the debtor from giving a preference to every frontier. any particular party or class of creditors, the fluctuations of the currency having | bringing about the purchase. rendered it much more necessary there the benefit of its benignant provisions,

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The Secretary of the State Agricultural Society chas sent us copies of the list of premiums to be awarded at the next Fair, printed in 'pamphlet form, from which it appearsafter all -the Fair will be held on September 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th, ,1867. In the appendix of this pamphlet the proceedings of the Society's meeting of March 11th are given, also an account of the exhibition of stall fed stock on the 13th. The resolution offered by Mr. Moores, which was printed in the Enter-PRISE on the 16th does not appear, but the Corresponding Secretary, in a note, inti mates that blame rests upon some person other than himself for the omission. The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of \$597.43. The premiums for 1867 are a trifle larger than heretofore.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY .- There were only two votes against the Russian treaty-Fessenden and Yates. The vote was as follows-ayes 31, navs 2. The Tribune says Morrill, of Maine, made a violent speech, and Anthony, of Rhode Island, Trumbull of Illinois, and Patterson, of New Hampshire, spoke against the treaty, but dodged the vote or affirmative. The same paper opposes the measure. After the vote Seward's drawing room was ing men, who congratulated him upon the all around us. success of the treaty. Baron Stecke said he should immediately send his secretary to Russia with the ratified treaty.

THE BLACK HILLS .- The Sioux City Register says that the citizens of Yankton are making a commendable effort to secure an exploration of the famous Black Hills during the coming summer. B. M. Smith, Esq., a gentleman of means and experience in frontier life, is engaged in the organization of an expedition to these Hills, which is to leave Yankton as early as advisable. It is conceded Black Hills are rich in gold and silver, and it is the intention of this expedition to fully demonstrate the truth or falsity of this question.

TREASON MADE ODIOUS .- This dietum, with which President Johnson went into office, and which expressed his purpose of dealing with rebellion, seems likely to be abundantly realized, not by the act of the President himself, but by a line of policy which he has forced upon Congress and the nation, by the very failure of his it may be consummated.

My BROTHER,-The Austrian Emperor recently telegraphed to the Austrian Minister concerning Maximilian's peril, and soliciting Seward's interference to save him, seemingly regarding the United States as the only Government that could ac-

MISSOURI RIVER .- The first steamer on the Missouri for Fort Benton, passed Omaha on the 10th of the present month. Parties who left Portland on the 10th of March for Helena, have had time to accumulate considerable oro.

GRAY'S HARBOR.—There are but few people now living at Gray's Harbor, in Washington Territory, but being a desirable location, no doubt the valuable lands there will soon be taken up.

The Russian American Possessions.

That a treaty has been made transferring this country to the United States, takes the country by surprise, and judging by the proceedings of the Senate when it fell upon the table, the event had not been anticipated by many in that body. That it was not instantly grasped, as a most advantageous and valuable accession, Congress at its recent session enacted a | can only be accounted for by allowing general Bankrupt Law, which, beside the for the curious operation of mixed moprovisions usual in measures of this kind, | tives of all kinds that govern the delibercontains one or two features of a novel but ation and action of a legislative assembly by no means objectional character, the composed of such contrariety of character most notable of these being the condition and qualification as now exists in that that a debtor who has once procured a branch of the Government. By telegraph discharge from his pecuniary liabilities | we are informed of the final action of the under this act cannot thus release himself | Senate in confirming the treaty. This is a a second time, unless his assets will divide | new movement on the part of Russia to 70 per cent. of all just claims against him, dispose of or surrender any territory, or unless three fourths, in value, of his wherever situated or however acquired. creditors shall assent to his discharge, in after once planting her foot upon it. Her writing. The proceedings under this law | demonstrations have ever been in the reappear to be simple and inexpensive. It | verse line, and like all other nations she also facilitates settlements between an has used her power of acquisition in Asia insolvent and his creditors without re- and Europe with the greed and remorsecourse to legal measures. While, on the less grasp of a giant. Certainly money one hand it prevents a few eager creditors has not been the inducement, for the seizing a debtor's effects and applying amount to be paid would not exceed what them in payment of their own, to the ex- | she usually squanders every season, in her clusion of all other just claims, it prohibits | enormous outlay, military and civil, on

In seeking a motive, we may attribute or delaying a distribution of his assets be- her change of policy in this case to a wilyond a reasonable time, no single creditor | linguess to consolidate her power, by behaving the power to prevent a release so ing released from the expense of keeping long as he receives his pro rata share of up an unprofitable trading coast, not dethe estate. Heretofore a debtor could ob- sired for colonial purposes, and thus entain a discharge from his obligations only able her to apply her protection elsewhere in the particular State under whose laws upon her immense line of coast. Then it he took proceedings, leaving him answer- happens that the United States and Russia able elsewhere, and thus in many cases, have always been friends, no disagreement without relief. There was also a call for on commercial or national questions has a faw everywhere uniform in its opera- ever occurred. We have never and could tions, and which would nullify all partial not, conflict with her, or any of the cherpayments and transfers of property made | ished objects of her government, and have in view of insolvency, compelling an equit- always found it to be our interest to aid able distribution of the bankrupt's effects | her in advancing her improvement by our among his lawful creditors, and decreeing arts and commerce. The relations of the that all means unjustly disbursed shall be leading governments of Europe have in secovered and subjected to a fair division. | many instances been unfriendly, involving The demand for a law of this kind had be- her continually in strife and repeatedly in come universal throughout the East, the war. No other government could have obwide-spread disasters consequent upon tained this territory on any terms, and it is speculations in stocks, over-trading and fortunate that events have concurred in

Our necessities as a nation are in favor than on this coast, where its provisions of expansion. Not that more territory is will be availed of by but a comparatively needed for a crowded population, or for small number. It is nevertheless a meas- more aggrandizement, but that we may are which meets with general approval on extend and defend the advantages we althe part of our people, a few of whom may ready possess on this coast, and not be have been unfortunate enough to desire embarrassed by another and less friendly power on the north. Of course there are while all regard it as highly politic in a always reasons enough assigned for encommunity distinguished for enterprise larging territory, and people may imagine that we ought to be exempt from the common infirmity, but as the world goes and nations go, on such questions, there are real advantages to us enough to justify this movement. Our people will go there and develop the country, a large part of which is desirable for settlement. They will mine, trade, build, and cultivate the earth, and make the ocean tributary to our wants, and re-enact on this side of the coninent the glories of the old thirteen on the Atlantic. This is our destiny, our mission, and with the blessings of Provi-

dence we should strive to fulfill it. As Oregonians, we breathe freer with more room and verge on the north. We have a hankering after those brilliant and valuable furs, the trade in which has piled up so many large fortunes. We can go up there after ice, and not be bluffed off by some foolish contract or promise to allow no one to take it except some California | Cuba. company. The plata and ore of that region, saying nothing about other minerals we would like to look after. Mount Hood we are weary in beholding and think a view or two of Mount St. Elias would be refreshing some fine Spring morning. Of the fish of the sea and fowls of the air in which those hyperborean regions abound we need not speak. Of the lumber, the waterfalls, fat lands and other natural inducements for settlement, we understand crowded by Senators, diplomats and lead- all about, having samples in abundance

It would also be refreshing to see the old stars and stripes affoat to the breeze on the old log fort at Sitka. A light-house there would be good for the whalers and cod-fishers, going in to rest and refit. The fact that the Indian tribes of the interior trade with the British below, at Queen Charlotte's Island, and at Stikeen, a Hudson's Bay post, behind this territory, shows that an immense quantity of valuable furs can be collected there. Then the organization of a government, of the loosest kind at first, would be the means of crystalizing by all well posted frontiersmen that the our free principles on the habits, morals, and political ideas of the inhabitants, thus dispensing the light of our system for the guidance alike of barbarian and civilized man. Then above all, the protection of the old spread eagle over all who may wander there, or go on purpose, is what our sailors require, and what will make New Archangel a harbor and refuge for

the ships of the North Pacific. We must say that take it altogether, we are delighted at this stroke of policy on the part of the Administration, and hope

ANOTHER RUMOR.—It is rumored that at a recent meeting of the directors of the California Steam Navigation Company it was resolved to withdraw from all competition in coast navigation, and hereafter to confine the business of the company to complish anything. It is a significant fact river navigation. This involves some radthat the Emperor gave Maximilian no offi- ical changes in the business, and it is to cial title, only calling him "my brother." be noted in this connection that B. M. Hartshorne, late President of the Company, has retired and John Bensley has been elected his successor. The recent action contemplates both the withdrawal and sale of the larger sea-going steamers. A "rupture" in the late combination of Anchor Line and other interests, is also reported.

WILL RETURN .- A Washington dispatch states that Senator Corbett will return to Oregon during the intermission of the

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the Morning Oregonian, Dates to April 13th.

Geo. W. Hough is urged as Governor by appointment for Washington Territory. All applications for appointments as Register of Bankruptcy have been turned over to Marshal Parsons.

The Wisconsin Legislature passed a resolution amending the Constitution giving women the right of suffrage.

Cable dispatches report breadstuffs firm. Oregon wheat is worth 14s in Liverpool. California wheat 13s 9d. Destitution is prevailing to a great ex-

tent among the people engaged in the Fenian rising in the South of Ireland. Condon, otherwise called Gen. Massey the leader of the Fenian insurrection, has turned informer, and will not be indicted. The annual report of the Methodist book

concern shows a profit of over \$30,000. The total assets of the concern are \$682,-034, debts, \$126,675. President Johnson is sick. A friend aggests that this is in consequence of his

not recently having had a chance to work off his surplus bile. The Russian treaty was telegraphed to the Emperor of Russia at a cost of \$9,500.

It is understood that a formal assent has already been received. The Times says none of the influential papers in the South see in the coming elec-

The receipts of the Internal Revenue Bureau have already been \$223,000,000, and will reach \$285,000,000 by the end of

the fiscal year, June 30th 1867.

The Charleston firm of Frazier & Trenrolm has been notified to appear before the Judiciary Committee to testify relative to blockade running during the war.

Gen. Orr says it will require the importation of 100,000 bushels of corn to subsist the people of South Carolina till the next harvest; one-fourth of this amount to be distributed gratuitously. Count Bismark sent an energetic note to

Paris, demanding Emperor Napoleon's easons for arming. He says Prussia holds France responsible for the consequences of such a step, and asks for the instant ces sation of war like preparations.

Indications are that the Fortieth Congress has power to regulate the suffrage juestion in the United States so far as reates to Congressional and Presidential

The Tribune says the views of Eastern Senators on the subject of the Russia treaty were overborne by the clamor of Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Kansas, and Minnesota. Seward proposes to divide the region into six Territories.

The only extra expense incurred by our America, was the cost of the telegram sent Hallock during the negotiations, asking what would be a reasonable price, and his reply from five to ten million dollars.

Party lines are being rapidly drawn in Arizona. Hunnicott is the acknowledged leader of the confiscation party and represents the supporters of the Congressional policy. Ould and Crump are the leaders of the Confederate party, sympathizing with the injunctionists.

The Princess of Wales is reported to be at the point of death. A surgical operafrom the public. The Prince haunts the theaters as usual.

that a movement is on foot to organize an expedition to visit Russian America. Application has been made for the use of a Government vessel, to be in charge of naval officers. Parties represent the arrangement as being nearly completed.

South Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana and Tennessee have sent a special committee to England to turn the tide of emigration to the South. Gov. Orr is leading this movement and preparing to make systematic efforts to procure the settlement of foreigners in the South. A large number of planters are seriously engaged in an effort to obtain coolies from

It is said that the negotiations between France and Holland for the sale of Lexembourg were progressing favorably, when Bismarck succeeded in suspending the pargain by calling the attention of the Governments to the existence of certain claims of the late German Confederation upon the ducal government of Luxembourg which were unpaid.

A New York dispatch says that at Charleston at a meeting of prominent citizens, it was unanimously agreed that the freedmen were entitled to run somebody of their own color on the white man's ticket for the State Legislature. The meetng was largely composed of old Democrats and secessionists. Gen Hampton sent a letter arguing for the policy of giving the negroes representation.

Famine in the South is severe and increasing. Means given for relief through the Freeman's Bureau are very inadequate, and unless generous contributions are made by the public the loss of life must be appalling. There is no doubt of the above statement. We earnestly hope generous contributions will be promptly made to this Commission, by Commissions in the far West. Signed Jno. Conness, U. S. Senator from California; Wm. Stewart. Corbett, U. S. Senator from Oregon.

The Russian treaty was finally ratified by the Senate on the afternoon of the 9th. The text of the treaty is thus given: Article first fixes the eastern line as established by Russia and England, and the western line including the Aleutian Islands east of 193 meridian. Article two cedes all the public buildings except the churches, and cedes the archives and documents relative to the territory. Article three provides that the inhabitants who choose to remain, except uncivilized tribes, shall enjoy all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States. Article four provides that the cession with the right of possession shall be provides that immediately after the change | tion. the military posts shall be given up, and as soon as practicable the troops will be withdrawn. Article six says the cession | theives. The Oregonian thus refers to the is hereby declared free and unencumbered by any reservations, privileges, or franchises, granted by Russia. The State Department will not allow the Treaty to be published until ratified by Russia.

IMPORTANT MATTER .- A friend suggested a trip to Europe a few days since. Says he: "It only costs about \$30 in greenbacks from New York." "Yes," was the response, "but how are we to get to New York?" "O, that is an important matter; I never once thought of that. Well, now, it really would be expensive to go. Guess I will stay at home, the same as thousands in the Atlantic States who are anxious to OREGON

Public for Multnomah county.

A. C. Craig, Sheriff of Union county. was robbed recently of \$300. This amount

was purloined from his canteens. The Herald learns that a lodge of Good Templars will shortly be organized at Oswego. The place of meeting will be in the upper story of J. A. McDonald's store. Professor Hudson, President of Monmonth College, Polk county, Oregon, reports the institution over which he presides in a flourishing condition.

The Portland Ferry Company filed their articles of incoporation last week with the Secretary of State, Capital stock \$100,-000. The incorporators are D. W. Wil-George S. Perkins and T. A. Wood.

The Portland Pioneer Base Ball Club met on Monday evening and perfected a re-organization for the coming season. Quite a number of new members were admitted, and everything bids fair for a brilliant season's play.

Why not raise beets for sugar-making in Oregon? refined sugar from beets is equal to the New York refined marked B, which is a much better article than we send money to China and the Islands for, while our beet growing lands remain un-

The McMinville Ditch Company design soon commencing the work of bringing water into that place for manufacturing purposes. They could probably purchase tion any ground for expecting a revisal of a lot already provided by nature for such the Congressional plan of reconstruction. purpose, in Oregon City, as cheaply as they can dig that ditch.

The farmers of Polk county are talking with business like earnestness about the valley railroad. If the railroad does not run on the west side of the Willamette, it will not be the fault of the land owners and farmers of Polk county; at least that is the way they now talk there.

George Leslie, of Salem, has invented a portable steam crosscut saw. Two horses will transport the engine and all the machinery. With it he can cut in the desired lengths trees of any dimensions; as the saw he employs is the same as is used in upright saw mills, remodeled so as to cut cross grain.

The San Francisco Bulletin of the 8th has two or three columns of produce staport from Oregon, 141,344 qr sks flour hundred pound sacks of wheat. During the same period of 1865-66 no Oregon flour or wheat were received.

The Mountaineer reports lively times at Canvon City. Everybody at work and hands scarce. The weather is beautful and the snow on the mountains is disap-Mill Company is fully organized; the incorporators expect to have a ten-stamp mill in full operation by the 1st of August, Government in the acquisition of Russian on Elk creek. The Indians are still committing thefts.

A correspondent of the Unionist speaks of meeting Mr. Lucien Heath at Santa Cruz, where he is engaged in mercantile pursuits. Several Oregonians are living on farms in the same vicinity. They all refer to Oregon in the most laudable manner. In fact, they "mournfully turn their wistful eye to the land they have left be-

Capt. L. Coffin. Superintendent of Col. Ruckle's quartz lead, received a letter from the foreman, in which he says they are tion is necessary, but she cannot endure now taking quartz from the lower tunnel, the pain and is too weak to take chloro- which has tapped the lead at a depth of form. The news has been carefully kept | three hundred feet from the cropings. The quartz looks well and is coming out fast, with flattering prospects of good results The Times Washington dispatch says from the mill, which will commence crushing in a few days, says the Mountaineer.

The Government is advertising in the the following amounts of freight to the different named places: To Fort Klamath Oregon, 35 tons; Camp C. F. Smith. Oregon, 130 tons; Camp Warner, Oregon, 125 tons; Camp Lyon, Idaho. 140 tons; Camp Winthrop, Idaho, 140 tons—making a total

Some practical printer is about to commence the publication of a journal at Baker City, Oregon. Baker county is rapidly growing in population-mining and agricultural—and a newspaper should be sustained therein on legitimate patronage, if properly conducted. Baker county contains the important settlement of Jordan valley, adjoining Owyhee; also Camp Winthrop, Lyon, Smith and Warner-all in the District of Owyhee.

A letter dated at Brownsville on the 13th has the following: "On Thursday last, about 8 o'clock A. M., Mr. A. M. Foster one of the hands employed in the dyehouse, in reaching out over the dye-tub for a pail that he had dropped, lost his balance and fell in head first, coming out at the other side of the tub, with the assistance of the other hands. Though everything which could be, under the circumstances, was done, death ensued about 7 o'clock P. M." The deceased was buried by the Good Templars, of which order he was a member.

A correspondent of the Oregon Sentine reviews the action of the last Legislature, on the bill to encourage immigration and to distribute information concerning Gregon among the emigrating States. The writer thinks the objection urged by members of the Legislature, that a pamphlet containing a description of Oregon would cost too much money, a very purile one. and that the measure would have greatly increased the population, and consequently U. S. Senator from Nevada; Jas. W. Nye, the wealth of the State. This correspond to make up the capital stock of the Jack-U. S. Senator from Nevada ; Geo. H. Wil- dent but expresses the opinion of a large liams, U. S. Senator from Oregon; H. W. | number of well informed citizens of Ore

pany has been organized at the Dalles. with a capital stock of \$20,000, and privilege of increasing to any amount the company may deem necessary in future. The officers elect are Col. N. H. Gates, President; W. H. Abrams, Vice President; H. J. Waldron, Treasurer; F. M. Stocking, Secretary; and Henry Martin, W. P.

Abrams, Col. N.H. Gates, Thos. Smith, Hon. Z. Donnell, E. S. Joslyn and H. J. Waldron Directors. The Board of Directors have appointed committees on location. building material, machinery, construction and finance. The Mountaineer says everything indicates that the company intend

runner nuisance." The palmy days of steamship runners, passed away with the opposition, but the lovers of vocal discord, will be delighted to know that the hotel runners have improved upon their models, and are prepared any day to dish up " confusion worse confounded" so long as a single passenger remains uncaptured. We must be allowed to doubt whether strangers arriving here, are irresistibly attracted toward a hotel by a noisy runner who pertinaciously sticks a card under the strangers nose and insists on knowing

whether he wont go with him. A correspondent of the Unionist presents the following: It is generally understood among farmers that the manuwill pay for wool. Now, Mr. Editor, can tachments must hold. - Oregonian.

that be called a fair, live and let live price for wool, under the circumstances? A C. P. Ferry has been appointed Notary brother farmer went to the trouble the other day to weigh 61 yards of flannel of Oregon manufacture, and found it to weigh just two pounds. Now, allowing one-half for shrinkage, the raw material of this 64 yards would just cost 80 cents. The oods was purchased in Salem at 75 cents per yard, making the 61 yards cost \$4 875. Deduct the 80 cents, the amount the raw material cost, it leaves \$4 071 for manufacturing and selling. We surely need a of \$103,605; in 1865, \$77,937, and last year more reasonable mode of trading, or we

need more manufactories here.

Previous to the reduction of the prices of freight on the Columbia river, it was a rare thing to see any produce on the wharves marked for points east of the mountains. The low prices to be obtained liams, J. L. Atkinson, John C. Carson, in those markets and the expense of transportation taken together, were effectual barriers to trade of that kind in that direction. The only shipments of produce this spring of which we had information, were in answer to local and temporary demands. There was really no margin for profit, to speak of, on even these small shipments. Since the reduction in freights, however, we have noticed that considerable quantities of bacon and flour, are being started up the Columbia river. This s the natural result of cheaper freights. There is no demand now that did not exist two weeks ago. If still further reduction could be made, the trade of the John Day and Canyon City mines, for the season. would be doubly assured. At present, we are merely on a footing of equality with the producers of Walla Walla, as competitors for the trade of those mines, and the question of who shall supply them, is one of expedition-first come, first served. says the Oregonian.

January, 1867, the Commissioner of Agriculture rather severely criticises the estimate made by the Special Commissioner of Revenue, of the amount of wool at present annually consumed in the United States, which the Special Commissioner gives as 506,000,000 pounds of the raw material, making 150,000,000 pounds of cloth. The Commissioner of Agriculture estimates the present annual requirement tistics, from which we learn that since of the country at scarcely more than 50,-July 1st, 1866, there were received at that | 000,000 pounds of cloth, representing not more than 170,000,000 pounds of the raw material. Each of the Commissioners brings a strong array of figures in support of the correctness of his estimate, but we think the Commissioner of Agriculture at least shows the estimate of the Special Commissioner to be far above the mark. pearing fast. The Grant County Quartz | Both estimates are largely founded upon hypothesis, and show that the means at the command of the Government for ascertaining the amount and value of the industry of the country are very imperfect.

Consumption of Wool .- In the monthly

report of the Agricultural Department, for

STEAM TO UMPOUA .- The Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company, from and after to-day, will extend the trips of the Del Norte to Gardner City, at the mouth of the Umpqua river. The Del Norte is an excellent steamer, and those people could not find an easier cradle in which to nurse their budding commerce. The rates of transportation and passage are rather too high for fostering a rapid development of the agricultural resources, yet, for anght we can tell, in that respect this may be some improvement.

Wool.-Spring clip is selling in the San Francisco market at 18@ 20ets. 7 lb. The Portland papers for hids for transporting business is reported as insignificantly small. The old supply has been entirely disposed of, and the result of last year's business quite unsatisfactory to shippers and dealers-farmers realizing the largest share of profits.

> LEATHER.—The supply of hides in California, at this time, is unusually small, and has been so for the past quarter. This is accounted for by the increased demand for leather for shipment. The aggregate exports for the past quarter show \$14,000 as period last year.

The Nominees.—The Union Convention at Vancouver placed in nomination for Delegate to Congress, Mr. Alvan Flanders, of Walla Walla county. The Democrats nominated Mr. Frank Clark, of the Sound. Twenty-six ballots were taken in the former convention, and 34 in the latter. ASTORIA.-We are informed that a great

er number of buildings are now in process of construction at Astoria, than at any corresponding period since the settlement of the town. We hope their ragged wharf will receive some attention. NEW CUSTOM HOUSE.—Ex-Senator Nes-

mith brings the gratifying intelligence that Congress has appropriated \$25,000 to procure a site and commence the building of a Custom House at Astoria.

WILL SUCCEED.—The Sentinel says that only about \$6,000 remain to be subscribed son county woolen mills company

FLOUR FOR NEW YORK,-Messrs. Savier The Wasco Woolen Manufacturing Com- & Co., as soon as they can procure a packing machine, intend barreling up a large lot of flour and shipping it to New York via Cape Horn, in order to compete with the Western flour after harvest. This firm are enterprising enough to risk the loss of an entire invoice in the effort to prove that Oregon flour will stand a voyage around the world .- Herald.

STEAM TO FOREST GROVE.—The little steamer Yamhill reached the town of Forest Grove yesterday, and started the people from their seats by the shrill scream of complete on the ratification. Article five pushing the enterprise to an early compleher whistle. She will run regular to and market, and returning lumber and every-On visiting Portland by the steam boat thing which they may desire. From this now, one feels that he is falling among time forward we consider property on the Tualatin Plains doubled in value.—Herald.

ATTACHMENT SUITS .- The late attachments against the goods of H. H. Snow were held by Judge Shattuck to be good. The circumstances under which they were begun appear about as follows: Snow. trading in Yamhill county, some time since compounded with his creditors, by paying Wicks, Chimneys, and Burners! a per centum of his liabilities, whereupon his creditors released him. It transpired subsequently that Snow had several thouthousand dollars reserved, and that he went below and purchased another stock of goods. The creditors learning this, commenced suits and attached his goods in transitu, alleging fraud in the former compounding, by withholding a large part of facturers of Oregon have agreed upon his means. Judge Shattuck's decision is come to the Pacific coast." Soliloquizing, twenty cents per pound as the price they that the proceedings are good and the at-

TRADE REPORT.

ENTERPRISE OFFICE, Oregon City, April 19, 1867. The principal topic of conversation for a week past, has been the Russian American treaty. The value of that region will soon be apparent to the most obtuse, even the New York Tribune. A San Francisco print says that port sent to the Russian territory in 1864 merchandise and products to an amount \$135,053. The ice imported by the Sitka Company during the year 1865, aggregated 3,945 tens, and in 1866 amounted to 4,100 The value of fish and furs is no inconsider

Owing to the demand for exportation it is stated that wheat and flour has advanced in the San Francisco market, but Oregon is too dependant, and out of the way, to be much effected by such temporary mutations as that. The want of direct trade is readily observed, by the light of commercial inflations of this character. If San Francisco would adopt a policy looking to Oregon harvests for assets against the liabilities of the middle class, then we should be better satis, fied to allow her dealers be the importers for Oregonians, but she will not, hence direct trade is the only remedy we have for existing evils, and repairing gress injuries inflicted upon the producers of Oregon by the past course of trade. To correct this principle our millers are now becoming their own ex. | BEEF, PORK,

The Russian territory will be the finest market in the world for our fruit.

There is a better demand for produce in the mining regions, but the market is without material alteration. We quote: FLOUR—Imperial and Standard brands \$5 50 P bbl., in 4 sacks; Country brands

WHEAT-Limited demand at 60c P bu OATS-366a 40c. CORN MEAL-\$2 50@\$3 P cwt.

FEED-Ground \$25 P ton; Middlings \$13@\$14 : Bran \$12. FRUIT-Green Apples # bx 75@\$1 25; Dried Apples 7 to 8@ 10c.; Dried Peaches 20c.: Plums 20c

CURED MEAT-Bacon P to 13c@ 14e.; Hams ₱ lb 13@ 15c.; Shoulders 7@ Sc. LARD-In kegs 125c.; tins 15c. EGGS-16c. 7 doz.

BUTTER-Ordinary to prime 7 15 25 POULTRY-Chickens P doz \$4 50; tame Ducks 75c. 2 pair : tame Geese \$2 50

P pair; Turkeys \$2 50@ \$3 P pair. GAME-Grouse 50c. P pair, or \$3 P doz.; Pheasants, 40c. P pair, or \$2 7 doz. VEGETABLES-Potatoes 7 bu. 50@ 50c.; Onions 7 100 tbs \$1@\$1 50.; Beans 7 100 tbs \$3 50@\$4.

HIDES-Salted 72 lb 4 200 5c.; dry 9@10.

MB M H- MD.

In this city, on Wednesday the 17th inst.

at the age of 52 years, Mrs. DAMERRIS

COLLARD, survivor of the late F. A. Col-LARD of this city.

New Advertisements. City Election. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN

election of City Officers for Oregon City, as ONE MAYOR, ONE RECORDER,

onday the Sixth day of May, 1867, for the

SEVEN COUNCILMEN. ONE ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR,

ONE TREASURER,

ONE CITY ATTORNEY,

ONE MARSHAL,

ONE STREET COMMISSIONER. Said Election to be opened at 9 o'clock A. M., and to continue open until 6 o'clock P. M.

By order of the City Council. J. M. MOORE, Recorder. Oregon City, April 18th, 1867.

Card.

ONGRESS AT ITS LAST SESSION / having passed a BANKRUPT LAW, it now within the power of every man that s hopelessly in debt, to free himself from the press of debts which cramp his action, against \$5,000 for the corresponding and which he is wholly unable otherwise to discharge. The District Court of the United States, which sits alone in the city of Portland, has, under this law, an exclusive jurisliction of all cases in Bankruptev. The undersigned have procured a copy of the law and are ready, as soon as a Register is apunted, to attend promptly to procuring hischarges in Bankrupte; for all who may feel disposed to favor them with their Also attention paid to procuring let

ters patent for new inventions MITCHELL, DOLPH & SMITH, Attorneys-at-Law,

Portland, Oregon.

MINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the underigned administrators of the estate of James Barlow deceased, will apply for a final settlement of the same, on Monday the 3d day of June, A. D. 1867, that being the first day of the June term of the Hon. County Court for the County of Clackamas, and all parties interested in said estate will govern themselves accordingly, WM. BARLOW,
REBECCA K. BARLOW

Dated April 18th, 1867. NEW GOODS

## LOW PRICES!

I. SELLING. Corner of Main and Third streets. OREGON CITY.

PHANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, AND hoping for a continuance of the same, would invite the attention of the public to his large stock now in store, consisting of fancy and staple

DRY GOODS. FURNISHING GOODS. READY MADE CLOTHING BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS AND CAPS. VALICES, TRUNKS. AND UMBRELLAS!

Groceries Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Paints, Oils, Lamps,

Hardware, Cutlery, etc., etc., Being Hundreds of Other Articles ! Too numerous to Mention!

Call and examine for yourself, I take pleasure in showing goods, and customers will find the articles at reasonable figures for cash or produce. Corner store, opposite the Tin and stove store.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. Richardson, AUCTIONEER!

Corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland: AUCTION SALES

Of Real Estate, Groceries, General Merchan. dise and Horses, Every Wednesday and Saturday! A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer:

AT PRIVATE SALE: English refined Bar and Bundle Iron English Square and Octagon Cast steel Horse shoes, Files, Rasps, saws; Screws, Fry-pans, sheet iron, R. G. Iron

ALSO : large assortment of Groceries and Liquors. A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

LOGUS & ALBRIGHT,

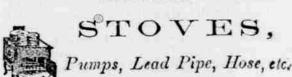
## EXCELSIOR MARKET!

Corner of Fourth and Main Sts .. Oregon City . . . . . Oregon, PAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the public that they keep constantly on hand all kinds fresh and salt meats, such as

MUTTON OVEAL, CORNED BEEF, HAMS, PICKELED PORK, LARD, And everything else to be found in their line LOGUS & ALBRIGHT.

## Oregon City, April 20th, 1867. C. W. POPE & Co.,

DEALERS IN



Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

Main Street, Oregon City

And Manufacturers of

The subscribers would respectfully announce that they keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Air Tight, and other stoves, suitable to this market, which are being

Offered at Portland Prices!

Our assertment in this line is large, and embraces almost any desired pattern, including

HENRY CLAY, HEARTHSTONE, WESTERN EMPIRE, GREAT REPUBLIC. BLACK KNIGHT, &c.

Roofing and Jobbing of every description done to order, in a manner that cannot fail to suit patrons. In addition to the above may be found a good assortment of Hardware, Woodenware, etc. C. W. POPE & Co.

Oregon City, April 20th, 1867. GREAT FENIAN

DEMONSTRATION.

LOOK A HERE!

Notwithstanding there was a Rebellion over in Ireland the other day, and the Printers all became Demoralized, and George upset a "ferm" and knocked my advertisement

into "Pi," nevertheless, E.D.KELLY Is on hand at the old Stand, and has for sale the following

articles, to wit: Japan Tea, Dried peaches, Linen twine. Black Tea, Golden syrup, Green Tea, Coffee sugar, Chocolate, Pulverized do Sugars. Crushed do Salaratus. Corn starch. Packing salt, Oswego do. Chemical soap Dairy salt, Table salt, Candles, Castile de Ground coffee, Fancy toiletdo Cooking soda, Farini, Zante currents Sal soda Soda crackers, Sardines Mackerel. Butter @ do. Corn Meal, Codfish. Lemon syrup, Brooms, Nut-megs. Flavoring ext Blacking, Kerosene oil, Snuff, Olive oil, White Beans, Clothes pins, Buckets, Macaroni, Cream tartat, Vinegar,

Gun caps, 6 Shooter balls Liquorish, Cheese, 5-Shooter " Borax. Dried apples, Blast'g powd'r Raising, Blueing, Sporting do. Stove polish. Valley Mills do Pearl barley, Pie fruits, Yeast powd'rs, Washing do. Vanilla ext., Wash boards, Wash-tubs,

Lead,

Shot.

Pails,

Satin gloss starch, Vermacıli, Can .- strawberries, Concentrated Lye, Tobacco, Candies, Nats, Ground spices, Engl. pickels, Cinnamon. American do Tomatoes. Cloves. Cann'd fruits, Cranb'y sauce. Worestr'shire, French must'd

Catsup, do sauce, Block matches, No goods misrepresented to effect sales. E. D. KELLY. DAIN KILLER CURES SORE THROAT.

FAVORITE MEDICINE WITH ALL A classes, is Davis' Pain Killer. IF YOU HAVE PAINTER'S COLIC, USE the Pain Killer.

No MEDICINE IS SO POPULAR AS KEEP THE PAIN KILLER ALWAYS IF YOU HAVE A COUGH OR COLD, use 1 the Pain Killer.

T OOK OUT AND NOT GET CAUGHT without a bottle of the Pain Killer. ET EVERYOODY USE THE PAIN Killer for sprains and bruises. DVERY TRAVELER SHOULD CARRY a bottle of Pain Killer with him. DEMEMBER, THE PAIN KILLER IS for Do both Internal and External use. The Pain Killer is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines. Sold by Bell & Parker, Oregon City, and by Hodge, Calef & Co., and Smith & Davis,

ortland. Perry Davis and Son Proprietors, 74 High street, Providence, R. I., 378 St. Paul st., Montreal, C. E.; and 17 Southampton Row London, England.

OREGON CITY MANUFACTURING Company:
The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held on Satur-day, the 27th day of April, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come be-fore them. R. JACOBS, President. fore them. JAMES WINSTON, Secretary.