

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

Vol. 1.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866.

No. 8.

Friday Sun

The Weekly Enterprise.
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By D. C. IRELAND,
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D. M. McKENNEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL business entrusted to him, in the City of Oregon, One door north of Bell & Parker's Drug Store, Oregon City, Oregon. [31y]
W. C. JOHNSON, F. O. COWEN.
JOHNSON & McCOWN,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Will attend to all business entrusted to our care in any of the Courts of the State, collect money, negotiate loans, sell real estate, etc. [31y]
JAMES M. MOORE,
Justice of the Peace & City Recorder.
Office in the Court House and City Council Room, Oregon City.
Will attend to the acknowledgment of deeds, and all other duties appertaining to the office of Justice of the Peace. [31y]
Dr. F. Barclay, M. R. C. L.,
(Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.)
OFFICE—At Residence,
Main Street, Oregon City, [31y]
Dr. H. Safarrans,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—In J. Fleming's Book Store,
Main Street, Oregon City. [31y]
H. W. ROSS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
(Office over Charman Bros., Main St.,) Oregon City. [31y]
John Fleming,
DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.
His store is between Jacobs' and Ackerman's streets, on the west side of Main street, Oregon City, October 27th, '66. [31y]
Professor A. J. Nutjes,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
WILL be glad to receive a number of Pupils at the Music Room, at the private residence of Mr. Charles Logans. He will also continue to give instructions at private residences. No charge for the use of the piano. My pupils will please give me notice when ready to commence. [31y]
DAVID SMITH, W. H. MARSHALL
SMITH & MARSHALL,
Black Smiths and Boiler Makers
Corner of Main and Third streets,
Oregon City. [31y]
Blacksmithing in all its branches. Boiler making and repairing. All work warranted to give satisfaction. [31y]
BARLOW HOUSE,
Main Street, one door north of the Woolen Factory,
Oregon City. [31y]
Wm. Barlow, Proprietor.
The proprietor, thankful for the continued patronage he has received, would inform the public that he will continue his efforts to please his guests. [31y]
William Broughton,
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.
Main Street, Oregon City.
Will attend to all work in his line, consisting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work—framing, building, etc. Jobbing promptly attended to. [31y]
Fashion Billiard Saloon
Main Street, between Second and Third,
Oregon City.
J. C. Mann, Proprietor.
THE above long established and popular Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and as only the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars are dispensed to customers a share of the public patronage is solicited. [31y]
J. C. MANN.
SHADES SALOON.
West Side Main Street, between Second and Third,
Oregon City.
GEORGE A. HAAS—Proprietor.
The proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above named popular saloon is open for their accommodation, with new and well assorted stock of the finest brands of wines, liquors and cigars. [31y]
THE GEM.
Main Street, opposite the Post Office, Oregon City.
E. PAYNE, Proprietor.
The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has purchased the above saloon, and now offers a choice and well selected stock of foreign and domestic wines, liquors, etc. which cannot fail to please those who may extend their patronage to the best J. G. Beer, Ale and Porter the States always on hand. [31y]
E. PAYNE.

M. CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND
Forwarding Merchants,
AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN AND OREGON PACKET LINES.
Importers of San Quentin and Carmen Island Salt, Sandwich Island Sugars, Coffee, Rice, and Yams.
Agents for Provost's & Co.'s Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, Pickles and Vinegar.
Dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard & Fruit, Lime, Cement and Plaster.
Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, or Portland.
ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.,
Nos 204 and 206 California Street,
San Francisco.
M. CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
16 North Front Street, Portland.

Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, and Practitioners in Admiralty.
Office over the old Post Office, Front Street, Portland, Oregon. [1y]
HILL & MULKEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Will both be found hereafter at their Office on the corner of Front and Alder Streets, Portland, Oregon. [1y]
FERRY & FOSTER,
BROKERS!
Real Estate and Collecting
No. 36 Front Street, Corner of Washington, PORTLAND, OREGON. [31y]
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, Bonds, and Real Estate bought and sold on Commission. Portland, Oct. 1866. [31y]
E. G. RANDALL,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Sheet Music, and Musical Merchandise of all kinds. Sole Agent in Oregon for Mason & Hamlin's CELEBRATED CABINET ORGAN; and Steinway & Son's GOLD MEDAL PIANO FORTES; First Street, next door to the Post Office, Portland, Oregon. [43y]
Removed! Removed!
The old and well known **Portland Foundry,**
D. MONASTES, Proprietor,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAS NOT DISCONTINUED WORK! but has been removed to Second street, between Alder and Morrison streets, where business will be conducted on as large a scale as in years past. [31y]

CROCKERY
AND
GLASS-WARE,
Queens-Ware, Lamps, etc.
J. McHENRY,
Importer of articles in the above line, would invite the attention of purchasers to his large stock now on hand.
94 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. [21y]
L. F. SCHULTZ,
—Importer and dealer in— NEW MUSIC, PIANOS, MELODEONS, Musical Instruments, Stationery, Cutlery, Etc. Etc., Etc. 106 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. [21y]
LINCOLN HOUSE,
Corner of Washington and Front sts., Portland, Oregon.
N. C. MATTHEWSEN,
Of the St. Nicholas Hotel, Victoria, having taken the above house, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable. [21y]
JOHN NESTOR,
ARCHITECT, BUILDER, AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
Front Street, Portland, Oregon. [31y]
Plans, Specifications, and accurate working drawings prepared on short notice after the latest approved style. [1y]
A. G. DRADFORD,
39 Front Street, Portland, Oregon, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN **Wines and Liquors.** Sole Agent in Oregon and Washington Territory, for the GOLDEN STATE CHAMPAGNE, manufactured by Hoffman, Finke & Co., from California grapes. [43y]
R. HENDRIE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FINE WINES! BRANDIES AND LIQUORS, 31 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. [1m3]
MARBLE AND STONE YARD
WILLIAM YOUNG,
No. 38 Front Street, Portland Oregon
Keep constantly on hand a good stock of Marble and building stone, suitable for every description of work. Mantels, Tomb stones and monuments of every style, carved and set to order. [31m]

Pais Sanito.
In the deep woods of Mexico,
Where screams the painted parrot,
And mocking birds flit to and fro,
With borrowed notes they half forget;
Where brilliant flowers and poisonous vines
Are mingled in a firm embrace,
And the same gaudy plant entwines
Some reptile of a poisonous race;
Where spreads the hot icy shade
Benumbing even in summer's heat
The thoughtless traveler who hath laid
Himself to noontday slumbers sweet;
Where snakes unseen the beast of prey—
The native robber glares and hides,—
And treacherous death keeps watch always
On him who flies, or who he hides.

In these deep tropic woods there grows
A tree, whose tall and silvery bole
Above the dusky forest shows,
As shining as a saintly soul,
Among the souls of sinful men;
Lifting its milk-white branches to heaven,
And breathing incense out, as when
The passing saluts of earth are shriven.
The skulking robber drops his eyes,
And signs himself with holy cross,
If, far beneath him and the skies,
He sees its pearly blossoms toss.
The wanderer halts to gaze upon
The lonely vision, far or near,
And smiles and sighs to think of one
Who wishes for the moment here,
The music nation fears not fang,
Of poisonous serpent, vine, nor bee,
If he may soothe the balmy pang
With juices of this "holly tree."
How do we all, in life's wild ways,
Which oft we traverse lost and lone,
Need that which heavenward draws the gaze,
Some *Pais Sanito* of our own!
FRANCIS FULLER VICTOR,
St. Helens, Dec. 5, 1866.

A JUDGE IN A FIX.—An awkward affair, which once occurred to one of the judges on the Western Circuit, has been the subject of much mirth. It appears that the pious judicial, having finished his labors, and having cast his forensic wig at his lodgings, had retired into the next room to wait for his brother judge, whom he was about to accompany to some of the local aristocracy to dinner. The female servant of the house had entered the bedroom by a side door, and not knowing the judge was in the next room, in a frolic arrayed herself in the judge's wig. Just the moment when the fair Mopsy was admiring herself in the looking-glass, the judge unexpectedly entered the room; and poor Mopsy catching a sight of the stern countenance looking over her shoulder in the glass, was so alarmed that she fainted and would have fallen to the floor, if the learned judge, impelled by humanity, had not caught her in his arms. At this critical moment his brother judge arrived, and opening the dressing-room door, with a view to see if he was ready, discovered his learned brother with the fainting maid in his arms. "Not wishing to interrupt what he thought to be an amour, he quietly attempted to withdraw, when his brother judge vociferated, "For heaven's sake, stop and hear this matter explained." "Never mind, my dear brother; the matter explains itself"—and he left his brother to recover the fainting maid as best he could.—*Anecdotes of the Bench and the Bar.*

HINTS TO YOUNG MOTHERS.
FOR THE ENTERPRISE: BY A LADY READER.
With regard to the control of children, there can be no rule by which all can be governed alike. Health, temperament, disposition, each affect the behavior of the child, and should be considered in its management. Children of excitable temperament (and this is now by far the largest class), require greater wisdom in their training than others. Their over-active minds and delicate bodies, are truly a serious care to those who have the rearing of them. Example is the best of teachers, as the infant is purely imitative in its nature; and here, let me impress it upon parents, that faults of their own are reflected in their offspring, and although it may be necessary to punish those faults, the necessity might be avoided by a proper self-control in the majority of cases. Qualities by inheritance it is true; but many more are gained by household education. If you wish to have sons and daughters excellent in every characteristic, exhibit that excellence in your own conduct daily.

Children are very apt to look upon their parents as perfection in all things, and voo to that parent who discovers to the little confiding mind so palpable a deformity, as to be perceived by it. There can be no greater humiliation on one side, or grief and disappointment on the other. If you have forbidden a child to do an action, no matter how insignificant, be careful that it does not find you doing the same thing, and thereby have its sense of justice outraged, except, of course, in such cases as where the reason of the difference can be explained.

The writer was once teaching a little fellow to feed himself at table. Childlike, he put in his food as fast as he could, and in very large mouthfuls. I took great pains to show him the proper size of a mouthful, such as he should take, using the expression "do not stuff your mouth." Happening to have him at table with myself one day, not long afterwards, I was surprised to find him watching me with an expression of outraged confidence on his baby face, and laying down my knife and fork, I smiled and asked him what was the matter. "Do stuff 'em out!" replied the little fellow in so grievous a voice that I could not refrain from laughing; for I instantly comprehended that he had been comparing the size of my mouthfuls with those I had instructed him to take. So soon do children begin to criticize and compare.

Be careful about showing irritation of temper, for there is no habit so catching. If the mother of a family is a scold, or fault-finder, ten chances to one if every child she has does not turn out a scold and fault-finder; not only making themselves miserable, but sending out ever-widening circles of misery into the families they shall raise, and they after them. Women have a good excuse for irritability in their sensitive organization, and strength so often over-taxed; but when the injury done by indulgence is so great, it is worth while to try the length of your endurance.

Beware of making uncharitable remarks about your friends or neighbors in the presence of children. It is a peculiarity of these little folks to like gossip about their elders, and I have seen children sit hours in the house to listen to the conversation of their parents and neighbors when it was of a personal character, who would otherwise have been happily at play. The effect of such conversations on their inexperienced minds is to give them very incorrect and unhappy notions of persons and things, and an anecdote treasured up in this way has often been of great injury, not only to the child who judged wrongly, but through the child to others whom it influenced, as well as the person judged.

Do not suffer a child to be made afraid of anything. Fear is not only undignified, but a source of the greatest discomfort to the possessor; and do not teach children to doubt your word by promising them anything which you do not perform, whether it be a favor or a punishment. Their minds are not so occupied with business that they forget it, whatever it may be. They are, on the contrary, expecting you to keep your word, unless you show them by your conduct that you make promises without intending to keep them; thereby learning them to place no confidence in what you say, and teaching them a lesson of equal untruthfulness. Neither, when you command a child, use a great many words, but remember to speak pleasantly though firmly, as if you did not doubt its instant obedience. Such a manner will nearly always insure obedience; but if, for some peculiar reason, it fails, insist upon being obeyed promptly, in the same calm, kind, and firm manner. Almost the whole secret of securing the respect and cheerful obedience of children lies in that one neglect of parents, arising from carelessness. They imagine it easier to have an occasional battle with a child to subdue its temper when it has got beyond the bounds of reasonable endurance, than every day, and all the time to require just the same respect of authority, which in time becomes a habit, and the child is insensible to any restraint, and of course happier than when half the time indulged and half the time restricted in proportion.

Let no mother forget that she is responsible for the happiness of the children she brings into the world. Let her endeavor to cultivate in them such temper, motives,

habits, and principles as shall secure that happiness, not only by making them beloved and respected by others, but peaceful and contented within themselves. To preserve their health is the first duty, and after that to teach them usefulness, virtue, self-respect, and cheerfulness. The latter is of much greater value than most parents perceive. A cheerful, self-reliant disposition is a greater gift than a fortune, and it is never too early to begin to inculcate in the infant mind. Do not allow a child to dwell upon a hurt or grievance of any kind, but by lively, hopeful, or playful remark teach it to regard the accident as of no serious importance. A child will frequently laugh instead of crying, if, instead of making a great ado over some little bump it has received, you affect to pity the floor, or the table, or whatever it has come into collision with. Its mirthfulness is excited by the indifference of the idea, which it quickly perceives, and the trouble is forgotten. Never forget the real good of the child in the pleasure you yourself experience in lavishing pity and tenderness upon it; but mix up with these endearments wholesome lessons of patience and content, or, if need be, of endurance.

Let no mother trust the education of her children entirely to others, if possibly she can avoid it. If she feels disqualified for teaching by any deficiencies of her own education, she ought, by all means, to use what leisure she may have in qualifying herself in those branches which her children are pursuing. This, perhaps, is equally the duty of both parents; for children are always far more deeply interested in that which seems to interest their parents, than in other subjects. But if it is important to show a sympathy in the pursuit of the earlier elementary branches, in order to fix their attention sufficiently upon them, it is even more important when the pupil becomes farther advanced to be able not only to assist your children in their studies, but to be competent to judge of the propriety of the course of instruction they are following, as well as of the merits of authors, and the perfection of theories. Those children who are handed over to teachers, no matter how able, who have no special sympathy with their pupils, almost invariably learn by rote, instead of having that thorough understanding of their subjects which familiar instruction and conversation imparts to the confiding, youthful mind. It frequently happens in this way that a very expensive and apparently thorough education is nearly lost upon a son or daughter, who, after going through all the text books, and having all the usual masters, turns out a dull and really ignorant person; the fault having been that no one ever engaged his or her attention by sympathy—the most sure and universal mode of instructing successfully.

Teach your children to inquire into causes when they see effects, instead of allowing them to take up with any absurd or superstitious explanations which may have descended through generations of uneducated and credulous persons. There is no training of the human mind more enabling than that which comes by a close observance of, and inquiry into the mysteries of Nature. If you are able to instruct your child in these mysteries—to teach him the exquisite and harmonious relations of things—to explore with him the intricate but delightful paths of science, and to make of him a chemist, botanist, geologist, or naturalist, or to explore with him the great and wonderful truths of astronomy, you give him one of the most surest means of happiness as well as of usefulness; and you make of him the noblest of whatever he is capable of being. Admitting that you are not able to go far with him in these pursuits; only then go as far as you can, and give him a taste for the study or studies.

This course, too, will develop not only his highest morality, but will show you to and to him the peculiar bent of his mind, for he will be sure to have a preference for some one thing over another, and thereby you can decide upon his future profession. Supposing that he does not find his peculiar talent in the natural sciences, the acquisition of this knowledge is a help to him in the attainment of any other kind of knowledge. Try him then on mathematics and mechanics, or on logic. During all this exploring, you will be deeply delighted, and your child led insensibly to an understanding of and confidence in his own powers in some particular sphere of action. In doing this for him or her, you renew your own youth and experience over again in the enthusiasm of school-days and student-life.

After thus becoming acquainted with the capacities of your children, by joining in their studies, and having perfected their knowledge by furnishing them the best books on their favorite subject, decide for them, or with them, upon a profession. Every child, male or female, should have a profession, trade, or handicraft of some sort. The origin of *logophobia* is the want of this, in nine cases out of ten. The want of this among women results still more deplorably. How, let me ask any kind father and tender mother, can you reconcile yourself to the righteousness of bringing children into the world to turn them off, as soon as they arrive at the estate of men and women, to depend upon mere chance? There is no doubt as to the unkindness, not to say, wickedness of such a desertion of your duties. Hitherto your child has depended upon you

"The Diligent Woman."
She riseth in the morning betimes, and as she lark singeth to his mate, so she maketh a joyful noise in all her house. She shaketh up her bed, and beateth the pillows thereof, and like as an eagle stirreth up her nest, so she stirreth up the feathers, and spreadeth out the sheets, and layeth the blankets apart.

She layeth her hands to the wash-tub, and rubbeth upon the board, making clean the fine linen; her hands take fast hold of the wringer, and by turning the crank the water thereof is pressed out.

She kneadeth up her dough, and baketh a goodly cake for her household, and to every one she giveth a piece of bread, and butter of kind.

She provideth her dinner in due season, and supper faithfully, not when the good man returneth at the end of the day, weary with his labors and the strife of men. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and scorneth the idle woman, with her delicate hands, who lieth in bed and calleth a servant.

She keepeth safely the heart of her husband, and suffereth not his feet to wander in forbidden paths, by reason of her direction. Yea, she loveth her, and like cooling doves they walk together the way of life.

Like the busy bee, she continueth diligent all the day long, and by reason of hard work her bones do ache, yet she complaineth not, because she doth it willingly.

She is modest in her apparel, and bringeth no shame to her husband by reason of unpart bills for costly feathers, or mantua stuffing, or frizzly waterfalls of dog's hair. She obeyeth the voice of nature in the circumference of her waist, and maketh but a moderate spread about her nether limbs. She is good mannered in the cars—a rare accomplishment! She tucketh up her dress betimes, giving the street to men's feet, without molestation.

She is a keeper at home, not gadding about, revealing the secrets she ought not, but ready always to labor in kindness and charity and good works.

Many housewives have done nobly, but she excelleth them all.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

The following scene occurred at a "colored" prayer meeting somewhere down in Massachusetts. A sable attendant was shocked at seeing one of the "fair sect" get up and deliver a discourse. His feelings were still further wrought upon as one after another of the sisters affected by the contagious influence got up and "freed dar'ns." At last he sprang to his feet, excitement and indignation almost mastering his power of utterance: "Feller sinners," said he, "ef I'd sposed dat de ladies would be permitted to take part in dis yer discussion—(sensation)—ef I'd a none dat de ladies and jine in dis yer debate—(all eyes turned on the speaker) ef I'd blebbe for one moment, feller citizens, dat de female sect would dare to raise dar' voices in dis yer meetin', I'd—feller citizens!"

"Wot—wot would you've a did, ef you'd a none it?" shouted two or three of the sisters, as the whites of their eyes flashed on the speaker.

"I (scratching his wool)—I'd a bring my wife along wid me!"

BITING ANGELS.—When Ettie, about five years old, was being put to bed, during the height of the mosquito time, her mother said to her: "Ettie, you must always be a good girl, and then at night when you are asleep, the angels will come and sing and watch around your bed." "Oh, yes, ma," said Ettie. "I know that; I heard them singing around my bed last night, and some of them bit me, too."

NOT TO BE OUTDONE.—The widow of a celebrated musician had inscribed on his monument: "He has gone where his music can only be excelled." The widow of a pyrotechnist saw this, and had inscribed upon her husband's tomb: "He has gone where his fire-works can only be excelled."

Theodore Hook was walking, in the days of Warren's blacking, where one of the emmisaries of that shining character had written on the wall "Try Warren's B—," but he had been frightened from his work and fled. "The rest is lacking," said the wit.

A young lady having promised her grandma that she would never marry a certain fellow, "on the face of this earth—there now!" repaired with him, after the old lady's death, to the Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky, and was married underground.

ARIZONA.—Governor McCormick, of Arizona Territory, in his late message says, "there is not a single stage coach running in the territory, although it has been organized nearly three years."

A man lately inquired for letters at a country post office, was told there was none, upon which he asked if there was not another post office in the place.

Where is paper money first mentioned in the Bible? When the dove brought the green back to Noah.

Two— This line fills out the column.—*Independent Register.*