ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon,

D. M. McCARNEY, Editor.

JOHN MYERS, FINANCIAL AGENT.

Saturday : : August 21, 1869.

THE REASON WHY.

There are some three hundred chinamen employed in this county at this time—three hundred places occupied by chinamen that ought to be, and would be filled by white men and women, were it not for the presence of these chinamen, and the fact that they can be hired for much less money than the whites. In consequence of this, three hundred white men and women are denied of the means of making a living in this community, and this results in driving them away from it; they must necessarily go to some point where they will not be compelled to compete with China labor and China prices. To drive out a civilized and enlightened christian people,—American citizens upon their native or adopted country to make room for a barbarous and pagan people in order to procure cheap labor for the wealthy, is an anomaly in political economy not easily explained. Yet the advocates for this policy attempt an explanation of it. They tell us that cheap labor is the great thing needed on this coast, and that Chinamen furnish the only means of obtaining it; that with cheap labor our manufacturing establishments will be enabled to compete with Eastern and European manufactories, and then, the Pacific coast will indeed flow with milk and honey.

But does cheap labor furnish the consumer with the manufactured articles at correspondingly lower rates? Are cheap labor and the advantages it gives to the wealthy manufacturer the only things necessary to make the people of the Pacific coast, prosperous and happy? When we take into consideration the fact, that not more than five persons in a thousand are wealthy, and not more than one in ten is in comfortable pecuniary circumstances, all the balance of the people having to perform manual labor for a livelihood, we cannot see how the greater portion of community is to be benefitted by employing the Chinese, and cheapening labor. It is not right to abridge the natural rights of our people for the benefit of a few, giving those who do not need assistance; it is not right to furnish the few wealthy persons in our midst with cheap labor, and, by the very means used in furnishing it, deprive the laboring classes of the means of accumulating wealth, or of even making a comfortable living. Yet, mistake the sure effect of this much lauded cheap China labor.

A Chinaman cannot do as much work as a white man and he works cheaper; he works for low wages and he lives as cheaply as he works. Give him rice and pork or a chicken and some cheap covering for his body and he is content. Where a Chinaman spends one dollar for the necessaries of life a white man would spend, at least ten, and the money would be kept in the country. But instead of spending his money for a comfortable living, the Chinaman saves the most of his earnings, saves the coin and sends it to his owner in China, thus constituting a country drain upon our specie circulation. But this is not all; the Chinese cannot form a respectable and advantageous social portion of our community, but their residence among us has a continual and powerful demoralizing effect upon the rising generation, and they are a blight and a curse to every community where they are numerous.

Now, who is responsible for all this mischief; and why have Chinamen been encouraged to come to this country, are questions which naturally present themselves for solution.

The Democratic party and Democratic journals have continuously opposed them; and Democratic Legislatures have thrown obstacles in their way by unfriendly legislation, for the purpose of preventing, if possible, their settlement in this country. Not so, however, with the Republican party. That party by means of the Burlingame Treaty, (a portion of which is published in to-day's paper) has opened the way and held out great inducements for China emigration to this country, and since its ratification, Republican journals have kept up a continual howl for more Chinamen, and cheap labor. They have fallen desperately in love with them, so much so, that if you discourage their emigration here, or speak disparagingly of the Celestials, the Republican leaders and journals, will take such action as a direct affront to themselves and party, and become their champions. The sensible, honest portion of the Republican party do not become the warm partizans and champions for the Chinese laborers, but their leaders do, and they have the thing their own way.

Now, why is this; why do the radical leaders endeavor to starve out and drive away the laboring white man, and at the same time clasp the dirty repulsive Chinamen to their hearts with such a loving embrace? Is it because they really love the filthy pagans more than they do their own race and blood? This cannot be the reason for such love is unnatural and unreasonable. Or, is it because the leaders of that party have grown so rich by frauds and the spoils plucked from the people by heavy taxation, that they despise the poor of their own race and kin? This may be partially the cause, but it is not the great fountain from whence springs their partiality for the Celestials.

The fact is, the leaders of the Republican party expect to, and boast that they will carry the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and in this, is found the cause of their ardent love for, and loud mouthed championship of, Chinamen: if this amendment is adopted they intend to make voters out of them, and vote them for the Republican party as the only means of retaining the reins of government in their own hands. As a matter of course, they will disclaim any such intention, but actions speak louder than words, and their actions and preferences show exactly what they intend.

If this is so—if the Republican leaders would thrust aside all laboring white men because many of them would vote the Democratic ticket, and give their places and opportunities of making a living to an inferior race of beings, merely for the purpose of retaining political power, is it not high time for white men to stop and think, and think now, while there is no political excitement to warp their judgments? And if the Republican leaders are guilty of such scheming, it is high time that such corrupt men should be ousted, and their places filled by honest men, fresh from the people.

Forney's *Press*, of the 13th July, says:

"When the Fifteenth Amendment is adopted the colored voters of Pennsylvania will be one to every seventy-nine white persons.

"Are the Democrats afraid of being overwhelmed and enslaved by this one eightieth black fraction of the males above twenty-one? We are not?

"We put the question in another form. Can one negro whip seventy-nine white men, physically or intellectually? Will the Democratic organ answer? That is the mortal terror of the Democracy, if we believe their orators."

This is an acknowledgment that the true intent of the Republican party in regard to the Fifteenth Amendment is, to enforce universal suffrage in all the States, State Constitutions and State laws to the contrary, notwithstanding. Does that include Chinamen? The Republican press will answer no, until after the amendment is declared ratified, and then they will come out and say boldly that the person is far behind the times, who don't know that Chinamen will vote in every State of this Union.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The Radicals in the Southern States, in their greed to mongrelize, demoralize and disgrace this government and people, elected negroes to Congress at their last election; and it is not at all unlikely that at the next meeting of Congress an important question will be raised as to the eligibility of these negroes, when they present themselves as members of that body. A clause of the Constitution of the United States reads as follows, viz.:

"No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a CITIZEN of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State in which he is chosen."

The question which first presents itself here is, who were citizens of the United States under the old Constitution? Evidently negroes were not so regarded, as will appear from a clause in Sec. 2, Article IV, of the Constitution, which is as follows:

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping to another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

Upon this clause, the following points have been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States:

"The owner of a slave is clothed with full power and authority, in every State in the Union, to seize and recapture his slave, wherever he can do it without a breach of the peace, or any illegal violence." Prigg vs. Penn., 16 Peters, 536.

"The Constitution, however, recognizes slaves as property, and pledges the Federal Government to support it." Dred Scott vs. Sanford, 19 How. 395.

Citizens of the United States cannot be held to service as slaves in any State in the Union. In fact the decision in the Dred Scott case is directly to the point that negroes were not, and could not be, citizens of the United States under the Constitution, as it then was, and they were not recognized by the Government as citizens of the United States.

But it is claimed that by virtue of the XIV Amendment, the negoes are citizens of the United States, and entitled to all the privileges enjoyed by white citizens. That part of the XIVth Amendment, conferring citizenship on the negroes, reads as follows:

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside." Part sec. 1.

This amendment is a kind of wholesale naturalization operation, extending the rght of citizenship to all persons born or naturalized in the United States, without regard to race or color, thus abolishing the political disabilities of the negro, and other inferior races, existing by virtue of the Constitution prior to the adoption of the XIVth Amendment, that was the object of the Amendment. But this amendment does not repeal that clause in sec. 2 of Article I of the Constitution, requiring that a person shall be seven years a citizen of the United States, before he is eligible as a Representative in the Congress of the United States. Neither is this amendment retroactive in its effect—it cannot confer citizenship that will date prior to its ratification by the requisite number of States.

Therefore, inasmuch as it has not been seven years since the adoption of this amendmunt as a part of the Constitution of the United States, and inasmuch as no negro has been a citizen of the United States for the period of seven years, the negro members elect, cannot take their seats as members of the next Congress, unless another flagrant violation of the Constitution of the United States is perpetrated by the loyal majority of that body. We shall wait with some anxiety to see what action they will take in the matter.

Ex-Secretary Hon. W. H. Seward has been elected an honorary member of the California Society of Pioneers.

HE WILL NOT CHANGE.

The editor of the *Oregonian* has worked himself into a happy mood by calling us a changeling.

If to cut loose from a party that has departed from every landmark which it originally claimed, a party that has been criminally reckless in its utter disregard of vested personal and State rights, a party whose policy for the past few years has been, and is yet, deception and fraud, and a party whose every public act tends to the degradation of the white and ruling race by mongrelization, and establishing social and political equality with all the inferior races—tends to the centratization of all power in the general government, and the destruction of every principle of a republican form of government, constitutes a changeling, we plead guilty to the charge. It is true that we did act with the Republican party at one time, but it departed from the principles it first professed, and we took our departure from the party. But then, we are not conscious of having committed any crime, or even of having given any just grounds of offense in having done so. We subscribe to the old adage that a wise man will always change, when he is satisfied that he is in error, but a fool—never.

Now, in conclusion, we feel safe in predicting that the editor of the *Oregonian* will never abandon a notion he has once entertained however erroneous it may be, nor, leave a party, however destructive and disgraceful may be its policy. He cannot change.

RADICAL LOVE FOR THE CHINESE

For the purpose of showing the object of the radicals in manifesting such ardent love for the Chinese, we give below, the 6th and 8th articles of the Burlingame Treaty, concluded between the United States and China on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1868, and also the proposed 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

TREATY.

ART. 6. Citizens of the United States visiting or residing in China shall enjoy the same privileges, immunities or exemptions in respect to travel or residence as may there be enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation, and reciprocally, chinese subjects visiting or residing in the United States shall enjoy the same privileges, immunities and exemptions in respect to travel or residence as may there be enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

* * * * * * * *

ART. 8. The United States freely agree that Chinese subjects shall without hinderance on account of their nationality or religion be admitted to all schools, colleges and other public educational institutions, without being subject to any religious or political test; and, on the other hand, his Majesty, the Emperor of China, agrees that citizens of the United States may freely establish and maintain schools in that empire at those places where foreigners are permitted by treaty to reside.

The proposed Amendment.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of *race, color, or previous condition of servitude.*

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

LOSS OF STEAMERS.—A telegram of August 10th says that the steamer *Germania* was lost near Trepassy on Saturday. Her passengers and crew were successfully landed there and a steam tug has gone to their assistance.

The steamship *Cleopatra*, Capt. Donaldson, from Montreal, bound for London, was totally lost at Trepassy, on Sunday evening. Her passengers and crew were all saved and have arrived at their destination.

A WEBFOOT CROP.—Alex. McCorkle from Howell Prairie, says the *Unionist*, brags that he is a Webfoot boy, bred in Oregon, and that this dry year, he has raised 1,000 bushels of wheat from twenty-five acres of land. Good for Howell Prairie, and good for this Webboy.

ARRESTED.—Deputy U. S. Marshal W. S. Barker, on Saturday, arrested James Parker, of Sublimity, in this county, on a warrant issued from the United States District Court at Portland. Parker is charged with signing and delivering a receipt for money, without affixing thereto the proper revenue stamp. He was admitted to bail in the sum of two hundred dollars. —*Unionist.*

Telegraphic Clippings.

Divers at Work on the Germania.

Aug. 12.—A dispatch is received by the agents that divers are at work on the steamer Germania and have rescued some of the specie and nine bags of mail.

Officers Removed.

Jackson, Aug. 12.—Judge Jeffers of the Supreme Court. A. Warren, Secretary of State and Judge Speed of the Criminal Court of Warren county, all prominent in the conservative movement in this State, with a large number of minor officers were removed to-day by General Ames.

The cotton worms have appeared on many plantations in this county. Their appearance this year is five days earlier than last, while the crops are two weeks later.

Survey for a Ship Canal across Darien.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—A *Republican's* special says Admiral Davis, late commander of the South Atlantic Squadron, has been ordered to survey the Isthmus of Darien to ascertain the feasibility of a ship canal.

Detectives passing Counterfeit Greenbacks.

Several days ago some sapicious characters offered to sell a Wall street operator $120,000 in bonds, stolen from Benuhoff in Pennsylvania, for $10,000 in greenbacks. The police were informed and detectives sent to Hudson City to conclude the negotiations. The parties met at a hotel. John Lardlow, Gabriel Gorshyn and Arnold Brown passed over to the detectives a package said to contain the bonds, receiving in return a package containing $106,000 counterfeit greenbacks.. When the latter package was opened it was found to contain a genuine $10,000 and the balance in old papers.

A Swindle.

Richmond, Aug. 15.—It is stated on authority that General Canby will issue a proclamation within ten days, convening the legislature and applying the iron-clad oath to its members, and when they cannot take said oath the seats will be given to the candidate having the next highest vote.

Internal Revenue.

Aug. 15.—Reports to the Internal Revenue Office for the year ending January 30th shows the following taxes collected: On distilled spirits, $43,800; tobacco, $22,200,000; fermented liquors, $5,600,000; incomes, $23,000,000; Internal Revenue stamps, $15,500,000. Seventy-seven Districts are yet to be heard from.

Stockton Dispatch.

Stockton, Aug. 18.—The track of the Western Pacific Railroad eastward from the Vallejo Mills, was finished to Laddsville to-day. It will reach the mouth of Livermore Pass by Saturday next. Large quantities of grain await transportation at Mercer's Landing and along the river banks. This grain has been raised on the west side of the San Joaquin river and in Livermore Valley. One thousand and twenty-nine bushels of wheat were shipped from this port to-day.

Foreign.

St. Johns, N. B., Aug. 18.—News from the wreck of the steamer Germania represents that only one bar of silver has been recovered since Saturday, making twenty eight bars in all. The ship settled down aft in nine fathoms of water. The cargo, consisting of sewing machines, clocks, cigars, etc., is almost entirely worthless. The Cleopatra sunk in shoal water. The Captain is endeavoring to secure the cargo saved by the boats.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The *Times* publishes a statement from Madrid, from which the following is an extract: "Spain cannot be in a worse condition. Change must come unless the rulers are prepared for revolution. The treasury is empty and it is impossible to collect taxes. Popular discontent is everywhere. Prim and his colleagues have no easy times ahead."

The *Times* also has an editorial on the relations between England and the United States, suggested by the Queen's closing speech. The writer says: "The Queen's opening and closing speeches are apparently inconsistent; but the explanation is found in the fact that international relatines depend on reciprocity of feeling of the people and not on the negotiations of their Ministers. Johnson, Stanley and Seward have been succeeded by others, but the sureties of peace friendship abide on a stronger basis than diplomacy can furnish."

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The *Post* has an editorial on the subject of the sale of Cuba to the United States. The writer says: "We entertain suspicion that the best thing Spain can do is to close with America in regard to Cuba. She gains nothing by Cuba in its present condition, but loses a sum she can't afford. She will not be strong enough to stamp out the insurrection, but is obliged by false sentiment to continue an attempt which is costly and unavailing. Notwithstanding the denial of rumored negotiations we should not be surprised to hear that the purchase of Cuba has been effected.

LIKE UNTO LIKE.—The stomach of General Grant's defunct mare is to be preserved in alcohol. That always has been a favorite method of preserving the stomachs of London Aldermen, with the addition of a gentle cataplasm of green turtle soup.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DANGEROUSLY HURT.—The Albany *Democrat* says: Alvin Brock, who lives near Peoria, was found on the 5th inst., lying on the ground near that place, with the spinal column broken—supposed to have been thrown from a horse some 16 hours previous. His recovery is doubtful.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having leased the Cliff House to Messrs. Barlow & Sheppard for a term of twelve months, we take this method of thanking our friends and the public for their liberal patronage to us, and we cheerfully commend the public in general to bestow their patronage on our successors, who we believe will take pleasure in catering to the wants of the most fastidious.

WHITE & RHOADES.

August 21, 1869.-1w

Barlow in the Hotel Business Again.

HAVING TAKEN GEO. A. SHEPPARD as copartner in the business and leased the celebrated CLIFF HOUSE, of Oregon City, for the term of one year, we would say to the public, come on, we are ready for you, and will accommodate you to the best of our ability.

BARLOW & SHEPPARD.

August 21.-tf.

WASHING MADE EASY,

BY USING THE

Antomatic Clothes Washer and Boiler!

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE times, as it does away with rubbing and wear and tear on Clothes. An ordinary washing can be done in from one to two hours—SAVES TIME, LABOR AND EXPENSE. Warranted to give entire satisfaction. For sale by

J. C. MARDY, Manufacturer,
145 Front street, one door north of
41tf Taylor street, Portland.

ANDREW WILLIS. WM. BROUGHTON.

WILLIS & BROUGHTON.

Having purchased the interest of S. Cram, in the well known

LIVERY STABLE

One door west of Excelsior Market, Oregon City, announce that they will at all times keep good horses and carriages to let, at reasonable rates. Horses bought and sold or kept by the day or week.

NOT A SUBJECT OF DOUBT.—That Newell's Pulmonary Syrup is the most effective and never failing remedy for affections of the throat and lungs.

CITY SEMINARY.

Studies will be resumed at City Seminary Grade School, in four departments, on Monday, 23d inst.

FORBES BARCLAY,
August 12, 1869. City Sup't.

JOHN MYERS. M. C. MYERS.

J. MYERS & BRO.,

UNDER THE COURT HOUSE,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,

We also constantly keep on hand SALEM CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS AND BLANKETS, Which we will sell at the Factory Prices, and will take wool in exchange.

—o—

☞ We will also pay the highest price for Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of good country produce. We will sell as low as any house in Oregon, for Cash or its equivalent in good merchantable produce.

☞ Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

FORMERLY ARRIGONI'S,
FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

W. R. SEWALL and J. B. SPRENGER
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors of this well known House having superior accommodations, guarantee entire satisfaction to all guests.

☞ The Hotel Coach will be in attendance to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel, free of charge. (40tf

Office Oregon and California Stage Co.

WESTERN HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

S. D. SMITH & GEORGE B. COOK,
PROPRIETORS.

This well known House has been newly furnished, enlarged by an addition of thirty rooms, hot and cold baths attached, and is now the best Hotel in the city of Portland.

40tf SMITH & COOK, Proprietors.

NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL.

Cor. FRONT and MORRISON Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

☞ The most Comfortable Hotel in the City. Board and Lodging, from one to two dollars per day, according to rooms occupied. Free Coach to and from the house.

40tf EDWARD CARNEY, Proprietor.

PIONEER HOTEL,

No. 5 North Front Street, between A and B Streets, Portland Oregon.

PATRICK MORRISSEY, Proprietor

—o—

☞ This well known Hotel has been newly Furnished and Refitted, and offers superior accommodations to the Traveling Public, and is situated near the steamship landing.

Board and Lodging per week.....$5 00
" " " " day..... 1 00

☞ Coach to and from the Hotel, free of charge. (40.tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,

(Deutsches Gasthaus,)

No. 17 Front Street, opposite the Mail steamship landing, Portland, Oregon.

H. ROTHFUS, J. J. WILKENS,
PROPRIETORS.

—o—

Board per Week $5 00
" " " with Lodging..... 6 00
" " Day 1 00

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Change of Time!

—o—

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
THE
People's Transportation Co.'s
STEAMER
ALERT OR SENATOR;

Will leave the Company's dock, Portland, Every morning at 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted, Connecting at Oregon City with steamers for

SALEM AND DAYTON,

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Of each week.

—o—

☞ Meals provided for passengers on board steamer ALERT, at Fifty cents.

A. A. McCULLY, President.
August 14, 1869. (40.tf)

W. H. UTTER & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

—o—

64 FRONT STREET,
UNDER COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
40.3m) Portland, Oregon.

P. G. STEWART,

No. 169 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

—o—

Watchmaker
And Jeweler.

And Dealer in CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELERS GOODS. Agent for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G" Sewing Machines, which are now being sold singly at cost, or wholesale less than cost. Other goods at greatly reduced rates. (40.tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JAS. K. KELLY, Residence, Columbia st bet. 2d and 3d sts. | J. H. REED, Residence corner of Columbia and 7th sts.

Jas. K. Kelly and J. H. Reed, under the firm name of

KELLY & REED,

Will practice law in the Courts of Oregon. Office on First street, near Alder, over the new Post office room, Portland. (40tf

LANSING STOUT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Under the United States District Court Room, Front street. 40tf

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,
32 Front Street, Portland.

GOODS BY THE PACKAGE, FOR CASH,

—AT—

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, and Freight.

☞ Orders Promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. (40tf

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

Of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County:

John X. Smith and Mary Ann Smith, Plaintiffs, vs. Josephine Klingler and others, defendants. Suit in equity.

To John H. Martin and Theresa Martin, two of said Defendants!

In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, within ten days from the date of the service of this Summons upon you, if served within this county; or, if served within any other county of this State, then in twenty days from the date of the service of this Summons upon you. And whereas, order of publication of a Summons has been made in the above entitled suit, in pursuance of said Order, you are further notified that unless you appear in said Court by the first day of the next term following the expiration of six weeks publication of this Summons, (the first publication being August 14, 1869,) and said next term commencing in said County on

Monday, October 25th, 1869,

and if you fail to answer said complaint the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. By order of Hon. W. W. Upton, Judge 4th Judicial District.

S. HUELAT, Attorney
40.7tl for Plaintiffs.

NEW WAGON
AND
Carriage Manufactory!

The undersigned, having increased the dimensions of his premises, at the old stand

Corner of Main and Third streets,
Oregon City ..... Oregon.

Takes this method to inform his old patrons, and as many new ones as may be pleased to call, that he is now prepared, with ample room, good materials, and the very best of mechanics, to build anew, reconstruct, make, paint, iron and turn out all complete any sort of a vehicle from a common cart to a concord coach. Try me.

Blacksmithing, Horse or Ox shoeing, and general jobbing—neatly, quickly and cheaply done.

DAVID SMITH.
Opposite Excelsior Market.

Marble Work.

A. J. MONROE,

Dealer in California, Vermont and Italian Marbles, Obelisks Monuments, Head and Foot Stones,

SALEM OREGON.

Mantles and Furniture Marble furnished to order. |23t

HATS! HATS! HATS!

OF EVERY STYLE

In Large Quantities can be Found

—AT—

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.'S

S. W. corner of Morrison and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

—o—

Also Caps of every style, and Boys' and Girls' Hats in large varieties. Give us a call and examine.