The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon:

Saturday, February 9, 1867.

OREGON—PORTLAND.—As a field for commercial enterprise, and manufacturing and agricultural pursuits, we can safely say that Oregon offers inducements which have scarcely a parallel in any other part of the world. The fortunes which have been made here within a few years are almost fabulous, and every day opens up some new part of the country for investment which yields almost cent per cent. The facts are bordering on the extraordinary, and as we happen to know, after four years experience in daily newspaper life, there are not newspapers enough on the coast, and especially in our State, to keep an accurate record of the events tending to make this not only the most densely populated, but really the most wealthy portion of Uncle Sam's dominion. We could not, in these pages, at one time give more than a faint outline of what is going on. But, we hope, by patient labor, in future, as in the past, to give such items of the process as may afford a satisfactory glance to the candid, from which they can predicate opinions regarding matters in general hence. The increase of population, the increase of our exports, the attention given to manufactures, demonstrates very clearly the rising importance of Oregon. But as indicated by the heading we have given this article we propose to say something of Portland. It is strange that although the State carries on a large and profitable trade with other nations, this is chiefly done in a second-handed manner. Oregon owns not a single vessel engaged in it. Ought not we to say Portland? for she is mostly interested. Portland pays half (or over) of the entire taxes of the State—has all there is at stake, yet there is not a spot of green earth to be found so careless of its future as Portland. Fortunes have been made in Portland. Millions piled up there. Yet, point us to one transaction that city ever performed for its own benefit, or that of the State at large. There is not another town in the State but has poked fun and bitter curses upon Portland. But Portland has never taken any exceptions to it. Dalles City, at one time sent an embassy to Washington City, to intercede in its behalf against supposed wrongs being inflicted upon it by Portland—when, in fact, Portland had never stepped one inch out of its onward course to tread upon a hoof of Dalles. Portland has not only never interfered in the concerns of any other town, but never took a lively interest in her own concerns. Never built any roads, nor assisted any other section to build roads. These are positive facts—she has grown and flourished, in utter disregard of everything. How could it be otherwise, so long as the quacks and fanatics of other sections stood between the people of Portland and the balance of the State. The list of broken down pioneers and adventurers who have started enterprises calculated to burst up Portland, is very large indeed. Just at this particular time there is another excitement which promises to shake the foundations of this utterly careless and "senseless" Emporium. St. Helen has had new life distilled into it—and the prospects of the place seem flattering in the extreme. We thoroughly appreciate every commercial appliance that can be brought before our eyes, to aid in the development of our State, and while we have not the fondest regard for Portland, we might be lead to believe that her laurels were easily wrought from her grasp, only from the fact that she has now attained the precedence, and is inevitably sure to hold it. We have heard something of both sides of every argument that has been adduced to show that the present metropolis is to soon be a doomed city—but we are not given to that belief as yet. We do believe, however, that there is nothing truer than that Portland may some day become forlorn and friendless, if she does not enter at once upon the work of securing a quit claim to her fortunes and favorable position by inaugurating a system of internal improvements—taking the lead, and urging upon others, the great work of building railroads throughout this valley. These enterprises have stood open for some time, and by and by a few energetic men, with some capital in hand, and any quantity of credit behind them, will step in and appropriate the chances to themselves, taking advantage of the moment. In this, we may say, Oregon City stands vitally interested, and while our people are listening to the few things which are being whispered among the initiated, and which may possibly be denied, they should realize the great truth that this opportunity affects them as well, and it is proper that their attention should be called to it.

HON. RUFUS MALLORY.—The new Representative to Congress from Oregon, Hon. Rufus Mallory, left for Washington City by the steamer *Pacific*. That he proves to be a faithful and energetic Representative, we have not a doubt. Mr. Mallory has been employed by the Secretary of State, under the provisions of an act of the special session of the legislature of 1865, as Attorney for the State in the case of The State of Oregon *vs.* Lane county, which was tried at the September term 1865, of the Supreme Court of Oregon, and which is a suit to test the constitutional right of the State to collect taxes in gold coin, and which has been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on error. Mr. Mallory was also counsel in the case, in the Court below.

LINCOLN'S BIRTH DAY.—Tuesday next, February 12th, will be the anniversary of the birth of martyr President—ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Among the days which have become worthy of commemoration through the events of the past few years in America, we should say that none is deserving of greater homage than this. Let it be kept bright in liberty loving hearts, though the descendants of Satan cherish more fervently a remembrance of the dark deeds of the assassin.

Another Move in the Right Direction.

We understand that a few of our citizens, seeking a paying investment for some surplus capital, are discussing the subject of erecting in this city, works for the manufacture of linseed oil. Heretofore, when our citizens began discussing the project of a woolen manufacturing establishment, and afterwards, that of a paper mill, it was tantamount to a practical beginning of the works. For, such is the impulsive energy of our business men, that they cannot endure idle talk, but they must *act;* and Oregon City now triumphantly shows the result of such action. And judging from the past, it is but fair to infer that the present talk about an oil mill will result in the same practical manner.

Such being the case we have given the subject some investigation, and from what little information we can obtain on the subject, arrive at the following conclusions, supported by the following facts:

1st, That the investment would be a decided pecuniary success to the parties engaged in the enterprise.

This is evident from these facts: That the cost of a building and machinery necessary for the manufacture of linseed oil, is but trifling, compared with the cost of the other manufacturing establishments of this city. The cost of manufacturing is also light, requiring but few men. Again, the present price of flax seed is two dollars per bushel, and it is estimated by scientific and practical men, that the seed will yield over 27 per cent, or, from 2 to 2½ gallons of oil per bushel; and the present price of linseed oil is $1 65 per gallon. It is true, that these prices may, and undoubtedly will, change; but we can safely take the present prices as the relative value of the seed and the oil. In addition to this the oil cake will bring no inconsiderable item.

2nd. That such an enterprise would be a great advantage to Oregon City by enhancing the value of all kinds of property, and real estate in particular, as well as increase the kinds and quantity of business of the place, is, almost, a self evident fact. Or, if any proof is called for we have it in the result of our other manufacturing establishments. Lots that might have been purchased in 1862—'63 for one thousand dollars, will now readily sell for four thousand. Business then lagged, now it is brisk. It will be well to bear in mind that in 1862—'63 there was no manufacturing establishment in this city.

3d. An enterprise of this kind will open up a new and easy avenue to wealth for the farmer.

It will require less labor, and less expense, to raise flax, than any other crop, except hay. The average yield of flax-seed per acre is fifteen bushels, equal to thirty dollars, at present prices. It will yield of staple, or lint, about 500 lbs., which will sell readily at the paper mill, if no where else, for 4 cts. per lb., making the total product of one acre of flax, bring the farmer fifty dollars. No other crop will yield the farmer the same profits in this country. Hence, we say that such an enterprise would be another move in the right direction, and would not only be a lucrative investment for those engaged in it, but would do the entire country as much, if not more good than any other branch of industry that could be started at this time. In short, we can see no good reason why this talk of our citizens should not end in a rich flow of oil.

A NEW BOOK BY MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have published, on Saturday December 15th, a new book by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, entitled "The Bride of Llewellyn," which will, beyond all doubt, prove to be the most popular and successful work that has ever been written by her, for she is beyond all question the most powerful female writer in America, if not in the world. No one ever read a chapter of one of her works, without wishing to read the whole book, and none ever read one of her books without admiring the rare genius of its author, and wishing that she might soon write another. Her scenes are life-pictures, her incidents are founded on facts, and her sentiments are characterized by a singular purity both of conception and expression. She has the rare faculty of saying what she means, and of saying it in such a manner that her meaning cannot be misinterpreted. In short, she possesses in an eminent degree those qualifications which are the peculiar prerogatives of a good writer; and while she delights the reader's imagination with her descriptive beauty, she applies home truths to his understanding with the force of rational conviction. The "Bride of Llewellyn" will be welcomed by all such readers especially; and those who have never read the works of this gifted woman should not fail to buy and read this new novel by this gifted American authoress.

THE MARKETS.—Our Portland letter yesterday reports signs of a reaction in business. Produce continues heavy and dull, butter and lard particularly. The apple market is demoralized—the last shipments to San Francisco would not average 60 c. ⅌ box, in that market. In consequence buyers are shy and farmers who have heretofore shipped for their own account, are also losing money. It is generally believed the day is not far distant when California will supply herself with all the apples for her use. In fact, were it not for the low rate of freight, we could not have shipped our surplus fruit this season, with any chance of paying costs and charges.

THE INDIAN SCOUTS.—From a private letter from Warm Spring Reserve, dated 30th ult., we understand that the Reserve Indians, now in the employ of the Government, have had their second fight with the Snakes, killing twenty, taking some prisoners and cleaning their camps to the bed rock. Their horses were in such low condition that they could not follow Paulini up, or the story might have been better. McKay did not lose a man. "Bully" for him and "bully" for his Indians.

OREGON

Mr. Parsons the Granite Creek Expressman, was not lost, as last week supposed, but only delayed by snow.

It is reported that the snow has almost entirely disappeared from the Blue Mountains. If this is so, the traveling will be easy in that direction.

Mr. Troup has purchased in San Francisco, a fire engine for Vancouver, together with hose, apparatus, hats, etc., amounting in the aggregate to about $2,000. The purchase has been delivered in Vancouver.

The steamer *Yamhill*, plying on the Tualatin between Colfax and Hillsboro, has resumed her trips. She was laid up temporarily, in consequence of the breaking of a shaft.

L. P. W. Quimby, late of the Western Hotel, has purchased Mr. Matthieussen's interest in the Lincoln House, Portland, and now announces that he is prepared to accommodate guests.

The steamer *Cowlitz* has been purchased by a couple of enterprising men, from the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and is now being fitted up as a tender for the salmon fisheries along the Columbia.

The *Gazette* says that Corvallis for a few months past, has been rather unfortunately supplied with adventurers, several of whom have opened out in various branches of business—flourished for awhile—contracted debts—cut a swell—and then "skedaddled."

It is understood that upon the arrival of Gen. Steele, he will take up his quarters in Portland, with his staff. The depot for Quartermaster's and Commissary's stores, will, however, remain at Fort Vancouver. The Medical Director and the Paymasters will remain in quarters at the latter place.

During the late trip of the Montana to San Francisco Captain Kelly had his ship docked at Mare Island, and her bottom thoroughly overhauled and recoppered, in the places made bare by the numerous snags in the bottom of the Willamette. Her bottom was in A 1 condition, says the *Herald*.

Messrs. McCully, Patton, Hendrick, Martin, and Mrs. McCully and Mrs. Patton, who left here last November for a trip to the Sandwich Islands, arrived back on the *Montana*, Sunday evening. Mr. Patton furnishes the *Oregonian* with a brief, but interesting account of the trip.

The *Oregonian* says that the steamer *Montana* proved her sailing qualities on the trip up. Leaving San Francisco two hours after the *Oriflamme*, she crossed the Columbia bar about forty minutes in advance of the latter and arrived here early enough in the evening to have been reported with the *Oriflamme* in the morning papers.

There has not been ice enough in Oregon rivers this winter to enable ice-dealers to lay in a supply for the coming summer. In view of this fact the *Press* thinks it would be well if some enterprising citizen would proceed further up the river and ship down a goodly quantity of the aforesaid refrigerator for the benefit of the cobbler-loving.

The snow at the head of Rouge River valley has attained but one inch depth, this winter at Jacksonville twelve inches fell at one time. It was good for nothing but snow-balling parties, as the *Sentinel* says one or two sleighs found the fun more in name than reality, in consequence of the mud.

The city Council of Portland, if not interfered with by remonstrances and injunctions, will now make good and permanent repairs at the crevasse on Harrison street. The damages done, should be asseesed to block 120, as we believe the culvert was obstructed for the purpose of letting the debris from above fill that block.

The Board of Trustees of the Albany College met on the 24th ult., and organized. Judge Geary was chosen President of the Board, John Conner, Secretary, and Demas Beach, Treasurer. The intention is to place a building of adequate capacity, for the present educational wants of this section, under contract at an early day, and it is believed that the school will be in successful operation by next fall, says the *Democrat*.

The *Courier* says that Jackson county has a population of only 2,955, while Yamhill county contains a population of near five thousand, yet the former has one more Representative in the General Assembly than the latter. Wonder if this was the result of a *fight*, any where? If so, it would be a desirable thing for some one of *our* members to "fall" in the future.

H. P. Cramer & Co., bookbinders of this city, have just completed the binding of a large family bible in the finest style of the art. The bible is 14x17 inches, and 5 inches thick; it is bound in Turkey Morocco paneled, and is extra full gilt. It is the finest specimen of the art that we have ever seen, and we are pleased to be enabled to chronicle the fact that Portland contains mechanics capable of doing any work that may be required of them, says the *Herald*.

The *Oregonian* gives the following exhibit of rain fall prepared from the gauge at Fort Stevens, Oregon, by Dr. A. H. Steele. The fall is marked for each month in inches and decimals:

January	12.60	July	1.12
February	7.20	August	2.55
March	10.75	September	.95
April	5.90	October	7.98
May	4.85	November	11.35
June	5.22	December	16.66

Total during the year, 87.13 inches.

The *Democrat* gives the following list of the officers of the Linn County Agricultural Association, for the ensuing year: President, A. Hackleman; Vice President, Calvin Burkhart; Secretary, James Elkins; Treasurer, Joseph Nixon; Directors—David Froman, Squire Montgomery, Jesse Parrish, Martin Luper and Jacob Norcross. The Board ordered that liberal premiums be offered for the best five and ten acres of fall and winter wheat; also for the same number of acres of oats, and the best one acre and five acres of corn, and the best acre of broom corn. The same paper says that property to the amount of about a half million of dollars changed hands in that county last year.

When the steamship *Oriflamme* was trying to make a landing at Portland, on Sunday night, three men got aboard, and but one is known to have been saved. Michael McCaugh, landlord of the Shakespeare Hotel, is missing, but we are not aware of any one else being unaccounted for. The man who was saved, as well as others on the deck, certain that they saw McCaugh and a stranger struggling in the water, each trying to free the other's grasp. The stranger must have been boarding in some hotel, and will no doubt be missed before long. The extreme roughness of the water made it extremely dangerous for those who went out in boats, and several accidents occurred, says the *Herald*. Mrs. McCaugh offers a reward of $100 for the body of her husband.

The Owyhee *Avalanche* has the following: "Considering the anathemas so generously bestowed upon the Yamhill Nation by the late Legislature, any legislation for that country could not reasonably have been expected; but as there is no telling where lightning will strike, neither is there any method of prognosticating the acts of a Territorial Legislature. The Forks of the Owyhee River lie fully fifteen miles west of the Idaho boundary, therefore in Oregon. By an Act of the Legislature I. W. Knight—a Boise County member—has been granted the right to construct bridges and collect tolls for a period of fifteen years at the point named. This might be termed an Act for the relief of the Oregon Legislature, as it would have been called upon for a franchise in the course of time. Messrs. Creal, Bishop and Fife, in company with others, are now constructing bridges in Baker county, Oregon, and their notice implies that the said Forks will run right under their bridges. Whether these gentlemen are acting in contempt of the Idaho Statutes made and provided is a question which probably don't disturb their slumbers, however interesting it may be to the member from Boise county."

The *Columbia Press* says, truthfully, that no State in the entire Union presents such a prosperous condition as does Oregon at this very moment. Far distant from the scenes of the late war, its effects have been but slightly felt. Instead of retrograding, as some of the elder States have done, by reason of those effects, she has advanced with rapid strides, and to day maintains a fair position as an agricultural and mineral State. Her population has at all times watched her development with a jealous care, and has been signally alive to her real interests. Within a few years, thriving towns and villages have been built up, by the industry and energy of her people, to meet the demands of an increasing commerce and growing agriculture. Store houses, graneries, factories, flouring, saw, and quartz mills skirt her water-courses for hundreds of miles and dot her valleys in every direction. Her commerce, which but ten years ago was computed by hundreds, now reaches to the millions; her agriculture, from a few poorly cultivated rods, to thousands of acres teeming with all the cereals; and her mineral resources are co-equal with her territorial extent. In truth, her natural resources are beyond human computation. Capital and industry, properly applied, will develop them to an extent beyond the comprehensions of the present generation.

The *Courier* says that Yamhill county seems to have been the special nursery at which men for all positions, relations and pursuits of life on this coast, had first to make a start and be prepared. Go where you will and you will find Yamhillians occupying prominent positions in life. Among those distinguished for talents, position and wealth respectively, and who got their "starters" in Yamhill county, we now think of Hon. M. P. Deady, Hon. David Logan, Judge McBride, Judge Cummings, Gov. Woods, Dr. Weatherford, Hon. Benj. Stark, Dr. J. R. Bayley, Drs. Shelton and Poppleton, Esquire Risley, H. W. Scott, Editor of the *Oregonian*, Maj. Gen. Phil. Sheridan, Al. Zeiber, John H. Smith, Mrs. Duniway and W. L. Adams. It would have been unfortunate for other portions of Oregon had Yamhill county retained within her borders the wealth and talent represented by the names given above. Whilst we do not claim that Yamhill is the only county in the State that has produced distinguished characters, we do claim that no county in the State has produced and sent out to other counties an equal array of names distinguished in science, letters, law and commerce.

The *Courier* says that at Lafayette there is a fine opening for a saw and flouring mill. For some reason the place has heretofore been overlooked by parties in mill enterprises. The increasing demand for lumber at this point will make it a profitable investment to erect a steam saw mill here at an early day. There are exhaustless forests of fine fir, maple, cedar, oak, cottonwood and ash above this point on the river which may be cut and "tumbled in," when the same could be floated down and made fast at a mill constructed on the river bank at this place, at a cost, all told, of $8 00 per M feet. It is true there are many good mills situated at various points in the county, but the experience of the past year proves that the combined product of these mills fell short of the actual demand for lumber. An immense amount of building material is yearly imported into Lafayette from Washington county, while during the present winter and fall just passed, a considerable quantity of lumber has been shipped per steamer from below. The standard price of lumber at Lafayette is $20 and upwards per thousand.

Oregon, during the winter months especially, is generally blest with an over proportion of excrescences on the "body social" known as malcontents. This State not being an exception to other States, it will rain here occasionally, and muddy roads, as well here as elsewhere, is the consequence; but we much doubt, and we are sure that all will agree that the roads dry out and become "good" in Oregon in a much shorter period after the rain has ceased to fall, than in either of the States enumerated above. One occasionally strikes a customer who is going "back to the States" because Oregon is "not a good farming country." They are up and on the move from Oregon, where they can raise from twenty-five to fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, and where a "crop failure" has not occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, back to Iowa or Missouri where eight bushels is an average crop, and where they calculate upon one failure, from some one of the numerous causes of failure in those countries, at least every four years. By a system of persistent grumbling and fault-finding these professional malcontents, with elongated phizes, make the aspect gloomy about them, while there is no conceivable good to be accomplished either for themselves or others by such a course.

The murderer of the old man C. H. Riecke, on Columbia Slough recently, was lodged in the Multnomah county Jail on last Monday night by Sheriff Peacher of Columbia county. The particulars of his arrest, are given as follows in the *Oregonian:* "On Sunday, Henrie called at the residence of Mr. Wm. Pickering, the Clerk of Columbia county, and said he was very hungry and wanted some dinner. The inmates gave him something to eat, when he walked down to near the saw mill where Mr. Peacher and another man were standing. Mr. P. saw him and immediately suspected from his appearance that he was the man advertised by Sheriff Sitzel. Henrie, probably noticing that he was closely observed, turned away and walked toward the school house. Mr. Peacher and the other man immediately went by another way to the school house and met him. Mr. Peacher asked him some questions, and finally, where he came from. Henrie replied, "from Portland," Being asked when he left Portland, he seemed disposed to evade answering definitely, but said he left sometime ago. He said he was hungry (he had just been to dinner) and wanted work. Mr. Peacher, by this time satisfied that he was the man advertised for, told him to come along with him—he would give him a job. The man surrendered without any resistance, but protested his innocence till yesterday when taken on board the steamer for Portland, when, being taken into a room for the purpose of stripping him for examination, he said if they would not strip him he would tell all about it." He then gave to Messrs. Peacher and Williams an account of the killing which is substantially as follows, according to the *Herald:* "He confesses to having killed Riecke, but claims that it was accidental. He says Riecke was eating at the table, and told him to go to Zimmerman's for some potatoes, adding, that he had better take the rifle, in case he should run across game. He took the rifle out of the corner, raised the hammer and found it had two triggers. While examining the triggers the rifle went off, and looking round he saw the old man fall. For a time he did not know what to do; but all of a sudden he left the cabin and ran a half or three quarters of a mile from the house, towards town, when he studied the matter over and came to the conclusion he would be killed any way, when he returned and took $60 belonging to the murdered man, two watches and some finger rings. He came to town and traded some of the jewelry for clothes, got drunk, and lost the balance of the money and property in the house of a noted courtezan, and becoming desperate, was on the point of giving himself up when he became afraid, and sought to elude the shafts of justice by flight." Dr. Poppleton, the County Coroner, informed the *Oregonian*, previous to the arrival of the murderer, that the circumstantial evidence given to the Coroner's jury fixed the perpetration of the deed upon Henrie so certainly as to induce the Jury to return a verdict to that effect, with the declaration that his guilt was "beyond a reasonable doubt." This evidence superadded to his confession, will no doubt be conclusive before a trial jury. His trial will probably take place at this February term. He manifests no alarm and at no time did he offer resistance or show any reluctance to being brought back. He is evidently indifferent as to what fate may await him, or he firmly rests upon the belief that his story of the *accidental* killing will serve to get him off. His proper name is Antonie Henrie Kersting.

HOME MADE EVERYTHINGS.—A correspondent writes us as follows: "I perceive some one, late a citizen of our village, has furnished you a 'home made' joke, or so, from this county, of the Mrs. Partington-Irish-bull style. 'Tis a pity we have not in every community ready, and willing correspondents of the press who would keep the best news, best jokes, &c., always ready furnished on the Editor's table. For even only a *morceau* from each locality would sharpen the wits and better the taste of the reading community wherever the newspaper circulates, and have a tendency to enlist attention to our ever day home made "everythings." You are quite right, nothing pleases an Editor better than a few such attentions. Let us hear from you.

EASTERN NEWS.

By Steamer Oriflamme.

The Steamship *Oriflamme* Capt. Francis Connor, arrived at Portland on Sunday night, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 31st. Wells, Fargo & Co., have supplied us with files of California papers from which we collect the following Eastern news:

Austria is strongly increasing her military forces on the Turkish and Russian frontier.

Semi-official journals deny that Maximilian will be a candidate for the Presidency of Mexico.

On the 28th, in the Senate, Mr. Wade presented a petition for the removal of the Capital nearer the centre of population.

A terrible accident has occurred at London. The ice on a skating pond breaking in and precipitating 200 people into the water. Over thirty persons were drowned.

A case involving the payment of an excise tax of 40 cents per gallon in addition to the revenue duty of $1 on imported gin has been decided by the U. S. Circuit Court in favor of the Government.

The Committee on Indian Affairs reported adversely on the bill to indemnify the inhabitants of Washington Territory and the State of Oregon for property destroyed by Indians in 1865-66.

Advices from Montana say that desperadoes have again become so bold as to call out from the old "Regulators," a notice that reorganization has become necessary, and hereafter all offenders will be summarily dealt with.

In the District of Columbia two colored boys who had escaped from their former master, to whom they had been *apprenticed*, were remanded into his custody, not withstanding the counsel for the boys had procured an appeal. Slavery dies hard.

It is stated on good authority that a movement will be made to appoint Senator Nesmith Secretary of War. Influential representatives from the Pacific coast are certainly hard at work, and there is not much doubt that the Senate would confirm the appointment. It is stated that the chief difficulty will be to get the President to appoint him.

From Europe we learn that a detachment of French troops has arrived home from Mexico showing that the evacuation had begun in earnest. Maximilian needing money to get home with, probably, demands that all goods in the Vera Cruz Custom House pay him duty, whether paid before or not.

A New Orleans private dispatch of the 26th, says that a French transport had left Vera Cruz on the 22d with a heavy detachment of infantry for France, and that others would immediately follow. The whole French force had arrived at Vera Cruz, *en route* for France. Additional transports were daily expected at that place.

A British Admiralty Court has decided that the Anglo-Rebel cruiser *Rappahannock* is the property of the United States Government. This is the third prize thus adjudged to our Government. The British Government has not been so fortunate, and protests against the condemnation of the *Tornado*, seized by the Spanish authorities and condemned as a Chilian privateer.

Mr. Pollard gave notice that when the one term amendment to the Constitution came up he should move to amend it by extending the term to six years. He was in favor of restricting the service of the President to one term, but believed it ought to be for six years.

There is reported to be a dreadful feeling in favor of substituting greenbacks for the present expensive and wasteful system of national currency. Fessenden, in the Senate, proposes to take up the Tariff Bill, which appears to have passed the House, and follow it up vigorously to a conclusion.

In Congress on the 28th, the duty on iron ore was reduced to 3-4 cents; the duty on bay rum was fixed at 1 50 per gallon; the duty on bunting was fixed at 50 cents per pound *ad valorem*; the duty on all cotton hosiery, whether knitted or made in frames, or by hand, was fixed at 10 cents per pound *ad valorem*; embrellas and parasols, 6 per cent, *ad valorem*.

The plan of impeachment announced is that which has been heretofore intimated in the newspapers. The President being called before the bar of the Senate, he will be suspended from the functions of his office, and Wade, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, will be acting President of the United States, and Congress will proceed to reconstruct the South in its own way.

The bills admitting Colorado and Nebraska finally passed both houses of Congress, so amended as to bind the States to the Edmunds amendment and to permit the States to be admitted upon proclamation by the President, upon the acceptance of the bill by the budding States. The President vetoed the Colorado bill on the ground of the population being insufficient—less than any other Territory that has asked admission; also on the evident incongruity of Congressional Territorial Legislation. On the subject of the third section, of the bill the President urges that the questions involved be submitted to the decision of the people, but alleges that it will be impossible to reach certain portions of the Territory within the 60 days specified, owing to winter obstructions. He says: "A State applying for admission should have a population at least equal to the ratio of Federal representation." The Nebraska bill was vetoed also, the President assigning similar objections as in his veto of the Colorado bill—that the condition affixed by Congress is inconsistent with the original purport and intent of the bill, without precedent, and in conflict with the Constitution.

BY TELEGRAPH.

We have the following from the *Oregonian* dispatches, to the 7th of February:

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to abolish the tax on newspaper advertisements.

It is probable that the Fortieth Congress will do no more than organize and then take a recess, subject to the call of the officers of each house.

Mr. Nesmith offered a resolution that the Committee of commerce inquire into the expediency of appropriating $40,000 for the Willamette river.

A bill has been introduced by Mr. McRuer, relative to postal communication with the Sandwich Islands, which provides for a semi-monthly service of first class steamers.

The *Times'* commercial article says: The increase of freight business on the P. M. S. S. line may lead soon to the establishment of weekly trips; and such an arrangement is being contemplated.

The President possesses news that leading Southerners will submit a message to the Fortieth Congress, the basis of which it is thought will be acceptable to liberal Republicans.

The Senate has passed a joint resolution authorizing an ocean service of bi-monthly steamers between San Francisco and Portland, with a subsidy of $25,000 annually, the contract to be let to the lowest bidder.

On the 1st, in the Senate the tariff bill was taken up. The duties on woolens of less value than a dollar a pound, was fixed at 45 and 36 cents advalorem; when valued at over one dollar, 40 and 35 advalorem. In course of the debate on the foregoing, Wilson, of Massachusetts said the pending bill was a measure, originating in the brains and pockets of the wool-growers. Grimes, of Iowa, said in behalf of the great West, which he represented in part, that he was here to-day to deny the assertion. He believed the West did not want the tariff and would not remain quiet under it. On motion of Sherman, of Ohio, railroad companies were allowed to import iron for two years. This provision is for the benefit of the Pacific Railroad which by existing laws, is compelled to use American iron. On motion of Sprague, of Rhode Island, animals imported for breeding purposes, were placed in the free list.

DENIED.—Ashley denies the story of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, charging him with co-operating with Butler in a design to impeach Grant.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The Tennessee Legislature has passed the negro suffrage bill.

REV. ST. MICHAEL FACKLER.—The subject of the following resolutions was the first American Episcopalian Minister that came to Oregon. He crossed the Plains in 1847, and, if we are not mistaken, preached his first sermon in this then Territory, in Oregon City, as he did his last sermon in the State—the subject of the latter being upon "Charity," in which cause we have no doubt he lost his life, as all who were intimately acquainted with Mr. Fackler, knew that he would not spare himself, if duty called him. As previously announced, he was among the victims that fell of cholera quite recently on a New York steamer from Panama. He was much beloved:

At a special meeting of the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of St. Paul's Chapel, Oregon City, Oregon, held February 4th, 1867, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS; It has pleased Almighty God in His wise Providence, to take home to himself, the soul of our deceased Brother and former Pastor, the Rev. St. Michael Fackler; therefore—

Resolved, That while we bow with humble resignation, to the will of our heavenly Father, in His afflictive dispensation, we grieve with a sorrow unfeigned, over the separation from our companionship, and from the work of the church in this Diocese, of so long and faithful a friend and Pastor.

Resolved, That we cherish the remembrance of his virtues and graces in all the relations, both of domestic and outward life, the accomplished gentleman, the consistent christain, the faithful Churchman, the earnest Pastor—discreet, generous hearted, full of sympathy for, and active in deeds of kindness to the sorrowful and afflicted—qualities which won the esteem, and commanded the respect of all who knew him.

Resolved, That this Church and Parish, the object of his many labors and deep solicitude in times past, render a tribute of gratitude to his memory, and rejoice in the comforting endurance that his departure from this life, was the translation to a brighter sphere, even an heavenly, and that he died "having the testimony of a good conscience, in the communion of the Catholic Church, in the confidence of a certain faith, in the comfort of a reasonable religious and holy hope, in favor with God, and in perfect charity with the world.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise, with the sorrow of his heartstricken family in their bereavment, and commend them in prayers to Him who is the "Father of the fatherless, and the widows God."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that a copy of them be sent for publication to the OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE, the *Oregon Herald*, the *Pacific Churchman*, and the *Church Journal*.

J. W. SELLWOOD, *Rector.*
John Myers, H. S. Kelly, Robert Caufield, E. D. Kelly Wardens and Vestryman.

DIED.

Near this city Feb. 6th, Martha, daughter of E. W. and Ellen Swafford.

Maxim Ilian is still in Mexico, and Kohn & Fishel can still be found at No. 111 Front street, Portland, selling fine black suits, blkdoeskin and cassimere pants, business suits, and everything in the Clothing line, cheaper than ever.

The People's Friend.—Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer possesses virtue which not alone removes pain instantly, but regulates the stomach, gives strength, tone and vigor to the system. It is one of the medicines that is worth more than gold. Don't experiment in testing new remedies, when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good.

A Short Story.—Yesterday a party of people standing on the bank of the river, observed a "sawyer" floating down with the current, carrying an undistinguishable object. Their curiosity being highly excited, two men got into a skiff and rowed out to it when this was what they found, painted in large letters on a board: "Six miles to Barman Brothers' Clothing Store, Portland."—*Daily Oregonian.*

It is no particular wonder that it proved to be one of Barman Brothers' "guide posts" for they are put up all over the State, pointing with unerring precision to the locality of the best, and most liberal dealers in clothing, gents' furnishing goods, etc., in Oregon.

Subscription School.—Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Oregon City, that Mrs. B. K. VanderGreen, a competent and experienced teacher, will open a School on Monday, January 28th, in the building formerly occupied by James Athey, Photographer, on Main street. Terms, per quarter, $4. Lessons in Embroidery, Crocheting, Tatting, and various kinds of Ornamental Work, will be given on Saturdays, from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. Terms, $1 per month, or 25 cents per lesson. (14.4

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. (31

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, San Francisco.

The American Exchange.—In addition to the mere mention of a change of landlords in the Lincoln House, noticed a day or two since in the dailies, Mr. Matthieussen, who retires from the management, would, in this manner, thank a generous public for their liberal patronage, during the time he kept the House, which has enjoyed a steady increase of patronage from the time he first took it, which fact shows both the wide-spread popularity of this Central and Commodious House and that Mr. M., knows how to keep a hotel. An appreciating public know on which side their "bread is buttered." Mr. M. would also invite his many friends and guests and the public, to transfer their patronage and favors, from himself to his successor L. P. W Quimby, Esq., (formerly of the Western Hotel,) who, he is confident, will fully maintain the popularity of the Lincoln House, now American Exchange, with the public in general, as well as with his many warm personal friends.

New Advertisements.

CHARMAN & WARNER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold all my right, title and interest in and to the notes and accounts of the late firm of Charman & Warner, to Mr. A. Warner, who will collect the same without further notice.

THOMAS CHARMAN.

Oregon City, February 1st, 1867.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon for Clackamas County.

R. Hendrie Plff. *vs.* John Forrest defdt.

Action at Law.

To the defendant John Forrest, non resident:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint, in the above entitled action filed against you, on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, after six weeks from the first publication of this summons, to-wit:

On the third Monday in March,

A. D. 1867; and if you fail so to appear or answer, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for $845 12-100, and interest, together with costs and disbursements.

W. W. CHAPMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

February 8th, A. D. 1867. (16.6

New Advertisements.

DWELLING HOUSE TO RENT!

In Oregon City. Terms reasonable.
16.tf Apply to JOS D. LOCEY.

CLARK GREENMAN,

City Drayman,

OREGON CITY.

All orders for the delivery of merchandise, or packages and freight of whatever description, to any part of the city, will be executed promptly and with care. 16.6m

NATIONAL INK!
NATIONAL INK!
NATIONAL INK!

A TWENTY-FOUR OUNCE BOTTLE,

Filled with the above beautiful writing Fluid, carefully packed in a tin can, made expressly for the purpose, will be sent to any part of the Pacific Coast, upon receipt of *ONE DOLLAR.*

THE NATIONAL INK is admitted to be *the best in use.* It does not mould. Will not corrode or clog the pen, and is less likely to blot than any other in use. It is now in general use in the schools at the East, and is used in all the Government Departments at Washington.

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.,
533 Kearny street, San Francisco,
Exclusive Agents on the Pacific Coast for the National Ink Co. of N. Y. (16.6m

JUST PUBLISHED.

ANN S. STEPHENS' NEW BOOK!

THE SOLDIER'S ORPHANS. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, author of "Fashion and Famine," "The Gold Brick," "The Old Homestead," "Silent Struggles," "Mary Derwent," "Rejected Wife," "The Heiress," "The Wife's Secret," etc.

This new book by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, has been pronounced by all to be by far the best and most interesting work ever written by her. It appeared in monthly instalments in Peterson's Magazine during the last year, having been completed in the December No. where it proved to be the most popular, powerful, and successful novel that has ever appeared in that Magazine, and it is now published complete and unabridged, in one large duodecimo volume, uniform with the "Gold Brick," "Fashion and Famine," and the other works of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, published by us. It will no doubt prove to be the most popular and successful work that has ever before been written by this celebrated American authoress. Price $1 50 in paper, or $2 00 in cloth.

MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS' OTHER WORKS.

The Gold Brick	$1 50	Mary Derwent	$1 50
Silent Struggles	1 50	Fashion & Famin	1 50
Wife's Secret	1 50	Old Homestead	1 50
Rejected Wife	1 50	The Heiress	1 50

Above are in paper cover, or in cloth at Two Dollars each.

The above are for sale by all booksellers. Copies of "The Soldier's Orphans," or of any other or all of the above popular books by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, will be sent to any one, free of postage, on receipt of price. Address all orders to the Publishers.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
And they will receive immediate attention.

RETURNED!!

RETURNED!

RETURNED!

TO THE

OLD STAMPING GROUND.

S. ACKERMAN!

Wishes to inform his OLD FRIENDS, and the public generally that he has returned again to Oregon City, where has

JUST OPENED ONE of THE LARGEST

STOCKS OF DRY GOODS!

Clothing! Boots and Shoes!

HATS AND CAPS!

Also a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES!

Please give me a call. No trouble to

SHOW GOODS!

☞ I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

S. ACKERMAN,

Charman & Warner's old brick store,
Main st., Oregon City.
1y1) N. B.—All kinds of Produce bought.

FIRST CLASS