The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon,

D. M. McKENNEY, EDITOR.

JOHN MYERS, FINANCIAL AGENT.

Saturday : : April 9, 1870.

DEMOCRAIC STATE TICKET.

For Congress,

JAMES H. SLATER, of Union.

For Governor,

L. F. GROVER, of Marion.

For Secretary of State,

S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas.

For State Treasurer,

L. FLIESCHNER, of Multnomah.

For State Printer,

T. PATTERSON, of Multnomah.

Prosecuting Attorney, 4th District,

R. E. BYBEE, of Multnomah.

District Nominations.

First Judicial District.

Prosecuting Attorney—H. K. Hanna, of Josephine.

Second—For Judge—A. J. Thayer, of Benton.

Prosecuting Attorney—C. W. Fitch, of Lane.

Third—For Judge—B. F. Bonham, of Marion.

Prosecuting Attorney—N. L. Butler, of Polk.

Fifth—For Judge—L. L. McArthur, of Baker.

Prosecuting Attorney—W. B. Lasswell,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TIKET.

For Representatives,

H. A. STRAIGHT, A. CARMICHAEL, C. F. BEATIE.

For County Judge,

ROBERT CAUFIELD.

For Sheriff,

JOHN MYERS.

For County Clerk,

T. J. McCARVER.

For County Treasurer,

DR. H. SAFFARANS.

For County Commissioners,

R. N. WORSHAM, JOHN MARTIN.

For Assessor,

S. P. GILLILAND.

For Coroner,

DR. H. W. ROSS.

For School Superintendent,

JOSEPH HEDGES.

For Surveyor,

ROBERT F. CAUFIELD.

The Oregon Central Railroad.

At the present time Ben. Holladay is employing a large force, exclusively white men, on this road. And we are credibly informed that every man who applies for work, is asked if he will vote the Republican ticket. If he answers yes, he is taken; if he answers no, the Company has no use for him, and he is sent on his way, but not rejoicing This barefaced colonization of Republican voters in order to defeat the ligitimate will of the people of this county, is too intolerable to be borne by a people of any spirit.

Last summer, Chinamen were employed, and white laborers had to seek other employment. As soon as the June election is over, these white men will be discharged and Chinamen will again be put upon the road. When any set of men, or party in power, openly boast of frauds perpetrated for the purpose of keeping that party in power, it is high time that the honest portion of the community, without regard to party, use the ballot in such a manner that it will deprive the corrupt scoundrels of the power they now possess. Let this be done, and all may be well yet.

The Negro Judge.

We have before us *Harper's Weekly*, containing a portrait and biographical sketch of J. J. Wright, a negro, elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of South Carolina. Of all the outrages practiced upon the southern people by the Radical party, this setting up of a negro as a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, is the most humiliating and degrading; and we have no hesitancy in saying that a party that would be guilty of such an outrage, is not only utterly devoid of principle and honor, but it is also working hard to secure the speedy overthrow of a free form of government. This negro was not placed on the Supreme bench because of his competency; on the contrary, he was placed there to further insult and abuse a conquered and down-trodden people, and in order to secure the negro vote to the Republican party. An intelligent administration of the laws, and justice, are freely sacrificed for the purpose of securing the success of the Republican party. Can any honest man endorse such scoundrelism?

CONNECTICUT has redeemed herself and entered her protest against mongrel rule. All honor to her patriots.

The Repudiation Plank in the Platform.

The Republican papers are very violent in their attack on tue 8th article of the Democratic platform; call it the repudiation plank, and pour out vollies of abuse upon the Democratic party for declaring in favor of an equitable adjustment of the national debt. This furious war upon the Democratic party for declaring in favor of an equitable adjustment of the debt, is just what might be expected from the party in power. The leaders of the Republican party have been so long accustomed to disregard law and justice, and to conduct the affairs of this Government for the purpose of securing the political success of that party, and making princely fortunes for themselves, at the expense of the honest and producing classes, that we are not surprised that these leaders and their satellites, should become very indignant at the mere suggestion that law, equity and justice should be the rule in future. Such a course would cut them off from their sumptuous and princely livings at the cost of the tax-paying portion of the Government. But, in making the charge against the Democratic party that its theory of an equitable adjustment of the national debt, is repudiation, the Republican party falsely assumes and urges that all the patriotism of the country is contained in that party; that it saved the Union, and that the enormous debt now hanging over and crushing this country, was necessarily contracted by it in thus saving the Union. But if this were so, would there be anything wrong in having an equitable adjustment of the debt, and a payment of what might be found justly due to the creditors of the Government? If such a course would be wrong, we cannot understand what justice is.

But in order to understand this 'plank' in the Democratic platform, and the abusive charge of repudiation which the Republican politicians make against it, it will be necessary to understand the meaning of the terms 'repudiation' and 'equitable adjustment,' and now we propose to give our understanding of these terms: Repudiation is where an individual, State or country, is able to pay a just debt, but refuses to do so. This is repudiation and is odious in the sight of honest persons. But where an individual presents a fraudulent, and consequently void, claim against a government, and such government refuses to pay the demand until its legality and justice shall be established, such refusal is not repudiation, but is simply asserting a right which it is in justice bound to assert for the protection of the tax-payers, from whom such government receives its revenue. That some of the demands of the bondholders and moneyed sharks against this Government are fraudulent and void, is easily demonstrated. In fact, the commotion occasioned in the Republican camp by the suggestion that the national debt should be equitably adjusted, is almost sufficient of itself to show that portions of the claims against the United States will not stand an equitable test. It is not equity and justice, but money, these bondholders want. And these same bondholders and and moneyed aristocrats being the controlling element in the Republican party, that party says give them the money, right or wrong, and be loyal. Out upon all loyalty based upon rascality, and the oppression of the poor for the benefit of the rich.

But now in regard to the equitable adjustment of the national debt proposed by the Democratic party. This equitable adjustment means just this: It means to investigate and ascertain just how much is due the bondholder for his principal and interest, and then pay that amount, and no more. But if, for instance, a bondholder has paid four hundred dollars in coin for one thousand dollars in greenbacks, and with these greenbacks has purchased a thousand dollar bond, and now claims under the sanction of the Republican party, that the thousand dollars and the interest thereon should be paid in coin, pay him back his four hundred dollars in coin, together with lawful interest thereon, but no more. This would be an equitable adjustment of that debt and justice would be done to the bondholder by paying all that was justly due him. But, on the other hand, take the Republican view of the subject, and pay this speculator his six hundred dollars profit which he expected to make out of his four hundred dollar investment, would not be doing justice to the tax-payers, who furnish the money with which these bonds are paid. The course proposed by the Republican party, is an unjust discrimination in favor of the rich and against the poorer and producing classes. In making this equitable adjustment, it will be well to also remember that these speculators have not been taxed on their bonds, but were made exempt from taxation by the law of Congress authorizing the issue and *sale* of these bonds. We say sale, for the reason that they are not given for money loaned the United States, but the bonds were issued and sold for lawful money of the United States—for greenbacks.

These speculators are loud in their assertions of loyalty to the Government, but we cannot see that it is very loyal or patriotic to thus take advantage of the Government at the time of its greatest peril and financial distress. It is to be expected that these bondholders are to be found in the Republican ranks, and very loyal to that party and to themselves; but is it not very strange that any sensible laboring man should be found co-operating with the party that thus oppresses him by heavy and unequal taxation, while the bondholder is exempt, in order that this already wealthy Government favorite may be made more wealthy, while the laborer is growing poorer every day? Self respect, self-preservation, and liberty itself, demand of such men that they persue a different course.

Williams and Holladay.

In our boyhood days we received the impression that those upon whom Senatorial honors were conferred, were men sought out and selected by the people, on account of their superior talents and integrity. But times have sadly changed since then—have so changed within the last decade—that it has done away with this early illusion, if illusion it were. But the political history of this country will show that this was not an illusion, but a fact.

Previous to 1860, we did not find men laying plans and working intrigues and low trickery, in order to secure a seat in the United States Senate. Then, it would have been considered disreputable to have done so, and such acts would have destroyed any influence which the aspirant might have had previous to such maneuvering. Those were the prosperous and happy days of this Republic. But now intrigue and trickery appear to be regarded, by the party in power, as the sure indications of shrewdness and superior talent.

This state of things has grown out of the late civil war, and the arbitrary military rule which followed it, by means of inferior men being boisterous in their expressions of loyalty to the party which was ruling this unhappy country with the sword and bayonet, and thereby, securing to themselves offices and positions of honor, profit and great public responsibility. As might be expected, these very loyal men went after the profits, and let the honors and responsibilities take care of themselves, thus initiating that venality and criminal disregard of duty which characterizes the officers of the present time, and which is overshadowing this country with its deadly and destroying influence, and furnishing an apt illustration of the old adage, that "in times of public commotion and turmoil, the scum always comes to the surface."

Senator Williams secured his Senatorial seat by means of his loud-mouthed, rampant expressions of loyalty to the party in power, and has shown, and is yet showing, that he is altogether unfit for the position he occupies as a representative of the people. It is unnecessary to revert further to his past history, and we will rest content with calling attention to his present neglect of duty and electioneering schemes for the purpose of securing his own re-election to the United States Senate.

While here last fall, he stumped the State and expressed an unbounded interest in the development and future prosperity of Oregon. At the present time his Portland, Astoria and McMinnville railroad scheme, with munificent donations of the peoples' land, is kept prominently before the public, for the purpose of securing the west side influence for him in the coming Senatorial election; but this road will be abandoned by the illustrious Senator as soon as the Senatorial contest is over. To him it is nothing outside of the political capital he can make out of it.

On the East-side Railroad he is manifesting still greater depravity, by having his unprincipled and corrupt tool, Ben. Holladay, colonize Republican voters on this road, for the purpose of carrying the counties of Clackamas and Multnomah for the Republican party in the coming election. Where the money is obtained for this scheme, we do not positively know, but do believe that it is taken out of the United States Treasury under an appropriation for "contingent expenses." That this colonization has been effected, is not denied by the Republicans, and cannot be refuted. But, on the contrary, this colonization business is not a concealed affair, but Republicans openly boast that they will carry this county by means of the railroad vote, and tauntingly ask Democrats how they are going to help themselves? That these employes on the railroad are not *bona fide* residents of the county as required by law, and are not entitled to vote here, is quite clear. But that the votes of these men will be taken and counted, if for the Republican party, by the Republican judges of election that will be appointed, is equally certain. Is this right to thwart the will of the people of this county by a hired band of illegal voters? Who is this Ben. Holladay, that he should thus buy and sell the people of this county, and by importing illegal voters with United States funds, carry the county for Williams and the Republican party, over the wish of the legitimate voters of the county? He is not an Oregonian, but a Californian, who, the Platt County *Reveille* says, took his first start by selling "liquid lightning" (whisky) in a country grocery in Missouri. Can the people of this county have any spirit and permit George H. Williams and Ben. Holladay to thus trample upon their rights, and crush them out? Are the people of this county sycophants and cowards, that they will tamely submit to such high-handed outrages? No! a thousand times no! Resent the outrage now, and resent it effectually, or forever hereafter submit to a degrading servitude—a servitude, too, as corrupt a set of scoundrels as ever went unhung. Resent the outrage by legal means, unless you are cut off from all chances of legal redress in order that that the Republican party may succeed in the coming election, and if you are, resent it by all the means in your power. A people cannot submit to such tyrannical outrages by the party in power and remain free. Be free at all hazards, should be our motto.

Grant's Great Speech.

In another column we give the last great speech of President Grant. It is characteristic of the man, and, also, of the statesmanship of the party of which he is the head. For pathos and genuine eloquence, we do not think it could be excelled by General Grant himself. We earnestly commend it to our readers, with the suggestion that they hunt for the point to it, and when found, give it applause.

Voting the Negroes in Oregon.

The *Oregonian* and other Republican papers throughout the United States, are jubilant over the adoption of the 15th amendment, and are counting the increased Republican vote in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Deleware and Kentucky on account of the negro vote in those States. But the *Oregonian* does not once mention the addition of the negro vote to the Republican party in Oregon. Yet, if the 15th amendment makes the negroes voters in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Deleware and Kentucky, it also enfranchises them in Oregon, and there will be no hesitancy on the part of the Republican party to attempt to vote them here. That the negroes of the northern States are not legal voters, notwithstanding the 15th amendment, is very clear. But what does the party which colonizes for the purpose of illegally carrying elections in its favor, care for law and right? Power is what the leaders of that party are seeking, and, in order to secure an extension of power, they would sacrifice every principle of honor and right, and the negroes of Oregon will be voted in the coming election, if the white portion of the community will permit such a prostitution of the elective franchise. This machine voting of the negroes is wrong, and if tamely submitted to, will be followed by the same party enfranchising and voting the Chinese at the next election. It will be remembered that within the past three years the Republican press bitterly denounced the Democracy as falsifiers for charging upon the Republican party the design of enfranchising the negroes throughout the United States. Now the press of that party is jubilant at the fraudulant adoption of the 15th amendment, and according to their construction of it, the enfranchisement of the negro, and say, that any person of ordinary sense ought to have known that this would have been so, and the Declaratioh of Independence made to mean something.

Now the Republican party bitterly denounce the Democracy for charging the Radicals with the intention of voting the Chinese; but two years hence, they will sneeringly tell us that a person of ordinary sense ought to have known this—should have known that the party in power would fully verify the Declaration of Indendence, and deny that they were ever opposed to the enfranchisement of the Chinese. The leaders of that party do not hesitate at falsehoods and frauds, the most gross, for the purpose of carrying out their nefarious plans. To vote the negroes in Oregon will be an outrage upon the people of the State, and it will be well for them to meet it at the threshold and turn it back, if they do not wish to see the entire white vote of the State overcome by the negro, Chinese and Indian vote at the next election. Let every man opposed to such mongrelism vote the white man's ticket at the next June election.

Progress of Scoundrelism.

In the County Court proceedings published in to-day's paper, it will be seen that Milwaukie precinct has been divided, and a new election precinct, called Marshfield, created out of a portion of the old Milwaukie precinct, *to accommodate voters*. In 1868, Milwaukie precinct polled 73 votes for State Senator, and at the same time, for the same office, Oregon City precinct polled 308 votes, Oswego 84, Lower Molalla 81, Upper Molalla 80, and all of the other precincts polled a less vote than Milwaukie. Yet the County Court did not consider it necessary to divide the precincts of Oregon City, Oswego and Upper and Lower Molalla, in order to "accommodate voters." From this action of the County Court, a person unacquainted with the facts, would infer that Milwaukie precinct had grown in population very rrpidly since 1868, and had outgrown all other sections of the county. But such is not the fact; that precinct has increased but very little, if any, in its legitimate vote since that time. Such being the case, we must look for some other reason for creating this new precinct, which we think will be easily ascertained when we take into consideration the fact that its voting place is to be on Judge Matlock's farm, directly on the railroad, and but a short distance above what is known as Mill No. 2, and at which point the Railroad Company has a large number of men stationed. Again, the voting place of this precinct being in the woods and in an out of the way place, where there are but very few Democrats, and none who take an active part in politics, the Republicans will have a chance to vote their railroad importations stationed at Mill No. 2 without much objection or trouble. Not only so, but the employes on all sections of the road in this county can be put on the construction trains and run into "Marshfield" and voted, if their votes are refused at other precincts, or for the purpose of repeating. From all the surroundings and circumstances connected with the creation of this new precinct, we are forced to the belief that it was created for the sole purpose of having a convenient and safe voting place for Holladay's Republican importations. That these imported voters are illegal and fraudulent, none will seriously doubt or deny. Such being the case, and seeing such open and shameless frauds boldly perpetrated by the party in power, for the purpose of retaining that power, we must confess that we have but little hope for the future peace and happiness of this country. People cannot quietly and tamely submit to such outrages and remain free.

The Mongrel Convention met in Portland last Thursday, and nominated Jos. Wilson, of Wasco, for Congress; Joel. Palmer, of Yamhill, for Governor; Jas. Elkins, of Linn, Secretary of State; M. Hirsch, of Marion, for State Treasurer. Pittock had the highest vote for State Printer, but had not been nominated up to the time of going to press. It is a very weak ticket, and is put up for sale.

Telegraphic Clippings.

Congressional.

The Ratification Proclaimed.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—official proclamation of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment enumerates the States whose legislatures ratified, as North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Main, Louisana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, Minnesota, Ohio, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Texas, twentw-nine in all.

Senators from Texas Admitted.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the United States Senate Drake presented the credentials of Morgan C. Hamilton and J. W. Flanigan, Senators from Texas, the former's term ends in March, 1875. The credentials were received, and the gentlemen, after being sworn in, took their seats on the Republican side.

Rascality in the Freedmen's Bureau.

In the House the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Education and Labor, in relation to the Bureau of Education discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau, was taken up.

McNeely, member of the same committee, opposed the bill. He intimated that the manigers of the Freedmen's Bureau had made nice property speculations with the funds of the Bureau, and the House constantly refused to adopt the resolution offerd by Roberts, requiring an acount of the disposition of these funds, and he charged that the real object of the bill was to cover up the Freedmen's Bureau, and let it escape from examination by confounding it with the Bureau of Education.

Railroad Electioneering.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the House several State bills were taken up including a bill granting lands for a railroad to Astoria and McMinnville, Oregon, which wes discussed without action.

Public Debt Statement

The following is the public debt statement: Total debt and interest, $2'650,677,910; amount in treasury, coin, $105,412,745, and accured interest, $39,047,642; special fund bonds and accruing interest, $75,181,665. Total $215,155,782. Debt less amount in treasury, $2,422,562,127 Decrease during month, $5,766,349; decrease since March, 1869, $88,076,397.

Gen. Ames Admitted to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Discussion on the question of Gen. Ames is ended. Ames presented himself and took the usual oath.

Freshet in Illinois.

NEW YORK, March 31.—There is an extraordinary freshet in all rivers of northern Illinois, causing damage to railroad tracks, bridges, &c. Extensive tracts of country are submerged.

Fenians Prepairing for a Raid.

ST. ALBANS, VT., March 1.—For several weeks an unusual supply of money order drafts from Philadelphia and New York have been received at the Burlington post-office, payable to a hundred known Fenians. Myterious movements lately of loaded teams from here to Underhill and Westford, some miles east, and not on the railroad, have been noticed. For two Sunday nights passed Fairfax towards Fairfield village, near Canada, largely inhabited by Irishmen, most of whome are Fenians.

The Legal Tender Decision.

CHICAGO, April 1.—A *Journal's* special says, the Supreme Court stood on the question of re-opening the legal tender decision thus: In favor—Miller, Davis, Swaine, Strong and Bradley. Dissenting—Chief Justice Chase, Nelson, Clifford and Field. The action of the Court caused much comment in both houses of Congress.

Indian Troubles in Wyoming.

BRYAN, WYOAING, April 2.—Reports reached here this evening from South Pass that a band of Indians made a raid on the Wind River Valley, on the 31st ult., running off horned stock and killed a man named Irwin within a mile of Atlantic City.

Negroes Voting.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 2.—At the school elertion to-day, the negroes voted for the first time in this State.

Another Constitutional Amendment offered—No. 16.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mr. Julian presented a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, adding Article 16th providing that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States, nor by any State on acount of sex, with the usual provision for legislation to enforce the amendment.

Mongrel jubilation at the degradation of the White Race.

NEW YORK, April 4.—There is a more cheerful feeling in financial circles to-day, on announcement that the Ways and Means Committee stood eight to one in favor of funding the bill in its present shape.

The colored people of New York hold a jubilee over the 15th Amendment Friday evening, at Cooper's Institute. Addresses are expected from Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Fred. Douglas, Senator Revels, Senator Fenton and others.

Democracy in the Ascendent in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, April 4;—The Democrats make gains in both houses of the Legislature, and will possibly carry the Senate. The city gives English 548 major, is reelected with the rest of the ticket, by over 600 majority. The Democrats have four majority in the Council. English is no doubt elected Govenor. The Legislature is close, but the Republicans clame a majority in both branches.

Election at Calais, Maine.

CALAIS, ME., April 4.—Wm. Worth, Democratic mayor, is elected by one hundred majority.

EVANSVILLE, April 4.—The city election resulted in a choice of part of each ticket. The Democrats elect seven out of nine Councilmen.

Stage Robbed

SAN ANDREAS, April 5.—The stage running from Murphy's to Stockton was stopped this morning, between four and five o'clock, by two highwaymen, and Wells, Fargo & Co'e box robbed of $2,400 in gold dust. The stage had just left Gibson's Ranch. Wells, Fargo & Co. have offered a heavy reward for the capture of the robbers who are unknown.

Mongrel Jollifications in California.

PLACERVILLE, April 5.—Our colored citizens are jubilant over their enfranchisement. Their places of business were closed througout the day. Guns are being fired in honor of the event.

WATSONVILLE, April 5.—The colored citizens celebrated the ratification of the 15th Amendment to-day, with great rejoicings and firing 100 guns. Festivities wind up to-night with grand balls.

GRASS VALLEY, April 5.—The colored people of this county celebrate the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment tomorrow.

Speech of President Grant on the 15th Amendment.

A telegram of the 2d reports the following great and characteristic speech by President Grant, on the 15th amendment:

The President was serenaded last night by the Republican Association in honor of his message to Congress announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. He responded to some remarks made by Col. Forney as follows: "I can assure those present that no consummation since the close of the war affords me so much pleasure as the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States of the Union. I have felt the greatest anxiety ever since I was called to this House to know that this was to be secured. It looked like the realization of the Declaration of Independence. [Applause.] I cannot say near as much on this subject as I would like to, not being accustomed to speaking, but I thank you for your presence this evening."

DIED.

On the Luckiamute, Polk county, April 2d, infant Son of Wayne W. and Virginia A. Williams, aged 6 month 5 days.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. Jas. H. Slater, Democratic nominee for Congress, will address the people at the following times and places:

April 14, Amelia City, Baker county.
" 15, Eldorado, " "
" 16, Clarksville, " "
" 18, Auburn, " "
" 19, Baker City, " "
" 20, Union, Union county.
" 21, La Grande.
" 23, Pendleton, Umatilla county.
" 25, Walla Walla precinct, Umatilla Co.
" 26, Wild Horse Creek, Umatilla county.
" 27, Umatilla City, Umatilla county.
" 29, Dalles, Wasco county.

At Amelia City, Eldorado, Clarksville, Auburn, Umatilla City, and the Dalles, the speaking will be at night. The opposing cand date of the Republ can party is invited to a full and equal participation in the discussion.

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion, with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid, as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERNATIVE, that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERT produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and despondng valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is *metamorphosed, by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant into quite a different being.* The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He mopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction it elf, but an *invitation to disease*, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SADDLERY.—J. H. Schram, of this City, is now manufacturing the best Saddlery and Harness in the State. He will have at least 50 sets of all grades, from fine to common, finished and ready for sale next month, and more than that number of Saddles. He is bound to make a trade with any man who wishes to buy of him. He uses both Oregon and California leather in his establishment, and his work bears a most excellent reputation abroad. We hope that citizens of our own county will think of this, when they want any articles in his line.

Oregon Lodge No. 3, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellow's Hall, Main s eet.

Members of the Order are invited to attend By order. N. G.

Rebecca Degree Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. Meet on the Second and Fourth *TUESDAY EVENINGS*, of each month, at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Hall. Members of the Degree are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M.—Holds its regular communications on the *First and Third Saturdays* in each month, at 7 o'clock, from the 20th of September to the 20th of March, and 7½ o'clock from the 20th of March to the 20th of September. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of W. M.

Willamette Lodge No. 15—I. O. O. F. Meets every Saturday evening, at the rooms S.E. corner of Main and Fifth streets, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Visiting members are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

New To-Day.

Proposals for Cavalry Horses.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA, OFFICE CHIEF Q. M., Portland, April 3, 1870.

BY AUTHORITY RECEIVED FROM the Bvt. Maj. Gen. commanding the Department, SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate will be received at this office up to noon on the Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1870, for the delivery in this city, or at Fort Dalles, Oregon, of (250) Two Hundred and Fifty **CAVALRY HORSES** of the standard age and size, viz: "From (15) fifteen to (16) sixteen hands high, and from (5) five to (9) nine years old."

Proposals will be considered for the whole number required or for bands of not less than fifty horses.

All horses presented will be subject to the inspection of a Board of Inspectors.

The delivery to commence on Wednesday, June 22, and be completed by the 1st day of July, 1870.

All bids should state the price *per capita*, in coin, at these Headquarters, and the price must be expressed in writing as well as figures.

A deposit—by an accepted draft—of 5 per cent. on the amount of the bid will be required as a guarantee that a bond will be entered into if a contract is awarded.

R. SAXTON,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Qr. Mas. U. S. A.,
Chief Qr. Mas. Dept of the Columbia.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Rebecca E. Jones, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, notice is hereby given that I will not pay any debts contracted by her, or on her account, from and after this date.

WILLIAM A. JONES.

April 2, 1870:3t

Prospectus

OF THE

"BEDROCK DEMOCRAT."

ABOUT THE TWENTIETH OF THIS month the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper, in Baker City, Baker county, Oregon, entitled the "Bedrock Democrat."

A very general and laudable effort is being put forth, by influential citizens, to furnish reliable information concerning particular localities of the State of Oregon. This is right; and one prominent feature of the Democrat will be its Local News. We shall make this a speciality. We will have correspondents at the most important points, and mining camps, whos duty it will be to keep us posted relative to their several localities; and we shall publish facts concerning the climatic, agricultural, stock-raising and magnificent mineral resources of Eastern Oregon; and will thus make it a welcome visitor in every family of this portion of the State, and a valuable present and vehicle of information to those to whom it may be sent by friends, in the Northwestern and Atlantic States.

The "Bedrock Democrat" will also be a fast and firm friend of Science, Agricultural, Mechanics, Literature, Morality and Religion.

It is almost needless to say that it will be thoroughly and uncompromisingly Democratic. It will be one of the exponents of the Democratic party of Oregon. It will endorse and defend the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention, held at Albany, on the 23d of March, 1870; and we call upon the farmer, mechanic, stock-raiser, miner, and day-laborer, upon whom the prosperity of this country depends, to come forward and lend us a helping hand. We shall battle for you and your interests. If you fail, all fail. If you suffer, all must suffer. You furnish the bread, meat, fuel, clothing, gold dust, and every other thing that is necessary to make a State and a nation prosperous. You develope the country, subdue the soil and convert the forests into blossoming fields; and furnish the drones, hangers-on, trimmers, bankers, shoddyites, thieves, thugs, murderers, satraps, congressmen, slinks, place-man, brokers, the old as well as the new world, the articles of commerce traffic and trade, and feed as well as clothe the entire people. You pay enormous taxes for road, bridge and school purposes. You pay the County and State tax. You pay the tax that furnishes the rump hounds the funds from which to steal themselves rich. You pay your own as well as the bondholder's tax. You pay the interest on the bonds. You support a large standing army in time of profound peace. You are paying hundreds of millions of dollars annually, while the bondholders pay not one cent. We call upon you to awaken to a realizing sense of your duty and condition, and swear in your might and majesty that these outrages must stop. Teach these mercenary scoundrels that you are yet a free people, and that this is still the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

TERMS:

One year, in advance $4 00
Six months, in advance..... 2 50
Three months, in advance..... 1 50

M. H. ABBOTT.
L. L. McARTHUR.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that I have been appointed by the County Court of Clackamas county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of J. N. Harrington, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them, with the proper vouchers, to me at the office of Johnson & McCown, lawyers, in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from this date.

ALBERT HARRINGTON.

April 9, 1870:4t

Headquarters Department of the Columbia.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, PORTLAND, OR., March 21, 1870.

BY AUTHORITY RECEIVED FROM the Chief Quartermaster of the Millitary Division of the Pacific, **SEALED PROPOSALS** will be received at this office up to noon on the 7th day of May, 1870, for the delivery at Military Posts in this Department of the supplies specified below, viz:

At Camp Harney, Oregon:

600,000 pounds BARLEY, in sacks;
600,000 " OATS, do
1,200,000 " HAY;
100,000 " STRAW;

Fort Lapwai, I. T.:

210 cords HARD WOOD;
500 bushels CHARCOAL;
430,000 pounds OATS;
500,000 " HAY;
142,000 " STRAW;

Camp Three Forks, Owyhee, I. T.:

725 cords WOOD;
600 bushels CHARCOAL;
378,856 pounds OATS or BARLEY, in sacks;
438,748 " HAY;
148,560 " STRAW;

Fort Stevens, Oregon:

50,717 pounds OATS, in sacks;
46 tons HAY, baled;
20 " STRAW, baled.

Camp San Juan Island, W. T.:

70,080 pounds OATS, in sacks;
91,090 " HAY, baled;
22,348 " STRAW, baled;

Fort Klamath, Oregon:

274,555 pounds OATS, in sacks;

Fort Vancouver, W. T.:

900 cords HARD WOOD;
614 bushels CHARCOAL;
200,000 pounds OATS;
200,000 " HAY;
90,000 " STRAW;

Fort Walla Walla, W. T.:

400,000 pounds OATS or BARLEY;
370 tons HAY;

Camp Warner, Oregon:

700,000 pounds OATS or BARLEY, in sacks;
1,200,000 " HAY, baled;
200,000 " STAW;

Fort Boise, I. T.:

900 cords WOOD;
725 bushels CHARCOAL;
275,000 pounds BARLEY or OATS;
275,000 " HAY;
35,000 " STRAW;

Fort Cape Disappointment, W. T.:

45,000 pounds OATS, in sacks;
42,510 " HAY, baled;
8,750 " STRAW, baled;

Fort Colville, W. T.:

92,000 pounds OATS;
120,000 " HAY;
24,000 " STRAW.

Proposals must be in triplicate with one slip of this advertisement attached. The price *in coin* must be expressed in writing as well as figures; and bids for hay and wood must state the kind proposed to be delivered.

The United States reserves the right to receive the whole or any portion of the supplies that may be contracted for; also, to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be endorsed across the envelope, Sealed Proposals for Furnishing Supplies at ————.

The usual deposit of 5 per cent. on the amount of the bid is required as a guarantee that bonds will be entered into if an award is made.

No average bids will be considered.

The whole or *any portion* of the supplies may be bid for.

R. SAXTON,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Qr. M., U. S. A.,
Chief Qr. M. Department Columbia.

March 26:6t

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