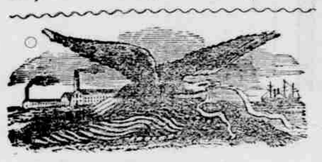
The Weekly Enterprise.



Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : : Dec. 16, 1870.

The Apportionment.

The Radical press throughout the State and the "independent" organ at Portland have much to say because the Legislature did not make a new apportionment at its late session. At the time the Legislature was in session, the census was not completed, and in several counties it was yet being taken. The Legislature had no official information as, to the population of the various districts, and hence could not make the apportionment as required by the Constitution. The Constitution requires the apportionment to be made at the next session after the completion of the census, and when the Legislature can receive official information as to the population, and not while the census was being taken. The Legislature, of course, could make no valid or satisfactory apportionment without the official census, and consequently refused to entertain a proposition to make a change, which was only offered by the Radical side of the House for political capital, knowing at the time that it would not be made. The fuss these fellows are making over this matter shows how hard up they are for material to find fault with. The Legislature did its duty in refusing to make the new apportionment, which will belong to the next Legislature, and which could not have been done at the last session.

Ben Hayden's Speech.

We notice in the Radical papers that Hon. Ben. Hayden, of Polk, was present at the opening of the railroad to Albany, and on that occasion he made a speech. The speech in the main we do not object to, but he took occasion to refer to the veto of Governor Grover, and made the oft-repeated charge that the refusal of the Governor to sign the bill was a defeat of the railroad on the west side of the river. Mr. Hayden, having voted for that infamous outrage, appears to be determined to sink with that measure into oblivion. The Democracy, to a man, outside of those who voted for this bill, condemn the Legislature for the passage of the act, and uphold the Governor in his veto. There is not a man in the State but what desires to see the west side road constructed, and would do all that ought to be expected to secure such an end. But any sensible man must know that the giving to Ben. Holladay of $300,000 would not have secured that end and if Mr. Hayden thinks that he can take issue with the Democracy on this question successfully, he has a perfect right to do so. The measure was anti-Democratic and should never have been passed, and while we are not inclined to continue a war upon those who voted for it, we feel it our duty to condemn any member of the party who will persist in advocating the justice of this swindle. If Ben. Hayden thinks that he can control the Democracy on this question and make them come to him, we will inform him that he is much mistaken, and the sooner he desists in his opposition to the united Democracy on this question the better it will be for him, or let him go over and openly wear the collar which Ben. Holladay has placed upon him.

The Radical organs and the "independent" sheet at Portland have much to say in regard to the apportionment made for Columbia county, and say that it was a Democratic measure to secure an additional Representative. Now the fact of the matter is, the bill was introduced by Judge Olney, a Republican, who has more sense than any of the Radical editors, and passed at his earnest solicitation. The apportionment was a Radical move, as the returns of the last election indicated that unless Columbia county was cut off from Clatsop, the Representative from that heretofore Radical district will be a Democrat. This is what the bill was introduced and passed for, and instead of being a Democratic measure it was a Radical move to save that party a member of the next House.

SETTLED.—We notice from our Portland papers that Ben. Holladay has settled the troubles heretofore existing between the new and old companies on the west side, and that Mr. Holladay has come into possession of the property and effects of the old corporation, he paying the liabilities of the same. We suppose that work will be immediately commenced on the road, and that the war of west and east side is now ended. We sincerely hope that this may be true, and that the locomotive may soon be running over the rich counties of Washington, Yamhill, Polk and Benton, connecting at the head of the valley with the east side.

INSULT.—We see from a correspondence in the *Herald*, that Ben. Holladay grossly insulted Mr. Helm, who had been selected on the occasion of the railroad excursion to Albany to make the presentation speech. We have not space to comment on this matter at present, but will say that the insult was not alone to Mr. Helm, but the people of Albany also, for which Mr. Holladay will be held in contempt by all respectable people.

TO OPEN.—The new hotel at Salem is to be opened on the 26th inst. This is probably the finest hotel in Oregon.

By What Authority?

It appears from the *Oregonian* and *Bulletin* that some resolutions were adopted (so these papers say) on the excursion to Albany, which are reported to have been signed by several gentlemen who were invited guests on the occasion. Among these names, as reported by the *Bulletin*, are Messrs. J. R. Ralston, of this city, and A. B. Hallock, of Portland. The last named gentleman has denied publicly that he ever signed the resolutions, and the former has authorized us to say that he not only never signed the resolutions, but had no knowledge that any meeting was held or resolutions adopted. As to the propriety of the resolutions we have nothing to say, but we would like to know by whose authority men's names are appended to resolutions which they never saw? It appears to be a little dodge on the part of the would-be railroad king and his tools to attach gentlemen's names to resolutions in order that they may have a weight with respectable people. But suppose these resolutions had been signed by all the guests, would that give them any weight under the circumstances? We cannot find more appropriate language than was expressed in a communication on the occasion of the excursion held last January to receive the first 20 miles of the same road, which we find in the Oregon *Herald* of the 4th of that month, written by the present editor of the *Bulletin*, and signed "Fair Play:"

It will not be disputed, I presume, Mr. Editor, that the guests were all invited by Ben. Holladay. The road is actually his, the rolling stock is his, the cars in which the meeting was held are his, and it was Ben. Holladay who furnished the collation and the wines served on the excursion. Permit me now to ask, what would be thought of the conduct of any person who had invited guests to a banquet at his own house, who should invite to that banquet a few who were presumed to be prominent in a claim of magnitude in direct conflict with a claim set up by himself, and to offset this few, to invite two or three times as many of those whose interests were identical with his own in the said claim; then, at the party thus constituted, to have a meeting precipitated *after* the feast, to head which the presumed leading men of the few in opposition should be called—a simulated courtesy, but realy to deprive them of voice or action in the arranged programme to follow, except it were to appear as sponsors to the same; and then, when the trap was squarely set and the game all ready, to have a resolution presented by his attorney, and seconded by his chief butler, to the effect that *his* claim was just and lawful, and that of his *contestants* was neither? This accomplished, while the entrapped presiding officer and his few friends—all invited guets—were amazed and dumb-founded by the "bold and decisive" *manners* of the host,—then imagine, for the capsheaf, a motion by the aforesaid chief butler, *solus*, to insist that everybody present should sign the resolutions! Mark you, Mr. Editor, this kind of motion is somewhat stronger than a call for the yeas and nays in a deliberative body, and you know that great parliamentary authorities have imposed the rule that it shall require not less than one-fifth of those present to demand a vote by yeas and nays.

I think you will agree with me, Mr. Editor, in the opinion that, to do all this, or to cause or to allow it to be done, in one's own house, by one's own serving men and retainers towards guests who had courteously responded to an invitation to join simply in an agreeable, social gathering, and who suspected no trap; to do, or to have this kind of thing to be done, would, I repeat, in my opinion, or in yours, or in that of any just man, be deemed unworthy and disreputable. Such a trick may be *slick*, or *smart*, but it is not one which an honorable man could engage in, under any degree of pressure. It may, however, be considered fair strategy in a man of "bold and decisive" *manners*.

Query—Did the procurer and writer of the names of those who appear as "signers" fear the persons would not themselves sign? Else, why did he play the emanuensis? Let there be light.

Sumner on Grant.

Senator Charles Sumner has become disgusted with Grant and his administration. He was recently interviewed by a reporter at the West, and the New York *Herald* thus sums up Sumner's opinion of Grant:

* * * The Senator "has no doubt that General Grant is an honest man and administers the government the best that he knows how." "He has had the best chance conceivable to do great things," "but he don't know everything, and, unfortunately, he don't know that he don't know it. Now, Zach Taylor," continued the learned Senator, "was not a brilliant man or a statesman, but he knew it and surrounded himself by men who made up his deficiencies." Here, then, the old proverb will apply. "The fool thinketh himself a wise man, but the wise knoweth himself to be a fool." This, as near as we can make it out, is Sumner's parallel between Grant and Taylor. * * * To sum up these views of the Senator in plain terms, he thinks that General Grant is an honest man, but a fool; that he is doing the best he can, but is doing everything wrong; that he was up to his ears in the St. Domingo speculation; that Motley was recalled because his friend Sumner opposed and defeated the treaty in the Senate.

REMOVED.—Dispatches of the 12th inst., announce that the President has sent to the Senate the names of John (probably Joel) Palmer for the position of Indian Agent at Grand Ronde; John B. Dickson for Umatilla, and Leroy S. Dyer for the Siletz. This chops off the heads of Ben. Simpson and Capt. Lafollette, who McPherson said had no sense, and through whose mismanagement Polk was lost to the Radicals last June. Probably Williams is paying these fellows off according to their worth.

NO USE.—The *Bulletin* attempts to besmear Hon. Jas. F. Amis, of Lane, with its flattery. It is no use for the editor of that sheet to attempt anything of that kind. Mr. Amis knows the man from whom it comes, and has long ago formed his opinion of the *little* individual. That kind of stuff will not catch any man of sense, and Mr. Amis has a good share of that article. Try some other dodge.

NEEDED.—We learn from the postmaster at Oswego, Mr. Gans, that there is no mail service to that place, and that the citizens are compelled to get their mail matter from Portland by private conveyance. This condition has existed for over a year, and the people of that place have prayed and solicited the Postal Agent to do something for them, but without avail. There is quite a town at Oswego, and considerable of a population around the place; why there is not some provision made for a service we cannot imagine. There is a mail carried by what is known as Taylor's Ferry route, to which this office could be attached without much, if any, extra expense to the department, and the boats pass that place daily, which would deliver the mail for a small consideration. There ought to be something done for the benefit of the people of that section, and we hope the Postal Agent will take notice of their needs.

GOOD.—The W. W. *Statesman* says that some cranky Democrats are again bringing forward Salmon P. Chase as a possible Democratic nominee for the Presidency. This is all waste of time. Chase was chief in the crusade that brought about the war and all the calamities that subsequently afflicted the country, and should he live a thousand years he would never be able to atone for his crimes. Chase for the Presidency! Get out! The very mention of his name leaves a bad taste in the mouth.

THE RAILROAD EXCURSION.—The *Democrat* says that were it not that we understood the celebration was to have been in honor of the completion of the railroad to Albany, from some of the remarks that were made by Mr. Holladay's mouthpieces, it would certainly have inferred that the whole demonstration was a sort of a cross between a Radical crusade in search of votes and a personal demonstration to beslobber Ben. Holladay and abuse Democrats who were opposed to his schemes for self-aggrandizement.

CANAL AND LOCK CO.—At the annual meeting of the Willamette Falls Canal and Lock Company, the following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: B. Goldsmith, Jas. K. Kelly, John F. Miller, Jos. Teal, O. Humason and D. P. Thompson. At a meeting of the newly chosen Board of Directors, held in Portland on the 8th inst., the following appointment of officers for said company were made: President, B. Goldsmith; Vice President, John F. Miller; Treasurer, Jos. Teal; Attorney and Secretary, S. Huelat.

SMALL-POX.—Mr. J. C. Davenport, in a letter to the *Statesman*, informs that paper of the following facts relating to small-pox at Silverton:

There have been five cases in this town, all in the family of my brother, J. W. Davenport; most of these cases were of the distinct form, and all are doing well.

In D. Bollin's family, five miles north of this place, there have been eleven cases, and five deaths have occurred, several of these were of the confluent form.

There have also been six cases in the family of my brother, T. W. Davenport, who lives five miles south of this place. Several of these cases were very severe and one proved fatal; this was his wife, whose death is mourned by an extensive circle of friends. In her case there was a complication which, undoubtedly, produced the sad result.

These are all the cases that have occurred, and we think the disease will spread no further, as people are convinced that the disease is small-pox. Had this been understood at first, we should not now have to mourn the loss of our many friends.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—The *Democrat* says:

Mr. Jason Wheeler informs us that next week he will head a party of men to engage in exploring the Santiam river from Lebanon to its mouth, for the purpose of ascertaining what obstructions are required to be removed in order to render it navigable for steamboats to or near Lebanon. The large drift which for years impeded the passage of boats above Scio was last winter avoided by the course of the stream cutting around it, and Mr. Wheeler now believes that with a comparatively small expense the other obstructions can be so overcome or removed as to enable boats to freely navigate that turbulent and classic stream for eight or nine miles above Scio. In view of the recent discoveries of coal in that region, and of the fact that the richest portion of the "Forks" would thus be put into direct "transporting" communication with the river and railroad, this is an important enterprise and deserves the utmost encouragement from the people not only of that immediate section, but of the entire county of Linn.

TROOPS FOR GEORGIA.—The President has ordered troops to be sent into Georgia to intimidate and harass the people at the polls. The situation for the Radical party is becoming desperate, and nothing will be left undone which is calculated to prevent free expression from the people.

OFFICIAL ORGANS.—The Governor has appointed the *Plaindealer*, at Roseburg, as the official organ for the counties of Josephine, Douglas, Coos and Curry; the *Red Rock Democrat* for the counties of Grant and Baker, and the *Christian Messenger*, at Monmouth, for Polk county.

PARTNER.—Mr. C. H. James has become a partner in the publication of the Corvallis *Gazette*. Mr. J. is a printer, and we wish him pecuniary success in his enterprise.

RUMOR.—It is rumored that Secretary Fish is to resign, and that Beast Butler will take his place. With this arrangement, whatever Grant fails to get in the way of gifts, Butler can make up by stealing.

SURVEYOR.—W. H. Odell, of Lane county, has been appointed and confirmed Surveyor General of Oregon. This will settle a vexed question for which there were so many candidates. What will Hoffman, Starkweather, Dave Thompson, and the host of others think of this?

Telegraphic Clippings.

Washington News.

BUFFALO, Dec. 11.—The Fenians have reorganized under the name of the Irish National Brotherhood, and say that they are prepared to unite with any organization in the country to take advantage of impending European complications to strike for the freedom of Ireland. A committee is appointed to take charge of a lot of military stores secreted in this city.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The President has nominated Senator Drake, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims; Hallan Ricardson, of Maryland, Secretary of Washington Territory; John (Joel) Palmer, of Oregon, Indian Agent at Grand Ronde, Oregon; Leroy S. Dyer, of Oregon, for the Siletz Agency, Oregon; John B. Dickson, of Oregon, for Umatilla, Oregon; David Y. Lorey, of California, for Hooper Valley Reservation, California; Chas. Maltby, of California, for Tule River Reservation, California; Hugh Gibson, of California, for Round Valley Reservation, California; O. A. Beatman, of Kansas for Nevada.

The House passed, by a vote of 137 to 25, a bill repealing the Civil Tenure of Office Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the House, Julian presented a petition from settlers on public lands in Colusa county, California, protesting against their lands being taken by capitalists, as swamp and overflowed lands.

The House resumed consideration of the bill to consolidate the postal laws, the pending question being an amendment offered by Hill, repealing from the first of July, 1870, all laws allowing franking privelege, and amendments thereto offered by Walker, allowing newspapers, periodicals, &c., reciprocally, to be interchanged between publishers, and copies of weekly, monthly and semi weekly newspapers to be sent free to actual subscribers, within the county where they are published. Adopted. Hill's amendment, as amended, was then adopted. A provision was inserted authorizing the Postmaster General to take temporary contracts for postal service over new routes which are to cease unless confirmed at a subsequent session of Congress. An amendment providing that the franking privelege should not be taken from any person to whom it has been granted by special act of Congress, was adopted. Various amendments were disposed of, and the bill passed.

Johnson asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that the best interests of the United States demand the immediate abrogation of the treaty with China, except that portion relating to commercial intercourse between the two countries. Objection was made.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Ways and Means Committee to enquire into the expediency of levying a tax of 16 cents per pound on tobacco of every description.

Western members begin to talk of an apportionment bill, to give increased representation to their States, based on the returns of the census last summer. New members to be chosen at special elections in time to take their seats in December, in the 42nd Congress. A bill to this effect will soon be introduced, and if no committee reports it, it will be sprung upon the House some Monday in the morning hour.

CINCINNATTI, Dec. 13.—It is understood at Dayton, that the appointment of Schenck as Minister to England will not interfere with the contest for Campbell's seat, from the third district. Friends of the former are determined to prosecute the matter to a final issue.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Graston, (Dem.) is elected Mayor by 2,000 majority.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The nomination of Senator Drake as Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, was confirmed this afternoon without reference.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Duke of Mecklenberg reports a severe battle with the Army of the Loire at Beaugency, where the French were reinforced. Fifteen thousand prisoners and six guns were taken. The remainder of the French army is on the road to Bourges.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 10.—The French are assuming the defensive in large force. They were repulsed at Mantfell after one day's artillery fight. The Prussian loss is slight. A few French prisoners only were taken.

LILLIE, Dec. 10.—Gen. De Hencourt has arrived in a balloon from Paris. He says that in the fights of the 30th and 2nd the French were victorious. The Prussian loss was 15,000 prisoners and six guns.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 11.—The government is installed here. Vigorous measures are decided upon. Large reinforcements are going forward from all parts of France. Troops are perfectly armed and equipped. Numbers of batteries are ready with men and horses. Large cavalry forces are already formed. Several victories are announced. Theirs is here. Postal and telegraph service is much interrupted. The rumor that Prussia repudiates the treaty neutralizing Luxemburg is improbable, or that Bismarck would thus defy Belgium and the Netherlands. The rumor of an armistice is unfounded.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The bombardment of Paris is not delayed by any special influence, but solely for military reasons. The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs the Duchess announcing a victory at Menug on the 9th.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It is now considered impossible for Paris to receive assistance from any of the provinces. With the failure and retreat of the Army of the Loire, all hope in that direction is lost. The capitulation of the city is a question of time and it is announced that King William only awaits the event before returning to Berlin.

The garrison of Belfort continues to make a vigorous defense, and its heroism and endurance excite warm admiration.

Advices from Paris to the 6th; from Tours to the 9th, and from Brussels and Versailles to the 10th convey the following information: The French loss in killed, wounded and prisoners has reached 6,760 men in recent battles. Indications are that the next move will be on the north-east along the Soissons railway. The Saxon headquarters had been removed back to Levert. The loss of gunners in sorties amount to over 800 killed, wounded and prisoners. The loss of Germans in battles on the Loire exceed 7,000 killed wounded and prisoners.

Gambetta telegraphs to the Prefects of Departments from Headquarters, that Chancey continues to resist the attack of Fredrick Charles taking many prisoners and inflicting heavy loss on the enemy.

ALBANY ELECTION.—At the late election at Albany, Oregon, the Democrats elected the Mayor, Hon. N. H. Cranor, and one Councilman. The Radicals elected the balance of the officers.

RETURNED.—Archbishop Blanchet, who has been absent from the State for some time attending the Council at Rome, returned this week.

STATE NEWS.

We take the following from the *Herald*:

Ryan, Riley and Bowman, who were arraigned before Judge Upton for robbery, were yesterday discharged from jail—the jury having acquitted them after a five minutes' deliberation.

L. G. Smith had his leg amputated a few inches from the body yesterday morning, at the American Exchange hotel, the consequence of a wound from a revolver, shot received at Albany, on Thursday evening last. The manner in which he received the shot was by an attempt on his part to separate two men who were fighting. He was getting better at last accounts.

The citizens of Washington county, aided by the county authorities, have built a splendid bridge at Scholl's Ferry, which is 350 feet long and 35 feet above low water mark. This bridge will be free to all travelers.

The ladies fair for the benefit of the Catholic Church was a pleasant occasion and a financial success.

The real estate announced in yesterday's issue as being the most valuable in this city, is for sale by Mr. Davidson. Yesterday he was offered $30,000 for the Cosmopolitan Block, but refused that sum, as nothing less than $35,000 would be taken, subject to a continuance of the present lease.

A German named Lipp, a soldier doing duty in the ordinance department, at Vancouver, committed suicide at 2 o'clock Monday morning, while on duty, by placing a musket under his chin and firing it.

Charles Burch, arraigned on the charge of robbing a safe in East Portland, on Saturday evening was found guilty by the jury, of the indictment preferred. This is his second trial, the first jury standing eleven to one for conviction. He will be sentenced to-day.

The proceeds of the Catholic Fair held, at Philharmonic Hall last week, netted $2,200 above expenses.

Shultz was convicted in the Circuit Court at Portland, of highway robbery. He was to be sentenced yesterday.

From the *Bulletin*:

A steer has been fatted by J. J. Benton, of Yamhill county, and sold to a butcher in Portland, for Christmas prize beef, it weighs 2,800 pounds.

Sister Mary Francis, of the Salem Catholic School, died at that place last Saturday, of congestion of the brain.

From the *Oregonian*:

Just at dark last evening there was a slight fall of snow which finally switched off into a fall of sleet and afterward rain. The sidewalks caught enough to be inconveniently slippery for a while.

Navigation on the upper Columbia closed on Sunday, for the winter season, and the boats are all laid up.

The following items are from the *Catholic Sentinel*:

The very Rev. F. X. Wenniger, the zealous Catholic missionary, having concluded his labors in this portion of the country, where he has been giving missions almost uninterruptedly since November, 1869, will depart from here for San Francisco, Cal., on the steamer Oriflamme, which sails this evening at 4 o'clock.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. J. P. Schmitz, who arrived on the Oriflamme, direct from St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Schmitz comes with the intention of settling down somewhere in the Willamette valley, together with several other families who will arrive here in the spring. This gentleman has been attracted to this State by statements in regard to the climate and resources of Oregon of very Rev. F. X. Wenniger, published in the Catholic Sentinel, and several other German Catholic papers of the Eastern States. These parties come to Oregon prepared to buy lands, and have ample means to do so. Mr Schmitz reports great excitement among the people of Minnesota in regard to Oregon, and predicts a large immigration to this state from there.

From the Corvallis *Gazette*:

W. B. Carter formerly of the Corvallis *Gazette* started by yesterday's steamer for the Eastern States, to be absent two months.

Judge Kelsay has been confined to his bed at his home in Corvallis, for several days, by a serious attack of hemorrhage of the bowels.

A little child of Mr. Calvin Lininghan, of Amity, fell into the fire, on the 22d ult., while the mother had gone for a pail of water, and was burned so badly that it died the same evening.

New To-Day.

Ordinance No. 87.

Be it ordained and established by the City Council of Oregon City, Oregon, as follows, to wit:

SEC. 1st. That when the small-pox or cholera shall break out or be found to exist within the corporate limits of Oregon City, Oregon, it shall be the duty of the Board of Health when advised of such facts, to immediately provide such hospital or place of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of said city: Provided, however, that the above provision is only to apply to persons who have not the necessary means to take care of themselves.

SEC. 2d. That whenever any person shall know that he has within his family or shall know that there exists within the place in which he resides, the small pox or cholera, such person shall immediately cause to be raised over the premises where such disease exists, a yellow flag eighteen by twenty-four inches, and shall then forthwith give notice of the facts of the case to the Board of Health; and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars, and costs of suit.

SEC. 3d. That whenever any physician or any one practicing medicine, shall attend upon any person within the corporate limits of Oregon City, Oregon, who is infected with the small-pox, or cholera, such physician or other person shall give notice thereof to the Board of Health within 24 hours; and any person who shall violate the foregoing section shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 4th. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to use all means in their power, such as procuring medical services for the sick when unable to procure it for themselves, and to give, by means of the yellow flag, public notice of infected places, and to see that the diseased are properly cared for and furnished the necessary wants of life.

SEC. 5th. That whenever the Board of Health shall be informed of the existence of small-pox or cholera within the corporate limits of Oregon City, Oregon, they shall have the power to use all necessary means to prevent persons infected from coming in contact with the community, to close houses, alleys and streets, or do anything else in connection with preventing the spread of such disease as in their judgment may be best for the welfare of the inhabitants of said city.

Passed the City Council Dec. 14, 1870.
Published Dec. 15, 1870.

FORBES BARCLAY,
Mayor.
Attest:
E. D. WHITLOW,
Recorder.

Lost.

A LARGE RED COW, with more or less white on her legs and belly; branded on her right hip with letter F; both ears are split. Any one who will give information which will lead to her recovery, will be liberally rewarded by the undersigned, at the Oregon City Woolen Mills.
J. G. BONNET.
Dec. 9:2w*