The Weckly Enterprise.

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12 lines or less) first insertion . . . \$2 For each subsequent insertion 1 Business Cards one square per annum payable quarterly.... One quarter " 40 00 Legal advertising at the established rates.

Book and Job Printing ! THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE supplied with every requisite for doing

of material, and is prepared for every PRINTING! AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

AT The Public are invited to call and examine both our specimens and facilitie for doing work.

BUSINESS CARDS. Ladd & Tilton, BANKERS, PORTLAND, OREGON

Will give prompt attention to collections, samplertaining to Banking. Sight and Telegraphic Exchange On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and

L. C. Fuller,

No. 108 Front st. songht and sold. Portland, Oregon.

Dr. F. Barelay, M. R. C. L., (Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.

OFFICE: - at Residence, (50) Oregon City.

Dr. CHARLES BLACH, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE-Corner of Washington and Front

J. WELCH.

DENTIST.

thermanually Located at Oregon City, Oregon. Booms with Dr. Saffarans, on Main street. Green Street

BENTON KILLIN, HI WE WE WE WAS Oregon City, Oregon.

Office in Charman's Brick Block, up F. O. M COWN.

JOHNSON & McCOWN, BUNDER CONTRACTOR OREGON CITY, OREGON. Will attend to all business entrusted | French Calf Boots, etc. our care in any of the Courts of the State,

187 Particular attention given to contested 19.4f

J. B. UPTON. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Oregon City, Oregon.

* W Office over the store of Pope & Co., Main street. [46.15]

JAMES M. MOORE, Justice of the Peace & City Recorder.

Office-In the Court House and City Council Room, Oregon City. WW. attend to the acknowledgment of other duties appertaining to the office of Justice of the Peace,

BELL & PARKER. PDRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN Chemicals, Putent Medicines, Paints, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, And every article kept in a Drug Store

MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY. THOS. LEARY. Fashion Billiard Saloon. Main street, between Second and Third,

Oregon City. . MANN & LEARY Proprietors. PHE above long established and popular 1 Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and as only the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors nd Cigars are dispensed to customers a share of the public patronage is solicited. \$77 N.B. Families supplied with the butcest Liquors, English Ale and Perter, n bottles, on the most reasonable terms.

SHADES SALOON

West Side Main Street, between Second and Third, Oregon City. GEORGE A. HAAS ---- Proprietor

The proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above named popular saloon is open for their accommodation, with a new and well assort-ed supply of the finest brands of wines, liquors and eigues. ISAAC FARR.

JORN FARR. FARR & BROTHER, Butchers and Meat Venders.

Thankful for the favors of the community in the past, wish to say that they will con-tinue to deliver to their patrons, from the wagon, as usual. On Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, all the best qualities of Beet, Mutton, and Pork, or any other class of meats in the

Amperial Mills.

OREGON CITY. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE : BRAN AND CHICKEN FEED! 18" Parties wanting feed must furnish on hand to make guests comfortable.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868. BUSINESS CARDS. LINES.

Thomas W. Kinney. 49 Front street, Portland Oregon DEALER IN

WINES AND LIQUORS, Is constantly in receipt of Pure Whiskeys direct from the Atlantic States, and can offer One copy, one year in advance \$3 00 | to the trade better inducements than any other house in Portland

> William Broughton, CONTRACTOR and BUILDER. Main street, Oregon City.

Will attend to all work in his line, con-

-framing, building, etc Jobbing promptly JOHN H. SCHRAM, Manufacturer and Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS. Main street, between Third and Fourth, a superior style of work, and is constant-Oregon City. ly accumulating new and beautiful styles THE attention of parties desiring anything in my line, is directed to my stock, before making purchases elsewhere.

JOHN H. SCHRAM. CLARK GREENMAN,

All orders for the delivery of merchandise, or packages and freight of whatever description, to any part of the city, will be executed promptly and with care.

W. F. HIGHFIELD, Established since 1849, at the old stand, MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY. An assortment of Watches, Jew and Seth Thomas' weight ocks, all of which are warranted to be as represented. Repairings done on short and thankful for past favors. (87 Repairings done on short notice

DAVID SMITH, Successor to SMITH & MARSHALL,

Pays the Highest Price for Gold Dust Black Smith and Wagon Maker, he expired. Corner of Main and Third streets, Legal Tenders and Government securities | Oregon City Oregon.

Blacksmithing in all its branches. Wagon making and repairing. All work warranted

GRADON & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF Wagons & Carriages, 201 and 203 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

Wagons of every description RESIDENCE-Washington street, between made to order. | General Jobbing done 22.1y with neutness and dispatch. Orders from the country promptly

OSWEGO BUSINESS.

J. A. MacDONALD,

.Oswego, Oregon Post Muster and Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

NOTICE TO ALL

V HO WANT First Class Fine or Course Boots and Shoes!

Made or Repaired. Especial care and at-Ladies' and Misses Fine Gaiters, Gents' Fine Corders solicited from abroad will be sleet money, negotiate loans, sell reat es- executed with neatness and dispatch TERWILLIGER & SMITH, Green st., Oswego, Oregon

SWEGO BREWERY AND BILLIARD SALOON.

Henry Gans, Proprietor. The proprietor of the above saloon wishes his friends and the public in gencral that he is now ready to accommodate them with the best of Liquors, Beer, Wines & Clgars. Also agent for the sale of Humbel's Oregon City Lager Beer, Cream Ale etc. Orders promptly attended to. [16.

OSWEGO HOUSE! OSWEGO, OREGON.

JOHN SCHADE. Proprietor. now prepared to receive and entertain all who may favor him with their patronage. The House is New and the Rooms are lewly and Neatly Furnished. The Table vill be supplied with all the delicacies o The House is situated near the steamer landing. The proprietor will at all times endeavor to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, and ould respectfully solicit the patronage of Board and Lodging

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

McLaughlin House.

Main street, (opposite the Woolen Mills,) Oregon City, Oregon.

E. B. KELLY, - - - Proprietor.

7.67 This is the most commodious Hotel in the city. Newly furnished, and just open for the reception of guests. 13" It will be the endeavor of the Propri-

OREGON HOUSE, Oregon City. JACOB BOEHM, Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

REDUCTION IN PRICES! The undersigned wishes to give notice that from Saturday, October 5th, 1867, price at the above house will be as follows: JACOB BOEHM. Oregon City, Oct. 3d, 1867.

CLIFF HOUSE. MAIN STREET.

Nearly Opposite Woolen Factory. WHITE, Proprietors. T. W. RHOADES. Oregon City, Oregon. We invite the citizens of Oregon City, and their patronage. Meals can be had at all

hours, to please the most fastidious. Notice to the Public. HAVE this day closed the Barlow House I in favor of the Cliff House. Hope my old customers will give their liberal patronage to the above well kept house. They will find Messrs. White & Rhoades always

WM. BARLOW.

RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO MRS. TONER.

The storm fiend reigns over deep Galilee, "Lord save or we perish," sounds far o'er Oh! weak is the faith of Christ's followers

And terror is written on every brow, While frail human nature with pity doth fill The heart of the Saviour, he cries, "Peace be Still. The winds and the waves, from their dreadful unrest,

er's breast. usting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work | The waves and the billows have rolled o'er

Sink to sleep, like a child, on its own moth

The tempest of grief is beyond thy control The one thou hast cherished has gone home to God And thou'rt left alone to "pass under the

rod," But the same loving Saviour looks down from on high, And sees all thine anguish with pitying eye; Think of the pathway the glorious one trod, And with thine affliction draw nearer to

Think that thy darling has easily gained, The crown which the martyrs through fire

And perhaps as a guardian angel may come, To watch o'er the loved, of her earthly home, The form of the sainted one may not be seen. For the veil of mortality hanging between, Yet ever again a low whisper shall come, You shall see me, sweet mother, in Heaven, my home! CANEMAH, May 5th 1868.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES .- Matthew is supposed to have suffered marty dom, or war slain in a city in Ethio-

Mark was dragged through the Loke was hanged to an olive tree

John was put in a boiling cauldron at Rome, but escaped death. He

CHAUNCY BALL. died a natural death in Ephesus, Asia, James the great was beheaded at James the less, was thrown from

> a pinnacle and beaten to death Philip was beheaded. Bartholomew was skined alive.

> Andrew was crucified and pounded Thomas was run through with a

Jude was shot with arrows. Simon was crucified. Mathias was stoned. Barnabas was stoned to death.

Paul was beheaded by the tyrant Nero at Rome. POLITICAL EQUALITY AND SOCIAL EQUALITY.-We find the following paragraph in the columns of our Copperhead cotemporary, in July ention paid to orders for fine work, such as 1866. It is the most sensible paras graph that we remember ever to have seen in the Herald. If it had only continued to give its readers now and then a little piece of common sense like this, it would by now have dispelled their prejudices and cause them to repudiate sham Democracy. This one little paragraph completely overturns all the profound argument it has ever published on the negro question. Will our neighbor republish it and endeavor to learn something from it? By all means let him read it over and over,

> There never was greater fallacy than that which maintains that polit ical equality implies social equality Political equality is simply equality before the law, and consists in the enjoyment of equal political rights. Social equality, on the contrary, has no reference whatever to rights. It has no common standard by which all can be measured. It depends as wealth, education, culture, character and the like. Political equality prevails among all our white citizens, but there is no such thing as a general social equality among them. Beeven vote the same ticket, they have not, therefore, a right to intrude themselves upon each other socially. and are only confounded by those who desire, through an unfounded prejudice, to defraud certain classes

and mark in how few words his fun-

damental doctrine can be refuted :

of their political rights, A Good Hir.-There are nervous, fidgety people who, whenever the Constitutional Amendment is talked of, forwith begin to wail dolorously about negro equality, miscegenation, and other. The Louisville Journal, [50:tf in 1866, got off the following good hit at these timid, and of course very roads have fallen off since 1860."

pure minded people : The anti Amendment people seem strained by the Constitution, they will inevitably marry niggers. have all heard of the noisy fellow the traveling public, to give us a share of who, getting into a quarrel cried out to be affected by the construction of tlemen, or I shall strike him." Each antis Amendment man seems calling, aloud, in a similar spirit, " Hold me,

nigger, as sure as you are born." tion stand off and see fair play.

ADDRESS To the People of Oregon. By the Ore gon Central Railroad Co., of Salem.

The Directors of the Oregon Central Railroad Company deem it proper to present the following statement: The capital stock of the Company

is \$7,250,000. This being the represented cost of the first 150 miles of the road. \$5,250,000 of this is common stock, which will be offered for sale at ten cents on the dollar. On payment of ten per cent. for the stock purchased, certificates will be issued as full paid stock, and the word "non-assessable" will be printed on the face of each certificate, to protect the holder from ever being called on to pay any additional amount or assessment.

The actual cost of the road will be \$5,250,000, in payment for which First Mortgage Bonds will be issued to the contractors for \$2,400,000 Second Mortgage bonds will be . . 2,400,000 And we promise to raise cash.... 450,000

We have agreed to raise, to be ap plied on the work as it proceeds, the sum of \$3,000 per mile, which we can do by the sale of common stock, at ten cents on the dollar. We expect the great benefits to be conferred on the country by the building of the road, to be sufficient inducement to all property owners and business men to aid the enterprise according to their ability. The contractors, A. . Cook & Co., volunteer to give every purchaser of stock their obliga- a share of the common stock, calling tion to redeem the stock, within two years, by repayment of the sum, in coin, originally paid for the same. The question of the value of the investment, independent of their prom- East, and each share of the common ise, can be answered by a few statistics of the cost of railroads in other States, and the income derived from their successful operation.

in New York cost \$49,913. The is only \$35,000, being \$5.824 per Vermont, and \$14,963 less than the cost of the railroads in New York. The roads in both of these States pay targe dividends on the amount of their cost, and it is reasonable to ex pect that our road will eventually pay a large income, far more than is sufficient to meet the interest, while be a great national thoroughfore, con-San Francisco, and the Central Pacific Railroad, will be so increased as to that the possession of the majority of of the Road, and the people of Ore-

tariff for the transportation of freight and passengers. As another reason-the influence exerted by a live Oregon corporation would be favorable, both at home and abroad. At home, in regulating upon a thousand different things, such | the location of stations and depots at suitable points, employing persons favorable to the best interests of Oregon, and in electing officers from among our own people to manage cause men vote at the same polls, or the affairs of the company. It would have it appear that this great road is blow; The two things are totally distinct, owned and conducted by the people of the State.

There are 5,000,000 of acres of excellent land in the Willamette, terribly apprehensive that, unless re- Umpqua, and Rogue River valleys, besides the region bordering on them, whose timber and mineral wealth are those around him, " Hold me, gen- the Oregon Central Railroad. These valleys and timbered and mining lands are capable of supporting a perdear Constitution, or I shall marry a manent population of two millions of souls, and the effect of the construc-But we propose that the Constitution of the road would be, within five

the landed wealth of these three valleys, while incidentally it would in-

certificate that we have fully paid for

The Company has borrowed ninetenths of the cost of the road at the stock, or the property of the Company which it represents, is therefore mortgaged for nine-tenths of its value. The stock-holder therefore buys it subject to the mortgage, and Seven railroads in Vermont cost there is only ten dollars due thereon, or in other words there is a credit of

\$40,824 per mile. Thirty railroads cost of the Oregon Central Railroad mile less than the cost of railroads in its value, when it shall become connected with the California road, and necting the North Pacific coast with insure that it will be able in a few years to pay off the debt and be the property of the stockholders. Its benefits to the country will be immediate, in increasing the value of property as well as the amount of business and population. There are many reasons why the people of Oregon should own this stock. One is the stock carries with it the control gon should not permit the controlling interest of so important a work to pass into the hands of outside capitalists, who might fix an unreasonable

The following item, taken from the New York Tribune shows in one sentence the importance of railroads in enhancing the value of the States which built them. "Twelve counties in Missouri through which the mainline of Railway to the West runs, have increased their valuation more than \$135,060,000 since the roads were built. Ten counties without

years, to add over \$50,000,000, to ple.

troduce an era of progress that would that the storied seven were ever in the same time double the value of deemed wonders at all. The Overevery other material interest in this land Telegraph is a Colossus drawn The Willamette Valley alone con- continent, while the trans-continental tains 3,000,000 acres of rich agricul- railway is two or three Mausoleums, ing "the unboly shedding of fraternal tural land. It is larger than the a half dozen Pyramids, with a grand blood," which his party so heartily repu-State of Massachusetts, and capable imperial canal and great wall of China of supporting a much larger popula- thrown in, and cut up into fills, cul tion. The time will come when a verts, bridges, tunnels and deep cuts. million people will occupy it; when Day by day we approach the realizaits valuable forests, coal fields, and tion of a dream, and as we draw rich mineral deposits, will be called nearer to its fulfillment a sense of the into requisition, to add to our wealth, wonderful is lost, the physical fact and make an enlarged industry profit- usurps its place. The smoke and able. Our streams will be lined cinder from the locomotive keeps with manufactories, and an enlarged practical consciousness on the alert, commerce will make this Road a while the scream of the whistle fatalsource of great wealth to Oregon in ly disturbs poetic revery. Only yesaiding to develope its resources, terday skeptics wagged their heads Favorable arrangements are made in sage unbelief; to day the iron with capitalists at the East, but they pathway is speeding down the facing demand that the people of Oregon slopes of the great ranges, to meet in the same policy, and the same argument shall themselves take an interest in the valley below, as it poured from the enterprise, and lend it a reasona volcanic summits behind them. The ble amount of aid; and as we have al dream was fair, for the distance of ready mentioned, the contractors, A. its fulfillment revealed no rough de-J. Cook & Co., are willing to give tail, no struggle for spoils, no jeal every purchaser of stock a written ousy, of individual success, no groanguarantee to redeem the same in two ings of the labor and travail that years' time, if the holder thereof de- should bring it forth. Then the sires. The question will naturally " Great Pacific Railroad" was a name arise in every mind; "Why do we pleasing as romance. How few get non-assessable stock issued to us comprehend the vastness of the work; by paying ten cents on the dollar?" how the timid shrank from the task organized, and such was the feeling here, that is to say, why do we receive a of combatting the storms of mountain on its face for one hundred dollars. by paying one-tenth of that sum?

per cent, interest per annum thereon. THE DEMOCRACY INDICTED.

ninety dollars on each share, repre-

sented by the bonds the Company

issues, and the stockholder purchases,

knowing that the stock is pledged for

90 per cent, of its value, and for 7

dicted at the bar of an outraged party, for the following high crimes and misdemeanors:

Through its leading men and organs it has encouraged and sympas thised with black and causeless trea-

the public enemy; It has indited mobs to pillage, murder and destroy;

It has sought to disfranchise white soldiers of a lawful age; It has been unceasing in its praise tion fixes its eastern terminus amid of its country's barbarous and brutal

It has denounced its country's de fenders as "minions of despotism," " Lincoln's hirelings," and with other shall be laid, the last spike driven, opprobrious epithets; It has been factious and false in its

opposition to the Government through-

out the war; It has opposed enlistments of col-It has opposed drafting with compensation:

It has advised innsurrection in loyal States; It has sought and hoped for foreign interference; It has excused and palliated the crime of rebels in hounding, starving

and murdering prisoners of war;

It has by lying and intrigues sought to injure the public credit; It has helped with all its power to keen down the price of currency and raise the price of the necessaries of

It has advocated the assasination of the public servants of the people, who were duly elected and installed; It declared the war a failure, and indicated a willingness to submit to armed treason at a time when that exert a favorable influence abroad to treason was about to receive its death Haven, the former is elegant in ap-

It has fawned upon those who

conspired for its own ruin, and licked the hand that smote it; It has said when the President called for soldiers to help the veterstay at home, and let abolitionists, niggers and Indians go and fight;" Union could not succeed;

It has continually endeavored by sophistry and falsehood to divide the dening, of course, is scarcely com-North and destroy the Nation; It has held that triumphs of the Union arms were violations of the Constitution t It has termed the attempt to sup-

umpter in April, 1861, a disgrace-

ful political trick to give the Administration an excuse to declare war. All these sins and many more it must answer for in the coming trial, and we join this issue with a firm reliance upon Almighty God, and the THE CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R.

The eighth wonder of the world is to a wire, and stretched across the summits, of subduing the obstacles of an unbroken wilderness. The risk of failure and consequent financial The answer is very simple and plain. ruin, the immense energy its complete success involved, justified incredulity, and overawed the prudent. But the financial and executive Napo leons were found, the Alps have been crossed, and croaking has found its Marengo. All honor to the genius and energy that have wrought this great achievement. Let jealous cavalliers rail, the world has learned to honor intrepidity of undertaking, and Peace should make the heroes of her victories " not less unenvied than those of war." But notwithstanding and the scars they have left, the final The Democratic party stands ins triumph of the road will bring joy to every heart. The wanderer stands upon its track, and feels delight in eastern terminus is in that very indefinite locality described by the

> the dearest recollections of life around the homestead hearthstones. Let the day come soon when the last rail when the memory of long absence shall revive the humanizing memories that abide to the latest hour, when wealth and empire shall pour into the lap of our young State, like a living stream, and when our country shall be crowned with the laurels of the grandest achievement of any age. his noble boys from Jackson county having

NEW ENGLAND.

of the rainbow, over again, for affec-

Dr. Benson reached the Atlantic States in safety, and thus tells of a region through which he traveled to- of the Blue mountains, to settlement, in ward Boston:

As the cars traveled at a moder-

ate speed, and halted at most of the towns, I had an opportunity to see the country. The whole region through which we passed is densely populated. The towns are numerous-aye, the entire route is almost a continuous village. The cities of Connecticut are Hartford and New pearance. The country generally is afterward endorsed by the party, for the It has favored and supported the very poor and covered with brush highest offices within the gift of the people their high hopes and aspirations so cruelly aristocratic against the Democratic wood and stones. The farms are of a State, say, no we cannot thank you, crushed, by all their sacrifices and by their small and poorly improved. day's travel I did not look upon a single well improved and substantial- party of Oregon, and it will not sustain ly enclosed farm. True, there are a number of patches with "stun" fences about them. What a labor ans at the front, "Let Democrats to secure a sustenance from the soil in such a country. How do the peo- your "dying gasp will be a curse on it." ple manage to live in such a wretched It is said that under the policy of and barren land! There are patches the Government the armies of the along the Connecticut river, above Hartford, that are suitable for grass. The snows are not yet gone and garmenced. The capital and labor of ture refused a vote of thanks. the country are evidently devoted to | Ben Hayden, in his speech here recently manufacturing; but there must be said to his Democratic audience, after urgthousands of the people who depend ing them to do their duty at the coming on the stinted crops which they gath- election, "I am going to do my duty. I not abandon such a sterile region and | Pap Price's men." go to the Mississippi valley, or the Pacific! The broad leagues of land, rich as God ever made, and the genial climate of the states and territories west of the Rocky Mountains would furnish ample and delightful both to your heads and your hearts to homes for the millions who are vataly (suppose you will. This is the Democratic intelligence that he has given his peo struggling on the Atlantic coast for a competency and comfort,

OREGON CITY, MAY 4th, 1868.

Rev. Joseph Smith in his political ser mon here a few weeks ago, labored ear nestly to make it appear that the Demo cratic party had been in favor of a vigor ous prosecution of the war which saved

Smith seems to understand, what ever intelligent man must knew, that the country owes everything, its very nationality to the men who under Grant, crushed out Rebellion, and forever set at rest that her-

leader, claims that it is and was the only rue friend to the private soldier. This equally as unblushing a piece of hypocri cy as the assertion that the party was favor of "a vigorous prosecution of th

These two subjects, the opposition of the Democratic party to the war, and their hatred of the soldiers, "Lincoln's hire lings" as we were called, were a part of Let us see what the Oregon Democracy

ble homes and pleasant occupations, to serve their State, and the Nation. At the beginning of the war, all the regulars on our frontiers were called to the seat of war, where it was supposed they would be much more efficient than volunteer re-It then became necessary to have volunteers in their place. Under these circum-

that many of the best young men in the State enlisted as common soldiers, leaving in Oregon was bitter in denouncing

duced in value, the Oregon Legislature passed a bill giving her soldiers five dollars additional per month. Now what is the Democratic record with regard to this bill. Every Democrat in the Legislature opposed it. By reference to the journal of the House for 1864, Page 317, the vote on the final passage may be een. On Wednesday, October 19th, 1864 Mr. Borland introduced a Resolution into the House "thanking our volunteers for all the conflict of contentious interest, their gallant services," which was adopted, no one voting against it but Lane and Cox -Fay had gone home-House Journal 1864, pages 243 and 244. Economy may be pleaded as justification for not voting for the bounty Bill, but what excuse can the thought that by it he is brought be offered for voting against "thanking near the home of his youth, for its the soldiers for their gallant services? None, except that these men knew that the party which elected them to their

thanks, these men who, for \$13 a month, opened up all that portion of Oregon east

go in there and enrich themselves, deserve than whom God never made a nobler soldier, and Bennet Kennedy in the fresh bloom of his young manhood, and Jimmy Irishmen, all lost their lives on Crooked River battling with the Snake Indians, in this State, five of their twelve survivors being mounted, these Democratic leaders. the representatives of the Democratic us if we vote for this resolution. Friends of Steve. Watson, and von are

legions, will you support this party? No you will make an eternal war on it, and Friends of Sergeant Castile will you Friends of Port C. Gibson, do you re

murdered by these bandits, will you support a party which employs such speakers. and is led by such men? It is an insult party in Oregon and such it is in over State in the Union.

THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

diated all through the contest.

The party of which Mr. Smith is the

lid for the volunteers who left comforta-

stances the Oregon Cavalry regiment was employments which paid from \$30 to \$150 per month, and entered the service for \$13 per month. Every Democratic newspaper and ridiculing us. They pursued the same course of opposition and slander when the Infantry Regiment was raised in 1864. All such writers are now Democrats. After the currency became greatly re-

place in the Legislature would not en-It has displayed cowardice before general term "home," and in this dorse their action if they voted for the sense it may be said to be in the Resolution, and that it would endorse if hearts of our people. It is the old they voted against it. Did the party enstory of the silver spoons at the end dorse their action? Most assuredly it did, for at the election in 1866 this same Lane and James D. Fay were run, on the record which they had made in the Legislature of 1864, for Secretary of State and Representative in Congress, a most unequivocal endorsement of their course with regard to soldiers, thereby to all intents making the vote against thanking the soldiers, a vote by the Democratic party Yes, within a few months after Lieut Waymire, a Yambill boy, and his gallant little band of 15 men had pursued 300 Indians through the shows of February, 200 miles south east of Canyon city, and had saved the lives of the 75 citizens who had attempted to punish these Indians, two of lost their lives, these Democratic leaders say in the most solemn manner, by a vote in the Legislature "these men deserve no

> order that a Democratic population might Within five months after Steve. Watson. Hoskinson, that brave, frank, whole souled

> member that the seeds of his death were sown in this very service for which the Democratic members of our own Legisla-

ply the starving garrison of Fort er from agricultural pursuits. Why am going East of the Mountains to talk to

Men who have had fathers, brothers, cousins, and near and dear friends

What did Henry Clay Dean the great Democratic orator of Iowa say recently when he was laboring for the success of the Democracy in New Hampshire, let him speak for himself: "If I could have my way I would place Jeff Davis in Congress where he rightly belongs, then I would go to Concord, take all those miserable bate flags from the State House and make a confire of them in the State House Yard, then I would go all over the North destroy. ing all the monuments and gravestones erected to the memory of soldiers. In short. I would put out of sight everything which reminds us that we ever had a war with our Southern brethren. I do not know that I would hang one-armed and one-legged soldiers, but I would pray God o get them out of sight as soon as possi-

Here is an affirmative proposition by a Democrat who can speak for his party. One who is sent for hundreds of miles, to help the party carry an election in New Hampshire. He would take all those miserable battle flags; would he? Yes, he and his friends tried to take those miserable battle flags through four years of near and blood and most signally failed in the attempt. He would destroy all the monuments and gravestones erected to the memory of soldiers ; would be? Orezon soldiers : do you think he would destroy the monuments which we erected ver our comrades at Fort Vancouver, Colville, Boise, Walla Walla, Camp Waton, and all over the upper country? Veterans of the regular army : Do you @ think he would destroy the monuments which you have erected over your com. rades at Forts Vancouver, and Steilacoom, and all over the Pacific Coast, on some of which you have inscribed the sacred cross? Would not a bullet pierce his heart as soon as his sacriligious hand had contaminated one of those sacred tombstones by which is marked the honored resting places of our heroic dead?

Before the war while the Democratic party was in power, the soldiers of this Republic had no vote no voice in the affairs of the government, were mere serfs, not treated as freemen. Every old soldier knows this to be true. Now what was their course, when the Union party came into power and was struggling to give the soldiers of the Republic the elective franchise? The right to vote, they opposed all over the north, yes, in the nineteenth century, in this free Republic, exists a party base enough and aristocratic enough, to wish to disfranchise a million American citizens; to take away the ballot from a million white men. What did their great leaders say, when, at the beginning of the war, this subject was under consideration? Hear the aristocrat : "The Democracy of the country will never submit to the result of an election carried against them by soldiers votes!" But, says one. this is but the opinion of one man. If it was not the opinion of the Democratic party of New Hampshire, why did they nominate this man for office when they knew his views. He was bold in this as sertion, but thank God we still have a Republican form of government. The Union men of the nation overturned this aristocracy, and we were allowed a vote. This same party prate a great deal about a white man's government. Now actions speak louder than words. Who is in favor of a government by white men? The party that would disfranchise a million of men, the most of whom were working men of the nation, or that party that stood through all the bloody hours of the nation's peril, like a wall of fire between the army, composed of the working men of the nation, and the aristocratic Democratc party, and said to it, you shall not take way the ballot from this million of men. This needs no comment, it speaks for itself. We are told by the Democratic newspapers, that the soldiers in the Eastern States are going over to the Democracy. is this true, or false? It is true that one class of soldiers are voting with the party. o wit: the men who were drafted, the conscripts, for they were always Demoerats. Grant, Sherman, and Phil, Sheridan, are still with us. The Boys in Blue, three hundred thousand strong, with Gen, Logan at their head, are still with the Union party. Miles of trenches all over

the south are filled with soldiers, who, if alive, would be with the great Union party of the nation. Let us then not falter. Our brothers have done their part. Then love their devotion. Cannot we afford some time when

they have devoted all time? It seems to me when I think of it, that the pale distorted faces and mangled forms of a hundred fields, the silent inhabitants of miles of trenches, rise from their resting places, invoking and adjuring us by all vain. "The bones of our brothers who have fallen in these struggles for liberty now lie mingled with the soil of every State from Maine to Oregon and there they will remain forever." Let us not prove recreant to our trust. Let us prove true to the heroic dead of the Republic. OREGON VOLUNTEER.

-The New York World thinksat least has the presumption to saythat "nobody has ever proposed to have the Government cancel the bonds pledged by the banks for their circulation, and compensate the banks by paying them an equal amount of greenbacks." This is another illustration as the difference which exists between the Eastern and Western Democrats on financial matters. For a year the latter have been clamoring incessantly for a withdrawal of the circulation of the banks and the payment in green backs of the bonds deposited by them as security for their circulation. This is one of the grand features of the Pendleton polev, set forth be Pendicton himself.