The Weekly Enterprise

Oregon City, Oregon,

D. M. McKENNEY, Editor.

JOHN MYERS, FINANCIAL AGENT.

Saturday : : May 14, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC 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.

NOTICE.—The editorial department during Mr. McKenney's absence is under the charge of A. Noltner.

County Expenses.

People of Clackamas county, how is it with you? Are you satisfied with the high rates of county taxes, or would you have them reduced? If you are satisfied and can stand the pressure, vote the Mongrel ticket and you will be sure to have extravagant tax bills to pay as in the past. If you want the expenses of the county reduced to the lowest rate, and the county business managed just as well, and a good deal better, you will vote the Democratic ticket all the time, and work for its success. Retrenchment—economy—are the words with the Democrats. No more swindling, or squandering of the peoples money. No more useless expenditures or illegal allowances in the County Court either for Clerks of Coroners, or making out road viewers' reports, etc. People of Clackamas county, try a change of parties in the management of your county affairs. It will save you thousands of dollars a year. The first years exhibit under Democratic control will show you how exorbitantly you have been paying for your county government for the past ten years.

A Costly Government.

It used to be our boast that the government of the people, or a free government was the best and cost the least. How is it now? The expenses of the Government have become so large as to be beyond all reasonable consideration. Six hundred and fifty dollars a minute, or thirty-nine thousand dollars each hour, is the enormous price the people of the United States have to pay for the privilege of having the Mongrel-Radical party manage, or mismanage, their National affairs. The blessings of a free government are indeed inestimable, but we may well question whether the usurpations and tyrannies of a corrupt political organization like that of the Radical party constitute that kind of a government. At any rate it will have to be admitted that *nine hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars a day* is too much to pay for such mischievous misrule.

Hurts Them.

The last issue of the ENTERPRISE appears to have cut some of the Radicals in sore places. We would say to all tender animals of that persuasion that we have commenced the "skinning" process spoken of by Jo. Wilson and as our knife is sharp, having been getting it ready for the past two years, we may cut in the flesh occasionally before the canvass closes. We propose to tell the truth and call things by their right names as long as we edit the paper, not caring who it may offend. So stand from under if you don't want to be "skinned."

Slater and Wilson.

Hon. Jas. H. Slater, Democratic nominee for Congress, and Hon. J. G. Wilson, Radical nominee for the same position, addressed the citizens of this place last Friday evening the 6th inst. The Court House was not large enough to accommodate more than half that desired to hear them. Mr Slater opened the debate in a masterly, argumentative and logical speech, completely setting aside the repeated claim of the Radical party to the sole credit of internal improvements; he showed that the Radical party, in the matter of the construction of the Pacific railroad, had only taken up the work where the Democracy left off when they went out of power; he also showed that three Radical members from this State had been in Congress for four years, and that they either could do nothing or would not until Mr. Smith went to Congress, and then they suddenly woke up to a realization of the much neglected wants of our State. On the question of finance he disappointed the Radicals who had been taught by their leaders to believe that he favored repudiation; he showed that he and the party he represented were willing to pay every dollar that was justly due the bondholder, but no more nor less; that the debt had been increased, since the war closed nearly half by the Radicals declaring the whole debt and interest payable in coin of which nineteen-twelfths had been contracted on a greenback basis. His argument on the 14th and 15th amendments showed conclusively to any honest mind that all Chinese born in this country have all the rights of citizens under these amendments, whether the naturalization laws are changed or not, but the Radicals will not rest until they strike the word white from the naturalization laws. We have not space to further detail Mr. Slater's speech, and will only say, that for argument, logic and sound reason it could not be surpassed.

When Mr. Wilson took the floor, a Federal pap sucker cried out hurrah for Black Jo but the audience showed by their action and contemptuous smile, that they had not yet come to the pitch when they were prepared to cheer that favorite color of the Radicals. Mr. Wilson appeared very fractious, shook his mane considerably and declared that he would "skin" Mr. Slater. This, according to arrangements, caused the Radicals to stamp and make a little noise, at which he begged them not to do so any more, which was entirely useless, as the audience waited breathlessly for an hour and a half expecting the "skinning" process to commence, but when he took his seat, the people had fully come to the conclusion that Mr. Slater was doing the "skinning," and had taken the skin off of "Black Jo," all but the scalp, which he allowed to remain until his rejoinder, when he removed that with the utmost grace.

Mr. Wilson endorsed the Chinese treaty and favored the influx of this class of miserable beings; declaring that Providence was doing a great work and that the farmer, mechanic and laborer would, through this cheap labor be enabled to rise above work, and that everybody would soon have Chinamen to work for them. We wander what employment the mechanic or day laborer will have for the Chinaman by which he can rise above work. It was formerly the practice with politicians to promise everybody and his relatives an office, but Jo. has abandoned this old custom and now offers them a Chinaman by whose labor they may become rich. This argument may do for the rich, but the great number of white men who now have to compete with China labor, will not be able to see the force of this reasoning. He favored the payment of the entire national debt in coin even that portion which had been contracted on a currency basis. He is in favor of the people being robbed for the benefit of the rich bondholder by paying him the bonus between greenbacks and coin. He stated that the Democratic party was responsible for the Chinaman's presence among us (The Radical papers have been declaring this to be the case and Jo. don't know any better. Suffice it to say, that up to the time of the Burlingame treaty, who was Consul to China under Lincoln, afterward became a Chinese Embassador, and there never existed a better Radical, the Chinese had no rights in this country; President Buchanan's treaty only gave us certain commercial rights with a very small portion of China, and a thing more. We shall publish both these treaties before the close of the canvass, which will show us to who is responsible and who is in favor of giving them further privileges. He declared that the credit of England was better than that of the United States and his mode of reasoning went to show that his idea of a substantial government was in harmony with the Radicals that a national debt is a national blessing. He made the oft-repeated assertion that the Democrats in Congress refused to vote for supplies and money to carry on the war. No man of sense would make this assertion unless he regarded his hearers a set of fools, when the facts and history are so notoriously to the contrary. We will close this article by referring to one more and the most absurd position taken by Mr. Wilson, and that is, that the bonds of the United States are taxed and most of them held by the poor people. He figured it down that only about one hundred and fifty millions of the U. S. bonds are in the hands of bankers and moneyed men. We know there are scarcely any bonds in the hands of the poor people, but they are held by the moneyed men of the country and exempt from taxation. There are four hundred and fifty millions of bonds deposited in Washington, which are exempt from taxation and which are drawing their regular coin interest. On these bonds the Government has issued four hundred million national bank notes. These bank notes are brought into general circulation by the banks, on which, in this State, they realize twelve per cent. more, in most cases coin interest, making the bonds realize to them eighteen per cent., as they are the only article invested. The bonds themselves are exempt from taxation, but the circulating medium, these bank notes, are taxed the same as other money. Yet the national banks have the use of nearly double the amount of their capital—the bonds themselves and the ninety per cent. national notes. This is one of the great wrongs perpetrated on the tax payers. When the Government issues these notes for bonds, these bonds should cease drawing interest as the parties owning them have the use of their capital for investment, and thus save the interest on these bonds to the Government. And further, the pledging of the Government faith to pay all its indebtedness in coin, has augmented the debt over one-third, as these currency obligations were increased by this venal act just the amount that the difference was between coin and greenbacks. This is what the Democracy allude to in their platform and which are necessary for an equitable justment. Mr. Wilson's assertions that the bonds are owned by poor people and that the rich man pays the taxes of the country is so ridiculously absurd that we are somewhat astonished to hear such a declaration even from him.

Grover and Woods.

In pursuance of previous notice, Hon. L. F. Grover, Democratic nominee for Governor, and Joel Palmer Radical, represented by Geo. L. Woods, addressd the citizens of this place last Wednesday evening. Mr. Grover opened the debate in a speech that could not fail to carry conviction to the minds of honest men of the correctness of the position of the party he represents. He touched upon all the leading issues before the country and argued them in such a manner that every point was made clear and unanswerable. He sought not to deceive and hoodwink his hearers by sophistry and unsubstantiated history, but clinched his arguments with facts and existing proves. After Mr. Grover concluded, Mr. Palmer was introduced and delivered himself in an humble, meek and lowly manner, but said nothing as he was anxious to give his friend Gov. Woods as much time as possible. He did however manage to tell one falsehood. He said that he tried to get Mr. Grover not to make a canvass of the State, but that they should stay at home and save their money. He made a talk in Portland immediately on the receipt of his nomination, in which he said that he was not a speaker, but that he would get one to accompany Mr. Grover. He either must have tried to make this arrangement before he was nominated, or he varied from the truth a little. But the truth of the matter is, he was obliged to take Woods around and pay him, or their might have been some trouble. He didn't call the people "plunderers" and "vagabonds," but said that they and the country had improved since he first came here, some 25 years ago. We are very glad he thinks so. Gov. Woods then took the stand. Everbody knows that Geo. L. is a ladies' man, and as there were some present, he looked his prettiest and done his best. He spoke about an hour and a quarter, without successfully refuting a single argument Mr. Grover had made. He apparently is not aware that Palmer is the candidate for Governor, as he occupied most of his time in thanking the citizens of this place for what they had done for him, and never as much as ever to refer to his employer, Palmer. His speech consisted in head shaking, false and absurd deductions, and throwing himself around promiscuously. The boys, who had been placed in the back part of the house for the purpose, stamped whenever the signal was given them to do so. We shall refer hereafter to some of his dogmas, and close by saying that as far as argument, sense and truth are concerned, Mr. Grover the next Governor of Oregon came off most triumphant and vanquished his illustrious competitor and the great light of the Radical party.

A Ready Witness.

The Radicals are very fortunate in this place. They have a ready witness for every assertion their speakers may make. When Messrs. Slater and Wilson spoke here, the latter accused Mr. S. of having taken different grounds in a former speech in this place from the position taken that night, and appealed to W. Carey Johnson to prove it. When Mr. Slater replied he proved that the assertion of Wilson was false notwithstanding the evidence of Mr. Johnson. Last Wednesday night, Woods introduced Jacob as evidence that Mr. Grover had written a letter and had been negotiating with certain parties to employ Chinese labor at Salem, when this same individual was equally ready to assert that he knew these things to be so. When Mr Grover pinned him down to the statement made by Jacob, (who is simply aiding Woods and the Radicals to justify themselves in employing the Chinese in their factory,) he didn't see the letter written by Grover; that the first party hadn't told him so, but that somebody else had heard somebody else say that somebody else had heard that Mr. Grover wanted to employ Chinese labor in the factory. Mr. Howell, who had heard all the conversation which passed between the parties, and was present, stated that he had no knowledge that the name of Mr. Grover was mentioned in the conversation referred to by Jacob. If the Radicals make any false assertion whatever in this place, it appears that they have a ready and prompt witness in the person of the high and moral W. Carey Johnson to prove it by.

Did Carey Johnson see Mr. Doland when he hurried to Portland Thursday? It was no use, Carey, you couldn't get Mr. Doland to perjure himself.

The Lie Nailed—Let the Liars Hang their Heads with Shame.

PORTLAND, May 12, 1870.

HON. L. F. GROVER—*Dear Sir:* Having been informed that my name has been used as authority for the public statement made against you in this canvass, that you, as manager of the Willamette Woolen Manufactory Co., had proposed to negotiate with me for the employment of Chinese operatives in your Mills at Salem. I will state that you have never negotiated or proposed to negotiate with me for the employment of Chinamen in your Mills, and I will further state that you never approached me on said subject, and I have always understood you to be opposed to the employment of Chinese in said Mills. Truly yours,

W. P. DOLAND.

Thus the falsehood, sought to be proven in the presence of a Court House full of people, has been put in their teeth by the party himself who they slandered by accusing of being the author. People of Oregon City, what do you say to such willful falschoods. Believe nothing these men may tell you hereafter unless you have better evidence than their words.

One Unwritten Issue.

One of the great questions at issue, although through some oversight it has been touched by the platform of neither party, is the internal revenue system—that greatest outrage ever perpetrated in free America. Concocted by the blue eyed Federal Abolitionists as a "war measure," it now seems as though they intended to fasten it upon us for all time to come. Odious, arbitrary and unconstitutional, its provisions are repugnant to every American citizen. By it we are compelled to paste our spittle on nearly every document which men in business pass to each other. By it we are compelled under oath to publish our private affairs, whence they are proclaimed to the world. By it hordes of spies and informers are fostered by the Federal Government to pry into your business pursuits for the purpose of holding you for trial and punishment before the most infamous court of the world. The law is more rigorous than the statutes of monarchial governments, and the punishments are more severe. Mathiot, for simply failing to take out a license for the manufacture of brandy—an inadvertant oversight on his part—has been subjected to the heavy expenses of a trial at Portland before the "slaughter-house judge;" has had everything he had seized and confiscated, and has been fined two thousand dollars, and is to be imprisoned in the county jail one year. Is it in vain that the Constitution of the United States expressly stipulates that "excessive fines shall not be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted?" Is this internal revenue system of taxation distasteful to freemen and repugnant to the very letter of the Constitution to become a permanent system in our land? Are its officials, luxuriating in their princely salaries, and arrogant in their arbitrary powers, still to remain for all time in our midst? Is Deady's Court at Portland forever to remain a slaughter house where our best citizens are to be arraigned, and where these excessive fines are to be levied and these unusual punishments are to be inflicted? If the free people of Oregon do not wish to fasten this system forever upon us they must vote the Democratic ticket. There is no symptom of relenting with the Radical party. They have indeed proposed to mitigate the rate of taxation somewhat, but they have not proposed to rid the people of the system or mitigate the rigor of its penalties. It is indeed well for these Federal Judges, for these internal revenue officers, and for their spies and informers that the bold and unquenchable spirit of American liberty does not burn as brightly in our bosoms as in those of our ancestors. Can any sane man for one moment believe that such a high crime against liberty as was perpetrated by Deady in the Mathiot case could have happened with our revolutionary ancestors and have been acquiesced in without remonstrance? There can be but one opinion. The free spirit of the men of '76 would have annulled such a decision by a defiant patriotism, and would undoubtedly have administered to a Judge who would have so lacked patriotic instincts as to have pronounced such a decision rather than to have resigned his position, a complete coat of tar and feathers, beside furnishing him with a free ride on a rail. We repeat that this odious, arbitrary and unconstitutional law is one of the great questions at issue in this election, and men true to the traditions of our fathers can vote but one way. This law must and shall be repealed.

The *Oregonian* last week offered a feeble apology for Harrison Kincade, the Radical nominee for State Printer. It takes upon itself to say that he is on his way home. Well, Harrison will not go to the expense of coming to Oregon just in time to see himself beat, so long as he can hold a police position in Washington, which is the best Flaxbrake would do for him.

The "Sacred Debt."

One H. W. Corbett, who gets up in the United States Senate, occasionally, and reads, in a tremulous voice, written speeches prepared by some one else, which is a signal always for not only the people in the galleries, including negroes, but also Senators on the floor to be "taken with a leaving," so that his audiences are almost solely composed of the *Congressional Globe* reporters, who can't get away, a few deaf Senators and the presiding officer. This weak and vain mortal has signed his name to a letter addressed to Jo. Wilson, congratulating him on his nomination to Congress, and saying, "I am proud of our young State," which is a good deal more than the young State is of Corbett, for we defy any Oregonian to remain in the Senate and hear Corbett through one of his efforts; it is altogether too distressing. Even Williams, we are informed, always goes "after" his hat when poor Corbett takes the floor with his manuscript. In this epistle to Wilson he becomes so aggitated as to use a number of very foolish expressions. For instance, he is willing to see his substance perish and his right arm wither before he "will support by vote, or act, any form of repudiation of the *sacred* debt," alluding to the bonded debt of the United States.

We are at a loss to conceive when the sanctification of this debt occurred. It must have been at its contraction, when the broker in New York loaned the Secretary of the Treasury *four hundred* dollars in coin and took a bond for *one thousand* dollars, assumed to be payable in full at maturity, in coin; or else it is the reception of the highest rate of interest, in gold coin, semi-annually, on this six hundred dollars which the broker never advanced that sanctifies the transaction and makes it a "sacred" debt.

Tittlebat Titmouse Corbett must have been indulging in a little fourth of July declamation on his own hook. He is simply the type of a class, not large in number, for the people of to-day are too practical, but of some account because of their money, who affect to believe that the bonded debt—that nefarious scheme of public plunder—is something so precious, something so holy, that to question its honesty and justice, or even to recall the notorious facts connected with its venal creation, is disloyal, if it be not treasonable. Yet, we fancy the subject will continue to be discussed until its history becomes patent to the world as part of the *very discreditable* financial policy of the party in power—Corbett's Mongrel party.

No wonder that they have a regard for this fraudulent debt and call it "sacred." They have made money out of it, indeed in some instances collossal fortunes, and are speculating profitably in it to-day at the expense of the people. It has been to them their stock in trade, and better than their principles in politics, for they can humbug and rant more about it—pump up more froth and wind on account of it, than even for the "nigger," who is about "played out." This corrupt obligation holds the Mongrel party together like the ligature of the Siamese Twins. Their political life-blood courses through it. They have no thought or wish to have it paid. No, they would rather "fund" it, at a rate of interest a shade less than it bears now, that they may continue to traffic in it, and so fasten it upon our children's children. It is sufficient now to say that notwithstanding this *shaviour* in the Senate, the Democratic party propose one of these days to "equitably adjust" this "sacred" debt, and *will* do it too, regardless of the canting cries of the money leaders. Then the Mongrel organization will fall apart and perish like the beast in the Apocalypse.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—Democrats of Clackamas county, look out for the sneak-thieves that are around in the county for the purpose of inducing Democrats to leave. They know that the honest sentiment of the people is against the Radical thieves. They know that their only hope is to get Democrats to leave, and for this purpose they are offering every inducement in their power. No man should allow himself to be thus bought. Spurn their bribery with contempt and remain in the county where you can make more in the end by voting against the scoundrels than they offer you for your birthright—the dearest right of an American citizen. If you desert your post now, you deserve to be branded as slaves and cowards, and it should be written upon your foreheads, "sold" to the most infamous set of scoundrels that have gone unhung. Be men, and stand to your post.

GOOD NOMINATION.—H. C. Leanord, Esq., who had been placed in nomination by the Democracy of Multnomah county for State Senator, owing to ill health and absence from the State, has declined the nomination. The County Committee have placed in nomination Amos N. King, Esq. This we regard as a most excellent selection, and we congratulate the Democracy of that county on being able to secure the services of such a substantial citizen as Mr. King. He has resided on his place adjoining Portland for 25 years, his whole interest is identified with the welfare and prosperity of Portland; not a politician, but a man who has become wealthy by his own industry; a man of strict honesty and integrity, of whom no man knows any wrong. We feel satisfied that he will be elected to the position for which he has been placed in nomination.

Be on the watch.—the Radical county candidates are running around the county making up all sorts of falsehoods against their opponents. Lying has become a second nature with them, and they can't help it. We will pin some of these lies on their backs before the election is over.

Woods' Forte.

The only thing that has constrained General Palmer to consent to take up Woods as his fugleman, after the most veterent beseeching on his part, is the fact that he has a most wonderful gift of gab. To be sure there is no sense in what he says, as it has been conceded on all sides that Woods can talk the most and say the least of any man in America. But this is no objection to him within the Radical party. It is rather a high feather in his cap. If he could and would talk sense, he would immediately condemn their foolish dogmas and plant himself fairly and squarely on the Oregon Democratic platform, and more particularly on the eighth resolution. But as he talks only nonsense—as all he says is nothing but "sound and wind, signifying nothing," he is deemed just the man for the occasion. But the most particular reason of Palmer selecting Woods to become his mouthpiece at this time, is the fact that he expects that about one hundred and fifty niggers will vote for the first time in this State, and he has fears that some of the niggers will have too much sense to vote the Radical ticket, and as it has been demonstrated that George L. don't talk sense enough to addle Cuff's brain, and as his style is just suited to the childish comprehension of the negro, Palmer was constrained to pack Woods about in order to secure one hundred and fifty darkey votes under the operation of the Fifteenth Amendment. He is employed to speak just because any Guinea nigger can comprehend all that he ever says. One thing is very sure: if they can't, nobody else on earth can.

The Reason.

It is well understood that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that debts contracted prior to the issue of greenbacks, could not be paid with that kind of money. Jo. Wilson, the Radical candidate for Congress, paid a debt he owed to the School Found in greenbacks; Joel Palmer, the Radical candidate for Governor, paid Sheridan a note in greenbacks for which he had received the coin; Sam Clarke defrauded the School Fund out of some $800. This trio are the most loud mouthed against the proposed plan of equitable adjustment. They are using the word honesty to cover up their own rascality in order to make an appearance before the world that they are not dishonest. The two first named persons are aware that under the decision of the Supreme Court the injured parties can recover the difference between the greenbacks and coin at the time payment was made, and hence their opposition to an adjustment of their accounts. As for Sam. Clarke, he simply howls dishonesty to detract unsuspecting persons from his own want of integrity, which article he is utterly destitute of. The whole thing is the cry of the thief.

Palmer, the poor simple headed Radical candidate for Governor, who declared that the people of Oregon were "plunderers" and "vagabonds" for defending their homes against the Indians, said in Portland that the majority east of the mountains would not exceed 200. Woods said in this place that it would probably be 500. Mr. Grover alluded to these different estimates, when Palmer jumped up and said that the majority against Wilson would not be over 200, thus conceding that he himself would run behind in that section 300 votes. A man that would make such an acknowledgment has not sense enough to fill the office of Justice of the Peace.

No Taxes.

Jo. Wilson said last Friday evening that the people of this country were paying no taxes. In the face of this assertion, the Radical papers are publishing a letter from Williams in which he states that the Committee on Finance have agreed to make a reduction in taxes on imports to the amount of over $64,000,000—as much as the entire expenses of the General Government were under Democratic rule. This is only a reduction on certain articles, and yet these Radical pettifoggers try to gull the people into the belief that we are paying no taxes. Out with all such falsehoods—assertions and lies which would make the old Satan himself blush with shame.

Woods' Relations.

When Woods spoke last Wednesday night he appeared very patriotic as to his *relations* to the war. It put us in mind of Artemus Ward, when he said he was willing to "sacrifice all his wife's rich relations" in behalf of it. This appears to be the case with Woods, as all his *relations* were in Price's army, in Missouri, with the exception of the few estrays that reside in Oregon, and Woods would, no doubt, have been willing to even sacrifice them.

Jo. Wilson, in his speech last Friday evening, to prove that the Radical party were opposed to the Chinese importation business, cited the fact that Williams once upon a time offered a resolution in the Senate to prohibit their importation under labor contracts. He did not object to their coming as they do now, but to their importation under contracts. But this effort of Williams' to secure a point in his favor from Oregon was very uncerimoniously "nibbed in the bud" by the Radical Senate laying it on the table.

WEST SIDE RAILROAD.—We take the following dispatch from the *Oregonian* of the 12th inst. This will be good news to the citizens on the west side of the river:

PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1870.

We have purchased iron and rolling stock for twenty miles of the west side railroad. I start home to-morrow.

J. GASTON.

The news from all parts of the county is very flattering for the success of the entire Democratic ticket. Let Democrats be up and working from now until the first Monday in June, and you will achieve a glorious victory.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. Jas. H. Slater, Democratic nominee, and **Jos. G. Wilson**, Republican nominee, will address the people at the following times and places:

Canyonville, May 21, at 1 p. m.
Jacksonville, " 23, "
Kirbyville, " 24, in the evening.

Further announcements will be made.

Public Speaking.

Hon. L. F. GROVER and Gen. JOEL PALMER, opposing candidates for Governor of Oregon, (Gov. Woods representing Gen. Palmer in debate,) will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places:

Salem	Saturday, May 21
Dallas	Tuesday, "
Albany	Thursday, "
Corvallis	Friday, "
Eugene City	Monday, "
Roseburg	Thursday, "
Jacksonville	Saturday "

Speaking at 1 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE.

The candidates of both political parties in Clackamas county, will meet and address the citizens at the times and places as follows, to-wit:

Oswego, Saturday, May 21.
Milwaukie, Monday, May 23.
Union School House, Rock Creek precinct, Tuesday, May 24.
Revenue's, Cascade precinct, Wednesday, May 25.
Jo. Young's, Young's precinct, Thursday, May 26.
Mattoon's Church, Springwater precinct, Friday, May 27.
At or near Geo. Graham's, Beaver Creek precinct, Saturday, May 28.
Stipps' school house, Upper Molalla precinct, Monday, May 30.
James' school house, Marquam's precinct, Tuesday, May 31.
At the Camp Ground, Lower Molalla precinct, Wednesday, June 1.
Moss Miller's, Union precinct, Thursday, June 2.
The Fir Grove, near Leslies', in Pleasant Hill precinct, Friday, June 3.
Oregon City, Saturday, June 4.

Time of commencing at all the places, except Oswego, will be 1 o'clock p. m., and at Oswego at 9 o'clock a. m.

Dyspepsia in the Pacific States.

Nowhere in the United States has dyspepsia heretofore been more general, or marked with more distressing symptoms than in California. Luxury, high living and dissipation in the cities; hardships, privation, irregular habits, and the effects of malaria in the mining regions, have combined to render CHRONIC INDIGESTION one of the most terrible scourges of the Pacific States. It is a source of satisfaction, therefore, to be able to report *the gradual and steady decline of the disease* and its distressing concomitants on this side of the Continent. As this happy change began to be perceptible soon after HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS had attained the rank of a STANDARD REMEDY in this region, and as it has become more and more apparent, in proportion to the increasing sales of the GREAT VEGETABLE STRENGTHENER, reason suggests that the base has been ameliorated and checked by the operation of the GENIAL ELIXIR advertised as its antidote. Unprejudiced physicians admit this to be the fact, and, abandoning all the ordinary stimulants, as well as the astringent tinctures and mineral excitants of the pharmacopœia, are now prescribing the BITTERS as *a cure for every form of indigestion*. This preparation possesses three great advantages over every other so called stomachic. It is not merely a tonic, but combines the properties of an anti-bilious medicine, a gentle laxative, and a blood-depurent, with those of a wholesome stimulant. It neither depletes nor excites; but strengthens, invigorates, purifies and restores. No medicine ever introduced into the Pacific region has so entirely gained the confidence of every class of society, or approached in the extent of its sales HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

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 street.

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.

New To-Day.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership between C. E. Tracy and J. M. Tracy, under the firm of C. E. Tracy & Son, was dissolved on April the 30th, A. D., 1870, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to settle up immediately.

C. E. TRACY,
May 14:2t J. M. TRACY.