D. C. IRELAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Saturday, February 16, 1867.

THE OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD.-Just as we go to press we receive the prospectus of the Oregon Central Railroad. Books have been ordered open for subscription. We reserve comment, for want of time. until next week The following are three of its articles :

Company shall be subscribed for at their par value in gold coin or its equivalent in cur-

2d. The Board of Directors may levy assessments as often as once in every sixty days, but not mere than ten per cent. shall be levied in such period.

2d. Shares may be subscribed and paid for with "claimed" or improved lands, rating them at a fair cash valuation.

LETTER FROM HORACE GREELEY .-- A letter is published from Horace Greeley to a gentleman in Jefferson county, Mississippi, who inquired the intentions of the Republican party. Mr. Greeley says they don't intend to confiscate, and that until the New Orleans riot there was not such strong feeling on the subject of equality of rights. He advises the South to establish and maintain a good understanding with the blacks. The letter's not a very specific answer to the inquiry, but is far better than some others by the same writer. H. G. has not yet learned the great power of silence.

NEBRASKA A STATE.—The bill admitting Nebraska into the Union has passed both Houses of Congress over the veto. Ne-Nebraska is therefore a State, the Thirtyseventh in the list. She will be admitted by the President's proclamation when the Legislature ratifies the fundamental condition of universal suffrage. This may not be done in time to admit her members to the 40th Congress.

IMPROVEMENT OF St. Louis .- The St. Louis Despatch gives a detailed description of a large number of private buildings which are now going up in different parts of that city, as in large cities, suburban residences are in great demand. Some of these buildings would seem, from the laudations of the Despatch, to be very creditable specimens of trans-Mississippi architecture. The Despatch regrets, however. that so much of the material is imported from other States.

The reform demonstration appointed to time, there would be a deficient supply of take place in London, on Monday, Decem- iron, and a consequent enhancement of its ber 3d. was a great success. The London | price. But would not this fact inevitably. papers contain full accounts of this impos- | instantly stimulate and insure an increased ing affair, which passed off with the great- home production of iron? Here are est order and regularity, the proceedings blown out furnaces all over the land elicting the approbation of even the Lon- standing idle because they cannot be run don Times.

CHARACTERISTIC MODESTY .- Mobile is situated at the head of a large but shallow bay. During the war, to prevent the entrance of United States war ships, obstractions were sunk, and piles were driven across the channel. Now these obstructions injure the importance of Mobile, and the authorities there petition the United States Government to remove the rubbish

DON'T VEX THEM .- It is stated that a song, produced at the theater in Mobile a few evenings since, was hissed on account | this process of erecting new iron works and South would live in peace and harmony hereafter. What a shame it is that " sentiments irritable to the Southern people" should be indulged in.

NOTES ON AMERICA BY AN ENGLISHMAN. -In the London Mark Lane Express there is a very readable article on the agriculturel resources and productiveness of the United States by James Howard, of Bedford, England. He was pleased with everything he saw, except our system of agriculture.

Good for Boston.—The Center of the Hub is to have an art building to cost \$2,000,000. Land valued at \$250,000 has been donated for the purpose, and the plans have been accepted and the money promised. It is designed to embrace all modern art in a series of galleries.

FOOD FOR STORY .- It is said that a capital of \$250,000 has been put up to run an copposition to the Chicago Times, by Democrats who are opposed to the position of Story on negro suffrage. Those who know Wilber F Story are aware that he has a faculty of "fattening" off oppositions of this nature.

ROSCOE CONKLING .- Mr. Roscoe Conkling, recently elected to the United States Senate from New York, though comparatively a young man, has attained a national reputation as an able legistor, and a ready and finished orator, while his popularity presume to utter it? at home is almost unbounded.

OLD EDITORS.—The Louisville Journal has been printed 36 years, and the Boston Post 34, and the editors who controlled their columns at the commencement, occupy the same position now.

THREAD MAKERS .- Thirty women recently arrived in Newark, N. J., from England they having been engaged by thread manufacturers. They had been chosen from the large manufactories in England.

HUMAN NATURE IS SUCH .- It is said that the pilgrimage to Mecca was never a circumstance to the crowds that crossed the new suspension bridge on the opening Sunday, at Cincinnati.

Low Freights .- The Forald says the times. Cheek-ho can't come in this year.

Who ever candidly believed it, anyhow? sertious

McCulloch on "Monopolies."

The Hon. Hugh McCulloch, from the beginning to the end of his recent elaborate report, talks as though he had never been a Protectionist and never knew how to be. Take, for example, the second of his "general principles" of taxation, of which he asserts that "the correctness has Idaho. been proved by other nations," so that they "may be safely adopted as a guide

to the legislation that is now required:" "2d. That the duties upon imported commodities should correspond and harmonize with the taxes upon home productions, and that these duties should not be fat. The shares of the capital stock in said | so high as to be prohibitory, nor to build up home monopolies, nor to prevent that free exchange of commodities which is the life of commerce. Nor. on the other hand. should they be so low as to seriously impair the revenues, nor to subject the home manufacturers, burdened with heavy internal taxes, to a competition with cheap labor and larger capital which they may be unable to sustain.

Horace Greeley asks: What is a "monopoly?" Is it not an exclusive privilege. by law conferred on a designated person or persons, to produce or supply an article which o hers desire? Mr. McCulloch, for example, is our only Secretary of the Treasury, and, while he retains his place, enjoys a monopoly of the privilege of uttering nonsense and sophistry, (if he will.) from the highest and most authoritative financial position. But in what allowable, what conceivable sense, can a high duty imposed on a foreign product "build up home monopolies," while every person living in this country is at perfect liberty to produce just such (or better) articles,

and sell them so cheap as he may? Do let us have this matter made so clear that human audacity will not suffice to attempt its further perversion or mystifi-

Let us suppose that there is one, and but one, mine of zinc, or plumbago, or nickel, in our country, and that this mine belongs to an individual or company: it mported zinc, plumbago, or nickel, (as the case may be,) would create a gainful monopoly for the benefit of that person or sell their product (within certain limits, at | ent on that occasion. their own price.

Now let us suppose Congress should im-

pose a prohibitory duty-say \$100 and upward per ton-on all imported iron. (for instance.) would any such result be ulate and govern the cost of iron to our REFORM DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON .- | consumers? At first, for a very short the Columbia river. at a profit-would not an increase of even \$5 per ton put many of these at once into blast again? And if the price were enhanced \$10, \$15, or \$20 per tun, who does not know that more, and still more. of them would be set to work, and that ore, coal, and lime, could be conveniently brought together, giving employment to tens of thousands of blasters, choppers. masons, quarrymen, furnacemen, &c., &c. boar on the subject does not know that of the expression of a hope that the North | and reviving those now disused would go on so long as more iron could be made at

business in general? statement? Are not the elements of iron production abundant, widely diffused, and practically inexhaustible? Let us suppose all Protectionists so stolid or so ignorant that they would persist in using their capital where it would yield them little or nothing, when they might make 25 to 50 per cent. by employing it in iron making, would not Free Traders evince more common sense? If they now decline to invest in iron making. is it not for the precise reason that they can do better-that is, make more -- in some other vocation? And will they not rush into iron-making whenthe branches of ancient, mediaval and ever they shall find this more profitable than their present pursuits? Nay : would not the very Britons who are now making iron for our market in the "fast-anchored isle," come (or send) over and make it here, if they could thus secure a larger profit than by making it where they

> Is there any answer to this statement of the case? If so, what is it? And, if not, what reason or sense is there in Mr. Mc Culloch's bugbear of "building up home monopolies?" If what he says is the sheer, bald, palpable fallacy it seems to us, is it not discreditable to our country that its highest financial officer should

That a "free exchange of commodities' is "the life of commerce," we have been hearing from Free Traders these forty years, during which every protective great skill and vigilance in pursuing the hostile bands. The idea of a winter cam-Post and its echoes with predictions that our commerce would be ruined and our revenue dried up by its enactment. We have heretofore seen those prophecies contrasted side-by-side with the actual returns of both commerce and revenue accruing under those very tariffs of 1824, 1828, 1842, and 1861, which the Post & Co. asserted would destroy both commerce and revenue. There are many countries which have systematically ignored or rejected protection-Pertugal, Turkey, Italy, Brazil, for instance—and we invite a comparison between their commerce and ours, especially in those years when protection | ceiling, immediately over their bed; on Sun- | the next Congress, and will report only in was here in the ascendant. Mr. McCul- day noon, while the imposter was at dinner, loch's assertions cannot ontweigh the stapackers of Umatilla offer to transport loch's assertions cannot outweigh the stafreight to Boise City for ten cents per tistics of all nations' treasury departments. pound. This price is fair enough for the our own included. We dare the Secretary to compile and present a tabular expose of our commerce and revenue under Or Course Nor.—The old assertion that protection and free trade respectively. white men could not work in the South more instructive and more valuable than lieve the dog was egged out of town on last Such a table, fairly made up, would be

OREGON

The mails and steamers in this part of

with regularity. The Idaho, of the anchor line, 112 days from Bath, Maine, arrived at San Francisco

Lafavette Cartee was confirmed by the Senate on the 9th, as Surveyor General of The boats of the P. T., Co. on the Willam-

bringing in return considerable cargoes of the products of our State. The "soldier boys" at Fort Klamath have started a paper which they call the Growler,

The boys who got up that earthquake hoax are able to get up anything in the sensation line, and in good style, too, says Crandall. The Oregonian advocates the building of a road to Tualatin Plains, from Portland, next summer. The farmers may do something toward it .-- but as to Portland - alas: we have not courage to even hope that she will

move in the matter. The Napa Register says a company has been formed in Oregon for the manutacture of linseed, castor bean, and other vegetable oils. It has a capital of \$60,000 and has sent it to New York for Machinery. That is what will make a State-home manufactures.

The Register is one of our regular exchanges. The law case of the Cascade Railroad Company vs. Joseph Bailey, docketed for trial at the February term, is a suit to determine the rights of that company as against others to the right of way for a railroad on the Oregon side of the Columbia river, around the Cascales. The result will, in deed, go further than that-it will determine whether any company has any vested right in the premises. It is an important suit.

The Oregonian says the pastor of the M E. Church of Portland reports an increase in membership of fourteen during the last three months, who have joined by letter from other | the committee on the Mistia and a member churches, and twenty nine who have joined on probation. The average attendance at the Sunday School was about three hundred he was elected a member of the Council and the register shows a total attendance of three hundred and thirty-four.

Mr. McNary of Wasco county, one of the party who came in on Meeks' cut-off in 1845 stalking of revisiting that region in search of gold. He teels confident he can prospect the country safely with twenty men. A Mr. John McClosky, who visited the Crooked River region lately in search of animals stolen from him by the Indians, reports to the Mountaineer that the indications for gold are very ood, and thinks that country an

attractive field for prespectors. Dr. Hauchett and wife are on a visit to might be fairly urged that a high duty on | their former home-Celdwater, the beautiful capital of Branch County, Michigan. The Sentinel says, "they were welcomed by about one hundred old settlers, at the residence of Fred V. Smith, and the meeting of old and company. In other words, it would en- an becasion of much interest." We have able the owner or owners of that mine to enjoyed many happy days in Coldwater, and should have been pleased to have been pres-

The Umatilla Press says there will soot be a daily line between Uniatilla and Port land. By the time table already made out, the trip will be made inside of twenty-four hours. There will be no delay at the Dalles. After reaching Umstilla, the boats will lay over until morning, then going to Washula produced? What would thenceforth reg- and immediately returning, make Portland the same night. Such a movement will forever secure the Idaho and Montana trade to

The Oregonian of Monday says it was ra mored on the streets, vesterday, that the rival steamship companies, running vessels between this port and San Francisco, bave passengers and freight at an agreed scale of prices -\$25 and \$15 for passengers and \$5 for freight. Nothing certain is known put liely, the rumor purporting to rest on private telegrams. We doubt the correctness of the rumor, though we find many persons who give it credence. Sunday was just a day for

The Oregonian thus speaks of duck hose made in Portland by Mr. Cook, for a mining | ploits. company at Mormon Basin. It is made of what is called "eight-ought" ducking (as thick as leather) and the seams are sower new works would be erected whenever with a waxed thread, composed of sixteen strands of shoemaker's thread. The stitch s the ordinary harness-maker's stitch and made by hand. The selvedges are turned outward and taken in with the seam, an arrangement which avoids the old trouble with Who that ever read a page or thought an | quent ripping. This seam is a new one for this sort of hose and will undoubtedly answer the design perfectly. Mr. Cook is able on the coast. Hydraulic mining companies need go no further than Portland for the a profit, or until the profit of this pursuit | best article, possible to be procured.

had been reduced to the average profit of A letter from Marion county gives the following intelligence: The saw-mill known as the Morrison or Woodside mill, situated on Is there many possible demur to this Aberqua was swept off together with a great deal of lamber. It is a total loss. At Parkersville, there was a large drift accumulated against the county bridge across Pudding river. The bridge they cut away in order to get rid of the drift, but it failed to move it, although the bridge went. The drift is a solid mass from where the bridge stood, up to the mitl-dam across Pudding river, thereby causing the river to back up and obstruct the passage from the saw and grist mills, entirely destroying the mill site, unless the drift can be removed, which is at least doubtful. All the bridges in that place have been swept away.

By letter from Bethany, Marion county, the Oregonian gives the following: There is tract to dam Silver creek, dig a race and bring the water to this place in a sufficient quantity to run a grist mill, carding machine, &c. The ground from were the dam will be built has been leveled, and it has been ascertained that the water will have plenty of fall. T. W. Davenport, our present County Surveyor, is going to erect the mill. Others will put up machinery of different kinds. We had intended to have past season. erected a brick seminary this last season, but failed to get the brick. But it will be erected this summer, as men of capital and perseverance are at the head of these affairs.

A letter from a person connected with Capt. McKay's company of scouts on Crooked river, gives information that the hostil Indians in that region are reduced to extremities. The writer expresses the opinion scouts hold the valley, and the Indians dare not descend from the mountains to obtain game or other food. On the mountains the snow is very deep, and it is impossible for the Indians to find subsistence either for themselves or their horses. It is reported eft them. The Indian scouts under com mand of McKay's and Darragh, mainfest correct one. Much already has been accom-

ly exterminated. The Review of Salem gives a certain character who is becoming somewhat notorious, a suitable airing: The dirty do, Cook who | inal photographs, and sketches from the has created considerable excitement through pencils of Bierstadt, Hennessy, White, the press, has shown himself to be nothing better than a scoundrel, and should be kicked from every door like a dog. As we learn other American artists of repute. nis late transactions, they are as follows: About two weeks since, he went to Wesley Graves' hotel, asked for a good room, which was given him, immediately giver a family apartment. He refused to allow any one to that the House Pacific Railroad Committee take care of his room. The occupants of the lower room discovered several holes in the found an auger hid under the bed, with which the dirty wretch had made several holes in the floor to enable him to see the occupants below. The proprietor made him leave the premises and pay \$20 for the damage he had done to the floor, which he pulled out of a well filled purse and paid. We bebecause of the excessive heat, is not true. a volume of naked and oft-refuted as- Tuesday night. Let him receive a kick in-I stead of charity wherever he may go.

The Herald hears it suggested in business circles that parties are discussing the feasibility of putting on a line of steam propellors Oregon are now making their connections to run between Portland and Panama, connecting with a corresponding line on the Atlantic coast. Those who are good judges of the commerce of Oregon are satisfied that such a line would be successful, and will do all in their power to further the matter. Many would scout at the idea as preposterous, while figures show that the result is not

at all doubtful. The imports of Oregon at the present time are considerable, and the ette now go stock full of freight for up river, increased business consequent upon the establishment of such a line is deemed a suffi cient guarantee for the success of the enterprise. Were such a line established it Judges of Oregon and Nevada to each \$4, would add materially to the consequence of this city and State. By this move, Portland would command the commerce of the adjacent Territories, and between them all fair return cargoes might be produced. We hope such an enterprise will be commenced during the present year and we feel confi dent that the result will prove the correct-

> Col. Lawrence Hall, died on Monday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. H. Bennett. The Oregonian says: Col. Hall crossed the Plains to Oregon in the year 1845, arriving here with the party which suffered so much while lost on the deserts of southeastern Oregon. Together with sever- cisco. al others of that train, upon arriving here, he settled in what was then called "Tuality" county - now Washington. The next year he was chosen with A. L. Meek and D. H. Lewnsdale, a member of the House of Representatives which constituted then, the Legislative branch of the Provisional Govern ment of Oregon. A. L. Lovejoy was the Speaker of that session and N. auber, Clerk Col. Hall was an active member, entering with animation into the business of protecting and advancing the interests of the United States, against the claims of the Hadson's Bay Campany. He was chairman of of the committee on Education. After the organization of the Terratorial Government,

from Washington county-we believe, in 852. Col. Hall has always been more or less identified with the public affairs of his county, either as an officer or a private citizen, and in all relations as such, he always secured and maintained the respect of his to deficient experience, and partly to false fellow citizens. He died at the age of sixty. Feturus to effect the value of stock held in seven years, of consumption.

Menken in Paris.—Eastern prints glory in prating about the "success" of Adah Isaacs Menken, and as she happened to show herself" first in San Francisco where she obtained the starter which has as another defeat of the leadership of Slevens, ead to her final success, and enabled her to "open out" in Paris the present year. in such gorgeous style as has been intimated she will, the press of California concinde that it is something for them to be proud of-something to boast that The Menken, who now takes such "high rank" n the world, first electrified her audiences in the Bay City. Who is Adah Isaacs Menken? The people on this coast know well enough, and the honest critic will as cribe her true position. She was and is the personalor of the chief character in an immodest over drawn play, unfit for the public eye, degrading to the drama, whose temples it defied at least in San Francisco, whose chastity it corrupted. Adah isaacs Menken was well paid for her performances, and as we shall believe

having failed in her appeals to the judg

ment of the world, courted the approval

of its passions, and being entirely suc-

cessful in this role it proves that the world

is surely on the down grade of immorality.

Paris is certainly a fit field for her ex-AN AMERICAN COLONY IN THE HOLY Land.-Not long since the arrival at Jaffa of a vestel from Jonesport, Maine, with 150 Americans to colonize in Palestine was announced. It was a most noticeable movement, even in this pre eminently colonizing age. The idea is a happy one of planting an organized Christian community in the birthplace of Christianity, now cursed with Turkish domination. That the colonists will have no ordinary diffi culties to encounter, arising from the jealousy their presence will inspire and the bigotry it will stimulate all can easily be lieve; but for several weighty reasons it is to be hoped they will succeed in estab

lishing themselves in their new home. Julia Dean Hayne.-Julia Dean, whose name revives a grateful memory of a graceful, thoughtful and admirable actress, has left the stage after a series of triumphs on the Pacific coast, and will henceforth reside in New York. Ten years ago or more, she married Dr. A. P. Hayne, of Charleston, son of Robert G. Hayne, whose Senatorial debate with Webster on nullifi a company of 35 men who have taken a con- cation has become historic. Last year Mrs. Hayne obtained a divorce from her husband, on the ground of failure to support. She is now the wife of Mr. J. G. Cooper, of New York, and the charming center of a circle of friends who had not forgotten the br.lliant Julia Dean of a

THE NICOLSON PAVE .- The injury inflicted by stone pavements on the hoofs of horses in ordinary travel, and the slipperiness which in winter often seriously elected by the people to any male inhabiof durability common to ordinary wooden that many of them must starve. McKay's pavements are evils almost entirely overcome by the Nicolson pavement, according to the experience of Chicago, St. Louis and Portland. It is about to be introduced into Nashville and Memphis, is on that they have been come lied to eat most of | trial on Nassau street, New York, and will their animals, as this was the only resource soon be tested in Philadelphia. Pittsburg will also give it a trial.

BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPL-Mr. Albert paign in that region has proven to be the D. Richardson, of the New York Tribune. plished, and it is believed that by spring the has in press a new volume of adventure, hostile Indians in that locality will be whole called "Beyond the Mississippi." It wil contain five hundred large octave pages. and two hundred illustrations from orig Eytinge, Nast, Fenn, Perkins, Waud, and

RAILROAD BULL IN CONGRESS .- A dis patch of the 6th from Washington says have voted to postpone all new bills until lavor of the road from Sacramento to Vallejo and the road from Portland to Puget Sound. The effort to get a repeal of the \$14 daty on railroad iron failed.

Æsop's Fables.—An illustrated edition of " Æsop's Fables," with 56 large pictoral embellishments, will shortly be issued by I Julius Bien.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the Morning Oregonian. his hand a few samples of rich quartz speci-Dates to February 13th.

Caleb T. Fay has signified his willingness to accept the nomination for Governor of

A meteor fell near Monterey at 1.30 P. M. on the 11th, causing a loud report. It passed like a ball of fire, feaving a black moke in its way like that of a steamer. The pay of the District Judge of California was increased to \$5,000, and the District

The New York Legislature has passed int resolution instructing the delegates in Congress to advocate the act granting uational aid to the Northern Pacific Railroad connecting Lake Superior to Puget Sound, The largest looby ever concentrated at Washington is now crowding the aisles in ness of the judgment and foresight of the the endeavor to kill the tariff bill. Among them are many Englishmen of great wealth

epresenting importing interests. Applications for admission into the Na ional Asylum for Disabled Soldiers may be made either to the managers or through governors. The Asylum Manager for California is Rev. Horatio Stebbins of San Fran-

Steamship Company contemplate giving a grand entertumment to their friends, in the shape of an ec an excursion to Mexico, in the steamer Orghomme, the steamer leaving San Francisco on the 17th; to-morrow. I communication from the Secretary of War gives the details of the enormous expense of transportation in the Rocky Mountain regions. He says it amounts to from \$60 to \$100, and even \$110 per ton. Corn is 3-1c per pound.

The Senate bill to aid in the building of a passed the Senate, donates 100,000 acres of and, none of which can be touched until the road is completed. The grant is to the State, not to the company.

The British Secretary of Legation at Mexco, reports to his government that Americans have expended over \$2,000,000 on minng claims in Mexico and lower California without compensating results, owing partly San Francisco and New York. An English professor of Engineering recently f om Sonora and Chihuahua, says the mineral wealth f those States is overrated. Nothing unusual about that

The Times' special says the House vote on ne previous question prolonging the debute on the Military Government bill, is regarded ttempts at reconstruction. It is not supposed that there is a strong hope among the House Unionists that a basis of operations with the President may be found. The reent programme introduced in the Senate by Mr. Dixon issaid to indicate a possibility of

coming to an understanding. The Times publishes the opinions of the oress on the compromise plan of the Presient and Southerners. The Southern press is partially heard from withholds its asent and alleges that it is inconsistent with he honor of the South to make offers. The Democratic press of the North generally namtain silence. The Union Journals are prompt and positive in its disapproval. The Springfield Republican alone wishes it success. They muitedly regard the Congressional amendment entire as the minimum

The President's plan of reconstruction in Whereas, at the last session of Congress in amendment to the Constitution was preposed to the legislatures, which amendmen as not yet been ratified by the States in which rebellion recently pr vailed, and whereas there is reason to believe that the Constitutions of said States will soon be amended by voluntary acts of the legislatures and people thereof, by the adoption of

Article-, Every male citizen who has re sided in this State one year, and in the coun ty in which he offers to vote six months unmediately preceding the day of election and can read the Constitution of the United States, in the English language, and write nis name, or who may be worth \$250 in taxable property, shall be entitled to vote at any election for governor, members of the orislature and all other officers elected by he people. Provided, that no person shall be excluded from voting who has before held the elective tranchise under the Constitution of the States or who at the time of the adop tion of this amendment may be coulded to

iderations, in the confident hope of an early caternal restoration of the Union. Resolved. That the following article b roposed to the Legislaures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution ARTICLE 14. Section 1st. The Union un

ler the Constitution shall be perpetual; co-State shall pass any law or ordinance to secede or withdraw from the Umon, and any such law or ordinance shall be null and void. Sec. 2. The public debt of the United States, authorized by law, shall ever be held sacred and inviolate, but neither the United States, nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid if insurrection or rebellion against the United Sec. 3. All persons born or naturalized in

the United States and subject to the jurisdic

tion thereof, are citizens of the United States

and of the States in which they reside, and the citizens of ea h shall be entitled to all the privileges of citizens in the several States No State shall deprive any person of liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny any person within its jurisdiction of equal protection of the law. Sec. 4. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the waole number of pe sons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but when any State shall, on account of race or color or prior condition of servitude, deny the exerise of the elective franchise at any election for President or Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, members of the Legislature and other officers ant, such being at the age of 21 years and a itizen of the United States, then the entire class so excluded from the elective franchise, shall not be counted in the basis of repres ntation. No State shall require a property qualification of more than \$250 of taxable property, nor an educational qualification nore than enough to read the Constitution of the United States in the English language and write his name.

CONFEDERATE GOLD TERNED OVER TO THE UNITED STATES .- The Secretary of the Treasury has received a certificate of deposite in favor of Henry Merrill, for the sum of £400 sterling on the London and County Banking Company, (London), which sum Mr. Merrill reports remained in his hands, while acting as an officer of the so-called Confederate States of America at the time of the suppression of the rebellion. The Secretary has ordered that the necessary steps be taken for the recovery of the money, and when realized to be placed with the funds arising from the sales of captured and abandoned prop-

First Rate.-For pithy home-thrusts and butt-end contradictions of the balmy statements of the President relative to the serene and happy condition of the South. nothing is equal to Phil. Sheridan's report.

St. Thomas Island.-F. W. Seward has returned from his second mission, and is engaged in preparing his report. It is be-Lieved the United States have purchased the island of St. Thomas.

stranger entered our sanctum bearing in mens-inviting us to take a look at them. It was the first quartz call we have had in this city, and having been so often humbugged, ingloriously bilked we may say, about quartz, we had concluded in our new Excepense to let it alone muchly. If we knew there was a mine just back of regon City, capable of making a whole

QUARTZ .- On Monday even last a

community rich in a day, we might say so in our paper, but he hap hazard items in this line generally prove a curse to the unfortunate wights who heed them, and who have not sufficient knowledge to discriminate between the profitless mine reported in the distance, and the actual wealth of

the farm, or business pursuits at home, where comfort and plenty surround them. TO BE ENLARGED .- The OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE is to be enlarged. This new ournal is among the best filled papers hat comes to us. Unlike many papers that have existed in Oregon, the Enter-PRISE never proposed to be a "national" paper, hence it does not disdain to give ts readers the local news items, etc. The Extended has a liberal advertising pat-The California, Oregon and Mexican ronage which speaks well for the enterprise and local pride of the citizens of Oregon City. All branches of the local

liberal and living support .- Courier. AN ENVIABLE PRIVILEGE.-It is announced in a letter from Japan, that upon the death of the late Tycoon, "ten high railroad from Sacramento to Vanejo, which | dignitaries demanded the unspeakable favor of being allowed to rip themselves up in honor of the deceased ruler. Five only were deemed worthy, the others not being sufficiently noble to receive it."

business of the place are represented in

its columns. The people seem proud of

their paper and determined to give it a

Congregational Church .-- Morning services at 101-2 A. M. Evening services at P. M. P. S. Knight, Pastor.

M. E. Chur h .- Morning services at 0 1-2 A. M. Evening services at 7 P. M. I.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the Rev. J. W. Sellwood, pastor. Services on Sunday at 10 1-2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday

-(Catholic.) - Rev. Odillon VanderGreen, the Hou. W. T. Matlack, County Judge, 17.5) Paster. Services on Sunday at 10 1-2 A. M., and at 4 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M.

At Home Again .-- The numerous patons of the Premium Artist of Oregon, Mr. Joseph Buchtel, will be pleased to learn that Buchtel & Cardweil's Photograph Gallery, so long and favorably known, 89 First street, Portland, has again passed into the hands of Mr. Buchtel, who is now Proprietor and Operator. He has recently returned from San Francisco, with all the latest styles known to the art, and hence is prepared to give the utmost satisfaction. When at Portland-regardless of the weather-call upon Buchtel, at his old stand.

Marriage and cet b cy, an essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Addfess: Dv. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON. 31) Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. The Bes. Rim y . r r cif. ng 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 f 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 woolesale and retail

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

医罗斯氏氏 医

In Portland on the 9th inst., KATIF, only daughter of Wm. T. and H. M. Shanahan, aged 8 years, 6 months, and 3 days. It is seldon that we are called upon to record more painful afflictions to parents than in above case. Katie was a lovely child that bome which is now mourning her det arture from earth must indeed be dark. e sympathize with the father and mother, and hope, as expressed by the poet, that: Though no more the light of pleasure

On their pathway custs her love, They shall meet her 'mong the wanderers In the glorious world above."

In Memorian. -At a regular meeting of Willamette Lodge No. 15, L. O. G. T., February 9th, 1867, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

was ever ready to lend a helping hand in the

them in this their sad bereavement, Resolved, That the charter and regalia of public experiment the Fountain of Life has this Lodge be draped in mourning for the stood the test trial, and not been found space of thirty days.

TERPRISE and Corvallis Gazette for publica-P. Paquet, J. D. Locey, C. M Kester,

Attest: P. T. BARCLAY, W. S. New Advertisements.

Citation.

N THE COUNTY COURT OF CLACKamas County, State of Oregon: In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Juliet Frances Howard, Edwin Albert Howard, and Eugenia Ellen Howard, minor heirs of Francis F. and Anna A. Howard, deceased, John Howard guardian,

U. S. revenue stamp, 50 cts.] d John Howard, and all whom it may : Pursuant to an order of this Court e name of the State of Oregon, you are bereby required to be, and appear before the county court of clackamas county, State of Oregon, at a term of said court to be held at the court room there of in Oregon city, in said clackamas county, on

Monday, the 4th day of March. A. D. 1867, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. Washington. of said day, to show cause, if any you have, why the said John Howard should not be removed from such grardianship, and his letters of guardianship over said minors be revoked, and letters of guardianship of said minors granted to some other person. And you are notified that unless you do so appear and show cause to the contrary, that said ian appointed according to the prayer of lates the stomach, gives strength, tone and letters will be revoked, and another guard-

In witness whereof I have hereunto, set my signature and affixed the of February, 1867. J. M. BACON, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE. (Iate LINCOLN HOUSE,)

No. 84 Front street, Portland Oregon L. P. W. QUIMBY, PROPRIETOR, (Late of Western Hotel.)

This house is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished, and it will be the endeavor of the proprietor to make his guests comfortable. The Baggage Wagon will als ways be found at the landing on the arrival of steamships and river boats, carrying baggage free of charge.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS UPON THE BLUFF!

OWNED BY ENOS SLOVER.

FOR SALE CHEAP, ON EASY TERMS !

T OTS 1, 2, and 6, IN BLOCK 107,

On Jefferson street. LL OF BLOCK 62.

Bordered by Washington st., John

Adams st., Fifth st., and Sixth st. ALSO: NE pair of excellent work horses, [aged s and 9 years respectively,] together with wagon, harness, etc. For particulars apply to D. J. Slover.

fice, Oregon City. Executor's Notice.

or to J. M. Bacon, at the County Clerk's of-

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN A appointed by the Hon. County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, Executor of the Estate of Alba Lyman deceased, ate of said county, all persons having demands against said estate are required to present them, with the necessary vouchers. to me at the office of Johnson & McCown, in Oregon City, within six months from this date. JAMES P. CASON, Executor.

Oregon City, Feb. 16th, 1867. Administrator's Notice. COUNTY COURT, OF CLACKAMAS County, State of Oregon : Final settlement in the matter of the estate of Joseph Antomi Zeigler deceased.

Marcus Kercherz the administrator of the above entitled estate, having filed his Final Account for Settlement. thereof, it is ordered by the Court that Monday, the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, (being the first day of the April term of said Court, be appointed for the final settlement of said estate, and the hearing of objections to said Char h of the Sacred II a t of Jesus final account if any there be. By order of

Citation. IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas: In the matter of the estate of Thomas Johnson deceased - Citation:

To Matrida Ingalis and N. B. Ingalis, Emma Egan and Charles Egan, Jacob Johnson and Frederick Johnson, and to all other heirs or devisees of said Thomas Johnson, de-

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of von, are hereby cited to be and appear in the County Court of Clackgmas ounty, State of Oregon, at the Court House in Oregon City, in said County and State, on The First Monday of April.

(140 A. D. 1867, (being the 1st day of said month then and there to show cause, if any you have, why certain real estate described in the petition of the Administrator of said estate, now on file in said Court, should not be sold, to pay the debts outstanding against deceased, and the costs and expenses of administration. Said real estate being a certain tract of land lying near Oregon City, in said Clackamas county, containing about e hundred (100) acres, being the same purchased by said Thomas Johnson in his life

time, of the executors of the estate of W. C. Dement. deceased. By order of the Hon. W. T. Matlock, Judge

In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand and the seal of [L. S.] the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, at Oregon City, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1867 3 J. M. BACON, Co. Clerk.

DR. HENLEY'S FOUNTAIN OF LIFE!

And Great Blood Purifier ! N EVERY PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE periods arrive when a new direction is mparted to its course. These epochs pro ceed from discovery of new facts shedding a light which changes the whole aspect of the science. The present is an epoch of this and, and this great remedy now offered to the public, in connection with the theory on which it is based, is destined to effect an entire revolution in the treatment of the dis

Scrofula and King's Evil! by eradicating the disease entirely from the blood. The Fountain of Life is composed entirely of vegetable extracts; it contains no mercury or other m neral substances.

The proprietor and discoverer of this sovereign remedy challenges the world to furnish anything, from the days of Æsculapius to WHEREAS; It has pleased an all-wise and the present time, in the arcana of Medical all merciful God in His wisdom to take from | Science, which can vie with or excel, the inus our beloved sister Martha Swafford, who | trinsic properties of this Great Blood Puriwas an exemplary member of this Lodge. her. Its value has been tested with the happiest effect in the most obstructe cases of Resolved, That in the death of our de- Scrofula, that buffled the skill of the most parted sister, this Lodge is called upon to eminent physicians in the world. No matter ourn the loss of a zealous and untiring what form the dreadful disease of Scrofula laborer in our sacred cause, and one who and King's Evil may have assumed, it can in no way be more safely and certainly arrested in its progress than by using Henley's Great Resolved, That in the death of our beloved Blood Parifier. Thousands have been swept sister, society has been deprived of a useful | into the grave, who, had they made a timely ember, the relatives of the deceased of a use of the Fountain of Life, might now be ear one that can never be replaced; and we enjoying the blessings of health. It requires hereby extend our heartfelt sympathy to an arricle of real merit, and intrinsic value, to sustain itself. During the stern ordeal of

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions | Dk. HENLEY guarante is to cure any case be sent to the relatives of the deceased, and | of Scrotula or hang's Evil in the world, and a copy be furnished to the Oregon City Ex- eradicate the disease entirely from the system or no charge made—provided they will secure bim his pay when the cure is made. The For Reference: I would refer you to L. L. Peck of Portland, Mrs. Walter Moffitt, and numbers of others, as to what a miraculous effect it had in a short time, in cases that had baffled the skill of physicians for years. DR. WM. HENLEY, Portland, Oregon

> Parker, and Charman Bros., Oregon City. (1 NATIONAL INK! NATIONAL INK! -

The above medicines are for sale by Bell &

NATIONAL INK! 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 N TIONAL INK is admitted to be the best in use. It does not mould. Wil 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 J. J. KNOWLTON & CO., 533 Kearny street, San Francisco, Exclusive Agents on the Pacific Coast for the National Ink Co. of N. Y.

The People's Friend. -- Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer possesses virtue which not alone removes pain instantly, but reguvigor to the system. It is one of the medicines that is worth more than gold. Don't [L. S.] seal of said court, this, 15th day experiment in testing new remedies, when you can buy the genuine Pain Killer, which everybody knows to be good.