squire No-Land acted as President. Elder Gray-Back in the Chair. Jedediah Spooks was sober for once, and occupied the chimney corner, and the while puffing a weight at the charred remains of a corn-cob pipe. I sat with my knitting in the opposite corner, smokin' like-wise. The committee scattered itself around the rheum on chairs. The Kernel was elected speaker, *pro tem*. "What does that mean?" whispered Jedediah. "Don't show your ignorance of parliamentary rules," said I, lookin' wise, as I smoked and knit and took items. Just here I paws to ask how many men can do three things at once? Echo Ann-sirs, "knot a mother's son."

Well, the speaker began. Said he, "gentlemen, fellow Dimmycrats, friends and bretheren." Hear he choked. I well new what was the matter. Nobody had provided the won thing needful. He couldn't proceed without his dram. It was a terrible sacrifice too make for the caws, butt I cheerfully maid it. Going too the cup-bored, and unlocking the fastenings thereof, I brought 4th the necessary fluid and some minutes elapsed be-4 the jug was empty and we were awl filled. At length the Kernel maid another attempt. "Gentlemen, fellow Dimmycrats, friends and bretheren," said he. "That means us!" roared the Squire. "What else inn thunder do yew mean too say?" The Kernel took his seat amid a storm of applause. Elder Gray-Back called the house too order. One of the nameless vet-erans rose, and taking his band-Anna from his pocket proceeded to blow his knows. "Here! Here!" roared the Squire, and the applause and laughter shook the building. "Order, Order," thundered the chair. "I rise too say—I—rise too say—my friends—that—we air Dimmycrats," roared the nameless at larst, and down he sot, blowing his nasal organ as if he wanted us too think he was Gabriel on the rampage. We didn't think so. Silence rained for a minute and a 1/2. Then Deacon Spooks got up. He is as long as a flag staff, (metaphorically speakin') as slim as a fence rail and as crooked as a grape-vine. Strikin' an attitude worthy of a Semmes or A. Johnson, he began: "Gentlemen, speakin' is not my fort. If my memory serves me write, we have assembled hear too draft our Resolutions. Air we doin' hour dew tea? Air we?" Elder Gray-Back suggested that each man rite his Resolution and lay the paper on the table, blank side up. When awl were finished, they could compare them and choose the best ones. Squire No-Land assented. Everybody else looked sheepish. "The rest can't rite, Elder," I ventured too say; and that ended that plan. The Squire took the pen and rote rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, pausing occasionally, too consider. He finished at length and gave me the paper too read. It was as follows: "Whereas: The late Dimmycratic Convention, inn a caw-cuss assembly did, in the plenitude of their wisdom and 4-sight, unanimously nominate Hon. Horatio Seemore for President, and Gen. F. P. Blare for Vice; and Whereas, It is the dew-tea of every member of the glorious Dimmycratic party too stand buy his ticket and ask no questions; and Whereas, the choice of the Convention is (or ought too bee) hour choice, therefore, Resolved, 1st. That we air Dimmycrats." The applause was so vehement that I was compelled too pause. "Resolved, 2d. That we are not Abolitionists." Prolonged applause. "Resolved, 3d. That slavery is the normal condition of the nigger." Renewed applause. "Resolved, 4th. That a nigger is knot as good as a white man." "Amen! and amen," said the elder, devoutly. "Resolved, 5th. That we indorse as merciful and hew-main, righteous and necessary, awl the arts of hour Southern bretheren dew-ering the late Abolition crusade." "Too much truth to tell," said my husband, "butt its mighty sound Dimmycracy." "Resolved, 6th. That Seemore is a Dimmycrat." "Three cheers for Seemore," said the Kernel, and we cheered. "Resolved, 7th. That we endorse Blare." "Indorse thunder!" returned the nameless veteran in butternuts. He fought against us in the war. "We must endorse him or go too thunder," said the Squire with a grin. "Yew sea, we must play hour cards skillfully if we mean too win. Seemore-represents won horn of hour dilemma and Blare the other. Dimmycracy is 2-fold. We must have men with war records too catch the vote of the war party, and Blare is most sure for that purr-puss." "Spoken like a true Dimmycrat," said the Deacon. "Let us adopt the Resolutions." After much tedious legislation the vote was taken and the Resolutions were declared

unanimously adopted. Won nameless veteran sat buy and didn't say anything, butt in our joy we clear forgot too notice it. In the dead of night, while I lay thinking over hour political prospects, the suspicion forced itself upon me that we wear harboring a Judas. I new I couldn't help it and had better say nothing, butt I dreamed that night that we had bin betrayed, and subsequent events confirmed the horrible vision. My feelings overcame me. I must close.

DIMMYCRAT ANN SPOOKS,
which is Ant to the illustrious
Pastor Petroleum Verdigris Nasby.

STATE ITEMS.

The project of boarding the pen-writing of the Portland Herald around not proving a success, Penoyer has again been engaged to furnish saw dust for that journal.

The Eugene Guard says the gambling law passed by the last Legislature will soon go into force, and advises the yearling sports of that city to spend their evenings in the nursery, or they may get their "foot in it."

The Dalles Mountaineer of the 8th inst. says that the O. S. N. Company are distributing telegraph poles along the route from Celilo to Umatilla.

Hay is worth from \$20 to \$30 per ton and oats two cents per pound at Dalles.

Freight from Dalles to Canyon City is six cents per pound. Roads in good condition for this season of the year.

C. M. Lockwood has disposed of his entire interest in the Salt Lake and Boise Stage line to John Hailey, the pioneer stage-man.

The woolen mill was in full operation at Dalles, turning out superior goods too those imported.

The county bridge across Hood river was about completed, and is a superior piece of work.

Workmen were busy in erecting the new addition to the Congregational Church in Dalles.

A donation party for the Rev. J. T. Wolfe, Dalles, netted \$305 63.

The Oregon City Enterprise of the 9th inst. says:

Typhoid fever is prevalent in portions of this (Clackamas) county.

A man by the name of Welch was arrested and sent to Portland on the 8th charged with seduction, said to have been committed in Umatilla county.

On the 4th inst., Alfred Howland, a lad of 18, cut off two fingers of the left hand, with a feed cutter, at the farm of Arthur Warren near Oregon City.

A temple dedicated to Odd Fellowship will be built during the year '69 in Oregon City.

A frightful accident occurred to the little son Henry, of Mr. A. J. Marshall, in this city on the 1st. He was playing about his father's house and fell from the roof of a shed, striking his neck upon the point of a sharp fir picket, cutting a terrible gash, touching the jugular vein.

The steamer Ann has been tied up by process of law, upon a civil suit for the recovery of \$800, by Captain Evans, who has been in command for some months past.

Officer W. H. H. Samson of Marquam's Precinct in this county, was in the city a few days since after "the papers" for a man named Andrew Long, who is charged with adultery, and had eloped with his Dulcina, Miss Oderine Dilly, for parts unknown leaving a wife and three children, a care to her parents.

Surveyors are here now, locating stakes for trestle work on the O. C. R. R. between this city and the Clackamas.

Clark Lewis, son of John W. Lewis, of this city, we understand, lost a finger on Tuesday last, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his hands.

The Oregonian says: A telegram from Oregon City announces that quite a large meeting of laborers was held at the Court House on Saturday night for the purpose of organizing a club for the protection of white labor against Chinese labor. Several eloquent speeches were made and the meeting endorsed sundry resolutions which will appear in print shortly.

We learn from the Jacksonville papers that owing to the prevalence of small pox in that city business of all kinds is suspended, the streets deserted, and many houses are decorated with yellow flags as an indication that "small pox is here." Fifteen cases are reported in the city, and seven or eight cases at Kanaca Flat, a mile and a half above town. Only two deaths from the disease had occurred during the week—a negro and a squaw. Several cases had been reported through the valley.

It was reported in Jacksonville that Messrs. Walker & Titus, of Josephine county, had "struck it rich," and were taking out an ounce of dust to the man per day. One nugget had been picked up which weighed eight ounces and a half.

On Saturday morning of last week, one of the patients in the pest house at Jacksonville, while delirious with the fever, made his escape, fleeing to the mountains.

After some trouble he was caught and taken back to his old quarters.

The Reville speaks of luscious grapes, fresh from the vines, as yet to be had in Jacksonville.

St. Mary's Academy at Jacksonville had been discontinued and the pupils sent home, for the present. The Sisters had offered their services, as nurses for small pox patients, to the city authorities.

There is a man in the Jacksonville jail, charged with stealing a shot gun. The man who "rams" the jail, a sort of keeper, is at the present time confined to the jail also, sick with the small pox. The Reville, in mentioning the case, says it attaches no blame to the jail keeper for preferring his present quarters to those of the pest-house; the prisoner it holds equally blameless for preferring any other quarters, the pest-house excepted, to those of the jail; deeming it no joke to be imprisoned before guilt is established, especially when locked up with a case of small pox, and offers as an opinion merely that one or the other—the prisoner or the small pox man—should have been removed at once, and not allowed to have remained together a day.

The total valuation of the real estate and personal property of Jackson county, as returned to the assessor, for 1868, amounts to \$1,013,987. Number of polls, 904.

Our neighbor of the Corvallis Gazette says that the Treasurer of Benton county is prepared to pay all orders drawn on him. The Sheriff has collected and paid to the Treasurer \$12,000. The county has paid over its State indebtedness of \$7,048 65, in coin, and Benton county commences the year 1869 with her county orders at par with gold.

A Salt Lake correspondent of the Ensign says that the girls of that city are like the girls of Southern Oregon—all pretty and marry young. Which, Brigham?

Miss Kate Shaw, who was reported last week as having the small pox, has since died.

A gentleman just from Canyon City reports the weather unusually mild for winter, and that mining operations are carried on just as in the summer. Plenty of water is expected for spring and summer operations and a prosperous mining season as a consequence.

The opposition steamer Wenat, sunk below the falls of the Willamette a few days since, has been raised, repaired, and resumed her place in the line again.

A new paper is announced to appear about the 1st of next month at Walla Walla, (W. T.), to be called the Union. E. L. Herrif & Co. are the publishers, and it will advocate Republican principles. May success attend it.

Telegraphic Summary.

In the Senate on the 11th inst., a petition was presented from the citizens of Georgia, setting forth that it is impossible for Union men to live in the rural districts of that State. Also that it is impossible to bring to justice the murderers of the Union men, and that palpable violations of the Fourteenth Amendment are constantly occurring, and calling for some legislation to remedy this state of things. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

H. V. Miller presented his credentials as Senator elect from Georgia.

A bill for the construction of a wagon road for military and other purposes, through Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories, was introduced.

In the House under a call of States, the following bills and resolutions were introduced:

A bill to aid in the administration of justice in the State of Virginia, and several bills to remove political and civil disabilities.

A bill to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands.

A bill concerning the boundaries of Minnesota, Nevada, Nebraska, Colorado, Montana and Wyoming.

A joint resolution was introduced by Boutwell, from the Judiciary committee, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that the right of suffrage shall not be abridged by any citizen in any State on account of race and color, nor the right of holding the office of Elector for President, Representative in Congress or in the State Legislature.

Ashley, of Nevada, introduced a bill to loan 5,000,000 six per cent. bonds of the United States for the construction of the proposed Sutro tunnel in the Comstock ledge in Nevada.

A bill for the acknowledgment of the independence of Cuba, and for securing its annexation, without purchase to the United States, was introduced.

It recites that Spain, having thrown off its own government, has no right to inflict a government on the people of Cuba contrary to their wishes, that it is the duty of the United States to acknowledge the independence of the government now successfully established in Cuba by the people, and therefore we should take measures for the annexation of that island to the United States, as the people of Cuba may indicate, providing no payment shall be made to the dethroned Queen or any other person arrogating the right to the disposal and control of the island contrary to the wishes of the people thereof.

The vote on repealing the tenure of office bill was—ayes, 121; nays, 47.

Elair is still blavating about Gen. Grant's making a dictator and emperor of himself before leaving the White House.

The Congressional Committee for investigating election funds are still in session in New York city. Overwhelming evidence of repeating oaths and the use of false naturalization papers, have been obtained.

Gen Palmer was inaugurated Governor of Illinois, at Springfield, on the 11th inst.

Mr. Sherman has introduced a bill in the Senate, providing for the retirement, upon his own written application, of any Judge of the Supreme Court who attains the age of 70, upon a life pension equal in amount to his full salary; but if any Judge, after attaining the age of 70, continue to hold office, the President shall nominate and appoint an additional Judge, who shall perform the same duties and receive the same pay as the Judge acting in said court.

On the 12th, Ashley, of Ohio, introduced a bill providing a temporary government for Alaska; also in relation to the election of a Delegate from that Territory. Referred to the committee on Territories.

The President has nominated A. Simmons Collector of Internal Revenue for Montana.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe, Jan. 13th, says: The recent disturbance at Kempsville, Virginia, between the negroes and the loyal authorities, resulting in the loss of several lives, has been effectually quelled by the arrival of a detachment of U. S. soldiers.

The ice gorge in the Hudson river had destroyed half a million dollars worth of property.

A dispatch from Pittsburg gives an account of a terrible railroad accident which occurred on the morning of the 13th inst., on the Pan Handle road, the heavy rains having washed the earth from beneath the track, leaving hundreds of ties without foundation. The sleeping car was detached from the train and hurled over an embankment sixty feet high. Seven persons were in the car, of whom three were instantly killed and three others seriously wounded.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Small pox reported on the decline in San Francisco, Jan. 12th.

Mrs. Maloney has been held in the sum of \$1,000 to answer to the charge of bigamy.

For the week ending Jan. 9th, 31 deaths are reported at the small pox hospital in San Francisco.

The cost of the ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien is put down at \$1,000,000.

MARRIED.

Jan. 14, 1869, by Rev. H. C. Jenkins, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. S. Cowder to Miss Loretta McClure, all of Linn county, Oregon.

ALBANY RETAIL MARKET.

ALBANY, January 16, 1869.	
Wheat, white, 3 bushels.....	55
Oats, 3 bushels.....	35
Peas, 3 bushels.....	40
Onions, 3 bushels.....	1 25
Flour, 3 bushels.....	\$1 50 @ 3 00
Butter, 3 bushels.....	37 1/2
Eggs, 3 dozen.....	25
Chickens, 3 dozen.....	\$2 50 @ 3 00
Poultry, dried, 3 bushels.....	16 @ 20
Soap, 3 bushels.....	6 @ 50
Salt, Los Angeles, 3 bushels.....	24
Syrup, 3 bushels.....	\$1 12 1/2 @ 1 25
Tea, Young Hyson, 3 bushels.....	1 00
" Japan, ".....	1 00
" Black, ".....	75 @ 1 00
Sugar, crushed, 3 bushels.....	18 @ 20
" Sea, ".....	16 @ 18
" Island, ".....	14 @ 15
Coffee, 3 bushels.....	22 @ 25
Candles, 3 bushels.....	29 @ 33
Rice, China, 3 bushels.....	12 @ 16
Saltstems, 3 bushels.....	15 @ 20
Dried plums, 3 bushels.....	6 @ 5
Dried apples, 3 bushels.....	6 @ 5
Dried currants, 3 bushels.....	6 @ 8
Bacon, hams, 3 bushels.....	14 @ 15
" sides, ".....	@ 12 1/2
" shoulders, 3 bushels.....	@ 6
Lard, in casks, 3 bushels.....	@ 10
Beans, 3 bushels.....	@ 10
Devoes Kerosene oil, 3 gallons.....	@ 1 00
Turpentine, 3 gallons.....	\$1 25 @ 1 50
Lined oil, boiled, 3 gallons.....	\$1 62 1/2 @ 1 75
White lead, 3 bushels.....	\$1 00 @ 1 25
Powder, rifle, 3 bushels.....	7 @ 1 00
Tobacco, 3 bushels.....	\$1 00 @ 1 50
Nails, cut, 3 bushels.....	7 @ 8
Domestic, brown, 3 yard.....	@ 16 1/2
Hickory, striped, 3 yard.....	16 @ 30
Bed ticking, per yard.....	25 @ 30
Blue drilling, 3 yard.....	20 @ 30
Flannels, 3 yard.....	50 @ 75
Prints, 3 yard colors, 3 yard.....	@ 12 1/2
Pork, 3 bushels.....	5 @ 6
Mutton, 3 bushels.....	10 @ 12 1/2
Beef, on foot, 3 bushels.....	4 @ 5

The latest New York quotations are as follows:

Flour—\$6 50 @ 11 75.
Wheat—\$2 @ 2 05.
Liverpool wheat quotations are 11s 10d @ 12s.
San Francisco produce quotations are as follows:
Flour—No change noted, \$6 25 @ 3 bbl being the highest quotation.
Wheat—Good choice shipping at \$1 70 @ 1 80; coast \$1 60 @ 1 65.
Barley—Market firm at \$2 20 @ 2 27 1/2 for feed, and \$2 30 @ 2 35 for brewing.
Oats—Good California at \$2 10 @ 2 30; Oregon at \$2 15 @ 2 25.

NEW TO-DAY.

LIST OF LETTERS—Remaining in the Post Office at Lebanon, Jan. 1st, 1869:	
Amos, Adeline	Johnson, Mary
Armstrong, C	Shalley, James
Ambler, John	Moss, M G
Burge, C O	Nickerson, S A
Burge, John	Powell, Elder John
Brown, Nick	Powell, Enoch
Barr, Jesse	Powell, J A
Barnard, James	Prickett, W R
Barnes, S T	Pickens, Wm
Baller, Mrs L	Patterson, G W
Cooper, Wm	Marken, Wm
Carter, E F	Ray, John
Carter, Mrs C	Royce, David
Clark, Sarah	Rhodes, D
Combs, J D	Royce, R
Craig, Rev J W	Simons, E
Chappel, Nancy A	Stewart, Debrah
Davis, J C	Shurts, S
Davis, Harrison	Shurts, George
Dodder, John	Simons, A R
Donner, Wm	Smith, Wm
I ydson, Frank	Smith, Wm J

Eisenhart, Lorenz	T. C. N J
Furness, Col	Turner, Lee
Gibson, J D	Yach, Joel
Goodman, W R	Vail, Mary
Hardman, Jos	Williams, Charles
Harris, Hugh	Williams, Nathan
Harris, Leonard	Wilson, Samuel
Horing, George	White, Elias
Hughes, E B	Williams, Melira
Inglis, Lydia	White, John
Jennings, O	Walkens, David
Johnson, R D	

S. H. CLAUGHTON, P. M.

List of Letters—Remaining in the Post Office at Seba, Linn county, Oregon, on the 1st day of January, 1869:

Burnshaw, Barney	Martin, Wm B
Basket, Wm	Miller, James
Bostwick, Isaac N	McKinney & Turner
Craibree, Geo	McCraw, J J
Constable, B	Orchard, John
Craibree, Miss Louisa	Pollard, Sarah E
Cline, Joseph	Presley, R
Croft, Miss Mary	Powell, Elias
Cotton, Chas H	Price, John
Constable, J B	Rose, Mrs Mary J
Craibree, Melinda	Robertson, Mrs Amy
Eggen, Catherine	Tyler, Joshua
Foren, Wm	Smith, Mrs Jonathan
Humphrey, Susan	Silvester, J H
Johnson, Ewen	Smith, Elusia
Jennings, Thomas	Thomas, John
Kelley, Mary J	Ties, Gordon
Lake, John	Turney, J P
McKnight, Mary	West, Melvin

E. E. WHEELER, P. M.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between J. E. Bentley & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. E. Bentley, Sr., will continue the business, assuming all debts outstanding against the late firm, and collecting all accounts due the same. J. E. BENTLEY, Sr.
J. E. BENTLEY, Jr.

Albany, January 9, 1869-18m

WESTERN HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

DORCY & HOLMES,

PROPRIETORS.

THIS HOTEL IS LOCATED NEAR THE Steamship Landing. The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE. Jan-18

LOST!

\$50.00!!

BY NOT BUYING BOOTS AND SHOES

KAST & CAHALIN'S

Philadelphia Boot Store,

No. 112 Front Street,

Opposite McCormick's Book Store,

Jan 9-69-18 Portland, Oregon.

TUCKER'S CELEBRATED SPRING BEDS!

THE TUCKER SPRING BED IS SAID BY all who have used them to be the

CHEAPEST and BEST now in use.

We refer with confidence to all who have tried them. Read the following