The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : April 7, 1871.

A Good Platform.

In response to the inquiry, what is to be the Southern platform, the Baltimore *Gazette* says; "It is high principle, straightforward honesty, and unswerving consistency. It is to bury the past, to accept the present, and to trust the future, in the profound faith, that there is nothing so certain as the unforeseen, and that, in the thousand chances and changes of life, there is always something in store for those who pursue a high purpose with a strong will. We want no platform but an honest leader and manly principle. We accept negro voting, under protest and wait for time to pass its verdict upon it. We have turned over to the Republicans the rotten plank of annexation, which will die day be as fatal to the country as it proved to the South We are opposed to military despotism, to the interference of Federal authority at the polls, to the consolidation of power, to the distribution of the public lands among party plunderers, to the squandering of the public funds, to high tariffs, to corrupt legislation and to knavery and corruption of every kind, in whatever shape they may raise their hydra heads. This, surely, is platform enough. Our great strength lies in an united front. Let us attack solidly, and when we have routed the enemy, it will be time enough to prepare means for maintaining our position."

MASSACHUSETTS REBELS.—The following resolutions were introduced in the Massachusetts Senate on the 15th inst., and ordered printed:

Resolved, That every invasion by one department of the Government of the prerogative of another tends to defeat the fundamental principles of constitutional government; that it shall be a Government of law and not of men.

Resolved, That the people of Massachusetts have seen with alarm an attempt unhappily successful, by the President of the United States, not officially proclaimed but notorious and avowed by its supporters, to dictate the organization and appointment of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, That the Senate's submitting to dictation of the Executive in the appointment of the Committee on Foreign Relations, implies a subserviency which disqualifies that branch for the independent performance of its constitutional duties, to supervise nominations and treaties laid before the Senate by the President, and threatens the removal of a great bulwark against Executive usurpation.

BLACK DROP.—Don Piatt says: We have taken a good deal of that mixture called "black drop" of late years. We have had the negro crowded down our throats sugar-coated with human rights, equality, and all that sort of thing. But we are not exactly prepared to go crazy on the subject of this proposition to admit, by resolution, a State (San Domingo) made up of barbarians, black as the ace of spades and ignorant as horses, to say nothing of the cruelty and beastly practices peculiar to the race in that condition. The Administration is driving this through in the teeth of the Constitution and the will of the people.

The Radicals seem to be very anxious to retain the "fruits of the late war." They ask very pathetically whether they shall surrender the "fruit," &c They have stored them away so deep in their pockets that there is no use to try and make them surrender it up. No Radical who has had any chance to pocket some of the "fruits" but what he has availed himself of the opportunity. Read the following in proof:

A Washington special says there are three hundred and twenty-six defaulting Internal Revenue Collectors in the United States, the total amount of whose indebtedness foots up over $200,000,000 six twentieths of which is due from ten individuals.

COOL.—The Radical papers console themselves with the idea that the San Domingo job is a grand success, and that the President is completely vindicated in his course. It is somewhat astonishing to think that men will have such poor opinion of the American people as to suppose that they will be deceived by such trash. Nobody expected any thing else but a white washing report from a committee appointed by the President himself. It is not a supposable matter that he would have appointed any one who was opposed to his little scheme. The report might as well been made without going to the expense of visiting the island. It was a settled thing before they started.

SECOND VOLUME.—The issue of the 28th of the *Plaindealer*, Wm. Thompson, publisher, commenced the second volume of that most excellent paper. We are not saying anything in flattery of that paper when we declare that it is one of the very best edited papers in the State, and its typographical appearance is entirely faultless. It is a credit to Douglas county and we hope it may continue to receive the liberal support of the Democracy of that section.

GOOD.—The New York *Democrat* has this to say in response to a certain theory: "This theory that man is descendant from the monkey may be all right to talk about, but if the monkeys have been watching the party which is in power for the past few years they would be justified in committing suicide. It is a serious charge to bring against a monkey that tries to be good.

LONG WINDED.—The Walla Walla *Statesman* of a recent date says:

The *Messenger*, a religious paper, published at Monmouth, Polk county, Oregon, gives up the whole of its first page and part of the fourth page to a long-winded letter from Alphabetical Henderson and a reply by the editor to the old spooney's verbiage. A man who has sense enough to run even a religious paper should understand that these long, prosy articles are never read. Short, crispy paragraphs are what the reading public demand, and the editor who disregards the public taste in this respect will soon find his "occupation's gone."

Correspondence.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, April 6, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—In your article of last week, wherein the wrong done to the taxpayers of Clackamas county by Warner's assessment of the railroad track (21 miles) is so faithfully portrayed, you do an injustice in coupling your aspersions against both him and the Republican party. If a person commits a default in office, which is as promptly condemned as Warner's is by all Republicans, your only line of attack is to belate the judgment of the party for nominating a man who turns out so poorly. There is but one expression heard from every man who hears the facts stated in relation to this assessment, and that is, that "a great wrong has been committed, and we intend to hold the guilty party and his accessories in office responsible for it." This is the universal judgment, coming from Republicans and Democrats alike, and denotes that that vigilance which is the price of honesty, is not dead yet, in either party. The feeling is gaining ground that the unwise Watt and the mammy County Commissioners are as much responsible for that juncture of affairs which brought about a new assessment as Warner is himself, and the result will be a purification of the party camp. If we cannot nominate men for office who are like Cæsar's wife, "free from suspicion," it would be right for the people to elect such Democratic candidates, if you will nominate them, but until then, we feel as if we could take care of the offices without your aid. However, there is but one feeling about the matter: That it was unfair, unwise, impolitic, unconscionable and "jackassacussical." So do not be unfair and blame the Republican party for the misdemeanor of officials who have violated their trust against the wishes of all true Republicans. Although I am not so officious as some are to proclaim this scandal, I no less feel the injustice and want of judgment our officials have sanctioned, and as deeply regret it.

AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

In our article last week we simply gave the facts in this matter, and put the responsibility where it belongs. The officers are simply carrying out the conditions of their election, and when a party makes such combinations as the Republicans did last June, in order that they could elect their ticket, the party cannot shirk the responsibility on a few individuals. It is a univeral rule to hold the parties responsible for the public acts of its representative men, and here our "Old Republican" friend acknowledges that nearly all of the county officials have been guilty of a great wrong to the tax-payers of this county. With such a record as he presents for his party associates, how can he expect the people to place any confidence in the men who control and run the party? We are not surprised at our friend seeking to take this sin off the shoulders of his party, but the masses will hold it to its responsibility, and it will be realized when they have an opportunity to express their condemnation. The election of the Republican ticket in this county in 1872, whether Mr. Warner is on the ticket or not, will and ought to be regarded as an endorsement of its party administration. We apprehend that the people will not look at this matter in the same light as our friend and will administer a just rebuke to the party which has so outrageously betrayed the confidence reposed in it.

Disorder at the South.

That the South is disorderly in many places we are well prepared to admit, says the *Examiner*. How could it be otherwise than disorderly, when the best citizens have been disfranchised and all power put into the hands of the ignorant, the vile and the unscrupulous; when legislation has been made a burlesque and justice a farce? What is now happening in the South is nothing more than the cooler heads among the Republicans pointed out as sure to happen, should the Radical policy of reconstruction be carried out. Yet Congress, learning nothing from experience, is preparing to carry the policy of hatred and coercion to still further lengths. The result can only be a still closer approach to anarchy. As the Washington correspondent of the most influential Radical journal of the West, the Chicago *Tribune*, says:

If you want to make Illinois Ku-Klux, advocate the disfranchisement of all the influential residents, and when you have paralyzed them, keep picking their pockets, abuse them at Washington, and stir them up with the pole of a frequent investigation committee! * * * A government will come, out of the inevitable necessity for it, and it had better be administered by the old rebel officers, who know how to make it respected, than by a squad of pulling, whining strangers, contemptible whence they came and wherever they emigrate.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The telegraph wires are down again and we are without any definite news as to the result in Connecticut. It would not surprise us if the Radical report first received is false, which would account for the line being down. It has a faculty of breaking whenever an election goes Democratic.

The telegraph has failed to tell us to this day the actual result in New Hampshire. Eastern papers give Gov. Weston, Democrat, a majority, while the telegraph left his election to the Legislature, and also gives both branches of the Legislature Democratic. Time will tell the story.

DEMOCRATIC ERA.—We have received a prospectus for a paper with the above title, to be commenced at East Portland about the 20th inst, by Messrs. Hicks & Bevaley The paper is to be published weekly. Democratic in politics and devoted to the interest of East Portland and the State at large. Mr. Hicks is an old newspaper man and his partner is highly recommended by those who know him We wish the *Era* abundant success, knowing that it will be an able paper under the management of these gentleman.

An exchange having remarked "the President gave the office-hunters the slip last Saturday and spent the day in Baltimore." The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: When the President gives an office-hunter the slip you may safely swear that the office-hunter has nothing to give the President.

ENLARGED.—The last issue of the Albany *Democrat* comes to us enlarged to an eight column paper, being 32 colums It is a good paper and we hope it may always meet with the liberal support it has heretofore received. May abundant success attend its useful career.

The report of the drowning of A. Hackelman, of Linn county, he says, was totally unfounded.

A Letter from Lane County.

We publish the following extracts from a letter received by us from an old friend and sound Democrat in Lane County:

A NOLTNER—DEAR OLD FRIEND:—Long years have o'er us run since we began to fight shoulder to shoulder for the *principles* of that party to which we looked for the salvation and perpetuation of the institutions bequeathed to us by greater, better and wiser men than it has been our good fortune to behold in these late degenerate days. I may well say that we first met in "The tumult, the broil, the delerium of war; when the clang of arms was heard on the historic banks of the Potomac; when fanaticism and political lunacy swept like a baneful contagion over the land; when the lowering clouds of war obscured both the mental and physical visions of men; when proscription like a besom swept true manhood from places of power and influence; when men's hearts failed them because fools shouted treason at every one who dared to think for himself; when blustering cowards forsook both *friends* and *principles*, we met and joined heart and hand and linked our political fortunes to what was then deemed a helpless cause; without hope of reward but with implicit *faith* that *we were* right and that *right* would ultimately triumph. We struggled on against power, poverty and a haughty majority, till the banner that traded in the dust waved triumphantly over us, and instead of the insulting shouts of "traitor" and "treason" we heard the glad voices of patriotic men rejoicing over a Democratic victory and the downfall of proscription, infamy and senseless and soulless fanaticism *in* Oregon! Though we were not statesmen, orators or experienced politicians; though we had not money or friends to aid our cause, we had nerve, grit and backbone not to yield, and I shall always look back with pride to the days we buried defiant anathemas, if nothing stronger, in the faces of our enemies through the columns of *The Review*. * * * * *

The fruit of *the tree we planted* turns to dust in our hands; strangers are reaping the field which *we sowed* in former years and a righteous poverty is the proud estate of those, who toiled in sorrow to save a sinking and distracted party.

I shall never regret laboring for principle, but I never shall indorse such a "*policy*" as nominated Blair in 1868; nor such a cause as was pursued by our last Oregon Legislature. If we are to "accept the situation" receive the 15th "Amendment" as law—as I believe *our Dorris* does—please *count me out*. If we are to abandon out ancient land marks, neglect our pledges, promises, platforms and professions to make headway, then I'm not on *that boat*. If we adhere to the doctrines of State Rights as taught by Jefferson and Madison and practiced by Jackson, Polk and others, and added to this opposition to Banks, to Tariffs and overpowering corporations, then you may always count me one in the Democratic party; but if our elections and political contests are converted into races for "spoils," plunder and offices for *a few*, at the expense of the people, I'll *not run* for a *price*, nor bet for those that do; this much for political matters! Let us talk of local and persoal affairs now! * *

Brokerage Business.

The elder Grant, the Presidents father, has been trying the office brokerage business, as will be seen from the following letter. It shows, that the old man has an eye to business. His last effort in this direction was an attempt to bribe Capt. Stoms, of Cincinnati, for a recommandation of a certain person to the position of Assessor of Internal Revenue. The Captain, being an honest man, was removed because he refused to collude with Grant's father. Here are the words of Captain Stoms himself: "He (Mr. Jesse R. Grant,) in conversation with me, made use of these words substantially: 'So and so has offered me $500 for a re-appointment as gauger. He is a rascal, but if you will recommend him I will take his money and give you one-half of it'. I declined the proposition."

The following letter, in connection with the above is interesting.

[Private and confidential.]

CINCINNATI, JANUARY 16, 1871.

U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

SIR:—In all your eventful career in the army and in the presidency, I have ever been your unflinching friend. An imperative necessity now demands at my hands the inditement of a letter to you of an extremely painful nature.

The newspapers are reporting the discharge of my son, Captain Horace G. Stoms, from the Assessor's office, through the influence of the President's father.

Now, Mr. President, if you knew all the facts in the case, that deed would never have been perpetrated. My son has lost a small office, but thank God, not his honor. And it is for this adherence to principle that he is cut off in the nick of time, when an office presented itself of such emoluments as might do him justice. A few discreditable people in this region, finding out that the President's father had a weakness in the love of money, sought his influence with my son to be made gauger of whisky, by bribery. My son nipped it in the bud, and, to this day, out of pure pity for his infirmity (the President's father) and respect for the President, he has kept the matter from publicity. Suffice it to say, an exposure would dishonor his name and be injurious to the administration that sought his advice alone against troops of friends for Capt. Stoms. And now, Mr. President, I am a man of character, and speak of that *which I do personally know*. I would be glad of a private interview, but that is not possible now. But what I have written you is done more in sorrow than in anger. All I want for my son is stern justice, and this he has not had. No mortal knows of my sending this letter. Neither of my sons.

All I have to say in conclusion is, let justice be done though the heavens fall

Yours truly, WILLIAM STOMS.

The *Examiner*, speaking of the above, says: Under the recent Act of Congress amendatory of the Act to enforce the amendments to the Constitution, if a Southern planter discharge a negro for voting contrary to his wishes he is liable to a fine of five hundred dollars or imprisonment for one year; but here is the President removing a man from office for refusing to accept a bribe, and share it with his father! Was there ever known, even in the worst days of Roman corruption, when the offices were put up to the highest bidder, a more disgraceful prostitution of high official position?

THE REPORT.—Senator Wade is very enthusiastic in his report for the annexation of San Domingo, and declares that the darkies of that section are orderly and industrious. This is the same individual who went through all the Chinese brothels of San Francisco, under charge of a special policeman, and then went East to laud the Chinese and declare them more worthy of citizenship than the Irish.

Telegraphic Clippings.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A Washington correspondent writes that President Grant will not ask a consideration of the San Domingo report this session, but that he has by no means given up the idea of annexation.

The Republican Convention for the District of Columbia, organized to-day with Fred Douglass as President, and his two sons among the delegates. On an informal ballot Gen. N. P. Chipman, now Secretary under the act providing for a government for the District of Columbia, received 44 votes as candidate for Congress, Douglas 27, scattering 37.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the Senate to-day, Waddell and Shober, of North Carolina, defended their State from the charge of Ku-Kluxism.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $1,415,650. Total to date $50,015,050.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Treasury will sell during April $8,000,000 of gold, and buy $10,000,000 of bonds.

Shellabarger will endeavor to close the debate in the House on the Ku-Klux bill to morrow, though he will allow time for offering and discussing amendments. It is generally believed that the bill will pass the House in its present form.

The story relative to the Alabama college scrip, and Senator Warner's connection therewith, is declared by that gentleman to be false and malicious; that so far from collusion with Governor Smith to depreciate scrip for personal advantage, he introduced a bill in the Legislature taking the control of scrip out of the hands of the Governor, in order to protect it from depreciation by artificial pressure.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In the Senate Sherman's resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to abolish Ku Klux being under consideration, Blair argued that the measure was an assumption of the power of Congress to punish a violation of state laws.

Alluding to the reconstruction acts, Blair said that whenever the Supreme Court had any opportunity to pass upon any case connected with them, it had invariably pronounced them unconstitutional, and Congress, knowing they were unconstitutional passed an act to prevent the Supreme Cour from passing directly upon its reconstruction measures. He said the democratic party, while it believed their acts to be unconstitutional, did not, as had been charged, intend to overthrow them by force. The only measures to which the Democratic party would resort were constitutional measures.

Scott, interrupting, quoted from the Broadhead letter of Blair, that the President elect should disperse the carpet-baggers by force.

Blair said he was not the Democratic party, and the Democratic party was not Blair; and he repeated that the Democrats had never threatened to use violent means to overthrow the constitutional acts of Congress. He (Blair) believed that the President, having taken oath—that oath to support the Constitution—should stand to it, whether against Congress or individuals, for he believed that Congress, violating the Constitution, was no more than a mob; said that an army could be made to undo the work of usurpation, but no force would be necessary. If the army was withdrawn, the infamous carpet-bag governments would fall of themselves. He charged that Republicans in North Carolina, during the Presidential canvass of 1868, had in an address, advised negroes to burn the barns of people who despised them on account of their politics.

Poole, interrupting, said the address bore no such construction, and no sensible man could put such a construction upon it.

Blair said it was so regarded at the time, and he reviewed at length the condition of affairs in North and South Carolina; allegation and corruption, fraud and villainy reigned supreme. He quoted from the Republican papers of South Carolina, articles severely commenting on the villainy of the Legislature, and also quoted remarks of Governor Scott, that one of the greatest curses afflicting South Carolina was a herd of unscrupulous adventurers from the North coming there for plunder.

Sherman admitted that the Legislature of South Carolina had behaved shamefully, but unless the Senator proposed some remedy had no right to bring the matter in here.

Blair said he had a right to arraign this body for destroying local self-government.

Sawyer said everyone voted in the South Carolina, and there were not over 2,500 in the State debarred from holding office under the Fourteenth amendment; but the position of the Democratic party in South Carolina was such that no considerable number would accept a proffer of office, being influenced by the position of the Democratic party in the North, and by the Broadhead letter of the Senator, to refuse office for sentiment.

Blair continued, reviewing the condition of other Southern States. Crime, he declared had been enormously increased under Republican rule—referring to the Yerger case, which had been brought into the discussion by Sherman.

Blair read from the statement of counsel to prove that the case had been kept out of the Supreme Court for fear the reconstruction acts under which Yeger was committed would be declared unconstitutional

Without concluding his speech, Blair gave way for an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

The House spent the entire day and evening session in discussing the Ku-Klux bill.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Davis, Republican, is elected Mayor by 2,500 majority. The vote was unusually heavy

HARTFORD, April 3.—It is impossible at present to give an accurate estimate of the result of the election to-day. The total vote might reach 97,000 or 98,000, but it is not likely to fall below these figures. The State is very close, and both sides are confident. In Waterbury, Kendrick (Dem.) for Congress, runs behind his ticket. The Democrats concede the election of Strong (Rep.), in the District. There will be a handsome Republican gain in New Britain.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

LONDON, April 1.—One thousand released French soldiers have arrived at Gulckstadt, the capital of Holstein, from Germany. A number are expected this evening. The transports are waiting to take them to France.

Bismarck has promised the Chamber of Commerce at Strarsburg that Germany will compensate the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine at the same accorded to those provinces when they were annexed under similar circumstances to France.

A Berlin dispatch says the *Cross Gazette* to-day announces that the proposal of the French Government to Germany for an increase of the number of French troops in Paris, in consequence of the disturbances in that city, has been agreed to. The German Government has also promised, in case of the spread of disturbances beyond Paris, to place the Departments occupied by German troops in a state of siege, according to the French laws. The number and disposition of the German forces in France will not be changed.

VIENNA, April 2.—*Mot D'Ordre* says the sittings of the Commune will soon be public. The same paper says that battalions, provided with camping material, marched out yesterday in the direction of Poissy.

The Commune, desiring a conciliatory settlement of the question as to the maturity of bills, asked workingmen's societies and Chambers of Commerce to give their views on the subject. A conference was held yesterday with merchants, and the Commune decided to accept the proposition for partial payment without prejudicing the question of ultimate liability of such bills.

The official journal declares the object of the revolution is to guarantee the perpetuity of a Republic by laying the foundation broad, deep and immovable.

LONDON, April 2.—Bismarck informed Thiers that unless the indemnity is paid before the 16th inst., 80,000 Germans will enter Paris, suppress the revolution and remain until the money is all paid.

All the gates of Parris have been reopened, except that of Passy.

VERSAILLES, April 1.—Senitez, with 900 men, defeated the insurgents at Narbonne, and captured their leaders. Marseilles has reorganized the regular goverement.

The Commune in Paris is divided, agitated and powerless. The Assembly is sitting tranquilly at Versailles surrounded by the best army France ever had.

LONDON, April 2.—The following is just received from Versailles: Several thousand National Guard, occupying Puttenx, Courbboie and the Bridge of Neuilly have been routed by troops, who carried the barricades, and the defenders fled into the city. The moral effect of the affair is excellent.

The party of Order still hold possession of the bank of France. The Bank however, to save itself from being plundered, has advanced three million francs to the insurgents.

Organization and equipment of marching batallions in Paris is actively going on. The army of Versailles has occupied St. Cloud and the line of the Seine.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A special Paris correspondent telegraphs Sunday evening: There was a serious engagement this morning between the Government troops and Communists. 2,000 National Guards marched on Courteo Foresters. The Captain of the latter galloped up, intending to address the Communists, when a Zouave shot him dead. General action followed. The gendarmes took five prisoners who were shot immediately. The guns of Fort Valerian swept the road, when the Communists fled. 200 insurgents were killed and many wounded. The Nationals still hold Port Maillot. Battalions and artillery are hurrying up.

A correspondent telegraphed from Versailles on the evening of the 2d: A crisis is at hand. Two batteries are in motion on the Paris road, and ambulances are ready. Bismarck has given permission for any number of troops to be massed near Paris, and says if order is not restored in Paris by the 15th inst., Germans will enter. This is reliable.

LONDON, April 3.—A *Times* special says fighting at Courtevoi was sharp. Reports as to who fired the first shot are conflicting. The Nationals were first driven into Courtevoi, where they maintained themselves some time, protected by houses; at last they were shelled out by Fort Valerien, and fell back to the bridge at Neuilly, where they kept up a hot fusilade from this position. They were again forced to retire, and finally withdrew into the city and shut the gates.

VERSAILES, April 3. — Government troops did not attempt to follow. Estimated loss of Nationals is 200. Popular indignation against the Versailles government is terrific. Nationals threaten to attack Versailles.

PARIS, April 2.—Fighting has been going on since yesterday morning at various points. In the Place De La Concorde, this morning, cannonading in the direction of Neuilly was distinctly heard. The fortress of Mont Valerien opened upon the columns of Nationals, which were marching on Courtevoi, and kept up a continuous fire several hours to prevent them from establishing themselves in position there. The Nationals were finally compelled to retreat with considerable loss.

BERLIN, April 3.—Emperor William replying to a congratulatory address voted by the Reichstag, thanks that body for loyalty and devotion.

VERSAILLES, April 3.—McMahon has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Government forces.

PARIS, April 3.—The Commune issued a proclamation saying we have been attacked by the Versailles Government. We have a mission to protect the city, and count on the aid of citizens. There was a continued movement among the Commune forces during the night. Distant cannonade was audible this morning. The raappel is beaten everywhere.

LONDON, April 3.—The Paris Commune has issued a decree arraigning Thiers, Pacard, Favre, Dufour, Simon and Pithlow before a tribunal of the people and ordering their properties to be sieged. Another decree pronounces the separation of Church and State, suppressing religious bodies and abolishes national property.

JUST SO.—The New York *Herald*, speaking of the New Hampshire election and the removal of Sumner, has the following:

Still, there is great danger that this attempt of General Grant to introduce the discipline of a regular army into this free militia organization of the Republican party may break up the whole concern. The State election in New Hampshire to-morrow, we expect, will throw some light upon this subject. They have had time enough there to form a judgment upon this removal of Sumner. The New Hampshire Republicans are intelligent men, and they fight for their party like old soldiers. If, therefore, to-morrow New Hampshire shall go for the Democracy, it will be a sign of an impending general Republican break-up. Otherwise, it is probable that the sacrifice of Sumner will be accepted by the party as the casting of Jonah overboard—an act required to save the ship.

The election having gone Democratic, it may be considered that Grant is the Jonah.

POOR SUMNER.—The following is telegraphed as a conclusive argument for Sumner to wheel into the ranks on the San Domingo question. If he does not, the wrath of nigger Douglass will forever be upon his white head:

Fred Douglass had an interview with the President yesterday. He strongly favors the annexation of Dominica, and says the Dominicans are far superior to the Haytiens. The Government of Hayti is no Republic, but the worst form of despotism He regrets Sumner's course, and thinks he will change his views after reading the report of the Commissioners: If not, then Douglass will regard his opposition as factious, and Sumner as the first foe of the colored people on the continent.

A RADICAL CARPET-BAGGER'S HEAD OFF.—The North Carolina Senate has found Gov. Holden guilty of the charges as set forth in the articles of impeachment, and have removed him from office, and declared him disqualified from holding any office of honor or profit. So far so good; but the measure of Justice is not yet full. This wicked tyrant, who instituted a dragoonade against his own people, and applied *fortière* to citizens, to compel them to give false testimony, should yet swing from the gallows.

The *Bed Rock Democrat* says that James Longmeyer, of Mormon Basin, has been missing since the 16th ult. It is feared that he has been foulv dealt with, as he had considerable money with him when last seen.

To the People of the State of Oregon.

The baneful effects of intemperance upon the morality of our people and the body-politic of the State of Oregon demand the earnest attention of her citizens. As a blight upon morality in destroying lives, ruining souls, producing misery, and in causing sickness, sorrow, hunger and nakedness, instead of health, happiness and plenty, it surpasses all others, and becomes the over-shadowing evil of our country. The political evils that result from the liquor traffic are a serious and growing cause of alarm. It is a lamentable fact that the larger portion of our tax burden is the result of intemperance, that it peoples the receptacles for criminals at our Capital and the various county seats, that it is vastly instrumental in burdening the State with the support of the insane at our Asylum, and the poor and destitute in our several counties, that more than two-thirds of the cases on our criminal dockets in Police, Justice and Circuit Courts arise directly or indirectly as its effects, besides the capital, worse than wasted in its support, the time that is lost, the homes that are desolate, the bright prospects that are blighted, the many citizens of our young State that are being annually ruined, the drunken fights and street brawls that disgrace our many communities, and the powerful yet pernicious influence that this monster evil exerts in the enactments of the various laws upon our statute books, on the customs and usages of the people at large, and in the corruption of the ballot-box. All these things continually growing upon us, and each succeeding day, month and year becoming more frightfully alarming and proportionably harder to eradicate, even aside from the immense social and moral degeneracy to which it is constantly giving rise, call upon the citizens of our State to rise in their might and endeavor to check the fearful ravages; and as this evil will continue unless something is done to stop it, and that promptly and decisively, therefore, we, the undersigned, having been selected for that purpose, do hereby issue a call to the temperance people of Oregon to meet in Convention, in Salem, on Friday, the 16th day of June, 1871.

The object of this Convention being to compare notes, discuss principles, to secure concert of action on the part of the different temperance elements in our State, and to devise measures for the enactment of such laws as will assist in driving the tempter from our land.

We would especially urge upon all Christian Churches, Ecclesiastical bodies and Temperance organizations to send delegates, and upon all temperance men and women not connected with such organizations to meet at such times and places as may best suit them, and choose delegates, who will assist with their counsels and views.

Let us come together as citizens, having the best interests of our young State and the future triumph of the temperance cause at heart and secure a united and determined action on the part of the co-workers in this great reform.

J. B. McClane, Salem; Jacob Conser, Jefferson; Wm. Roberts, Portland; Hyer Jackson, Hillsboro; E. W. Ryan, Portland; W. R. Bishop, Harrisburg; C. B. Roland, Jefferson; G. W. Dimmick, Needy; J. W. Shrum, Silverton; J. B. Lindsay, Monmouth; G. W. Richardson, Bethel; J. H. Frush, Portland; W. Powell, Dayton; M. C. George, Albany.

Connecticut Election.

The following is the latest received from Connecticut. It will be seen that it differs somewhat from the dispatch of the 3d:

HARTFORD, April 5.—A revised account of votes furnished by town Clerks gives English a majority of 17, with a probability of scattering votes enough to put the election into the General Assembly. Congressional majorities are as follows: 1st Congressional District, Strong, 273; 2d District, Kellogg, 47; 4th District, Barnum, 181; 3d District, Starkweather, 1,463. The Legislature stands: Senate, 18 Republicans and 8 Democrats; House, 139 Republicans and 108 Democrats. Starkweather and Barnum are Democrats.

GONE.—Gov. Woods has left us for good. He departed on the steamer last Tuesday for his future home in Salt Lake City to take his office as Governor of Utah. If he dont make a better Executive for those people than he did for Oregon, we sympathize with the Mormons. Those people have been guilty of a great sin, but we hardly think they have been guilty to such an extent as to deserve such a punishment.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—At the school meeting held in Portland, the Democrats carried the first district, which has heretofore been giving large Radical majorities. The Directors elected are A. P. Dennison and Dr. J. A. Chapman. R. J. Ladd was elected Clerk by 51 majority. This is quite a victory, considering that it is one of the strong-holds of the Radical party.

FIFTH VOLUME.—The *Mountain Democrat*, an able paper published by Messrs. Kelly & Curtis, at La Grande, has entered its fifth volume, with brilliant prospects for future success. We wish its publishers abundant prosperity, and hope they shall announce to their readers many new volumes.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Railroad Company this week paid City taxes on one mile of the road assessed at $10,000. Warner, the Sheriff of this county, assessed 21½ miles at $2,200, a fraction over one fifth of what the one mile is assessed at by the City. What do the tax-payers of the county think of this?

THE REASON.—The reason why the Radical politicians are so anxious to have San Domingo annexed is, that it would give them about eight nigger Senators and about twenty or more nigger Representatives. We don't want any of it in ours. We have enough niggers there now.

WORK TO COMMENCE.—The *Bulletin* says that orders have been issued to have the railroad complete to the 100 mile post by the 1st of May. It also says that work will soon be commenced on the west side.

COMING.—We see it stated that Grant will leave Washington for San Francisco on the 1st of next month. This will be a good opportunity for the Federal office seekers to get their presents ready.

Reports from the South say that since the absence of the persons summoned to Washington to testify concerning Ku-Klux outrages, the country is comparatively tranquil.

FIRE.—The *Democrat* says that the store and goods belonging to Lewis Solomon, at Lancaster, Lane county, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

MARRIED.—Our friend A. P. Richardson, Esq., of Portland, was married last Thursday. We wish him and his bride a long and happy life. He is one of the best and most enterprising citizens of Oregon, and deserves all the blessings of this world.

We publish a temperance call in another column by request. Those interested in the matter will take notice.

Health has a beauty of its own. No eruptions, sores or discolorations disfigure or annoy the man or woman whose stomach, liver and bowels do their duty thoroughly. To compel them to their work, to render it impossible for them to do it in a slovenly, imperfect way, it is only necessary to take a few doses of **Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters.** This potent vegetable specific renovates every weakened organ and controls every disordered function.

$1,000 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery, for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all severe lingering Coughs, "Liver Complaint" or Billiousness, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, as Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Boils. Sold by druggists. The *Genuine* has Dr. Pierce's private Government Stamp on the outside wrapper. This private stamp has the Doctor's potrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness" engraved on the same.

To Cure a Cough, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to prevent hoarseness, to restore perfect soundness and health to the most delicate organization of the human frame—the Lungs,—use *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

Cheering Facts for the Billious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconveniecne. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of Hestetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty*. It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is side-ache, or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion, is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain*. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where billious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of billious habits.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
REAL ESTATE DEALER.
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED; LOANS NEGOTIATED, and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY, and forward the same to the above address.
Feb. 3, 1871.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
PORTLAND. - - OREGON.
GEO. L. CURRY,
DEALER IN REAL ESTATE AND OTHER INVESTMENTS.
Commissioner Selecting Swamp and Overflowed Lands.
Farm Lands sold and purchasers obtained for all kinds of landed property.
Valuable securities transferred in exchange for real estate.
Loans negotiated on property, and titles examined and determined.
Commissions solicited and executed with fidelity and promptness.
OFFICE—No. 14 Carter's Building, corner of Alder and Front streets.
Feb. 3, 1871tf

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

Multnomah Lodge No. 1. A. F. and A. M.—Holds its regular communications on the *First and Third Saturday* in each month, at 7 o'clock from the 20th of September to the 20th of March, and 7½ o'clock from the 20th of March to the 20th of September. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
Dec. 23, 1870. By order of W. M.

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.

Oregon Lodge No. 3, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellow's Hall, Main st. Members of the Order are invited to attend By order. N. G.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, sore lips, dryness of the skin, &c., &c., cured at once by Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. It keeps the hands soft in all weather. See that you get Hegeman's. Sold by all druggists, only 25 cents. Manufactured only by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, New York. dec30-1y

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.

Final Settlement.

In the County Court, Clackamas County, Oregon
In the matter of the Estate of Francis Jackson deceased.

SARAH A. JACKSON, THE ADMINISTRATRIX of said Estate, having filed her accounts and vouchers for final settlement in the Court aforesaid, and the Court having appointed the 1st day of the May term of said Court, in 1871, for the examination of the same, all persons are notified to file their exceptions, if they have any, before said day. SARAH A. JACKSON, Administratrix.
JOHNSON & McCOWN, Att'ys. apr7w4

Notice.

ALL OUTSTANDING COUNTY ORDERS endorsed prior to November 19, 1870, will be paid on presentation. Interest thereon will cease from this date.
H. SAFFARRANS,
Treasurer of Clackamas county.
March 31, 1871:w3

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