

The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon.
D. C. IRELAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday, March 23, 1867.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. P. S. Knight, of the Congregational church, will to-morrow, as on last Sabbath, address his congregation upon temperance topics.

MONEY.—Money continues to accumulate, and 10 to 12 per cent per annum seems getting to be the prevailing rate at San Francisco.

CONGRESSIONAL PATROLS.—Hon. Charles Upton, (our old friend Charley,) and Hon. Austin Blair, of Michigan, have sent us valuable Congressional documents.

GRATUITOUS.—An obscure sheet printed weekly at Albany, has taken to believing the Editor of this paper. We think we shall be able to survive all such infamous slanders without loss.

SMALL POX.—The third case of small pox in San Francisco was reported on Thursday. It came from the same source from which that at Portland was derived. The Panama steamer.

COMMERCIAL.—The *Fideliter* arrived at Portland on Thursday, and will sail to day for Victoria. The *Jane A. Fallbrook* is in the river, from Honolulu. The *Ajias* is expected to-day. The *Idaho* leaves San Francisco for Portland to-day.

A DELICATE WAY OF EXPRESSING IT.—General Sterling Price, who is now at his old "stamping ground" in St. Louis, has (says a Missouri paper) had his acquaintance with his friends interrupted since 1861.

MUST BE A FOOL.—Milo, Abbott is such a fool as to not understand that there is no such grounds as neutrality. In the political sense, these days. But, after all, what more can be expected of a man who, in this age, prints a STATE RIGHTS Democrat. Why, you conceived ass, you are a generation behind the times.

A CITIZENSHIP.—A late San Francisco paper says that Prof. W. P. Blake has been presented with two large telegrams, by Colonel Buckley, of the American and Russian Telegraph Survey. One is from the mouth of the Yukon river. Prof. Walker, of the Portland dredger, last year offered us a story from the mouth of the Willamette. We prefer sound telebs.

OREGON PAPERS.—The *Salem Review* has recently enlarged its pages, and is otherwise greatly improved. The *Daily Herald*, of Portland, has commenced its second year under more favorable circumstances. The *Lafayette Courier* will be soon enlarged. The *Mountaineer* is now A No. 1. The *Essays* is the name of a new paper soon to be started at Roseburg.

CANTANKEROUS.—The self-conceited ass of the Albany paper is getting as cantankeroos as one might wish to imagine. In his last issue he displayed his best talent for billingsgate and lying, directing his principle shots at the editor of the *Enterprise*, the *Unionist*, and the P. T. Co. Falshood is his chief source of inspiration. Reduce that fellow to the smallest possible dimensions in his own estimation of himself, and then subject him to a chemical analysis, it would likely be found that his composition contains animal excrement in quantity sufficient to manure all the arable land of this valley. He has mistaken his calling, and is eking out a precarious, miserable, livehood, in the effort to sustain a position which it is utterly impossible for him to fill, without brains.

THE AGE OF REFORMS.—Ideas travel a little faster now than they did half a century ago. As the present means of locomotion is to the lumbering stages of days gone by, so is the present march of ideas to the slow progress of the past. Questions which might, forty or fifty years ago, have been left quiescent for a decade, now demand instantaneous attention. The present reform agitation in England is of comparatively recent growth, yet, in less than a twelvemonth it has shaken every commercial center of the United Kingdom, and roused the people from a slumbering apathy into active and vigorous life. The Government cannot shut their eyes to the fact that cheap newspapers and the telegraph have turned the great solid masses into active thinkers, and therefore into a power which no government can disregard. This is an age of reforms.

INDIANA.—According to the message of Governor Baker, of Indiana, the State debt is \$5,399,412.98. The Legislature has before it a bill to make "bolting" from either house, by any member, when a question is before it, a misdemeanor, punishable with one thousand dollars fine. This is a very sensible measure. Representatives are not elected for the purpose of running away to prevent legislation when they happen to be in a minority. But the bill is likely to be defeated by a "bolt" of the Democratic Senators, to prevent its passage. It has become necessary to provide a house of refuge for juvenile offenders. Among other important bills was one regulating the price of freight on railroads in the State. The establishment of a Board of Emigration is next recommended, and the importance of disseminating specific information in foreign countries as to the advantages held out by Indiana to those seeking new homes on this continent.

A COOL STEER.—Recently certain gentlemen of Portland asked permission of the Sitka Ice Company to dispatch a vessel to the North for a cargo of ice to come to Portland. The proposition was refused rather coolly, but the Portlanders were told they could obtain ice at San Francisco, from out of the Company's ships, at a rate that would bring the article up to at least 10 cents per pound at the Portland market. This leaves the matter rather "open," but no doubt the ice will be obtained somewhere. At the Dalles the people have succeeded in obtaining some ice for home use. About twelve tons have been taken from the reservoir in that city. On Fifteen Mile Creek about 130 tons of ice and pressed snow have been put up. The *Mountaineer* rejoices that its people will have wherewithal to keep cool the coming summer.

Change in the Internal Revenue Law.

On the first day of this month certain amendments to the Internal Revenue Laws went into operation. Every taxpayer is concerned to know how far these amendments affect him, and whether they increase or diminish the burden of taxation. We are glad to say, says the *Atta*, that all the changes are in favor of the people. Heretofore, manufacturers were assessed on or before the 10th day of each month for the sales of the previous month. If the tax was not paid before the expiration of the month, the law required ten per cent, to be added to the amount, as penalty for lack of promptness. Frequently this tax was not collected for months, and yet the penalty was not increased. Commissioner Rollins said in his report: "The addition of ten per centum as a penalty for the non-payment of the tax on or before a certain day is sometimes a severe hardship, from which there is no relief, even in cases of sickness or accident. In some instances large manufacturers, punctual usually in their payments, from the failure of a mail, or the unexpected absence of a clerk, have been subjected to the payment of several thousand dollars."

In accordance with the Commissioner's recommendation, the penalty has been reduced to five per cent. for the first month, and one per cent. additional for each succeeding month. The tax on sugars is very much reduced and simplified. Heretofore the amount of duty was regulated by the Dutch standard, the rates being two cents, one and a half, or one cent, according as the sugar ranged above 18, between 12 and 18, or between 12 and under, of that standard. By the amended law the standard is entirely changed. All sugars from the cane are taxed one cent per pound, and all refined sugars two per cent. *ad valorem*. Sugar being an article of such general consumption, every person is affected by this change. The tax upon hats, caps, bonnets and hoods—articles worn by everybody—is reduced from five to only two per cent, and a similar reduction has been made on india rubber boots and shoes. Leather of all descriptions, whether tanned in the rough or finished, was taxed at five per cent; it now pays only two and a half per cent. A similar reduction has been made in wool manufactures.

Over one hundred articles of manufacture, heretofore paying duty, have been exempted entirely from taxation—these being mainly articles which affect all persons in the community. Our legislators have acted wisely in this respect; the policy adopted by Great Britain of confining taxation to a few articles having proved more successful than any other plan adopted for supplying the revenue necessary for the support of the nation. By the amended law the ten per cent. tax on income is changed to five, a uniform rate being thus established. The exemption of one thousand dollars, instead of six hundred, removes one of the most odious features in the Internal Revenue Law.

A few changes in the law remain to be made, and we shall endeavor continually to expose them, in hopes that Congress may soon perfect our revenue system. We feel truly grateful, however, that so much has been done. The national debt should not be paid by the present generation, which has borne the other burdens of our civil war. It will suffice, at present, if each year, the interest on the debt be promptly paid, and the principal be diminished by ten or twenty millions. When the South shall have been reconstructed, and the industry and capital of the whole country shall be greatly increased, and new sources of wealth be opened up—then, without checking industry or burdening the people, the nation will be able to reduce its debt in a geometric ratio that will secure its total extinguishment within fifty years.

SOUND DOCTRINE.—Speaking of the late riot in San Francisco, occasioned by the close competition of Chinese labor with that of the free laboring men of California, the *American Unionist* says: The fact that Asia, with its over-crowded population, is now being put in quick and regular communication with the coast, by the establishment of the steamship line between San Francisco and China, will do very little to allay the apprehensions of the working-men on this coast, that if something is not done, and that speedily, they will be compelled to earn a living in competition with the Coolies, a condition that no right-minded man desires to see them reduced to. The question then to be solved is how can we best protect the interest of free labor on the Pacific coast, for the conditions of the question presents this as the point at issue. Under existing treaties, which is the law of the land, no doubt, if there is much margin left for State organizations to act in. Certainly there is no power permitted to us on this coast as States to entirely inhibit Chinamen from coming here under stipulations now existing in the treaties between China and the United States. The legal and only authorized way then for us to deal with this question, is to have our treaties remodelled in such a manner that the China nabobs cannot send over to us their slaves, and enter the labor market in competition with free Americans who have families to support and educate. Until every peaceful remedy has been exhausted we deprecate all violence, and especially all outrages against the poor oppressed China laborer, who feels that his master's capacity has made him an exile in a strange and unfriendly land; but rather let the attention of the treaty-making power of our Government be called to this question, let the Government, through our Pacific Senators, be informed that our laboring free men must not be forced to compete for bread and raiment, with the slaves of China.

JAPAN POLITICALLY.—It appears quite likely that after all our care in making treaties with Japan, the work is wasted, and will have to be done over again. We have treated with the wrong man. The *Tycoon*, it seems, is not the *Tycoon*, but somebody else—a sort of counterfeit *Tycoon*, who the Daimios and their subjects call the *Shogun*, and who, according to the *Japan Times*, is only the "Generalissimo," and the "fourth subject in the empire."

OREGON.
Proposals for the erection of the Albany College buildings, will be opened to-day, by John Connor.
There is a prospect that the city of Portland will receive the \$14,500 appropriated by Congress for the improvement of the Multnomah river. She is justly entitled to it.
Owing to the non-arrival of the Honolulu packet, no over due at Portland, the *Oregonian* says there is not a half-barrel of Island sugar in the market.

Davis' Combined Reaper and Mower is an Oregon invention, which proved very successful last year, and is likely to come to pretty general use.
The next term of the Willamette University commences on the 22nd of April. At that time the medical department will be inaugurated.
The *Advocate* learns that Rev. Mr. Earle, evangelist, will soon visit Oregon.
There are sixty-eight lodges of Good Templars in Oregon, and eight in Washington Territory, with an aggregate membership of 6,000.
The *Herald* learns that the new water power, invented by Mr. Shirley of this county, upon a practical test, astonished even the inventor himself.
The *Oregonian* learns that Mr. A. S. Merrett has charge of the Custom House at Astoria, under special directions of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Cox & Hamilton of Salem are furnishing the *Hudson River* and *Luzerne* Profitable varieties of Strawberry plants at \$3 per 100, \$2 for 50; or 75 cents per dozen.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the *Morning Oregonian*.
Dat. a to March 23d.
R. H. Newell has obtained a divorce from Adah Isaacs Menken. Adah has got a b. y.
A New York dispatch of the 20th says (trade is dull. California [Oregon] flour closed at an advance.
There is a prospect that the trial of Suratt will be postponed until the June term of the district court.
Mexican news is up to-day and down to-morrow. Max was annoyed by guerrillas on his march from the capital to Vera Cruz, and the military reconstruction bill and framed a call for a State Convention.
The Governor of Arkansas has vetoed the bill loaning \$100,000 per mile to aid in the construction of the Pacific railroad. It will probably pass over the veto.
Gen. Pope has been appointed commander of the Third Division under the reconstruction bill. Gen. Thomas remains in the Department of Cumberland.
The Judiciary Committee continues to examine witnesses as to the official acts of the President, with a view to sustain the charge of impeachment.
A royal decree has been issued in Spain, authorizing the Spanish Minister of Marine to contract for telegraphic cable to Porto Rico, Mexico, and Panama.
It is said the President will appoint only Democrats to office hereafter. Should the Senate not confirm them the responsibility will rest on the President. Indications point strongly to impeachment.

Dispatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish Government is determined to continue the war in Candia, and is preparing to send thither ten battalions of troops under the command of Hussein Pasha. It is said the President will immediately veto the supplemental reconstruction bill, giving the same reasons as in his veto of the former bill. Congress will then adjourn by Saturday, to next winter.
A Virginia dispatch says that although there is no prospect of prior to the alarm at present, active preparations are being made to have troops in readiness to move at once to any point.
The *Herald's* correspondent says that Georgia must accept the terms of the Sherman bill. It is said that in nearly every Southern State the negro vote will undoubtedly be cast on the rebel side.
By the fire-eating politicians of Louisiana Sheridan's order postponing the election is accepted without objection. The impeachment of Gov. Wells has been referred to a special committee.
Arrests of Fenians continue in Ireland. Head Centre Donovan, who was captured in Cork, and Burke, one of the leaders recently captured at Londonderry, have been sent in irons to Donegal and put in jail.
A Richmond special says the Union men are canvassing the State of Virginia to secure the aid of the Federal Government. The Government is prepared to accept the situation, and will endeavor to secure the negro vote for their own particular end.
The report of Dr. Livingstone's murder rests on the authority of nine native attendants, who were called at the scene, and made suddenly and half the party murdered. Livingstone was not murdered by them facing him, but was cut down from behind while endeavoring to reload his revolver.

A Richmond dispatch says Gen. Schofield's order assuming command as military Governor of Virginia, gives entire satisfaction. Political movements are in progress throughout the State. In several counties the popular voice had called for a convention under the Sherman bill.
The Commissioner of the General Land Office has returned a survey in Umatilla valley, Oregon, for 105,000 acres. The Eastern agents of the land office have been extended to within twelve miles of Snake river, the Eastern boundary of Oregon.
A special to the *Commercial Advertiser* says the House has voted in favor of extending the recess to December. This is regarded as a fatal blow to impeachment. The members favoring impeachment contribute every effort to prolong the present session.
There are rumors that an understanding has been effected between France and the United States that the latter shall purchase Chihuahua, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the French Mexican war bonds, which France meanwhile assumes.

In the House on the 14th, Julian of Indiana introduced a bill fixing the time for election of Representatives and Delegates to Congress, and a bill to constitute eight courts of appeals, to be named by the President, and whose members shall be appointed by the Government, referred to the Judiciary Committee.
The Democrats of Rhode Island have nominated Lyman Pierce for Governor. C. H. Beecher has been elected Governor. Wm. S. Miller for Secretary of State, George N. Bliss for Attorney General, and James Atkins for Treasurer.
The Michigan Democracy, in convention at Grand Haven, Mich., adopted resolutions denouncing the reconstruction act and declaring that the disfranchisement of the whites, as portended by Congressional action, is unconstitutional, arbitrary and revolutionary.
It is probable that Senator Thomas of Maryland will be refused his seat on account of aiding the rebellion while a member of Buchanan's Cabinet; also that Senator Patterson of Tennessee will be ousted on account of refusing to support the Confederacy while a Judge.
The *World's* Albany correspondent says that Francis Skiddy and other members of the P. M. Co. have arrived to engineer the reconstructing committee. The fact that these leaders came up here to control these appointments, is regarded as a proof that something is rotten in the management of the company's affairs. A resolution to investigate their affairs recently passed the assembly.
Delegations from the South are arriving daily to obtain the views of the President on the reconstruction difficulty. The bill repealing the Southern States' debts. It declares the present State Governments illegal. All the Southern States have issued bonds since the establishment of the present Governments.

The *Evening Post's* correspondent at Raleigh reports that the late danger threatening loyal men moving for reconstruction under the supplementary act is that the commanding Generals may delegate their powers and duties to the present Government of the rebel States. The first election under the Congressional policy shortly occurs to fill the Newbern municipal offices.
The *Journal of Commerce* says the immigration from Germany to America this year is likely to be small. The changes in local governments in the late war of Prussia is also deterring those who are liable to military service. Two steamers recently arrived at New York from which the baggage of many emigrants and their owners were taken off before their sailing. A New Orleans dispatch says Sheridan's order is that no general removals from office will be made unless the present in-

ments fail to obey the law of reconstruction. Pending the reorganization it is intended to make as little disturbance as possible in the machinery of the various branches of the provisional governments. This condition is dependent upon the disposition of the people, and steps will be taken for the reorganization of the Courts.
A Selma, Alabama, dispatch of the 18th says: The largest meeting ever witnessed in this city was held here yesterday. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, strictly Union sentiments, acknowledging the right of Congress to prescribe the terms of reconstruction necessary to the re-admission of the seceded States, and urging the people of Alabama to forthwith accept the beneficial terms of reconstruction offered to them.
Great efforts are making in Louisiana and other Southern States to induce wholesale immigration from Germany to Louisiana and Texas. The Emigration Bureau are alive and working. The papers complain that hundreds of families from Germany who were preparing to settle in the South are turned North by injurious representations of Western agents.
The *Colorado* arrived at San Francisco on the morning of the 20th, having made the round trip to Japan and back in seventy-nine days, including stoppages of eighteen or nineteen days at Hong Kong and three days at Yokohama, making the actual sailing time, going and coming, fifty-eight days; the total distance traveled being about 12,700 miles, which would show an average speed of about 219 miles per twenty-four hours. The outward passage to Yokohama, a distance of 2,900 miles, was made in a little less than twenty-two days without setting sail.
The *New York Times* of the 15th says by the steamer this week 2,000 barrels of flour were added to the stock in market from California. The *Journal of Commerce* says that California flour is in good demand at full rates, and quotes sales of 999 barrels in sacks, at prices last quoted. The same paper says the reports from the Western States are promising in regard to the next wheat crop. A large breadth of ground was sown to seed, which started well in the fall. The heavy covering of snow throughout the winter was favorable.

A delegate from the Virginia Legislature has been before the Senate Judiciary committee. They assure the committee of the earnest intention of Virginia to return to her place in the Union under the terms proposed by Congress. The delegates also visited the President, who said, notwithstanding his opposition to the reconstruction bill it is now a law of the land, and he should faithfully execute it. He thought the Legislature had done right in promptly accepting its terms, which would alleviate bitterness and soon restore the Southern States to all their former relations with the Federal Government.
Cable dispatches say that Hismarck has refused to protect against the absorption of Poland into the Russian Empire. An order has been sent to America, recalling Admiral Tighoff to take command of the Adriatic fleet. Agents of the Russian Government are said to be purchasing vessels in this country and on the continent, to be used as transports. It is reported that a secret treaty was made between Prussia and Bavaria, in August last, and that one clause of the treaty was that Prussia should make a declaration of support against D. Harvey, on complaint for perjury, and application has been made for a change of venue. Also against P. A. Wells who was indicted for breaking a log boom. W. Wilson, Esq., suit to recover money for sheep sold to plaintiff, which were diseased and afterwards lost—verdict for defendant. Joel Palmer, Esq.—Oregon City Manufacturing Company—suit to recover \$1,500 for services as president of the company, as defendant. Plaintiff, in the sum of \$550. J. X. Smith vs. Martin—judgment for plaintiff \$640.28. Jas. Smith vs. John Willhoit—judgment for plaintiff \$568.50. A. G. Bradford vs. Mason—judgment for plaintiff \$500. P. J. McGowan vs. W. S. Ladd, et al.—suit on an action on change of venue from Multnomah county to Clackamas county court, and appeal from the latter to Circuit Court. Cause: forcible ejection and detainer. Tomatoes, quality. E. B. Kelly vs. B. Jennings—judgment for plaintiff \$287.93. Quincy A. Brooks vs. M. Richardson—judgment for plaintiff \$263.80. C. S. Weld et al. vs. P. Foster—judgment for plaintiff \$1,780. W. G. Demant vs. Geo. Abernethy et al.—judgment for plaintiff \$878. Wm. Strong, administrator of the estate of A. Holbrook, vs. M. Richardson—verdict for plaintiff \$1,500.30. Joseph Austin was granted a divorce from Maria Austin. P. J. A. Weiss, a native of France, was admitted to citizenship on the 20th.

HONORABLE MAIL.—The Postoffice Department advertises for bids for monthly line of mail steamers from San Francisco to Honolulu. Bids are to be all in by July. The "Anchor Line" will probably put in bids for it.
Married.—At Portland, on Sunday the 17th inst., by Rev. Dr. Isaac Schward, Dr. Charles Blich, and Miss Leutenberg.
At Portland, on Sunday the 17th inst., by Rt. Rev. Bishop Scott, Mr. Ferdinand Roman and Miss Alice Angelo.
The parties will accept our warmest congratulations and best wishes.

At Home Again.—The numerous patrons of the Preamble Artist of Oregon, Mr. Joseph Buechel, will be pleased to learn that Buechel & Caldwell's Photograph Gallery, so long and favorably known, 89 First Street, Portland, has again passed into the hands of Mr. Buechel, 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 Buechel, at his old stand. (140)

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRESHE'S HAMBURG Tonic. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness. It is 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 in all wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. (31)
EMIL FRESHE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.

Fishermen—so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks and the fins of fish, can be much relieved by having the wound with few drops of Perry's Vegetable Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs. In this way the anguish is soon abated. As often as once in five minutes, say three or four times. Composed of the best ingredients, and will seldom have any trouble. Fishermen of Oregon, remember this.

New Advertisements.
Dr. CHARLES BLACH, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front streets, Parriss's Block, Portland, Oregon.
RESIDENCE—Salmon street, between Third and Fourth, opposite the Plaza. (221y)

Wool Wanted!
20,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED. For which the highest cash price will be paid.
CHARMAN & BRO. Oregon City, March 22d, 1867. (221y)

WANTED.
1,000 HEAD OF GOOD SHEEP. Inquire at Seeling's store, Oregon City. (21.100y) J. H. EPLER.

THE ROAD TO TUALATIN PLAINS.—No other arguments than those which will occur in a moment to any observer are needed to show the great importance of a good road leading from Portland to the Tualatin Plains. City and country would be alike benefited beyond all present calculation by it. We do not care to repeat what we have said heretofore on this subject; but we cannot refrain from again earnestly urging the necessity of the work. On Saturday we were informed that only \$700,000 of the stock had yet been taken in the city. Assurances have been received that much more will be taken; yet it is to be feared that the property holders of Portland are not sufficiently awake to the importance of the road. Here is a feasible plan. Here is an opportunity to do something that will redound to the interest of Portland. A vast number of impracticable enterprises are talked of and much valuable breath is expended in puffing them into coal-nail notoriety; but here is a work that is entirely practicable, and one that ought not to be delayed. Build the road to Hillsboro, and the citizens of Washington, Oregon, and Polk counties will extend it to Lafayette and Dallas, and all this rich section of country will be brought into communication with Portland, and will contribute immensely to its prosperity. Those who are acquainted with the nature of Oregon roads in winter know reasons enough why this plank and MacAdamized road should be built. Now is the time to do it. If this road cannot be built, it is high time to cease talking of vastly greater enterprises.
We clip the above from the *Oregonian*. It is well-timed, and can with propriety be applied to our own citizens. We need above all things, in this country, good wagon roads. Why is not something being done to connect us with Aurora? and points beyond. If Oregon City will reach out to help herself, other points will be glad to meet such improvements halfway.
If Franklin had waited for lightning to come down upon him, he might never have come down to mother earth. So with us—if we wait for persons to project and carry forward enterprises of the nature of the above for our benefit, we may not be benefited in the least.

New Advertisements.
FOR SALE.
TWO LOTS,
In a Good Dwelling House
And Oregon City
Apply to
JOHNSON & McCOWN,
OREGON CITY
Paper Manuf'g Co.
Manufacture, and have constantly on hand, a very Superior Article of Strain Wrapping Paper.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
J. R. MILLER, Secretary.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
There will be an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Oregon City Paper Manufacturing Company, at the Company's office in Oregon City,
On the 18th day of April, 1867,
for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transacting such other business as may be required.
Pres. O. C. P. M. Co.
JAMES D. MILLER, Secretary. (22.4)

Notice is hereby given that an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company, will be held at the office of said Company in Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon, on the
Second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1867,
at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.
T. J. MCCARTER, Secretary. (22.2)

Follow the Crowd!
And get a Bargain!
AT WM. BARLOW'S!
Circuit Court—Hon. E. D. SHATTUCK, J.—The March term of the Circuit Court for Clackamas County, Judge Shattuck presiding, commenced its session in this city on Monday last. The docket is unusually large for this section, and a greater portion of next week will be occupied in trial of causes. Several actions regarding the liquor traffic have been disposed of, and others are pending. In the case of the State vs. Anderson, H. A. Anderson, defendant, was discharged on payment of costs. In the case of the State vs. Whitlock, \$500 bail was forfeited, and the case continued. Geo. W. Jackson paid a penalty for selling liquor to Indians. The Grand Jury are prosecuting a trial against D. Harvey, on complaint for perjury, and application has been made for a change of venue. Also against P. A. Wells who was indicted for breaking a log boom. W. Wilson, Esq., suit to recover money for sheep sold to plaintiff, which were diseased and afterwards lost—verdict for defendant. Joel Palmer, Esq.—Oregon City Manufacturing Company—suit to recover \$1,500 for services as president of the company, as defendant. Plaintiff, in the sum of \$550. J. X. Smith vs. Martin—judgment for plaintiff \$640.28. Jas. Smith vs. John Willhoit—judgment for plaintiff \$568.50. A. G. Bradford vs. Mason—judgment for plaintiff \$500. P. J. McGowan vs. W. S. Ladd, et al.—suit on an action on change of venue from Multnomah county to Clackamas county court, and appeal from the latter to Circuit Court. Cause: forcible ejection and detainer. Tomatoes, quality. E. B. Kelly vs. B. Jennings—judgment for plaintiff \$287.93. Quincy A. Brooks vs. M. Richardson—judgment for plaintiff \$263.80. C. S. Weld et al. vs. P. Foster—judgment for plaintiff \$1,780. W. G. Demant vs. Geo. Abernethy et al.—judgment for plaintiff \$878. Wm. Strong, administrator of the estate of A. Holbrook, vs. M. Richardson—verdict for plaintiff \$1,500.30. Joseph Austin was granted a divorce from Maria Austin. P. J. A. Weiss, a native of France, was admitted to citizenship on the 20th.

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
Corner of ALDER and FRONT streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS POPULAR, PRACTICAL INSTITUTION offers the best and most successful mode of Practical Training andorough Business Discipline.
TO QUALIFY Young and Middle Aged
For an Active, Successful Life!
Tuition for the full Business Course, time unlimited, \$30.
Those wishing to become members will be admitted any week day in the year. No examination at the time of entering.
The College Gazette, giving full information, is sent free to all who desire it.
Apply to our office in person, or by letter, to M. K. LAUDEN, President.
Sixteen Years in Oregon.
S. J. M'CORMICK, THE NEW MUSIC
Pioneer Bookseller and Publisher
Of this State, desires to inform all his old customers, and as many new ones as may be acquainted with the fact, that he still continues to operate at the

FRANKLIN BOOK STORE,
105 Front Street, Portland.
(EXACTLY OPPOSITE MOUNT HOOD)
Where he is prepared to furnish
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
SHEET MUSIC,
INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all kinds of
CHURCH MUSIC BOOKS,
BASS, VIOL, GUITAR and VIOLIN STRINGS,
BLANK BOOKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
GLOBES,
PRESSES,
PENS,
Photographic Albums,
And every other article in the above line.
Astoria Lot Sale.
Mr. J. M. Bacon is Agent at Oregon City—and Mr. C. P. Ferry is Agent at Portland—to issue certificates, or title bonds, and to at their offices maps of the town, showing the parcels or shares into which the property is divided, and a photograph of a portion of the town, and of the cottage homestead which constitutes the capital prize. Each purchaser of a ticket will give to the Agent his duplicate for the purchase money, payable when he receives a certificate, or title bond, and he shall draw. The distribution is expected to come off within two months, judging from the rapidity with which the shares are being taken—over a hundred having been taken in Astoria alone in the last few days.
For full particulars see Fourth page of this paper. (21.100y)