

Sea Pic.—Our Good Templar friends at Milwaukie will have a fine picnic to-day.

Star of Hope.—This is the name of a new lodge of Templars, lately instituted at Monticello. M. O'Connor W. C. T., Miss Elvira Huntington W. V. T.,

DEPARTED.—The Umatilla and other small streams are falling slowly, indicating that the snow on the Blue Mountains is about gone, says the "Columbia" Press.

SEA WALL.—The Board of harbor commissioners in San Francisco have advertised for sealed proposals for the construction of three sections of the proposed sea wall upon the water front of San Francisco.

PRESS.—Col. Dow wishes the Press of Oregon to understand that the Columbia Press is not the Umatilla Press, but the Umatilla Press is the Columbia Press, which Press to Press a different construction. Halt! Columbia!

LEWIS.—This latest "excitement" has not yet been fully developed. A correspondent of the World says that Leesburg is half a mile long—one big street with good houses on each side—but the snow and slush make it ugly to get around. Everything in the line of buying or selling is done on the trust system, or, as they call it here, "jawbone." There are lots of men hard up for grub, who have no money, but are in great hope of making their piles this year.

THE RAILROAD.—This week we give another article from an interior paper upon the subject of a railroad in Oregon. We think the advice of the Unionist pretty near to the point. That people keep their money and their lands, until evidence appears that they will not be fleeced. We hope no man in this county will subscribe one cent, or a foot of land, unless conditioned so that they are secure from loss—not to say a gross swindle. That's all we know about it. We don't like Sam Clarke one whit better than we do Gaston. In our estimation Oregon would be none the worse off were they both to leave the State.

IMPROVING THE THAMES.—The work of deepening the channel of the Thames river, Ct., has been commenced, and will be completed in five months. The appropriation of \$82,000 recently voted by Congress is deemed amply sufficient for the purpose. The Norwich and Worcester Railroad has proposed to dump the mud taken from the river upon the flats on the East side, filling them in from the channel to the shore near the line of their Allyn Point branch, and to build a wharf 1,500 feet long, if a license is granted them by the city of Norwich. This mud land would furnish an immense area for manufacturing and commercial purposes.

SENTENCED.—It is a remarkable fact that but few printers are ever to be found within the walls of a penitentiary. Occasionally one gets to Congress, or in a legislative body, and we notice that Mr. W. H. Newell, editor of the Walla Walla Statesman, has been sentenced to serve a term in the Washington Territory council. He has our sympathies. Newell isn't really a bad man—like all persons he has his faults, but yet there is something in his character redeeming. We hope he may survive his time, and in the end again be of service to his readers. He closes after the campaign with a good lecture upon the evils of seeking office. Thinks that editors, especially, should avoid it.

NOR RIGH.—A few days since the Oregonian insinuated that there must be a screw loose somewhere, else this broad and productive Willamette Valley would not allow the importation of common beans from California to a very great extent. The Unionist denounces to the hilt of the Oregonian, and attempts to throw discredit upon the statement, and to bring in question the soundness of the advice given in the paragraph. We think the Oregonian did right, in alluding to the subject, and that the Unionist exhibits very bad taste, and a lack of good judgment, by not endorsing the paragraph, and giving it to its readers with a few wholesome words of advice. It is certainly no credit to Oregon farmers if we are compelled to purchase California beans. We would, in all pleasantness, admonish our Salem brother not to pick up such small things. The whole life of the Salem and Portland Union journals, has been more or less perpetual wrangling and altercation—it can never result in good to either of them.

THE END OF MAXIMILIAN.—The report of the shooting of Maximilian has not been contradicted, and is possibly true. It is hard on any occasion, to say aught against a person at his grave, and we have no desire to treat Maximilian's memory other than respectfully. It was not him in person but his purposes, that called forth the anathemas which have been heaped upon him since 1865, and his last action certainly is not without some palliation. Information obtained from reliable sources show that his object in remaining in Mexico was simply to secure for his adherents such terms in the dissolution of the Empire as would permit them to live in tranquility henceforth, or, failing in that, to share their fate. He could not be prevailed upon to abandon those men who stood by him throughout his brief and turbulent reign, and now if it be true that he has shared their fate peace be to his ashes. Juárez has certainly triumphed, but if we are to judge the future of Mexico by the past, we cannot yet write him as a patriot with any such as Tell, Cromwell, or Washington—Mexico will yet remain turbulent, until this Government assumes the protectorate de facto.

GOT INSIDE.—The betters on Hon. Alvin Flanders have won! He came up to the judge's stand on the home stretch nicely and was several lengths ahead of the Orphan in the end. If Clark took the advice of a friend, he has a home over there on the Sound yet. That is if he hasn't went and put a mortgage on it, to beat that Walla Walla man.

PORTLAND POLITICS.—We are free to confess that we never did know a very great deal about politics in Portland. "The thing" generally goes along there; and the contest for city officers on Monday next will result in about the old way—the "successful" candidates will be elected, no matter by whom they have been chosen in the primaries.

PORTLAND CUSTOM HOUSE.—Work has been commenced on the new Custom House at Portland, Me., from designs furnished by the supervising architect of the Treasury Department. The new edifice will be of granite, 68 by 130 feet, and the exterior will be of a classical and imposing style of architecture. The entire building will be made fire-proof, all the floors being composed of brick and iron.

LEVER.—Col. Hodges, the very efficient Quartermaster of this Depot, says the Vancouver Register has caused the driving of piles along the banks of the Columbia, on the Military Reserve, to prevent the washing away of the banks. The same will be capped and planked as soon as the water recedes, and abundantly secure the safety of the banks against incursions by the high water and besides add to the appearance of the city front.

BIG BEND.—An extract from a private letter, dated Colville, May 20th, and published in the Mountaineer, states that the steamer '49 had made two trips to La Porte, the highest navigable point on the Columbia, with far more favorable results than was anticipated. Reports from the Big Bend mines are encouraging to a few. It is said 250 miners are at work there, making from \$5 to \$50 per day—perhaps 200 of them make the first mentioned sum, and perhaps they don't. We will wait for those Caroboo strikes, hopefully.

MORE TERRITORY.—According to the Alta the captain of the barque Washington, lately on a cruise from the Sandwich Islands to the northern coast, discovered a new island in about 40° 30' north, longitude 151° west, or about 1,500 miles west from Cape Mendocino. He did not land and take possession of the island, but reports says the Federal authorities have telegraphed the fact to Washington, and asked for instruction as to sending a National vessel in search of the reported discovery.

DOING WELL.—Bro. T. Bramhall, of Portland, who seems to have been crowded out to the borders as it were, in the work of the Good Templars in Oregon, has done well so far in the eastern part of the State. A flourishing lodge was instituted at Dixie Creek, Grant county—or John Day's mines, to be better known—on the 25th, and women were found to fill all the chairs assigned them. Mr. Wm. Moffitt was elected W. C. T.; and Miss Carrie Bellinger W. V. T.; Mrs. Eliza Newton W. R. H. S.; and Mrs. Junkin W. L. H. S. A lodge was also instituted at Canyon City.

THE SALISBURY PRISON.—It is stated that a crop of cotton will be grown this year upon the prison-grounds of Salisbury, North Carolina. The long, waving lines of greenery, as they rise in all their beauty, hiding that soil made hideous to the memory of man by the crime and cruelty perpetrated within its limits, and the suffering and death which raised it to such "sad eminence" among the prisonholds of earth, will become a physical type of the work of regeneration commencing in the political and social world of the South. As the beneficent seasons, in their turn, shower their kindly influences upon that scene, the snowy cotton bursting into view will wave like the white wand of peace over the blood-stained furrows that mark one of the saddest memorials of a desperate conflict.

BIG CLEAN-UP.—To judge from a letter signed "Marion," in the Idaho World, the Boise mines are not yet worked out. The writer says Granite Creek is a lively mining camp at this time. Almost all the claims are worked night and day, and, to use a miner's phrase, some of our miners are taking it out "big." Messrs. Paul, Flinn & Co. cleaned up yesterday, after a two weeks' run, and had one hundred and thirty-seven pounds of amalgam, which returned the handsome sum of twenty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars. Major Flynn took out the largest nugget of pure gold that has ever been found in this camp. It weighed four and a half pounds, and is worth \$850. The Major thinks that he has now struck the mother lode of this camp.

COLORED CHILDREN IN PORTLAND.—The application of negro children to the schools of Portland was refused by the directors, Messrs. Josiah Failing and W. S. Ladd, and the said Ladd and Failing were served with an order to appear before Judge E. D. Shattuck and show cause why they should not receive the said "Americans of African descent." The case was to have come up on last Monday. The Herald, in remarks upon the subject says: "If we had the right to dictate in the matter, we would preserve the distinctions of nature by separating the diverse races in all our social and political relations. But we are an advocate and defender of the law, whether we like it or not. We insist that every human being, without regard to race, color or condition, shall have the benefits and protection of the laws of the land. Every thing adverse to law is lawless, and tends to anarchy and disregard of all civil rights. The people have decided, through their regularly constituted authorities, that equality before the law, without distinction of race or color, shall be the rule. We repudiate the idea, but we must obey the law or we are no good citizens."

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—It is so seldom that an opportunity is afforded an Oregon reporter to attend a marriage of princely dignitaries that we regret not having been present on last Sabbath to witness the nuptial ceremonies of Miss Annie Clackamas and Mr. Strickland, at the village of their people near the confluence of the Clackamas and the Willamette.

OREGON.—Consignments of wool and flour from Walla Walla, reach Portland more frequently by the boats of the O. S. N. Company.

The departure of the Oregon and Mexico Steamer for Sitka has been indefinitely postponed.

The Corvallis Gazette thinks the people of Yaquina have both milk and honey by this time. A swarm of bees passed that way lately.

A little girl aged about seven years, living in Portland, was brutally outraged one day last week by a Chinaman, who was in the employ of her father as cook.

A gang of counterfeiters have been broken into at Portland. Dorville Brown, a Mrs. Morse, and a Doc. Howe were the chief leaders of it, although many are implicated.

The bricks for the basement of the new school house in the first ward, Portland, are being laid on the ground, and work will commence soon.

Six of the heavy freight wagons, constructed in this city for the Government, says the Herald, were returned on Wednesday last, with a message that the Government would receive none but substantial work.

To wind up the disasters of yesterday says the Oregonian of Monday, a buggy driven by Miss L. B. Jerker was run into by another driven by a fast female, on Front street and one of the buggies capsized. The first two letters of that captivating damsel's name stands for *lady love*, we presume.

The Record is informed that the Salem Flouring Mill has received during the last three weeks about 32,000 bushels of wheat, of which amount about 6,000 bushels were purchased from Hon. Wm. Greenwood and sons, of Howell Prairie, in this county.

On Saturday last Hon. E. D. Shattuck while engaged on his farm near Portland met with an accident, which resulted in a severe contusion on the right side of the head, supposed that one or perhaps both, bones were broken. He was unable to hold the regular term of Court beginning last Monday.

The President of the McAdamsized Road Company has commenced suit against the city of Portland for damages sustained in the washing out of that portion of the road at the crossing of the penitentiary ravine. The city should commence suit against the person who filled the culvert.

It is reported that a suit has been filed on the McAdamsized road out of Portland, last Sunday. The Oregonian gave a chapter of accidents about "as long as your arm" on Monday morning. The report is that the accident either to persons or property could not be ascertained Sunday evening, as several of the persons had not been brought in, and the wrecks of carriages were strewn all along the road.

A shooting affray occurred at Sausal, Lane county, lately, in which Wm. Dela Mater shot a party, inflicting a dangerous wound. Another bloody encounter is also reported near Roseburg. General dissatisfaction seems to exist among all classes of residents in that vicinity, and the outrages of law should be so slightly punished.

The Sunday School excursion from Salem on the RR. was decidedly successful, only that the "Albany refugee" took umbrage at the enjoyment of a few colored people. Mr. H. is afraid he will be equal to a negro school, and he is not alone. Any man who can make such free use of the language of the Thugs, as he does through the medium of the press, will fall to command the respect of his fellow citizens.

A lot of Chinamen living in the old Traveller house, in Portland have been raising a row about the water in the garden. The river has risen so high as to be inundation. The gardeners determined to get the advantage of the elements, raised a shooting about the garden, and upon this they have transplanted the entire garden. This novel arrangement does not appear to hinder the growth of the vegetables.

The Oregonian says, we heard it complained in a jocular vein on one occasion not a few weeks since, that there was no fair chance at all against our firemen, and we considered that complaint a very palpable compliment to the Department. We heard it again, during the pendency of an alarm in advance of the engines, but we never succeeded, and we have now set our foot upon the conclusion that, to get ahead of the fire, we must have a better engine. Mr. Ed. Hendries, of Applegate, informs the Sentinel that there have been rich diggings struck on the left hand fork of Jackson river, some distance from the mouth, and been worked heretofore. Mr. H. says about twenty claims have been staked off, and that the rich vein is in the upper part of the gold. There is being more energy displayed in prospecting this year, than for some time past, and as a result, new gold mines are being discovered, and every year, gold and labor and perseverance will unearth the treasure.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.—We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the Oregonian.

Chief Justice Chase has ordered the summoning of grand and petit jurors for the Circuit Court without distinction of color.

The California State Republican Convention met at Sacramento on the 13th. The wise ones say, Bidwell will be Governor and Higby Congressman.

The cable has transmitted a long account of the coronation of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, as King and Queen of Hungary at Pesth, on the 8th.

The trial of Surratt has commenced. Surratt appeared with a very pale and careworn look, but during conversation with his counsel laughed. What he saw to laugh at isn't reported.

Sherman will probably abandon the expedition to the heart of the Indian country and concentrate his troops to protect the stages and railroad, deeming that more important.

The Judiciary Committee did not take all the evidence offered as to the complicity of President Johnson in the assassination of Lincoln, on the ground that the resolutions did not authorize an investigation into that charge.

A brother of Senator Cole of California, killed a man named Hiseock at Albany, N. Y., on the 4th. Hiseock was chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House during the last session of the N. Y. Legislature, and Cole had always regarded him as his best friend, but in an evil hour he brought shame and dishonor upon Cole's innocent wife and children.

The cable has a long account of an attempted assassination of the Czar. The assassin fired two shots. The second barrel exploded, wounding his hand. The first bullet penetrated the chest, and he was ridden by the imperial groom. The assassin says he came from Belgium with the intention of killing the Czar, and declares he has no accomplice.

GOVERNOR ORR.—The speech made before the Charleston Board of Trade by this distinguished fire-eater recently, is at hand by mail. We copy a single paragraph. In the course of his remarks he said, in denunciation of the Democratic Party:

The act of Congress, recently passed, has assumed that this country is a conquered territory, a conquered people, and consequently that that body has a right to dictate terms. The power exists in that body to dictate those terms, it is secure for the next two years, and when they place themselves squarely and broadly upon that platform, I for one do not propose to go to the Senate, or to any other place, for the purpose of disputing that power; but in good faith I will accept the terms, humiliating as they may be, and openly, fairly and squarely urge their adoption before our people. I know there is an opposition to this, and I know that the North and West, after the reconstruction of the Southern States, we shall fall into the arms of our old allies and associates, the old Democratic party. I say to you, gentlemen, however, that I never give such pledges. We have accounts to settle with that party, gentlemen, before I, at least, will consent to affiliate with it. Many of you will remember that when the war broke out, great hopes and expectations were held out by our friends in the North and West, that there would be no war, and that if it commenced it would be north of Mason & Dixon's line, and not in the South. I know, sir, (turning to the audience) that the faith was placed in the North and West, that there would be no war, and that if it commenced it would be north of Mason & Dixon's line, and not in the South. I know, sir, (turning to the audience) that the faith was placed in the North and West, that there would be no war, and that if it commenced it would be north of Mason & Dixon's line, and not in the South.

GOOD, AND VERY TRUE.—The Red Bluff Independent thinks that the expenditure of \$7,000,000 by the general government for the purchase of Russia might have been better appropriated to aid in peopling the Pacific States already acquired. This is a very good idea, and one which we hope may have its weight in future. Taking that view of the case we can see that Uncle Sam has more land now than can well be managed. The Independent says:

What we want is population, and a working population. We want neither professional men nor capitalists until we get more primary producers. Let us see what a million of dollars would accomplish in that respect. It costs, on the computation of the best steamboat men, about eighty dollars per head to transport second-class passengers from New York to San Francisco, including the transit of the isthmus by railroad. Take \$400,000 to defray the expenses of unmarrying the women of the Pacific States, and single men, mechanics, artisans, at once. The other \$600,000, appropriated to bringing out married men and their wives, to till land and engage in pursuits like dairying, would give us three thousand, seven hundred and fifty married couples to settle in the valleys, and plant the vine and fig tree on every hill. This would be a total gain of 12,500 people to the population of the Pacific States, let them distribute themselves as they would. Seven millions of dollars, then, appropriated and expended by the general government for the development of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Arizona, would have added to the population of the Pacific just 61,250 men and 26,250 women, making a grand total of 87,500 souls. Of course, with the great advantages possessed by California over her sister States, added to the fact that San Francisco would be the first point of disembarkation, our State could not fail to secure at least two thirds of these people as permanent residents. With such figures as these before us, we cannot help thinking that the expenditure of seven millions of dollars for Sewa's "big thing on ice," was a lamentable waste of money that might have been otherwise used advantageously.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—A young man engaged on the steamer Union, while attempting to draw a bucket of water on Wednesday last, at the Company's basin in this city, fell into the stream and would have drowned, had he not been rescued by falling and he could not swim; but fortunately for him, Mr. John Kelly hearing a splashing in the water, discovered the young man just as he was sinking, and rescued him.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—An exchange says: "The freedmen of the South are still making progress. Three hundred negro passengers left Charleston, the other day, for their destination." God speed them all on their way, and out of the move may come much more.

COPPER.—It is stated that a very rich copper mine has been discovered about twenty miles from St. Helena, on the Territory of the Columbia.

AMERICAN IRON INTERESTS.—In connection with an article upon this subject on the ENTERPRISE of last Saturday, we publish the following tables, presented at a recent meeting of the American Iron and Steel Association giving a complete statement of the iron manufactured in this country during the past year:

Table showing iron production statistics for various states including Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, etc.

Of the 329,761 tons of rails, there were produced in—

Table showing rail production statistics for various states including Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, etc.

DROWNED.—The sudden intelligence reached this city yesterday says the Oregonian of Tuesday, by steamer from Monticello, that Henry Abernethy, son of A. L. Abernethy, of Oak Point, was drowned in the Columbia river opposite Oak Point, last Saturday afternoon. He was sailing in a small boat, having with him a couple of young ladies. The boat was carrying too much sail for safety, with a stiff breeze, and all three were sitting on the windward side to keep her in trim. Running rapidly around a point, the boat suddenly reached the sheltered lee of the land, when the sail flapped up loosely, and in an instant the boat went over, precipitating all three backward into the water. Henry immediately caught both the young ladies to save them, and succeeded in keeping them from sinking till some man in a fishing boat, which was near, reached them. At that instant, all three seemed to be clinging together, one of the girls entirely under the water. As the fishing boat held out to the girls, young Abernethy cleared himself from their grasp, and struck out in a confused manner for the shore. The girls were rescued and then the boat started after Abernethy. Just as the boat came up to him, the boat was seen no more. The river was dragged, but up to yesterday, the body had not been recovered. Young Abernethy was well known in this city, and a large circle of friends mourned the accident sincerely.

SLAVISH PARTISANSHIP.—Some of the Union organs of California, says the Independent, are independent critics of the public officers and candidates, who are styled the leaders of the party. One of these journals says it is difficult to separate corrupt public officers from the party to which they belong, and that they cannot be attacked without weakening the organization. This is a very narrow and slavish view. While it is true that mere abuse of public men is reprehensible, it is certainly the right and duty of every public journal to criticise all officials and candidates whose conduct seems to invite criticism. These men are only representatives of the people whom they serve or wish to serve, and have no prescriptive immunity or superior sanctity. They do not compose the party, but they are the party, and they consist of the great body of the voters acting in obedience to a common political sentiment, and will exist so long as that collective sentiment endures, or so long as the party exists for its purpose. It is for the good of the party, and the good of the people, no matter what "leaders" rise or fall. Parties are made by principles, not men. One of the principles of the Union party is devotion to public interests, and it would be false to this if it forbade honest criticism of the actions of individuals.

WHEAT.—Limited demand at 65¢ per bu. OATS.—36¢ per bu. CORN MEAL.—\$2.50 per 50 lbs. FEED.—Ground \$2.75 per ton; Middlings \$2.00 per 25 lbs; Bran \$1.25. FRUIT.—Green Apples 7¢ per bu; Dried Apples 7¢ per bu; Dried Peaches 20¢; Plums 20¢. CURED MEAT.—Bacon 7¢ per lb; Hams 7¢ per lb; Shoulders 7¢ per lb; LARD.—In kegs 12¢; tins 15¢. EGGS.—16¢ per doz. BUTTER.—Ordinary to prime 7¢ per lb 25¢.

POLTRY.—Chickens 7¢ per doz \$4.00; tame Ducks 75¢ per pair; tame Geese \$2.50 per pair; Turkeys \$2.00 per 33 lbs. GAME.—Grouse 50¢ per pair, or 33 lbs; do; Pheasants, 40¢ per pair, or 32 lbs. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes 7¢ per bu; 50¢; Onions 7¢ per bu; Beans 7¢ per 100 lbs \$1.50; Beans 7¢ per 100 lbs \$1.50; HIDES.—Salted 7¢ per lb; dry 9¢ per lb.

NOT DEAD.—Mr. Thomas Waterbury, reported dead a few weeks since, having committed suicide as Mad. Rumor had it, called upon us, himself in person, yesterday. He takes no exception to the report, but says that when he seen it, thought, and thought, he had committed such an act. We are happy to state that the report was erroneous.

SPERMSOFT.—We recommend this entertainment to our friends up the valley. Mr. Warwick's lecture is worth the admission price, to say nothing of the serenade.

MARRIED.—On the arrival of the steamer, June 12th, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, at his residence, Mr. Allen Rhodes, of Oregon City, to Miss Mary J. Wicks, late of Lockville, Connecticut.

SPECIAL NOTICES.—THE MINT.—There seems to be some doubt in regard to the establishment of a Branch Mint in this city, says the Herald, but there is no doubt that Barman Bros. have established two first class Clothing and Furnishing stores in the State, one at the corner of Front and Morrison streets, Portland, and one in Salem.

COPPER AND TIN.—The people of Salem are jubilant over the discovery of an extensive and entirely new Copper, Tin, and Store Store, on Commercial street, owned by Mr. David Cole, late of Portland, where they also find a very accommodating gentleman to deal with. Call and see him, and you will be sure to patronize him.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, is the universal remedy for internal and external complaints. At this period there are but few of the human race unacquainted with the merits of the Pain Killer. Sold everywhere.

GOING I'GONE! GONE!—It is not alone gents' fine clothing, white shirts, underwear, etc., that Kohl & Fisher, No. 91 Front street are selling so low, but it is also in dry goods, and goods for ladies wear, that they have made such a raid in the price. Ladies wishing to purchase anything in the dry goods line, should be certain to call on Kohl & Fisher, No. 91 Front street, Portland, who are willing to let them judge that their prices are much lower than those of other houses.

CITY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—In pursuance of a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Clackamas County Agricultural Society, authorizing a meeting at the call of the President, all persons interested in the matter are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the said society at the Court House in Oregon City, on Saturday, June 22nd, 1867, at which a general attendance is invited.

Weekly Commercial Review.—ENTERPRISE OFFICE, Oregon City, June 14th, 1867.

In a general way, here at home, we have to note dull business, but prices have undergone very few changes. The manufacturing of this city are still in operation, but the making of woolen goods is lighter, however, a large stock on hand enables the agents to keep up with all orders promptly. It may not be out of place to say that the prices for woolen fabrics in this city are yet below the point reached by importations. We were not fully apprised of this fact until last Tuesday—we had supposed, indeed had been informed that prices for O. C. woolen goods were 20 per cent above prices current for Eastern fabrics, but this proves to have been incorrect.

A New York dispatch says business is very dull, but cheering reports from the agricultural districts touching the crops, inspire the trading classes with a more hopeful feeling. The transfer of currency from the National Banks to the sub-Treasury, through the funding operations of the government, causes rather a close money market, 7 per cent being the minimum rate for loans.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of California, held on Monday last, the usual monthly dividend of 1 per cent was declared, payable on and after to-day. In what the market is lower, occasioned by a depression in New York to a point which is unprofitable to import. Pacific coast wheat which had been shipped to Liverpool, and thence to New York, was again returned to Liverpool. The latest reports from San Francisco quote wheat as follows: Milling \$2.65; good to choice \$1.70 @ \$1.85 per 100 lbs., and very dull.

Freights from eastern ports to California are dull and lower. About the 10th of May a guano vessel from Nevada was to leave Philadelphia for San Francisco, under charter of a party of colonists, but nothing further concerning the scheme, or its origin is stated. In New York freights are, by weight 2 1/2 cts per lb, measurement 20¢ per 30 cts per foot. The iron market is depressed. Scotch pig and cut nails materially lower. Railroad iron is quoted at \$12—which must be an error, as indicated by the following ruling rates in the Philadelphia iron markets on May 1st: Pig metal attracts more attention, and prices are steadily maintained. Sales of 2,000 tons No. 1 Anthracite at \$10 @ \$11; No. 2 at \$8 @ \$9, and Forge at \$7. There is a firm feeling in the market, and a good demand for Railroad and bar iron. The Boot and Shoe trade of Lynn, Mass., was never before so prosperous. The internal revenue tax on manufactures there for March were thousands in excess of previous returns.

FLOUR.—Imperial and Standard brands \$5.50 per bu, in sacks; Country brands \$4.00. WHEAT.—Limited demand at 65¢ per bu. OATS.—36¢ per bu. CORN MEAL.—\$2.50 per 50 lbs. FEED.—Ground \$2.75 per ton; Middlings \$2.00 per 25 lbs; Bran \$1.25. FRUIT.—Green Apples 7¢ per bu; Dried Apples 7¢ per bu; Dried Peaches 20¢; Plums 20¢. CURED MEAT.—Bacon 7¢ per lb; Hams 7¢ per lb; Shoulders 7¢ per lb; LARD.—In kegs 12¢; tins 15¢. EGGS.—16¢ per doz. BUTTER.—Ordinary to prime 7¢ per lb 25¢.

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COPPER AND TIN.—The people of Salem are jubilant over the discovery of an extensive and entirely new Copper, Tin, and Store Store, on Commercial street, owned by Mr. David Cole, late of Portland, where they also find a very accommodating gentleman to deal with. Call and see him, and you will be sure to patronize him.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, is the universal remedy for internal and external complaints. At this period there are but few of the human race unacquainted with the merits of the Pain Killer. Sold everywhere.

GOING I'GONE! GONE!—It is not alone gents' fine clothing, white shirts, underwear, etc., that Kohl & Fisher, No. 91 Front street are selling so low, but it is also in dry goods, and goods for ladies wear, that they have made such a raid in the price. Ladies wishing to purchase anything in the dry goods line, should be certain to call on Kohl & Fisher, No. 91 Front street, Portland, who are willing to let them judge that their prices are much lower than those of other houses.

CITY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—In pursuance of a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Clackamas County Agricultural Society, authorizing a meeting at the call of the President, all persons interested in the matter are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the said society at the Court House in Oregon City, on Saturday, June 22nd, 1867, at which a general attendance is invited.

D. C. IRELAND, Secretary.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.—Oregon Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS, AND CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FROM AND AFTER DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the boats of the O. S. N. Company will run under the following SCHEDULE.

The steamer CASCADE will leave Portland daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the steamer IDAHO for the Dalles.

Boats on the Upper Columbia will leave Celilo for Wallula on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RETURNING: The boats will leave Wallula on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, touching at Umatilla, and arrive at Dalles the same day.

Reduction of Freights.—From and after date, until further notice, freights from—Portland to Lewiston \$10 per ton; Portland to Wallula \$10 per ton; From Portland to Wallula \$10 per ton.

THE STEAMER RESCUE.—CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL! Will leave Portland for Monticello every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock A. M., via Lewis river.

ASTORIA ROUTE.—THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER JOHN H. COUCH.—Snow—Master. Will leave Portland for Astoria and intermediate landings, on Monday and Friday of each week, at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

PEOPLE'S Transportation Company.—Until further notice THE STEAMER ALERT, Will leave Portland daily at 7 o'clock A. M. for the Company's dock, foot of a street, for Oregon City, connecting with the steamer.

RELIANCE.—On Monday and Thursday of each week for Salem, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points.

AND WITH THE STEAMER UNION, On Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, for Lafayette and intermediate points.

Due notice will be given when the Company will dispatch a boat on other days than above.

Returning the Str. ALERT will leave Oregon City for Portland at 1 o'clock P. M. A. A. McCULLY, President P. T. S. SALEM, March 1st, 1867.

Sixteen Years in Oregon. S. J. M'GORMICK, THE NEW MUSIC.

Pioneer Bookseller and Publisher. Of this State, desires to inform all his old customers (and many new ones as well) that he is now 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 Musical Instruments, GLOBES, BASS, VIOL, GUITAR and VIOL