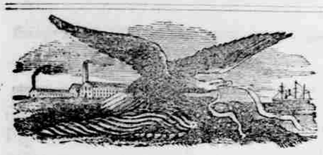
The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon,

D. M. McKENNEY, Editor.

JOHN MYERS, Financial Agent.



Saturday : : April 23, 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 TICKET.

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 Fifteenth Amendment.

The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was celebrated yesterday in Sacramento, and there can be no doubt that the celebration was remarkable in more ways than one. In the first place it was shown that there exists a large class of colored men in this city, who are intelligent, if not thoroughly educated, and who are perfectly competent to testify their own feelings in an affair of this sort, without any aid from outsiders. The procession which passed through Sacramento yesterday was the best conducted and the most orderly that has ever been seen here. It followed, moreover, too closely upon the heels of the adjournment of the Legislature, not to be specially noticed. As the men who have been misrepresenting the State for the past four months were packing up their slender traps, paying (or repudiating) their hotel bills, seeing their lobby friends for the last time, and settling arrangements for the future, which will never be consummated—the colored citzens of Sacramento were engaged in demonstrating their joy and satisfastion at the final adoption of a constitutional amendment which places them in the true position of free men—on an equality with all who breathe God's air, and walk His earth. So, the Legislature has adjourned; and the Fifteenth Amendment has been celebrated. In the departure of the one we feel relieved, as in the departue of a legalized band of robbers. In the coming of the other we feel relieved, as in the advent of a better and a nobler time for all men. Such Legislatures as the one that has just passed away can never do the world any good; but such principles as those contained in the Fifteenth Amendment must be verdent and fresh forever. They help mankind. The others retard civilization.

The above piece of elegant Radical literature is from the Sacramento *Record* of April 6th. The *Record* is a Radical sheet, and fully expresses the sentiments of that party. In the election of 1872, if there is such an election held in the United States, we will hear the same fulsome praise of the Chinese voters in the Republican party, for it is surely the intention of the Radicals to enfranchise the Chinese by that time. When thieves and scoundrels obtain control of the Government and attempt to perpetuate that control by all kinds of frauds and outrages, it is not expected that they will stop at anything short of the entire destruction of the country. Such is the present course and determination of "the Union party," which boasts that it "saved the country."

Black Candidate.—The Black Republicans of Washington Territory, have nominated S. Garfielde for re-election to Congress. He is a defeated man.

Repudiation.

The Republican party appears to be entirely satisfied with the Democratic platform, adopted at Albany last March, with the exception of the 8th article. This article declares in favor of an equitable adjustment of the bonded debt of the United States, and this declaration is loudly denounced by the Republican press as square out repudiation; and, as a natural consequence, all of the 8x10 street corner politicians of the "loyal party" are busily engaged in proclaiming the falsehood that this 8th article in the Democratic platform means repudiation of the national debt, and at which they affect to be greatly horrified. An equitable adjustment of the national debt would pay the bondholder just what would be found due him, and no more. Such a settlement of the debt would certainly not be an act of injustice to the creditor, and it would also be doing justice to the laboring, tax-paying portion of the community upon whose hard earnings these moneyed aristocrats luxuriate while they sing loyal songs of praise to the Government that oppresses and enslaves the poorer portion of the people for the especial benefit of the rich. But this disposition of the Democratic party to see that the producing classes of the community be relieved from the continual demands and oppressions of the wealthy nabobs of the land, the Radicals characterize as repudiation, because such a course would deprive the wealthy Republicans of some of the profits which they expected to realize out of their nefarious and unjust speculations upon the Government at a time when it was in a very critical situation. But let it be remembered that the people form the Government, and that it is the laboring, producing portion of the people that furnish the money which constitutes the public fund, while the bondholder is exempt from taxation on the capital, he has invested in his bond speculations; and that it is the people's right to see that the money they pay into the United States Treasury is not frittered away by Government scoundrels, and gobbled up by the moneyed sharks, many of whom, no doubt, are in copartnership with the Government officials who are so liberal to their partisan friends. It is also the peoples' right to see that there is less favoritism shown to these moneyed aristocrats, and more justice shown to themselves, and they are unworthy of a free government if they do not enforce these rights.

But why should the Republican party be so clamorous to have the bonded debt of the United States paid in coin, and to the uttermost farthing of the exorbitant and unjust demands of the bondholders? This political partiality to the moneyed favorites of the party in power, is a matter that requires some considerable consideration on the part of those persons who wish to live under a free form of government. The Radicals do not manifest such solicitude for the honor and credit of the Government, when the creditors of the Government who are *poor* are being paid off. But, on the contrary, take the Republican explanation of what constitutes repudiation, as the criterion, and the Government, under Republican rule, has universally repudiated the demands of the poorer portions of the people. As an evidence of this, we call attention to the following facts: It will be remembered that the Indian war debt of Oregon, contracted in 1855, and at a time, too, when a metallic currency was the only recognized currency of the Government, was first cut down by the party in power, and then the small portions of it that have been paid at all, were paid in greenbacks, and at a time when the paper money of the United States was far below par. Not only so, but the persons that complained at having to take this depreciated currency in full satisfaction of their demands against the Government, were denounced by the Radicals as disloyal and unworthy to receive anything from the Government. It may be said by the Republicans that many of the demands of the Oregonians against the Government were exorbitant and unjust and had to be cut down, or the people—the tax-payers—would have been wrodged, and that it was right, after having ascertained what the demands were, to pay them in legal tender notes. If this was so; if these demands were exorbitant and unjust, the cutting down operation was right—it was an equitable adjustment of these debts, although the payment of the ascertained demands in greenbacks at par, when they were worth only fifty cents on the dollar, might very properly be considered a hardship and an injustice.

Now, in the name of justice, common sense and decency, are the men who speculated on the Government and bought its bonds at forty and fifty cents on the dollar, any better than the Oregonians who conquered the Indians and made this country a safe habitation for white men? If an equitable adjustment of the demands of the Oregonians against the Government, growing out of the Indian war, was right, is not an equitable adjustment of the demands of the speculators on the Government equally right? We earnestly call upon those Republicans who are so partial to the moneyed aristocrats of the present time, and who are so horrified at the idea that these speculating bondholders will not get more than is justly due them, to answer this question.

Again; the soldiers who went upon the field and fought "for the preservation of the Union," were paid low wages, and paid in greenbacks at that, for the labors and privations they endured for their country. Are the bondholders, and other creditors of the United States any better than these soldiers?

Still again; the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the Union who were slain upon the battle field, are paid their miserable pittances of pensions in greenbacks; and yet the party for whom these men fought and died, say that this is right—is economy, and at the same time insist that the bondholders, who amassed their great fortunes out of the blood shed "for the preservation of the Union," shall be paid their demands in coin, and to the uttermost farthing that they expected to realize by their blood-stained speculations. Is this right; is such a course equitable and just to all parties, or to any one? We apprehend that no honest or patriotic person can say that it is.

But still further; the men who labor for the United States at the present time and earn their money by the sweat of the brow, are paid in greenbacks, while the bondholder must be paid in coin. In fact, the Republican party is the bondholder's party, and is continually oppressing the poor for the benefit of the wealthy and aristocratic.

The Democratic party propose to bring these favored nabobs down to a common level with the laboring, tax-paying portion of the community, and for this reason the Republican politicians attack the Democraric policy and call it repudiation. We believe that the honest, sensible portion of the community will show by their votes next June, that they like such repudiation.

John Myers.

The *Oregonian*, of the 21st, says:

The Oregon City Enterprise labored hard last week to show that Mr. Myers, its owner, had been the means of a saving to the people of Clackamas county, by reducing the expenses of the sheriff's office. Now we are informed by good authority that had the County Court allowed all the bills that have been presented by Mr. Myers, his last year's salary would have been fully as much or more than that of Mr. Burns, his predecessor. By the showing of the Enterprise he *did* receive for his first year in office more than did Mr. Burns. Thus it can hardly be claimed that the "saving to the county of $1,600" is due to Mr. Myers, but to the unwillingness of the County Court to allow his bills, for the payment of which they could find no warrant in law. Two of the three members constituting the County Court are Republicans.

We do recollect that the County Court (being two-thirds Republican) did refuse to allow Mr. Myers one of his bills, as follows: Mr. Myers presented a bill claiming mileage for going to the various precincts to collect taxes, and this bill the County Court rejected. But let it be remembered to the eternal confusion of the Republican officers who have had control of this county for the past ten years, that a Republican County Court allowed to William P. Burns, the immediate predecessor of Mr. Myers, not only mileage for collecting taxes, but also hired for him a body-guard and horses and a carriage for him and his guard to ride in while he was out collecting taxes. Mr. Myers did not need nor ask for any guard to protect him in the quiet discharge of his official duty; he did not want the pomp of a carriage, but furnished his own horse and went on horseback, and thereby saved the county quite a little bill. But because he asked for milage, the County Court, in an economical freak, which it never exercises except upon Democrats, pronounced the charge of mileage exorbitant and unlawful, and, therefore, rejected it.

We cannot believe that the Court had changed its mind upon the subject of mileage, or that it considered the charge of Mr. Myers for mileage wrong, and the payment of mileage, carriage hire, and body-guard to Mr. Burns, for like services, right; but that it was merely a little partisan spite, vented on Sheriff Myers, because he was a Democrat. It was only one of the many instances of scoundrelly favoritism to Republicans and oppressions on Democrats, which have characterized the official acts of the Republican officers who have been running this county for the past ten years. Let the people take cognizance of such outrages and oust from power the party and men who will not only oppress the men who differ from them in politics, but who, while oppressing and outraging their political opponents, will also be industriously engaged in stealing from the public. A change for the better is much needed. We have had one change in the election of a Democratic Sheriff, and this one little change has resulted in saving the county $1,600 in two years. Now let there be a further change by entirely sweeping the Republican party from official position in this county, and thereby save to the county some $4,000 per year.

A Very Poor Dodge.

Last week we published a statement, showing that in the single office of Sheriff, Mr. Myers, the Democratic incumbent, had, by economy, moderate charges and honesty, saved the county the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars during the past year and ten months. That statement was taken from the records of the County Court, and cannot be refuted. The *Oregonian* knows this, and for the purpose of breaking the force of the statement, attempts a most silly and prevaricating dodge. It says:

Mr. Sheriff Myers, of Clackamas county, with a modesty that is perfectly overwhelming, devotes three columns of his paper (the Enterprise) to laudations of the manner in which he has performed his official duties, and to an attempt to show why he should be re-elected. It's no use, Mr. Myers; you can't win this time, however much your modesty may deserve it.

Now the *Oregonian* well knows that Mr. Myers has nothing to do with the editorial department of this paper. But true to its policy of misleading its readers by deceptions and misrepresentations, it makes this foolish attempt to draw attention from the fact, by charging the authorship of the article upon Mr. Myers. We pity a party and the paper that has no better excuse for the extravagance of its partisans than misrepresentations.

Further Republican Importations.

By late dispatches we learn, that the ship Bertha has cleared from China for Portland, Oregon, with another cargo of Chinese coolies. China immigration and cheap labor is the present great hobby of the Republican party, by means of which white laborers will be driven from the country, and their places filled with the filthy pagans from Asia, who are totally unsuited for religious, social or political intercourse with the people of the United States. But they are coming, and coming, too, through the influence and efforts of the unprincipled men who now misrule this unhappy and devoted country. This cargo is coming to Oregon, and as soon as the June election is over, the white men—the imported voters of Williams & Holladay now quartered on the Oregon Central Railroad—will be discharged, and we will have swarms of these pagan importations at work on the road immediately thereafter. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, there are some white men who are laborers, and who are so blind to their own interests and so devoid of every patriotic impulse, that they will continue to vote with the party that is forcing this destructive and infamous measure upon the people of the United States. But it is a comfort to know that such loyal slaves to the party that is destroying them, are growing scarcer every day; that they are awakening to their own interests and the future prosperity of the country; and that, as soon as they are awakened from their lethargy, they leave the party that is trying to drive them from the country or bring them into absolute subjection to the moneyed monopolies and the privileged classes being created.

But the white laborers who still adhere to the party of "universal brotherhood," and mongrelism, say that they do not believe that the Chinese will ever be enfranchised, and that they will never exert any political influence in this country. But what of it if they are not enfranchised? Are they not driving from our community the independent and respectable white laborers who refuse to be slaves to their employers and work for Chinese wages?

Look at the Oregon City Woolen Factory now! A year or so since, the work of this factory was done by white men and women, but now they are nearly all gone, and the factory is now swarming with herds of Chinese laborers. With the departure of the white laborers, a large portion of the life and prosperity which showed itself in this place, also went, and in place of it we have repulsive Asiatics and dull times. Look upon this state of affairs, and ask yourselves if Chinese immigration does no harm, even if they are not enfranchised.

But the persons who believe that the Chinese will not be enfranchised, are greatly mistaken. The Republican convention which nominated Grant for the Presidency in 1868, adopted the following as the 2d plank of the platform:

The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South, was demanded by every consideration of public safety, gratitude and justice, and must be maintained; *while the suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.*

The italics in the above are ours. It is a well known fact that at the time this platform was adopted, the 15th amendment was under way, and this was incorporated into the Radical platform for the sole purpose of deceiving the people in regard to the intentions and objects of this 15th abomination. This 15th amendment has not yet been legally ratified by the proper number of States, but Congress and President Grant have fraudulently declared it ratified, and the President has issued a proclamation to that effect. As soon as this fraudulent proclamation was issued, the Radical press raised a shout throughout the land on account of the increased vote the Republican party will get in the North from the negroes enfranchised by this amendment. Mongrel suffrage is forced upon the "loyal" States by a corrupt Congress and unprincipled President, notwithstanding the declaration in the National Republican platform of 1868, that "the question of suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

And under this amendment the negroes have been voted at the school meeting in Portland, Oregon, and in jollification over the enfranchisement of the negro, a torchlight procession was had, at which Gov. Gibbs spoke and said, that if the Irish did not like to vote with the negro, they could go back to Ireland where they belonged. So much for Republican deceptions and falsehoods.

Congress is now at work on the naturalization laws, and before the present session of that infamous body is closed, the word white will be stricken from the naturalization laws of the United States. But for the purpose of still further deceiving the people, the Republican State Convention of Oregon, held on the 7th inst., adopted the following article as a part of its platform, viz:

6. That we are opposed to any change in our naturalization laws which shall admit to citizenship any foreigners not now entitled thereto under said laws.

Opposed to any change in our naturalization laws! what a falsehood! Before the election of 1872, if the Republican party retains control of the Government, the partisans of that party will be shouting over the enfranchisement of the Chinese and the increase of the Republican vote thereby, as loudly and exultantly as they have lately been over the negro vote in Portland. Are the people willing to be still further deceived and humbugged by the party in power.

Speaking.—Hon. Jas. H. Slater Democratic candidate for Congress, and Jos. G. Wilson, Republican, speak in this city on the 6th of May.

More Railroad Schemes.

The *Oregonian*, of last Thursday, says:

It appears that the bill to grant lands in aid of the Columbia River and Salt Lake railroad has been reported in the Senate by the appropriate Committee. This is the same bill which was introducen some time ago by Senator Williams. As the Cammittee have reported it, we may presume that it will be acted upon ere long. People in Oregon who take an interest in these railroad projects may expect a renewal of Democratic opposition to land grants, when this bill comes up for consideration.

The *Oregonian* is so constantly calling the attention of the public to the acts of George H. Williams, that we have almost arrived at the conclusion that this Mr. Williams does about all the work of the Senate, and that the other members, at his nod, carry out his remarkable plans; and that upon the whole, he is a most extraordinary man, just at the time he is seeking a re-election to the United States Senate. In fact, if the half of what the *Oregonian* says about him is true, every man in Oregon might expect to have a railroad running across his farm, with switches extending to every field, and the companies will get land enough from the Government to build their roads and then have a nice little margin left. And what is still more remarkable, that paper would like to have the people believe that the distinguished politician is doing all this solely for the development and future good of the country. But what is more singular, is the fact that these bills are merely introduced in the Senate—paraded before the public, and then allowed to remain quiet, unless it becomes necessary to stir them up again in order that the great political wire-puller and demagogue may attract still further attention. The only real object that the great politician ever expects to accomplish by his numerous railroad bills, is to attract attention to himself and make the people believe that he is single-handed and alone, working wonders for the country, and thereby secure his own re-election to the Senate of the United States.

Swapping Votes.

Some time since, the *Oregonian* falsely charged the Democratic party with the design of colonizing votes in doubtful counties. At that time we said that the *Oregonian* spake thus for the purpose of apprising its own partisans of the course to be pursued by them in order to carry the legislative ticket, and for the further purpose of covering up the rascality of the Radicals in their colonization operations. The joint action of Ben. Holladay and the Republicans since that time, has clearly shown that our prediction was right. That paper of the 16th inst. comes out with this further suggestion to its party friends. It says:

A correspondent at Oregon City says the Democrats of Clackamas county are making propositions to "swap" votes on the representative ticket for the votes on some of the county officers. We advise our friends in that county to "swap" nothing; but vote the straight Republican ticket clear through.

We feel fully satisfied that no Democrat has made any such proposition. But, on the contrary, the Republican State ticket was nominated for the sole purpose of swapping the greater portion of it off for the legislative ticket, and the *Oregonian* is now preparing the way for the swapping operation, by charging upon the Democratic party the very thing the Republicans contemplate practicing in the coming election. So look out for them, and do not trade any person off, but vote the entire Democratic ticket, and either succeed or fail in battling for correct principles.

Telegraphic Clippings.

Lopez Killed.

Washington, April 13.—The Argentine Ministry, this morning, received a cable dispatch from the Argentine Consul at London, saying that the Paraguayan war is at an end and Lopez killed. This is confirmed by dispatches from Lisbon

Rumored Arrival of Prince Pierre Bonaparte in New York.

Chicago, April 15.—A New York special says it is reported that Prince Pierre Bonaparte arrived this afternoon on the steamer Idaho, travelling incognito. He met two friends on the pier, and went immediately to the New Haven depot and left for Boston.

Explosion of a Tow-boat.

Cincinnti, April 15.—A tow-boat on the river blew up to-night, above Little Miami Depot. Twenty-three persons were aboard, of whome four are known to have been saved. The fate of the others is unknown.

The Ohio Legislature.

In the House April 17, the Democrats offered the protest against protection, specifying the Fifteenth Amendment. The Speaker *protem.*, ruled the protest out of order, as containing language disrespectful to members. An appeal from the decision was taken. During the discussion, McClay and Parr, both Democrats, got into an altercation and one attempted to strike the other. Speaker Cunningham made an effective speech, defending his vote for the Amendment. During the speech, Barber called the Speaker a liar, and shook his fist in his face. The excitement was intence. The decision of the Speaker was sustained by a vote of 49 to 49.

In the Senate the Democrats attempted to defeat the confirmation of the Governor's appointments for managers of soldiers and sailors' orphans homes. The Republicans delayed matters till 2:30 a. m., when Senator Gatch came up from Xenia, giving the Republicans a majority. At 3 o'clock the Democratic Senators left the chamber in a body, in order to break up a quorum. One was captured and returned, making a quorum. The appointments were then confirmed.

Radicalism in St. Louis

St. Louis, April 17.—The committee of investigation on account of the defaulting city treasurer, reported the amount of deficit at $163,000. They found notes, checks and receipts signed by Kroegn. The stock gold operations amounted to $18,000.

Struck with paralysis.

New York, April 16.—Commodore Meade was struck with paralysis last evening in Brooklyn, and was sent to the City Hospital.

Congressional.

Congress covering up the frauds of the Radicals.

Chicago, April 15.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the Freedman's Bureau investigation begun to-day. The committee announced to the counsel that no copies of evidence will be allowed, and no notification of rules be made. The evidence will be more restricted than at any former Congressional inquiry. Even redirect examination will not be allowed, and an unusual obligation of secrecy is imposed, so that nothing can be learned except faom witnesses.

Another Constitutional Amendment.

Washington April 18.—Drake introduced a joint resolution for a Constitutional Amendment to give the President power to protect any State against domestic violence, upon proof; after the discussion of which, Edmunds suggested that the Constitution now gave power to the United States to suppress domestic violence. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Georgia still kept out of the Union by "The Union party."

The Georgia bill was taken up snd discussed by Pomeroy, in favor of his amendment, and Hamilton, of Texas, enforcing his views, and by Morton in favor of Drake's amendment for military intervention to suppress Kuklux. It was agreed that the final vote be taken at six o'clock on Tuesday.

Still more Negro.

A resolution, offered by Sumner, was passed, making inquiry what legislatuon is necessary to secure equal rights on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. This is the affair of the colored member of the Georgia Legislature being refused admission to the gentleman's car and compelled to ride on the platform.

"Dishonest Democracy!"

It is enough to provoke the contempt of civilized man to hear those who have absolutely stolen the Government poor denouncing the "dishonesty" of the Democracy for its proposed plan of settling the Government bonded indebtedness. Whittemore is loud in his denonciations of the "bad faith" of the Democracy! Spoon thief Butler rails at the Democracy on the score of "bad faith." The perjured Conover looks out through the grated windows of Sing Sing prison and decrys dishonest Democracy! Ex-Sheriff Brownson, of Benton county, the defaulter screeches "dishonest Democracy!" Sam. May, the Embezzler of $1,750 of Escheat Fund grins Dishonest "Democracy!" A coarse, gutteral sound wells up from the pious throat of Ben. Simpson, the Yaquina libertine and manipulator of Government funds for his pocket, "Dishonest Democracy!"—Sam Clarke, the school fund thief, carrying the stripes of a richly deserved cowhiding on his back, yells "Dishonest Democracy!" A dismal croak issues from Governor Woods, the wreck of manhood and integrity, "Republican Democracy!"

James O'Meara, whose want of honesty in private transactions is so notorious that he is known from San Francisco to 'Pend-d'Oreille' Lake by the euphoneous title of "Jerremy Diddler,' has become subsidized in the interests of Radical piracy, and makes the columns of the little *Commercial* vocal with lamentations over the degeneracy of a people who would not only pay all thay owe according to contract, but much more.

In short, all the Government convicts, thievs, and swindlers, of high and low degree, unite in denouncing the "dishonest!" aims of the Democracy! Why is it that honest men do not take up the refrain? This is a point for the people to consider and they are considering it. —*Willamelle Valley Mercury.*

Oregon City Prices Current.

—The following are the prices paid for produce, and the prices at which other articles are selling, in this market:

WHEAT—White, ℔ bushel, 70 cts.
OATS—℔ bushel, 37½ cts.
POTATOES—℔ bushel, 40@50 cts.
ONIONS—℔ bushel, $1 00@$1 50.
FLOUR—℔ bbl. $4 00@$4 50.
BEANS—White, ℔ lb., 6 cts.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, ℔ lb., 4@4½.; Peaches, ℔ lb., 16⅔c: Plums, ℔ lb., 7@15 cts.; Currants, ℔ lb., 10@20 cts.
BUTTER—℔ lb., 16@20 cts.
EGGS—℔ dozen, 15@20 cts.
CHICKENS—℔ dozen, $3 00@4 00.
SUGAR—Crushed, ℔ lb., 20 cts.; Island ℔ lb., 10@12½ cts.; N. O., ℔ lb., 15 cts.; San Francisco refined, ℔ lb., 16⅔ cts.
TEA—Young Hyson, ℔ lb., $1 50; Japan, ℔ lb., 90c@$1 25; Black, ℔ lb., 75c.@$1 00.
COFFEE—℔ lb., 22@25 cts.
SALT—℔ lb., 1½@3 cts.
SYRUP—Heavy Golden, ℔ gall., 90c.; Ex. Heavy Golden, ℔ gall., $1 00
BACON—Hams, ℔ lb., 16 cts; Sides, 15 cts. ℔ lb.; Shoulders, 12½ cts.
LARD—℔ lb., 12@15 cts.
OIL—Devoe's Kerosene, ℔ gall., 70c.@75; Linseed oil, raw, ℔ gall., $1 65; Linseed oil, boiled, ℔ gall., $1 70.
WOOL—℔ lb., 20 cts.
BEEF—On foot, 7@8 cts. ℔ lb.
POKK—On foot, 6 cts. ℔ lb.
SHEEP—Per head, $2 00@$2 50.
HIDES—Green, ℔ lb., 5c.; Dry, ℔ lb., 10 cts.

GUARDIAN SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a license of the Hon. County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Umatilla, bearing date on the 4th day of April A. D., 1870, I will offer for sale, and sell to the highest cash bidder, on the 16th day of May, 1870, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door in Oregon City, in the county of Clackamas, State of Oregon, all the right title and interest of Henry Hampton Rees and George William Rees, minors, being an undivided one-fourth interest, respectively, of all the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Clackamas, in the State of Oregon, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section No. twenty-two (22) township No. five (5), south range No. two (2) east; also, ten acres in the north east quarter of section No. twenty-one (21) in said township, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of section No. twenty-two (22), township No. five (5), south range No. two (2), east, and running thence west ten rods, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) rods, thence east ten (10) rods, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) rods, to the place of beginning.

Dated, April 9th, 1870.

GEORGE REES,
Geo. A. La Dow, Guardian.
Att'y for Guardian. 24w4

NOTICE.

The undersigned having sold out the Lincoln Bakery, respectfully requests all who are indebted to him to call at the Willamette Fish Market and settle their accounts before the 6th of May, 1870, or they will be placed in the hands of J. A. Smith for collection. All persons having bills against me, will please present the same for payment.

L. DILLER.

Oregon City, April 18, 1870.

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 rom this date.

ALBERT HARRINGTON.

April 9, 1870:4t