# The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : July 28, 1871.


## "Let us be Just."

The *Herald* of last Sunday says:

We have determined not to have any quarrel with Democratic papers in regard to this "new departure" so-called, which determination we shall adhere to; but inasmuch as the ENTERPRISE, in two or three of its last issues, has charged the *Herald* "with retracing its own steps on the Ohio platform," we feel called upon to demand of that paper that it should make this assertion good by the written record, or in case that it fails that it shall make the *amende honorable.*

In the weekly issue of that paper, dated the 10th of June, is the following:

The resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention, of Ohio, embody what we consider to be the right policy. The recognition of the validity of the three last amendments to the Constitution can not be reasonably construed to be any abondonment whatever of Democratic principles. The Democratic party, though accepting these amendments as valid, is yet as it always has been, the defender of State rights and the foe of centralized power, and it does yet, as heretofore, demand a strict construction of the Constitution, and the inhabitation of the Federal Government to do ought that it is not clearly permitted to do by the written grant of its powers.

In another article of the same date, after interpreting the platform to mean a strict construction of the Constitution, but not one word in favor of the repeal of the 14th and 15th amendments, it says:

Therefore, in accepting these amendments as facts, the party cannot be held to endorse the unconstitutional legislation which the Radicals have enacted without any constitutional warrant whatever; they do not abate one iota from the theory that the Constitution should be strictly construed, that the Federal Government should exercise only such powers as are expressly delegated, and that all other rights, powers and privileges, not so delegated, are reserved to the State or to the people. Therefore, these unconstitutional and revolutionary laws, such as the Bayonet Election and the Ku-Klux laws, could not be prevented, by expunging these last three amendments, while the Radical party was in power, for the reason that it interpreted the "Constitution as it was" in such a way as to justify just such legislation; but it can be prevented, while leaving these amendments to stand as facts, by restoring the Democracy to power, which would repeal all such unconstitutional legislation, and administer the Government so that States should be preserved in all those immunities and privileges not expressly delegated to the Federal Government.

In an article published a few days subsequent to the above, (which we have not on hand,) it takes stronger grounds in behalf of the "new departure" than above quoted. In the issue of the 4th of July the *Herald* says:

Our interpretation of the Ohio platform, to which extent only we indorse it is, that the Ohio Democracy pledge themselves to consider the three last amendments as "accomplished facts," thereby pledging themselves to treat them as parts of the Constitution until the same shall be *legally modified or repealed, or until the Supreme Court shall decide that they are not parts of the Constitution*, by reason of their not being *legally* ratified.

In the first extract the *Herald* interprets the platform to mean that the amendments are "valid," but in the second they are only "accomplished facts" and in the last, it wants them repealed or decided unconstitutional before it will accept them at all. We are perfectly willing to give the *Herald* the benefit of this *amend* and leave it to the readers to see whether that paper has not done a little *crawfishing* in this matter.

In conclusion, we cannot more appropriately express our ideas on this subject than the following extract from an able Democratic exchange contains:

From the hour these amendments were first proposed; through all the stages and phases of force and fraud whereby their ratification was claimed to have been secured, up to within a very recent period, the Democracy of the country have been unanimous in denouncing them as unjust and uniquitous. The Democratic press of the entire country overflowed with arguments and opinions from able constitutional lawyers branding these so-called amendments as fraudulent and illegal.

Every Democratic Convention—State or National—has charged and maintained, in explicit and unequivocal language, that the so-called Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments are in no sense *amendments* to the Constitution, but radical changes of that instrument, conflicting with the principle of State rights, which was the very ground-work of the compact between the sovereign States adopting it.

Every recognized leader of the party has steadfastly upheld the theory that the great fundamental difference between the two parties contending for supremacy in this country, lies in the fact that the Democratic party is founded upon the principle of State sovereignty, in its broadest and amplest signification—consistent always with the rights and powers expressly delegated to the General Government—while the Republican party was based upon the idea of a strong centralized and consolidated General Government, in which the States possessed "no rights the Nation was bound to respect."

This has been the position of the Democratic party since these Republican outrages upon the rights and liberties of the people were first proposed.

If these "new departure" Democrats are right now, the entire Democracy of the country was wrong then. If these zealous advocates of the newly discovered Democratic faith are right now, then the great National Democratic party of the country is open to the charge that its course during the past four years has been dictated by a factious, partisan opposition to just and wise legislation.

FROM INDIANA.—Indiana has spoken in favor of her choice for the next Presidency. A telegram has the following, which will be endorsed by the Oregon Democracy:

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), July 25.—The Democratic State Central Committee, at a meeting held here to-day, adopted unanimously the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That we recognize in Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks the unanimous choice of the Democracy of Indiana as their candidate for the Presidency in 1872, and recommend that every honorable effort be made by our fellow-citizens to secure his nomination and election.

The Boston *Advertiser* says the name of Gen. Butler in connection with the Governorship of Massachusetts is "mentioned with apprehension." That was what has occasionally been mentioned in connection with the man himself.

## The Truth Well Said.

The *San Francisco Examiner* thus truthfully sets forth the action of the Radical party since the war closed. It says: Since the war closed, it has been the constant aim of the unprincipled set at Washington, who run the Government, to keep alive the fires of sectional hate between the people of the North and South. They and their organs have flooded the country with the most atrocious falsehoods and slanders touching the people of the latter section. They have stirred up riots for the wicked purpose of "firing the Northern heart." They knew if the people were permitted to calmly reflect they would never sanction their lawless acts and stupendous frauds. Like masters metaphysicians, they knew the demoralizing effects of war, and especially a civil war, upon a people, and availed themselves of this condition of the popular mind to carry out their measures of party aggrandizement.

Viewed from any stant-point, the acts of the dominant party since the war closed, are a thousand times worse than the secession of the Southern States. The latter had at least the example of our Revolutionary fathers to justify them; for, although the right of secession may be admittedly wrong, we must all indorse the right of revolution. It flashes out in every line of our great Declaration. But, for the acts of the Congressional usurpers, there are no precedents, save those made by tyrants. They proceeded wholly outside of the Constitution, as "the great commoner," Thaddeus Stevens, candidly admitted. And so it was necessary to keep up the continued sectional agitation. It availed them in former elections, and it was thought it would avail them in this; but herein they have been mistaken. The Southern people have learned much in the past two years. They do not intend to be provoked into indiscretions. They look with dignified scorn upon the meanness of their oppressors, but give them no opportunity for making a point. The preamble to the resolution in Congress calling for legislation, was a colossal lie. Grant's proclamation was an echo of it. The Southern people heard these things with amazement, but they controlled their feelings, and the result is before the country. The Ku-Klux bill will not avail for the next Presidential election. What then will be their next dodge? Unless they can send their hired emmisaries among the negroes in the regions where they most abound, and induce them to rise in insurrection against the whites, as they did in New Orleans and other places, we do not see that there is any chance for them. Their nosing Committee has proved a failure.

DON'T LIKE IT.—We see some of the Radical papers of California don't like the attempt of their party to take a "new departure." The Oakland *News* says:

When the Republican party, therefore goes back on its own record, and vies with its political antagonist in ungenerous and illiberal treatment of inferior people, it will be certain to lose the respect and confidence of every class of people who first gave vitality, and without the support of which it would soon find itself defeated in every State in the Union.

That is a truth well told. Whenever the Radicals let go of the "inferior" races, their hope for retaining power is lost. Nigger and China is the bone and substance of that party. The equality of all men is the Radical creed, and all their legislation has been to this end. When the Radicals adopted that plank in their platform, they played the demagogue and were in the hope that they might be able to deceive the laboring men of California into voting the Radical ticket.

Under Johnson it cost $8,387,973 per annum to collect internal revenue. Under Grant it costs $5,916,410. A handsome difference.—*Oregonian.*

Very good. The tenure of office bill forced Johnson to keep in office every thieving Radical Abe Lincoln had appointed. Is the explanation satisfactory? The *Oregonian* is also continually harping on the great amount of the tax the administration has taken off. What is there to prevent it from collecting a smaller amount at a reduced expense? There is enough stolen by the "infernal" revenue collectors, independent of the above sum to make them all rich.

TOO MUCH STEALING.—Senator Conkling, from New York, knows what is the matter with the Radical party; he knows that it is thoroughly corrupt and that it will soon fall to pieces from its own rottenness. In a recent speech at Brooklyn, New York, this Radical Senator thus unfolded the position:

"What mania possesses this Radical party? I am a Radical myself, but I am no ostrich to run my head in the ground and think I am invisible. Too much stealing will be the death of us."

That's it. "Too much stealing will be the death of the Radical party," and with November, 1872, the theiving organization will cease to exist. Conkling is a prophet, and with the eye of faith sees the death of his party.—*Ex.*

The New York German *News* says that the German vote will never be cast for a party that attacks with the force of the bayonet the most sacred rights of the citizen, and has placed the country at the mercy of a military despot. Never, it says, will it be thrown for a party, whose leader considers the United States his dominion, with the income of which he enriches his relatives; never to prolong the power of a party, the miserable financial and protective policy of which enables a few capitalists and corporations to amass millions, while the great mass of the people become poorer every day, and at last will be nothing but the slaves of these capitalists and corporations.

It is understood that the drunken, debauched, profane, indecent and diabolical ex-Gov. Richard Oglesby is to be the candidate at large for Representative in Congress in place of John A. Logan. This fellow is the most dirty mouthed Radical in the country, and even John Logan will feel somewhat ashamed to have such a brute for his successor. If the people of Illinois will elect such a degraded vababond that State is ready for perdition.

If Sam Clarke's scare didn't cause mental derangement, his paper since that affray belies him. It indicates that he is still fighting some imaginary object, and he don't know where to hit. Keep cool, Sam, and put your head in a bag. The people are becoming disgusted with your daily dishes of Bill Watkinds and Sam Clarke.

## San Domingo Again.

Mr. San Domingo Fabens, who has been trying for some weeks past to raise money by private subscription to pay the second year's rent due from the United States for the lease of Samana Bay, and who failed of getting much in Boston, has succeeded in raising the needful in New York. He does this sort of business, we suppose, with the sanction of President Grant, who is very unwilling to give up his pet scheme of annexation, and is nursing it along in this undignified way till he can get it before Congress again.—*Springfield Republican.*

To which an *Exchange* says: The President has in no sense abandoned his pet scheme. Quite to the contrary is true. At the very last accounts two ships of war were at the island, and they and others have been kept there, for the express purpose of upholding the miserable despotism of Baez, at the expense of the people of the United States. When the President drew $150,000 in coin from the public Treasury, and applied it to this scandalous job, he hoped by that act to commit the country irretrievably, and to coerce Congress into a recognition of the initiate step towards annexation. Only one-third of that money was ever paid over to the Domician authorities. Two-thirds of it was pocketed by the disinterested agents, who desired to serve their country, by robbing both San Domingo and the United States. And a large part of this sum never left the city of Washington.

The lease of Samana Bay at $150,000 a year, was an audacious fraud, like every other part of the annexation project. A coal station is now leased by the Navy Department at St. Thomas for $50,000 per annum, superior in every respect to the sham at Samana, which was merely adopted as a base of operations by the scheming speculators, who contrived to enlist and interest the President and his surroundings in their venal venture. The failure of the Treaty concluded the lease for Samana, and although it sunk $150,000 which the President drew from a special fund in the Department of State without any direct authority of law and by a gross abuse of power over the secret-service money, still the corrupt transaction was closed at that cost. Yet, in spite of these facts, the agent of Baez, who has also figured as the agent of Grant, and was in fact the artful negotiator of the whole job, is now raising money to continue the lease at Samana, in order hereafter to bring in another bill against the United States and consummate annexation by some new and fraudulent device.

It is not to be supposed that Fabens would venture upon this experiment, unless fortified by the support and favor of the President, or that speculators in New York or elsewhere would risk their money, without having some assurance more responsible than any which this adventurer could give in his own person. The audacity of this proceeding in setting the action of the Senate at defiance, and in attempting to bind the United States by indirect and illegal means, is consistent with the trickery, deception, and corrupt practices which have been pursued throughout, in order to achieve annexation. It is the most disgraceful chapter in our whole history, and therefore quite worthy to figure as the most creditable in the career of the present Administration.

The cracked brain of Sam Clarke is imagining all sorts of shooting affrays. The last one was that Bill Watkinds had drawn a pistol and threatened to shoot Dr. Belt. Of course the Radical papers copied the *Statesman's* falschood, as so much food for their overburdened foul stomachs, and gave the lie all the credit it deserved had it came from a sane and responsible source. The *Mercury* of the 26th says:

The *Statesman* makes the assertion and two of the Radical papers in Portland copy it, to the effect that Dr. Belt and Superintendent Watkinds had a difficulty and had drawn pistols in the affray. There is not the semblance of truth in any part of the statement. We await the withdrawal of the falschood by Mr. Clarke.

On Saturday last, in the Criminal Court at Pittsburg, W. H. McGee and Jonathan Neely, late commissioners of Alleghany county, were each fined $2,000 and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the workhouse for giving licences to persons from whom they had *recieved presents.* Judge Stowe, in passing sentence upon the culprits, said that venality in public places has come to be one of the great crimes of the day, and is tending more, perhaps, to destroy the institutions of free government than almost anything else among us.

Suppose the same rules were applied to the gift-taker at Washington, U. S. Grant, he could never live long enough to serve his term in durance vile for the number of presents he has received since his inauguration, and afterwards rewarded the giver with office.

A Missouri paper says that Frank Blair is doing noble service as a member of the Ku-Klux committee. Mainly through his instrumentality has the Ku-Klux fallacy been about exploded. The Radicals themselves are getting ashamed of this Ku-Klux business and would like to get the elephant off of their hands. The people are beginning to have their eyes opened to the villany and scoundrelism of carpet-bagers and scallywags and wish to have no more of it. Grant, Radicalism and Ku-Klux are on the wane and must go down under the trenchant blows of the Democracy.

The New York *Herald*, speaking of the late mob in that city says:

There were possibly over one hundred and fifty persons killed in our streets on the 12th of July, and it appears to be the general impression that this bloody work might have been avoided, had not some one or more in charge of the National Guard blundered. The list of the killed and wounded embraces many innocent and law-abiding citizens, drawn by a fatal curiosity to the ground of conflict. In all collisions of the military with the mob, in this city, and all other cities, we have the same old story of the killing and maiming of inoffending citizens and strangers.

It is said that the improved lands in South Carolina are worth $20,000,000, while the fences that enclose them have actually cost $16,000,000. The fences in New York have cost $144,000,000; those of Ohio, $115,000,000; and, according to an estimate made by Nicholas Biddle thirty years ago, the fences of Pennsylvania had then cost $100,000,000. The fences of the whole Union are estimated at $1,300,000,000.

NEW PAPER.—We are in receipt of the first number of *The North Western Home*, published at Vancouver, W. T. The *Home* is devoted to the agricultural interests of Washington Territory. It presents a creditable appearance generally. Published by the North Western Home Company. Terms, $1 per annum in advance.

## Bigamy Endorsed.

The Washington *Patriot* has the following in relation to the pardon of C. C. Bowen, who was recently convicted of bigamy in the District of Columbia:

C. C. Bowen, who was recently convicted of bigamy, and who escaped the penitentiary for the same crime in another case by the convenience of a professional colored juryman, has been actually pardoned by the President. This was confidentially predicted at the close of the late trial, when the mandlin melodrama, had been well rehearsed, was performed in open court before a mixed audience of "black spirits and white."

Since the President has now taken the ground in favor of polygamy by the appointment of Brigham Young's son to West Point, and of bigamy by the pardon of Bowen, it may be assumed that all "loyal" men will hasten to accept these Radical principles, and have them incorporated in the platform of the next National Convention. These "twin relics" of ancient civilization are alone needed to complete the catalogue of "moral ideas," which progressive Radicalism has developed with such great success, in spite of social predjudices and traditions. They have advanced with rapid strides, and courageous reformers, like Mrs. Woodhull, have illustrated the beauties of patriarchal life under the brave and benign ægis of this Free-Love Administration.

As Bowen has suffered for "the cause," honors will, of course, crowd upon him. With three living "wives" as the trio claim to be, what may he not aspire to? A seat in Congress he has already filled, and as he told us in touching terms, when the weeping Judge was about to pronounce sentence, that "his political career was ended." He turned sadly towards the Capitol, as if to bid a tender adieu to Butler, to his associate carpet-baggers, to his faithful scallawags, and to all the colored members but DeLarge. It was an affecting scene, and drew tears from the Court, as this Radical statesman in the prime of life renounced ambition and delivered himself up to justice.

But the Republic and the party have claims upon Bowen as well as the various ladies in question. Utah, too, demands recognition. Brigham, not satisfied with the military elevation of one of his multitudinous offspring, insists that Bowen, as a "representative man" in the East, shall enter the civil service and lead that great reform, which the President has sought to inaugurate in appointing Bergen, and that illustrious host of patriots who swore so valiantly before the investigating committee, to foreign and domestic office. Hence, it is proposed to offer him a foreign mission or a seat in the Cabinet, as he may prefer; that is to say, if his predjudices can be conquered. The Cabinet is to be reconstructed, and he has the advantage of being not only familiar with reconstruction, but stands out as one of the peculiar productions of that remarkable policy.

DEATH OF CAPT. WILLIAM DIERDORFF.—It is with much regret that we are called upon to announce the death of Capt. Wm. Dierdorff. He died at his residence, in Portland, on Monday morning, the 24th inst. Mr. Dierdorff arrived in Oregon in 1856, and located in this city, where he engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, his brother-in-law. He was universally esteemed by all who knew him for his many true manly qualities. He was enterprising generous, honorable, and his good qualities won him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was elected Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at its session of 1870, and his term of office expired last May. As a member of the Order, he possessed the confidence and esteem of all, and was universally beloved. The funeral took place last Tuesday under the charge of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, conducted by Deputy Grand Master J. T. Apperson. The various Lodges at Portland and Oregon Lodge of this city were in the procession. It was the largest Odd Fellow's procession we have ever seen in the State. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. L. Stinson, J. T. Bloomfield, C. W. Dannals, E. St. John, H. W. Davis and W. P. Burns, all past Grand Masters. The cortege of citizens and members of the Order was but a just tribute to his memory. He was in every respect a noble man, a true husband, an affectionate father, an honest citizen, and as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, may all the surviving Brethern emulate his virtues. Peace to the ashes of Past Grand Master William Dierdorff.

## Where the Money Goes.

The Washington *Patriot*, of a recent date says:

Defalcations are the order of the day, and they take larger proportions with the latest disclosures. We are only at the beginning. One has come to light, which has produced some sensation in the pure atmosphere of Kansas. It appears that the Collector of Internal Revenue, John Speer, had an "irregularity" or "confusion" in his accounts, amounting to the trifle of $158,000 or thereabouts—say, in round numbers, about three times the sum with which Gen. Lawrence, the friend of Gen. Porter, walked off the other day, or the amount with which the excellent Mr. Bailey now consoles his exile in Montevideo. The unfortunate Speer, of Kansas, was threatened with the majesty of the law, unless he told what became of the money, whereupon Mr. Senator Pomeroy and Mr. Representative Clark, both illustrious Radicals, came to Washington and compromised the business for $11,000, thus clearing exactly $147,000 by the operation.

Pomeroy and Clark were the men who procured Speer's appointment, and it is strongly suspected they had more than a political interest in the good things which he handled. They are among the most blatant spouters against the South, the loudest champions of "loyalty," and the most bitter enemies of any liberal policy. It is corrupt demagogues of this character, whose itching palms are always busy, while they are canting over "moral ideas," that have shaped the policy of their party here in Washington. To the shame of the majority of the Senate, be it said, nearly half of that side of the Chamber are more than open to suspicion. The honorable men in it the others are notorious. The Pomeroys, Harlans, Nyes, Stewarts, Kellogs, Osborns, Camerons, and that tribe are perfectly understood and appreciated at their full value. Pomeroy learned his trade as a Kansas "shricker," and he has improved upon it as a brawling advocate of San Domingo, and every job which has come before this body, which is discredited by his presence, and that of the venal "Ring" with which he is associated.

GOV. DAVIS, of Texas, has ordered elections in that State for four Representatives in Congress, to take place on the third of October.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?—The *Statesman* did not have an article about the shooting affray in it last Wednesday. There must be something wrong.

ARRIVED.—The Walla Walla *Statesman* of the 22d inst., notices the arrival of Grand Master Bristow at that city on that date.

## Telegraphic Clippings.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Forty delegates of different Catholic temperance societies, representing 50,000, held a meeting last evening to take action to influence the Commissioners to replace Logan on the force.

LONG BRANCH, July 21.—On Wednesday next the leading Republicans of New York will be here. The President will hear them on affairs of that State.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Branch No. 1, of Father Mathew Society, the largest in this city, voted to withdraw its delegation from the Hibernia Hall Convention, on account of its action on the recent riot.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Three o'clock this forenoon an explosion occurred in a small magazine of the Washington arsenal, which is used for the signal corp. The explosion was followed by an alarm of fire, causing a serious conflagration involving the loss of at least $1,000,000 worth of Government property. The flames communicated to a frame building near by, and spread thence to what is known as Storehouse No. 2, in which were stored all kinds of cavalry and artillery equipments. In this building was a model room, or museum, in which was stored all kinds of models, etc., of foreign arms and equipments, which is a serious loss to the Government, aside from the mere intrinsic value of the articles destroyed. It is supposed the explosion was the result of spontaneous combustion.

MEMPHIS, July 22.—The *Avalanche* this forenoon contains the following card:

MEMPHIS, July 21, 1871.

Before and since my arrival in Memphis this day, my attention has been called to slanderous articles in certain Radical newspapers which attack my character, in connection with that of a lady, who, it is falsely stated, was traveling under my charge. It is deemed due to myself, as well as to my personal friends, to state unequivocally, and without delay, that the story, in whole and in its essential parts, is unmistakably the instigation of malice and is hereby pronounced utterly false.

(Signed), JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The exchange of five-twenties for new bonds has nearly ceased.

Colonel Wm. Philips, of Kansas, is being urged for the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the indications are that he will be appointed.

DETROIT, July 22.—Col. Henry Barnes, Pension Agent, formerly Postmaster at Detroit, and at an earlier period editor of the *Tribune* of this city, was found dead about two miles below this city, having evidently shot himself. Pecuniary embarrassment is supposed to be the cause.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—A terrible accident occurred at 6 p. m. yesterday on the Toledo & Wabash Railroad, sixteen miles from this city. A freight train of 30 cars, loaded with grain going south, collided with a gravel train on which laborers were returning from work. Of these, six men were killed outright and four others so severely injured that there is little hope of their recovery. Fully one-half of the others were more or less injured—some seriously. The collision occurred on a short level, and neither engineer was aware that the other train was on the track till it was too late to prevent a collision. Engineers and firemen from both locomotives jumped in time to save their lives. Both engines and a large number of cars were demolished.

NEW YORK, July 26. A private letter from Brazil dated July 5th, says the cholera has resumed a malignant form at Para. Nearly every stranger in the city is dead. The English Consul died a few days ago, and to-day his wife is dying. Brazilian physicians are losing all their patients with fever. All strangers are liable to take fever in Para, and nearly every Portuguese who emigrated to Para within the past six or eight months has died. Several steamers which lately arrived at New York from Para have been quarantined in the lower bay, but the last steamer from Rio was permitted to reach her dock, though she had touched at Para.

The Independent Volunteers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians have called a meeting, to be held next Saturday evening. This Society, in the words of the call, was formed on the 12th inst., in Hibernia Hall, by a unanimous decision of all patriotic Irish soldiers present, and will be no delusion. The names of officers attached to the call are the same as those found on a paper taken from the person of one of the rioters on the day of the riot.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Gen. Parker to-day vacated his office as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The clerks of the Bureau took formal leave of him.

The testimony of Thomas Hardeman, ex-member of Congress from Macon (Georgia), before the Ku-Klux Committee, was very brief. He said he knew of no Ku-Klux organization in his district, and had not heard of its existence there. Instead of colored persons being intimidated at the polls, colored had intimidated white persons and taken possesson of the polls.

## Mrs. Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony.

The San Francisco *Reporter* gives the following account of these two females.

Mrs. Stanton delivered her lecture on Tuesday night, in Platt's Hall, to an immense audience; in fact, the house would hold no more, and we understand the house seats over three thousand persons, and the isles will perhaps hold two or three hundred more; all were full. She is a good, motherly looking woman, and very intelligent. Her hair is quite gray, and she is rather inclined to be fleshy. Her lecture was a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, and told in such a modest, unassuming way, that every one seemed pleased; even her sarcasms, which were sharp and cutting were told in such a modest way that the mind was left to imagine more than her language expressed.

In answering the objection made by some, that if woman voted she would be demoralized by the men, she said, "Just think how I must be demoralized, having to live in a house with my husband and five sons." This brought down the house. Indeed, her whole lecture was of that pleasing character that we heard no complaint.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is a different style. She is fond of using harsh words and expressions, such as our modesty, even as men, will not permit us to approve. Her arguments were forcible, and many homely truths came from her lips, but failed to have the effect of Mrs. Stanton's remarks.

She made some good hits about the conduct of candidates and officers towards those who had no votes, and those who could make and unmake officers; but her remarks about fallen women were coarse, even to a degree of offensiveness, and at one time her remarks about Mrs. Fair were fearfully hissed; we have never heard such hissing by any audience in this city.

The same ideas were expressed by Mrs. Stanton, but in such words that the most modest had no right to object. Much of Miss Anthony's discourse was unfit for ears polite.

Modesty, even in men, has a powerful influence upon the minds of hearers, and some men are modest, in both manner and conversation.

The editor of the Chicago *Republican* theorises charmingly on the subject of suicide as a fine art. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "We like his theory so well that we would be delighted to see him illustrate it by example." The same journal observes, in regard to the rumor that the Prince of Wales is smoking away his brains, that "Albert Edward should have begun his incessant smoking as the Great American Smoker did—without brains."

## STATE NEWS.

The *West Side* of the 21st inst. says:

We learn that Joe Wood, who lives near this place, was accidently shot while returning from Nescucca. It appears he was riding with the gun across his saddle, when the horse fell and the gun was discharged, sending the ball through his *hip.* The accident happened twelve miles from any settlement, and a party went out yesterday for the purpose of bringing him home. Our informant did not know how badly Mr. Wood was injured.

The State *Republican* of the 21st has the following items:

A young child of Mr. David Hunter, living three miles west of Dallas, met with a painful accident one day last week, which resulted in death to the little sufferer. It crawled up stairs, and in meandering around where the boards were loose, it fell through and struck on the stove; a kettle of hot water was upset upon the child. The effects of the fall, together with those of the water, ended its life in a few hours. The parents were not at home at the time of the accident.

The residence of Mr. Frank Lewis, living on the Luckiamute, ten miles from Dallas, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday, together with all its contents. The loss was heavy, as everything in the house was destroyed.

Col. Jos. Teal received the following dispatch last Saturday morning signed by W. H. Gates:

JOS TEAL: Wm. Hamilton has just arrived from Silvie's river, and reports your beef cattle all stolen and provisions all burned by Indians. The Indians made a dash on the camp in the morning of the 18th, and stole five horses and stampeded the cattle and run the boys out of camp.

The *Oregonian* says:

Col. Teal had on the Silvie's river ranch about 600 head of beef cattle—steers of about four or five years old. The extent of his loss is not, of course, known. It had been his intention to unite another band of cattle with that of the Silvie's river ranch; but does not know whether it had been done at the date above mentioned. If so, his loss will be about 1,200 head of cattle. He informs us that Gen. Canby has already forwarded orders to the various camps and posts, in the neighborhood of the depredations, to assist in the pursuit and recovery of the cattle. Col. Teal will, himself, start this morning for the scene of troubles with arms and ammunition. As the dispatch above published contains all that is known of the trouble, the whole affair is, of course, in some obscurity as to facts.

The *Plaindealer* is informed that a gentleman has arrived at Roseburg to take charge of the proposed Umpqua river improvements. This will be gratifying news to all Southern Oregon.

The erection of a woolen factory in Roseburg is talked of.

The citizens of Jackson county have contributed liberally to the relief of the sufferers of the late fire at Yreka.

The Jacksonville *Times* says "We have always claimed that Jackson county raised the finest horses on the coast. As an evidence, here comes Uncle Fred Herber with a colt only two and a half months old weighing 443¾ pounds—12½ pounds heavier than Mr. W. C. Meyer's colt, a notice of which we published a couple of weeks ago."

Number of deeds recorded in the Clerk's office for Jackson county, for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1871, 178; consideration for the same, $91,274. Number of marriage licences issued from the Clerk's office for the year ending July 1, 1871, 33.

From the *Herald*: General Tilton sent a party of men yesterday to make a survey of Cornelius Pass, four miles from Hillsboro, and then run direct to Columbia City, thence to Salem. The work will be completed in a short time.

The steamer John L. Stevens, on her last trip, brought up a Silsby steam fire engine for the town of Walla Walla. It is an elegantly finished piece of work, and is constructed so as to be run, at pleasure, by hand or horses.

The *Statesman* of the 24th inst. has the following:

We learn from Mr. C. E. Burrows that he has received a letter from Mr. Lewis Kern, Grand Patriarch of the Right Worthy Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., of California, stating that he will be here next Sunday, the 30th inst., on an official visit to the Encampment here.

DEAD.—Hon. E. B. Moore, of Harrisburg, died at his residence in that city on last Wednesday, after a lingering illness of several months, and was buried by the Masonic Fraternity yesterday. Brother Moore was a man of rare business tact and energy, a useful and public-spirited citizen, and an upright and honorable gentleman, and the people all over the county will mourn his death as a public calamity. His stricken widow and orphan children have the warmest sympathy of a large circle of friends in their great bereavement. Brother, may the sprig of accacia, planted over thy tomb, be a perfect type of the immortal joy upon which thy pure spirit has entered, and may the Grand Architect of the Universe grant thee everlasting refreshment in his own Celestial Lodge of Perfection. So mote it be.—*Democrat.*

The Washington *Patriot* says that the Ku-Klux Committee were in session yesterday, and examined the United States District Attorney and the ex-Auditor of South Carolina. The testimony of these gentlemen was unfavorable to the success of the Ku-Klux investigation, inasmuch as it gave a very satisfactory account of the condition of social affairs in that State. Governor Lindsley, of Alabama, now in this city, will be examined to-morrow.

POPULATION.—Since the 1st of January, 1871, says the Sacramento *Reporter*, there have arrived in the State by ships and railroad 18,192 persons, and 12,370 have gone away. While the total increase of population has been less than 6,000 in six months, the increase of Chinese during that period has been 6,000. The Chinese population is increasing faster than the white by immigration.

A BRIGHT LITTLE BOY.—The Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican* relates the following: "What is the capital of the United States?" asked a teacher of a public shool in Lynchburg, the other day. All the class gave it up, till a bright little boy answered: "Long Branch is now, but some point in California will be next month." "Right!" said the teacher, "go up head."

Henry L. Dawes positively refuses to be considered a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. The Philadelphia *Age* says his friends declare that a desire to avoid the necessity of having his name associated with that of Gen. Butler in a canvass, is the controlling reason for Dawes' action.

A two "horse" editor in Oregon proposes to give his views on the Ohio platform soon. We advise him to take "one-horse," so he can manage to give his views before the Presidential election. The country can't survive without them. Look out for a most wonderful display of wisdom when this document appears.

## DIED.

In this city, July 25, 1871, of pneumonia, John C. Swietzer, aged 15 years, 6 months and 9 days.


## New To-Day.

**KINKEAD'S**

**SAGE BRUSH HAIR TONIC,**

AND

**CURE FOR BALDNESS.**

**THE BEST TONIC DRESSING FOR THE HAIR**

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

**For Sale at the Drug Stores.**

July 28, 1871:tf

TAKEN UP BY M. K. PERRIN, LIVING 2 miles west of Oregon City, a bay horse, about 14½ hands high, branded thus "S T" on the left hip. Said horse came to my premises about the 1st of July inst; had on a leather halter. Appraised at $75 by the undersigned Justice of the Peace for Oregon City precinct.

JAMES M. MOORE.

Oregon City, July 25, 1871:w2

**$150,000**

**GOLD COIN PREMIUMS**

WILL BE AWARDED TO THE

**SEASON TICKET HOLDERS**

ON THE

**4th Day of Sept., 1871.**

THE COSMOPOLITAN BENEVOLENT Society of California, will hold their Second Fair at the Broad Street Theater, Nevada City, California, in aid of and for the following charitable purposes:

**1st, Public Schools of Nevada Co.**
**2d, Public Library of Nevada City**
**3d, Orphan Asylum, Nevada County.**
**4th, Fire Department, Nevada City.**

**100,000**

SEASON TICKETS OF ADMISSION WILL BE SOLD AT $2 50 each, Gold Coin.

ALL PREMIUMS WILL BE DEPOSITED in the Bank of Nevada County.

**PREMIUMS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Premium gold coin | $25,000 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 15,000 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 10,000 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 5,000 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 4,000 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 3,000 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 3,000 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 2,490 |
| 1 Premium gold coin | 2,000 |
| 15 Premiums gold coin $1000 each | 15,000 |
| 5 Premiums gold coin, $500 each | 2,500 |
| 8 Premiums gold coin $300 each | 2,400 |
| 25 Premiums gold coin each $250 | 6,250 |
| 100 Premiums gold coin $100 each | 10,000 |
| 100 Premiums gold coin $50 each | 5,000 |
| 200 Premiums gold coin $30 each | 6,000 |
| 500 Premiums gold coin $25 each | 12,500 |
| 1043 Premiums gold coin $20 each | 20,860 |
| 2005 Gold Coin Premiums | $150,000 |

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J. CORWELL LEE.

Good responsible Agents wanted. Liberal Commissions allowed.

Money should be sent by Express, or by draft on any solvent Bank.

Address all communications to

C. B. SOCIETY,
Nevada City, California.

A. LEVY, Agent, Oregon City. td

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

**Sects and Creeds differ,** but there are no dissenters from the general principle that a great medicine is a great blessing. We have many of those blessings but among them all, in the province to which it belongs, no greater than

**Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.**

A column would not suffice to enumerate the ailments for which it is prescribed by physicians of the highest standing. It does not belong to the class derisively termed patent medicines, but is an article based on scientific analysis, and will stand the test of the sharpest and most rigid medical criticism as a catharatic, a stomachic, anti-febrile preparation, and an admirable remedy for all bilious complaints. **Let there be no mistake. Secure the genuine article only.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

July 28; 1m.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

NOTICE.

—o—

**THE PEOPLES'**

**Transportation Company**

WILL DISPATCH THEIR STEAMERS

**FROM OREGON CITY**

*AS FOLLOWS:*

**FOR PORTLAND:**

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

**On Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week,**

FOR

**Salem, Albany, Corvallis and Harrisburg.**

AND ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

FOR

**Dayton and Lafayette.**

**FARE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Oregon City to Salem | $1 00 |
| " Albany | 1 50 |
| " Corvallis | 2 00 |

For information of Freight, call at Office on P. T. Co. Dock.

A. A. McCULLY, President.

July 21, 1861:tf



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