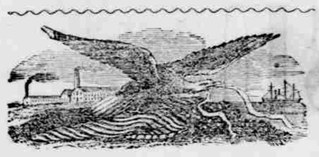
The Weekly Enterprise.



Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : : Nov. 24, 1870

What Democrats Rejoice Over.

The *Oregonian* can't see where the ground for rejoicing on the part of the Democracy comes in over the late elections. and asks, what have they "gained in place of Louisiana and New Jersey?" Why, the gain of one Representative from Michigan by white votes, is more of a victory, and the Democracy have better reason to rejoice than the Radicals have for their success in the two States named by the negro vote. We rejoice over successes gained by white men and the *Oregonian* rejoices over the success of negroes. But while we are on the subject, it may be as well to state the grounds for rejoicing, which are, the gain of five Senators. namely, in West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Oregon and Alabama. We lose the Senator in Minnesota, which makes a clear gain of five, or a reduction of the Radical vote in that body of ten. There are elected up to this time 222 members of Congress, of which the Democracy have, according to the reports received by us, which are as reliable as those of the *Oregonian*, 101, and the Radicals 119, and two "Independent." There are yet to be elected 22 members, of which the *Oregonian* claims ten, and we are willing to concede them eight, making their strength in the Forty-second Congress 127 against 115 Democrats, and two "Independents," which gives them a majority of 12 over the Democrats and 10 over the opposition. In the present Congress there are 150 Radicals against 71 Democrats. If the *Oregonian* fails to see any reason for Democrats to rejoice in such results, the cause must be that the editor feels too much like mourning. There is nothing in these figures which is calculated to give any Radical cause to rejoice, while there is much which is expected to make him feel sad and dejected They are not to blame for not feeling glad and rejoicing at their pending doom.

There is another reason why the Radicals are so much dejected. The result shows conclusively that the next Presidential election will go Democratic. The Electoral College is composed of 319 votes, of this number the Democracy can now safely rely on carrying the following:

Alabama	8
California	7
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Georgia	9
Indiana	13
Kentucky	11
Maryland	7
Missouri	11
Nevada	3
New York	33
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	26
Tennessee	10
Texas	6
Virginia	10
West Virginia	5
North Carolina	9
Total	180

And the Democrats have an equal show of carrying Arkansas, 5, Mississippi. 7, and New Jersey, 7—total, 19, making 199, which leaves the Radicals 220, or give them all the doubtful States and they have 139. These figures are not calculated to inspire the Radicals with much of a disposition to rejoice, and we do not wonder that they grow very angry at the Democracy for entertaining the hope of a speedy deliverance from Radical misrule. The Democracy have much reason to be jubilant, and the present indications are most favorable. The Radicals dare not take any other man for their candidate but the present incumbent, and the elections were a test of his administration. If it continues to grow in disfavor for the next two years as in the past, the Radical party will not carry a single State outside of New England. The ball is rolling on, and no man can stop the popular tide.

ELECTIONS.—The New York *Democrat* of the 26th ult., has the following in relation to the October elections. It will be seen that this report differs somewhat from that received by telegraph, and as the paper was published several days after the election, it may be regarded as correct:

In Pennsylvania, where there was less hope than almost anywhere else, the Congressional delegation has been balanced, and now, instead of ten majority in the delegation for the Republicans, the Democrats have one more majority than the Republicans, with one "independent" member. For a State whose Congressional districts have been manipulated and gerrymandered by the Republicans in such manner as to secure to themselves all possible advantage of ground, this will do, and furnishes such encouragement to the Democracy of other States as to give them greater strength.

Ohio has given us but two additional members. In three districts the Democrats gained, but there was a loss of one in the 1st District. The greatest triumph in Ohio, however, is in the defeat of Schenck.

The Hoosier State has outdone herself. Everything there has gone Democratic, and besides electing their State ticket, the Democrats have reversed the Congressional delegation, making eight Democrats to three Republicans. Iowa and Nebraska it has been impossible for the Democrats to indent in the least, even with their hardest blows.

If the administration of Grant finds anything to be happy over in that we herewith offer them our congratulations, for they may certainly be happy under the most adverse circumstances.

The Litigant Bill.

Some of the Radical organs are taking on terribly over the passage of the Litigant Bill, and in their denunciation of the act, go entirely astray from the truth The bill is what its title indicates, and the want of such an act has been seriously felt by parties in counties where there was but one paper, as the prices charged in many cases were nothing better than robbery. This bill provides for regular rates, and, notwithstanding the assertion of the *Statesman*, the price is less by considerable than is charged for transient or legal advertising by any paper in this State. The usual charge per square of ten lines in all papers with a certain width column, and we have heretofore charged $2 50 per square of minion type, for twelve lines. our columns not being as wide as other papers. This bill requires the official paper to use type a size smaller, nonpareil, and publish the same at the rates we are now charging for minion type, and the bill further requires two copies of the paper to be furnished to the County Clerk and one to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, free of charge, besides placing them under $500 bonds, for the performance of duty according to law. The bill undoubtedly benefits Democratic papers where there is a Republican paper published in the same county, but where there is but one paper. the benefits are all for the party who has the advertising to do, and not for the publishers. Now let us see which party will have the most "official" organs under this act: Jackson county, Republican; Douglas, Democratic; Lane, Democratic; Benton, Republican; Linn, Democratic; Polk, Republican; Marion, Democratic; Clackamas, Democratic; Multnomah, Democratic; Wasco, Republican; Union and Baker, Democratic; Yamhill, Republican. Thus it will be seen that the Democrats will have eight official organs and the Republicans four, just one-third which is a very fair representation for a minority party. and our Radical friends should be satisfied with this proportion, and all the counties which will have Radical official organs, with the exception of Benton, are Democratic, and it certainly is as objectionable for them to give their patronage to the Radical papers as it can be for Radicals giving to Democratic papers. There are but four papers effected by this bill, as in the other four counties no papers of the Radical persuasion are published. But the four thus effected will try and raise a terrible howl over their loss, and of course they are expected to denounce the bill.

Now let us see what the difference is between this bill and the practices by the Radical Judges, who had the ordering of advertisements under the old law. Commencing with Judge Deady, he has rendered a decision or order, by which all advertisements from his Court must be published in the *Oregonian*. In every Circuit Court it has been the practice of the Judges to order their advertisements in the Radical organs, and this also holds good in County Courts, while Democratic Judges have made it a rule to let litigan's publish in what paper pleased them. While there was no law to designate official organs heretofore, the practice has been as thorough to give it to particular friends on the Radical side as it can be under the present law, besides allowing them to charge what they pleased, which was never too low. We regard the bill a good one for the litigants, and in a few cases it will be of benefit to individual papers. To us, as we have stated before, in this county, it is no benefit, and simply cuts down the present rates about ten per cent., without any other consideration in return for it. The trouble with the Radical papers which take on so over this bill is, that it takes away a little "fat" they have enjoyed for the past ten years, and gives it to their opponents. It is natural that they should feel sore over it.

RADICAL ROBBERY.—Fernando Wood, in his speech at Tammany Hall last month, in spenking of the Radical party and the public debt, said:

They conceal the true state of affairs, and never allude to the $400,000,000 of debt that lies pigeonhold in the Treasury Department. From the manner in which they boast of reduction of the debt it would seem as if such thing were heard of for the first time in the history of the country. At the close of the American Revolution there was a debt of $75,000,000; in 1812, when the war with England broke out, it was $122,000,000; but in 1837, at the close of Andrew Jackson's term as president—and 1817 to that time the government was Democratic—the whole debt was liquidated, every dollar of it. In 1846 we had a war with Mexico, and in 1848 the debt was up to $82 000,000; in 1856, by the much abused Franklin Pierce, the public debt was reduced to twenty millions of dollars, and when Lincoln was elected President it was almost entirely paid off. Contrast this with the debt under the Republican Administration, and he would say, so help me God, he beleived two-thirds of that debt was absolute and wholesale Republican robbery.

LAFAYETTE TOWN SITE IN LAW.—We copy this from the Salem *Statesman* of November 20th:

We learn from P. S. Willis, Esq., who has just returned from Yamhill county, that there was a very light docket at the late term of Court held there. He speaks of one case as important, which is now pending, involving the title to the town site of Lafayette. It appears that the original claimant of the land arranged in some manner to give seventy acres in the midst of his claim for a county seat, and the patent for the same was issued in accordance with the arrangement. The heirs of the original claimant now come in and claim the land as their own, on the ground that the patent was fraudulently obtained. The case is of considerable interest to the residents of Lafayette, who don't know certain if they have a title to their homes.

General W. C. Lee, son of General R E. Lee, has been elected to succeed his father as President of Washington College, Virginia.

The Court House.

The County Commissioners, in their defence for removing the Court House, say:

* * * The building was fitted up (not at the county expense as represented.) and at the October term the county leased it

Mr. Ralston, in his statement, says:

* * * I went into the Clerk's office and in the presence of W. P. Burns, asked J. M. Frazer, County Clerk, if there was any record of a renting of another house. He told me there was none, but there was a record instructing him to notify me that they would leave the building on the first of October. I then handed them a proposition to lease the building for two hundred dollars per year. After getting my proposition for two hundred dollars they leased of other parties at six hundred dollars per year as the dates will show.

Mr. Myers, in his published statement in regard to this little matter, speaks as follows:

* * * —I examined the records of the September term, and found *no order or any agreement* to rent any other house. On the first day of the October term, before any business had been transacted, I filed with the Clerk a notice in writing, and called the judges attention to the fact, that as there was no record of any contract for renting any other building. I after consideration, had concluded to take *two hundred dollars* per annum, and was prepared to go into writing on the same terms as before, for as long a term of years as they might desire to use the building.

The tax payers can judge from the extracts quoted whether the Commissioners transacted "the county's business as they would their own," or whether they were actuated to squander $200 per annum for the rent because the Court House was in a building owned by a Democrat.

Inducement to Our Subscribers.

We have made arrangements by which we are enabled to offer to our subscribers the *American Stock Journal* with the ENTERPRISE, at the small sum of three dollars per annum. This is the best journal for farmers published in the United States, and none should do without it. In order that our subscribers may receive the benefit of this arrangement, it will be necessary for them to pay in advance. All subscribers on our list who have not paid for their subscription may receive its benefits by paying for their paper now. With this combination, our readers will get a local paper and also one which ought to be in the hands of every farmer, for the usual price of subscription. Let all our present subscribers pay up their subscription between this and New Year's and receive the benefit of this proposition and commence the year of the *Stock Journal* with the beginning of 1871. This makes the ENTERPRISE the cheapest paper in Oregon. We hope all our subscribers will take advantage of this offer.

IMPERTINENT.—A few weeks ago, an article appeared in this paper over a star. and an individual, who had no interest in the matter, took it upon himself to ascertain who the author was. He inquired of every one he had the slightest suspicion of being the author, and receiving a negative answer, finally, after he had nearly given up his search, some one suggested to him (as his own little brain never would have done it) who the probable author was. He met this gentleman on the street, and very abruptly asked him whether he was the author of said article, to which he received an affirmative answer. Instead of receiving a gentlemanly reply, he should have been informed that it was none of his business, which would not have been half as impertinent as his question. It shows the impudeoco of the fellow to learn something which was none of his business, and he should have received a just rebuke. It is hardly necessary to state that this busy body was the Representative from Canemah precinct, as there could hardly be found another with an equal amount of impertinence.

SMALL-POX.—We regret to learn that Hon. J. R. McLain, of Baker county, has been taken down with this disease, at Umatilla, while on his way home from Salem. He remained in Portland about two weeks after the adjournment of the Legislature, having been exposed to the disease, and not having any symptoms of it, he started for home with his family, to to be taken down on the road. Mrs. McLain, who attended him, has also taken it. At last accounts Mr. McLain was getting better. We hope both may soon recover, and that it may not extend to any other members of their family.

CORRECTION.—Last week's Albany *Democrat*, published a rumor to the effect that Hon. John Ostrander, of Linn county, had died from small-pox. Mr. Jennings, of this city, has received a letter from Mr. O., dated Scio, Oct. 18th, in which he says that he has so far recovered as to be able to wait on the rest of his family who are down with the disease—Mrs. Ostrander and a small child. The former was getting better, but the child was in a critical condition.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In Jackson and other counties where there are only Radical papers published, and the county officials are Democratic, the Sheriff advertises the time of meeting the tax-payers in these papers. In this county, the Sheriff gives notice through posters, which he had printed in Portland. It shows the difference of the men.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.—The Governor has designated the *Mercury*, at Salem, as the official organ for Marion and Yamhill counties. This is proper as the *Mercury* is published in the same Judicial District in which Yamhill county is located, and is the most convenient for parties interested.

The *Oregonian* has failed to inform its readers of the fact that a number of Radical members of the Legislature voted for the "Lock Swindle." Why not claim a part of the honor?

STATE NEWS.

A daughter of Henry Smith, living in Josephine county, aged 18 years committ suicide by shooting herself through the head, on the 20th inst.

The *Oregonian* says that Mr. Ostheim, Representative to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., from this state, may be expected home in about two weeks. Mr. Silas Day, the other Representative, has already returned.

The same paper has the following:

Since the 1st of August ninety-six persons have been confined in the county jail for various offenses.

The police of East Portland have a clue to the late burglars who broke into a store and stole a safe.

By the arrival of the *Gunger* with 770 tons of iron, the Railroad Company has rails enough to reach Albany.

Five families from California, numbering sixty persons, recently arrived at East Portland, where they intend to locate.

Thomas Trainor, sentenced at this term of the Circuit Court to two years in the Penitentiary, for robbery, was taken to Salem on Saturday, by Sheriff Bills.

Two converts to the Catholic faith—Miss Lucy King and Miss Lizzie Terry—were received into the church yesterday afternoon at the chapel of St. Mary's Academy.

The *Herald* says that Hon. J. C. Carson has so far recovered from the prevailing disease as to be able to be on the street again.

The same paper says that a man named Albert Hermanson, whose wife not long since abandoned him and took to the beer slinging business, tried a pistol Sunday morning as a curative for his sorrow. He went to the saloon where his wife was engaged and besought her to return to his home; but she treated him with indifference and refused to receive his overtures. Finally he induced her to go into a room with him, where he gave her his watch and some jewelry and then shot himself with a revolver, the ball entering his right breast inflicting a dangerous if not a fatal wound.

We take the following items from the *Statesman*:

E. F. Haft has been appointed, by the Governor, Commissioner of deeds for Oregon at San Francisco. Henry Hedges, of Clackamas county, has been appointed Notary Public. A meeting of School Land Commissioners will be held next week to arrange for making titles to school lands sold. This has not been done for the last two years, as no provision had been made for clerical force. The Pilot Commissioners elected by the Legislature received their commissions last Thursday.

A fellow named Clark, recently sentenced to State Prison, tried the crazy dodge in order to get into better quarters of the Asylum, but didn't succeed.

The Chinese doctor at Portland calls the epidemic now prevailing the "Chinese measles"

We learn that Mr. Jesse D. Carr has sold the stock on the road from Oroville to Salem, to Barlow & Co., the parties who succeed in getting the mail contract.

The workshops of B. F. Drake and Boothby & Stapleton are being rapidly rebuilt this pleasant weather. The walls of the entire front and sides are up, and the joist will be immediately put in place and work commenced on the roof.

The O. & C. R. R. Co. has placed on file in the office of the County Clerk, a plat of the town of Gervais, between Waconda and Belpassi, and to become a business point. It is situated on the lands of Hon. Sam Brown and Mr. Thoraberry.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Davenport, and daughter of R. C. Gear, Esq., who died day before yesterday at her home in the Walloo Hills. Her husband was slightly ill while attending the session of the Legislature, and supposed his complaint to be nothing more serious than chicken-pox. Mrs. Davenport was taken soon after his return and her disease is said to have assumed the worst features of small-pox.

Agent Lafollette writes from Grand Ronde Agency that two of the Indians there have had the small-pox and one of them had died. He speaks of the necessity of efficient steps being taken to prevent the spread of the disease; says he is sending the Indians all off to the mountains, and recommends that all those absent from the Reservation be immediately sent home, when he will have them also sent to the mountains, and keep them out of the way until the disease is eradicated.

Judge Boise has adjourned the Circuit Court for Polk county, which was to been held this week, owing to the presentation of a petition numerously signed by citizens of Dallas and other parts of the county, who represented that such a step was necessary to avoid the spread of the small-pox in that county. The Judge considered the subject of too much importance to neglect and. Court stands adjourned there until the first Monday in January next. It was stated there that five deaths had occurred from small pox in Polk county.

The *Democrat* says that Mrs. Holeyboss, whose husband some years ago was killed by the falling of a tree, a short distance above this city, last Saturday was stricken down with congestion of the brain from which she died in a few hours. She leaves several orphan children, the youngest of whom are twins.

A young lady in Scio, who had three offers of marriage while hoeing potatoes, and asserts that it presumes that those who read this will go to hoeing potatoes next year, and if they do, Linn county will have a lively "crap."

There will be four railroad stations between Albany and Salem, viz: Jefferson eight miles distant; Pickard's five miles from Jefferson, and Marion, six miles from Pickard's. The latter named is the station for Scio, and is expected to be a place of considerable importance in the future.

The Corvallis *Gazette* states that Doctor George C. Harris, of that place, is positively of the opinion that the disease now prevailing is 'Crystalline small-pox' and in support of his theory he quotes from Eberle's Practice, Page 424.

The Dallas *Republican* asserts that Miss Kerdenhol who has the small-pox in the same house where Mr. Frederick died in, has almost recovered. The same paper also states that the other case of reported small-pox in his neighborhood turns out to be chicken-pox.

The *Farmer* notices the fact that it is stipulated in the charter of the North Pacific Railroad that the rails shall be of American iron, and adds that the company will probably avail itself of the iron ores, either on the Columbia or Willamette river, for making the rails necessary on the western portion of the road.

Speaking of blooded stock, the *Farmer* asserts that we have now in Oregon thoroughbred horses, thoroughbred Durham cattle; the best breed of Cotswold, French Merino and other sheep. We have Chester whites, Exeters, Berkshires, and other valuable breeds of hogs—so that we are not very far behind any State for the possession of valuable animals.

The *Plaindealer* says:

A man by the name of Goodhue, was sent to the Insane Asylum.

Sheriff Van Buren took three prisoners to the Penitentiary last week. Jackson Grant, horsestealing, for one year; Dan. Clark, for embezzlement, four years; and Henry Glass, for stealing money, for three years.

Mr. John Fulerton, of Canyonville, met with a very serious accident, at the residence of of Mr. Shirl, near that place on Tuesday last. He was painting on a scaffold about twenty-five feet high, and is supposed to have stepped too far back, and fell to the ground, breaking both bones of the leg below the knee, and sustaining very serious injuries on the back of the head.

From Mr. Wood, mail carrier between this place and Randolph, we get the following items:

Lane & Co. have commenced operations in their mine with splendid prospects for the winter. The Eagle Company will also soon be ready to commence work. The steamer Commodore which was wrecked on the bar at the mouth of the Coquille river, some time ago, has been floated up the river about three miles from the mouth, and the owners have commenced taking out her machinery. They are quite confident that she can be repaired without any great cost. The steamer, it will be remembered, was sold at auction and purchased by Messrs. Pershbaker & Ferry, for $500. They have since been offered $1,000 for their bargain.

Circuit Court adjourned on Tuesday, and Judge, jury, attorneys, witnesses and ligitants, have all returned to their respective homes. Judge Thayer deserves great praise for the able and satisfactory manner in which he disposed of the business before him.

Our new District Attorney, C. W. Fitch has proved himself an able and efficient officer, and gave universal satisfaction. Mr. F. is a young man of no ordinary ability and we bespeak for him a promising future at the bar.

A report has been current in town during the week that Hon. C. M. Caldwell had died of the small pox, at his residence at Galesville. Dr. Hamilton, who returned from Canyonville, informs us that the report is false. Mr. C. is now well and hearty.

Telegraphic Clippings.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Munich on Thursday says the negotiations that were carried on at Versailles have been finally concluded. Treaties are to be signed in a few days. The constitution of "Bund" has undergone some modifications. Bavaria is allowed to enter the Confederation upon her own conditions.

Rumors continue of a proposed concentrated attack on the Prussian position before Paris by the French, attended by a sortie from the city. The time fixed for this grand movement is to be next Monday or Tuesday.

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—In the "Reichsrath" to-day the ministry carried an address to the Throne by a large majority.

Journals of this city are vigorously anti-Russian.

The Austrian reply to the Russian note is expected to reach St. Petersberg to-day.

The resignation of Potocki from the Cabinet is expected in a day or two, but it is denied that any such action is contemplated.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A *Herald* cable telegram from Florence, on the 18th, says great excitement prevails over the war question, in regard to Russia's position on the Treaty of 1856. Popular enthusiasm is in favor of adherence to the cause of Russia. The report that the ministry is resolved not to take joint action with England and Austria is well received. The position taken by the Cabinet is understood to be a determination to hold entirely aloof from any complications that may grow out of the question. The Government will have enough to do in harmonizing the new state of affairs at Rome Official papers state that the report of Prussia's intended interference in behalf of the Pope are entirely unfounded. They were raised by agents of Austria for selfish ends. It is certain that Italy's position will be that of entire neutrality.

Dispatches from Florence state that the Italian Government has certainly declined to join the diplomatic movement against Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A warlike feeling prevails all over England. An important division exists in the Cabinet on the Russian question, which is likely to lead to a dissolution of the Ministry. Granville insists that England must now put down her foot firmly, or forever give up her voice in European affairs. He holds that the present attitude of Russia means future, if not immediate, prosecution of her long cherished designs on the East. The present moment is the only time when England can hope to resist successfully the policy against which heretofore she has fought at great sacrifice of life and treasure.

In view of probable early convocation of Parliament, Gladstone hesitates to commit himself for war, or against it, on the present provocation.

A better feeling prevails in Russia, in consequence of Goatschakoff's dispatch, which is considered as assuring the desired object without war.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The *World's* London cable special says Downing street believes Russia will submit her claim to a Congress, after the present war.

The reprovisioning of Paris again obstructs an armistice. Paris is quiet within and without.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—According to a letter from Versailles incessant exertions are directed to the formation of a second line of investment, to cover the operations of the inner line.

The strategy of General D'Aurelitis is understood at Versailles, and has been met with a counter movement with the center at Orleans. D'Aurelitis has extended his lines both north and south, intending to enclose the Germans on both flanks. The latter have executed a similar movement, falling back at the same time on Paris. Gen. D'Aurelitis' line is now said to extend from Leman, through Vendome, Orleans and Bourges, to Nevers. His main body rests along this line, while it is feared that a large section of his force has passed north toward Evreaux His line also extends from Orleans to Angerville, and in a triangle, of which Vendome, Orleans and Angerville form the points. The German line extends from Chateau Neuf, through Chartres and Etampes, to Fontainbleau.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A *Tribune* correspondent at Garibaldi's headquarters, at Autun on the 18th, says, the reported quarrel between Garibaldi and the Franc Tireurs is utterly unfounded. Large numbers of the latter, through the headquarters, are asking to be placed under the General's command. From Marseilles and the departments of Junio Saone et Loire they come faster than equipments can be supplied.

A special from Berlin, to-day, says the treaty with the South German States, Baden and Hess, for the establishment of a German "Bund," was signed on the 15th inst. It adopts the North German Constitution, and the Protocol makes the following stipulations: The Constitution to go into effect Jan 1, 1871, with the introduction of the common military budget. The transfer of the postal and telegraphic service in Baden in the Bund will be postponed to the first of January, 1872. Baden and Hesse are in no way responsible for the recent loan of the existing loan of the recent Bund. Laws concerning the press and public meetings will be placed within the Jurisdiction of the Bund, Hesse will have two more votes in the Bund, and Baden three, making 48 in all. On questions affecting only particular States, their votes only are taken. A declaration of war can only be made with the consent of the Council. Southern Hesse is to return six members and Baden fourteen members to the German Diet It will be necessary to have a majority of three-fourths, instead of two-thirds as heretofore.

Advices from Paris to the 19th have been received by balloon. For two days the Prussians fired on the engineers working on Fort Ivry. Their fire was returned.

London, Nov. 23.—Lille is well armed provisioned and garrisoned. The manufacture of arms and mitrailleurs is active. The seiges of Montmedy and Mezieres are reported raised. The besiegers have gone to the interior of France.

The Duke of Cleveland writes to the *Times* arguing against war. He says the English have no army for foreign service, and no allies but Austria and Turkey, both bankrupt.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Office, No. 64 Front Street,
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Special Collector of Claims.

A large amount of CITY and EAST PORTLAND Property for Sale.
Also, IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in all parts of the State.
Investments in REAL ESTATE and other PROPERTY made for correspondents.
CLAIMS of all descriptions promptly collected.
HOUSES and STORES leased.
All kinds of Financial and General Agency business transacted.
Parties having FARM PROPERTY for sale will please furnish descriptions of the same to the AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE, in each of the principal CITIES and TOWNS of this STATE.
July 2:tf

SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. L. MARTIN will open a Select School on Main street, opposite the residence of Dr. Barclay, on Monday, Nov. 28th, 1870, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the residents of Oregon City and vicinity.
Terms—$5 00 per quarter of thirteen weeks.
Oregon City, Nov. 17, 1870.

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.

BAD PRACTICE.—You might as well expect to relieve and cure an inflamed eye by dusting irritating powders into it, as to expect to subdue and cure Catarrh (which is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the air passages in the heady by the use of irritating snuffs or strong, caustic solutions. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh by its mild, soothing action, which subdues the inflammation and restores the natural secretion of the mucous follicles. The proprietor offers $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Sold by druggists. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The $12 Lever Watch, No. 13,580, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co, 86 Nassau street, N. Y., January 5th, has been carried by me over six months, with a total variation in time of only 26 seconds, without the slightest regulating, and presents the same brilliancy of color as when purchased.
JAMES R. WILON,
Sec. American S. M. Co., N. Y.
New York, July 30, 1870.

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.

A Body and Mind disease.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when immediated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti-bilious properties of the preperation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and is the bileary organ is inert and torpid it if toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs, and colds. *The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor*, and this is the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes.

The Five Dollar Sewing Machine purchased by me, January, 1866, from the Family Sewing Machine Company, 86 Nassau street, N. Y., has been in almost constant use ever since. It has not been out of order once. Has cost nothing for repairs, and I find it simple and reliable in operation, and always ready to sew. Those friends of mine who use them with the new improvements are very much pleased. The one I have I would not part with.
MRS. ANN W. CUTHBURT,
428 West 26th Street, New York.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This medicine is "a combination and a formula deed" for healing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the shape of coughs, colds, and inflammation of the throat, lungs and chest.

Willamette Lodge No. 15—I. O. O. F. Meets every Saturday evening, at the room S.E. corner of Main and Fifth streets, at 7½ o'clock. Visiting members are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR.

A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of fifty cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street above Fourth Philadelphia. Nov4:6m.

New To-Day.

LAW OFFICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has opened an office at 95 Front street, in the city of Portland, Oregon. Chas. E. Warren, Esq., will be found in my office, at Oregon City, who will forward any communication to me, or give information in regard to business now in my hands.
S. HUELAT
Oregon City, November 25, 1870:w3

NOTICE.

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THE PEOPLE'S

Transportation Company

WILL DISPATCH THEIR STEAMERS

FROM OREGON CITY

AS FOLLOWS:

FOR PORTLAND:

At 7 A. M., every day, except Sunday.
And 1 P. M. " "

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday,

FOR

Salem, Albany and Corvallis,

AND ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

FOR

BRAWNER.

—o—

A. A. McCULLY, President.
Nov.16, 1870.[40:tf

AGENTS WANTED

In all parts of the United States, to sell

L. V. DEFOREST & CO.'S

Aluminum Gold Jewelry!

AGENTS ARE MAKING $200 TO $[illegible] per week selling the Aluminum Jewelry. The best imitation of gold ever introduced. It has the exact color, which it always retains, and stands the test of the strongest acids. No one can tell it from gold only by weight—the Aluminum being about 1-10 lighter. L. V. Deforest & Co. are selling their goods for 1-10 the price gold jewelry is sold for, and on most liberal terms to agents.—1-4 cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. We send persons wishing to act as agents, a full and complete assortment of goods, consisting of Seals, Bracelets, Lockets, Ladies' and Gents' Chains, Pins, Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., for $100—$25 to be paid when the goods are received, the other $75 in 30, 60 and 90 days. Parties wishing to order goods and act as agents will address L. V. DEFOREST & CO., 40 and 42 Broadway, N Y.

$3 Watch! $3 Watch!

THE GREAT EUROPEAN

Eureka Aluminum Gold Watch Co.

HAVE APPOINTED

L. V. DEFOREST & CO., Jewelers,

40 and 42 Broadway, New York, Sole Agents for the U. S.

And have authorized them to sell their great EUREKA ALUMINUM GOLD WATCHES for three dollars, and to warrant each and every one to keep correct time for one year. This Watch we guarantee to be the best and cheapest time keeper that is now in use in any part of the globe. The works are in double cases, Ladies' and Gents' size, and are beautifully chased. The cases are made of the metal now so widely known in Europe as Aluminum Gold. It has the exact color of Gold, which *it always retains*; it will stand the test of the strongest acids; no one can tell it from Gold only by weight, the Aluminum Gold being 1-10 lighter. The works are made by machinery, same as the well-known American Watch. The Aluminum is a cheap metal, hence we can afford to sell the Watch for $3 and make a small profit. We pack the Watch safely in a small box and send it by mail to any part of the U. S. on receipt of $3.50; fifty cents for packing and postage. Address all orders to
L. V. DEFOREST & CO.,
Nov18:3m 40 and 42 Broadway, N. Y.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AND order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Clackamas, dated the 3d day of November, A. D. 1870, and to me directed, pursuant to a decree in favor of Charles Logus and against Jacob Boehm and Mary Boehm, his wife, for the sum of fifteen hundred and eighty 70-100 dollars with interest on U. S. gold coin, and costs and disbursements, taxed at sixty-one 15-100 dollars, by virtue of a decree of foreclosure of mortgage on real estate, I have this 7th day of November A. D. 1870, levied on the following described parcels of land, specified in said decree and order of sale as follows, to wit: Lots four (4) and five (5) in block twenty-seven (27) in Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon, as designated upon the official maps thereof together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, is the property of the said Jacob Boehm and Mary Boehm, his wife, defendants, and on Monday, the 12th day of December, A. D. 1870, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., of said day, in front of the Court House door in Oregon City, in said county, I will proceed to sell the same to the highest bidder for U. S. gold coin, to satisfy said execution, costs and accruing costs.
ARTHUR WARNER,
Sheriff of Clackamas County.
Nov. 7th, A. D. 1870.

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