

The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon:

D. C. IRELAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday, June 29th, 1867.

SHOT.—An orchard thief was shot at Vancouver on Monday night. Served him right.

GONE!—We are grateful to the agent of the Siletz Reservation for having returned the roving stragglers which lately infested these parts.

SILK FACTORY.—The Pioneer Silk Factory, with a capital of \$250,000, was incorporated in San Francisco on last Saturday.

THE GIBBLE.—Savannah, Georgia, is now in open communication by telegraph with Cuba. The cable was successfully laid on last Tuesday.

THE OREGONIAN.—It is understood that this splendid side-wheel steamship, built for the Portland trade, has been sold to the North America Steamship Company.

A DOUBLE TEAM.—The *Okanagan* and *Finale* troops will be lashed together, for a Fourth of July trip between Portland and Vancouver.

UNPOPULAR.—In the State Convention of Michigan, assembled to amend the Constitution, a resolution was introduced to investigate the Eight-Hour law. It was lost by a large majority.

MACHINISTS' BALL.—On Thursday evening a ball and supper will be given at Oswego, by the mechanics of that fast rising city. No doubt a pleasant season will be enjoyed.

TRIAL OF SUBRATS.—The evidence in the *Surat* trial has apparently destroyed the chances of an acquittal by an *alibi*. The testimony brought out by the Government proves beyond cavil that he was there, and took a hand in the bloody work.

LINCOLN MONUMENT.—The Chicago *Tribune* states that the fund for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of the late President Lincoln has now reached a sum sufficiently large to warrant the Committee in commencing the work, and it understands that they will shortly be prepared to receive plans and specifications for such a monument from the artists of the country at large.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Only last week Mayor Holmes of Portland, expired without warning. A few days before, the chief editor of the *San Francisco Times* died about as suddenly. On the 20th we received intelligence that Commissioner Newton departed this life on the day previous, at Washington. On the evening of the 24th, Henry C. Watson, editor of the *Sacramento Union*, died after a brief illness.

DEATH OF HON. O. H. BROWNING.—The *N. Y. Herald* of May 10th contains an account of the death of Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior. He was of poor parentage, and got his education in the intervals of farm labor. He filled several important positions in the State of Illinois, and served a short time in the U. S. Senate during the rebellion. In 1866 he was appointed Secretary of the Interior, which office he held at his death.

DULL—GOOD TIME.—Reports from New York continue to indicate that people have nothing much to do. On Friday last 20,000 people turned out to a horse race on the Fashion Course. The match was between *Dexter* in harness, and *Ethan Allen*, with running mate. *Ethan Allen* won in three straight heats. Time 2:15, 2:16 and 2:19, the fastest time on record. *Dexter*'s time on the second heat, 2:16.

QUEER.—The "Presidential Party," not the same old one exactly, are again "swinging around the circle." They arrived at New York on the 21st, and the following queer sounding paragraph is telegraphed to Portland: "The arrival of the President was not made the occasion of any special ceremonies of a reception or a formal parade. Efforts to obtain a speech from the President were unavailing." We don't believe that, now. Maybe the effort was weak.

GETTING NEGLIGENT.—Fremont is getting rather negligent in his old age. He ought to "catch Jessie." He has neglected to pay the first annual installment of the purchase money, due June 15th, and otherwise perform his agreements with respect to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and Governor Fletcher took it up for the State of Missouri. The road has been placed in the charge of Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, who used to run a bank in a Michigan town where we once ran a newspaper. Fisk can run a railroad as well.

NEW CHINA STEAMER.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have just completed the largest ship ever built in any American shipyard for commercial purposes, and which is intended for the China Line, from San Francisco to China. She has been named *Great Republic*. The China Line will consist of the *Colorado*, *Great Republic*, *Celestial Empire*, *America* and *Nippon*, the last two of which are yet to be built. These fine steamers, aggregating 26,000 tons, and which may be classed among the finest in the world, tell a tale of enterprise and power of which Americans have justly to be proud.

FROM RUSSIAN AMERICA.—The British steamer *Sparrowhawk*, from Sitka June 19th, arrived at Victoria on Monday last. The steamer *Fideller* was lying in the harbor of New Anchorage awaiting a rush from San Francisco on the *Oribina*. Several stores have been opened by Victorians, who were selling goods briskly. The passengers by the *Fideller* were well received by the Russian officials and people. A number of lots had been pre-empted. Governor Seymour was entertained by Prince Matiskoff, the Governor; but owing to an illness in the family of the Prince, no public demonstration took place. Sitka contains about 500 Russians and 800 Indians. The weather was very fine.

Regulating Wages by Law.

The question of regulating men's wages by legislation, which the 8-hour law intended to do in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, and other States, has undergone a very thorough and critical discussion in the trade centers of those States, and has no doubt resulted in good to all persons interested in the subject. It has been found that the law would not work, yet, Californians (or rather unscrupulous politicians in California) have divided their strong party on the subject, in the present canvass. It will be tried here in Oregon next year. We should have no objection to it, if fairly represented. It is palpably plain that a thorough investigation of the question would show that the true interests of both capital and labor, of the employer and employee, are mutual, one being dependent upon, and not antagonistic to, the other. Legislation, fixing the hours of a day's labor and the amount of compensation therefor, is absurd; for, as a western paper pertinently observes, "if the legislature can add twenty-five per cent. to one's wages, why not make it fifty or more?" Or, in other words, if by passing a law, working men can get the same pay for eight hours labor that they can get for ten, why not for four? If the enactment will enable the capitalist to pay the same wages for eight hours work now, that he before paid for ten, will it not also work the same for any lesser number?

If men were working directly for themselves they would think it intolerable oppression to have their efforts restricted by legislation; a law having such an object would be resisted to the bitter end. This is entirely natural, because the industrious and thrifty man must see that capital is after all but the savings of labor, and that it is only by saving that he will be able to advance and become independent. As the savings of labor increase, investments which employment expand, and thus the demand for labor increases; consequently the laborer finds that the savings of labor inure to his own direct benefit, and that there is to be more compensation to be derived from ten hours' labor than from eight, it is for his benefit that he should labor ten. To attempt to raise wages by restricting production is absurd. Take, for example, the two great branches: iron and cotton. With the growth of these there has been a great reduction in the price of these products, and at the same time an increase in the wages of the producers. The workman gets much better wages with cotton goods at eight or ten cents a yard than he used to when the manufacture was new and the same goods sold for five times the amount mentioned. It is the same with all the multitudinous branches of the iron manufacture. Reduction in the price of production has expanded the demand, increased the wages and given employment to a hundred, whereas, in its primitive state, it employed but one. And these remarks apply to all sorts of industry. Yet some persons seem to think that warring against capital, which creates employment, is their natural vocation. It is time that the intimate relations existing between the two were better understood.

THROUGH TRIP.—An article on the Pacific Railway, in the *Chicago Tribune*, May 21st, predicts that the through trip will be made from Chicago to San Francisco in 1870. The Central Pacific Company have iron enough on hand to complete this end of the route to the north bend of the Humboldt, 225 miles east of Cisco. They have 10,000 hands at work, and expect to raise the number to 16,000 this summer. The Union Pacific folks have the iron to lay down their end of the road 217 miles west of the Crossing of the North Platte, which reaches the base of the Black Hills—317 miles from Omaha, and 1,907 miles from Chicago. Within a year from this date, the *Tribune* thinks, train of cars will roll into Chicago from the Rocky Mountains. "By September, Gov. Stanford, of the Central, and Mr. Durant, of the Union Pacific, will each be about 600 miles from Salt Lake; but Gov. Stanford will be over the mountains, and Mr. Durant will then have to face the real difficulties of his task. But no part of the line between the head of Lake Pofo Creek and Salt Lake is at all to be compared with the Sierra Nevada Mountains or the crossing of the Pennsylvania Central over the Alleghenies. If, therefore, during the next summer, work be commenced in the mountains east of Salt Lake, Mr. Durant can reach the City of the Saints by the Fourth of July, 1870. This the managers of the Union Pacific are determined to accomplish if it is in the power of men and money to do it."

ALASKA MINERALS.—M. P. Berry, of Salem, Oregon, writes that in 1862 a party of prospectors, who entered Russian America from British Columbia, and on the Stikine River, 300 miles from its mouth, found gold and silver mines of great wealth. They worked with rockers for eight days, and realized thirteen dollars and a half per day in native silver, and \$1,100 in the aggregate in gold. The silver was washed out in pieces sometimes as large as a quarter of a dollar. They also found rubies and agates, and on Bristol River, copper and coal croppings. Mr. Berry writes this to Secretary Seward, in a letter dated April 9th, 1867. If his report can be verified it will not be a great while until the Yankee gold and silver miners and town builders make Alaska more populous and flourishing than British Columbia. On the 15th of September, the Government takes formal possession. There will be a Delegate Council. Assembly, and many more positions of lesser note to fill, and the Convention to make the nomination is likely to be much easier of manipulation than that at Sacramento lately.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada, it is reported, has caused an increased trade between Nova Scotia and Canada. Formerly, Nova Scotia received about 300,000 barrels of flour per annum from the United States, and 6,000 to 7,000 from Canada. Now the receipts are reversed, and about 7,000 barrels are taken from the United States and 300,000 from Canada. The repeal of this treaty has had a paralyzing effect upon nearly all branches of trade between the United States and Canada.

THANKS.—We are very thankful to Master Leonard Charnan for a beautiful supply of fine cherries, presented on Thursday. Leonard is very youthful, but he is sure to make his mark in the world. He has made the right beginning.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Crandall of the *Oregonian* arrived here from Salem at noon yesterday. He is en route to Portland, where he will fill the chair for Bro. Scott, who is to take a walk into the shady precincts of Washington county. There is something pleasant in an Editor finding time to enjoy himself, although it does not frequently happen.

QUICK WORK.—Yesterday the steamer *Active* was taken from the ways at the P. T. Company's dry dock, in this city, and the steamer *Echo* placed in position for repairs, in the short space of 32 minutes. The operation was witnessed by about two hundred persons.

VACATION.—The City Seminary closed at noon yesterday for the summer vacation. The average attendance in all departments, for the past term, has been 136 daily. Due notice of the time of commencement for the next term will be given through this paper.

ANNIVERSARY.—Four years ago yesterday the People's Transportation Company took this route. "What have they done for Oregon?" is a question repeatedly asked. We should say more for Oregon than for themselves individually. Look at their operations and ask yourself if it is not so.

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OREGON.

A human skeleton was found in the brush near Salem recently. Its condition indicated that it has not been a very long time since the unknown was living.

On Thursday, Mr. C. P. Perry of Portland received 100 ounces of beautiful gold from Lethli. The first receipts.

Thomas Mountain is preparing a schooner at Astoria in grand style, for the purpose of accommodating parties desirous of making a trip over the Columbia bar on a fishing excursion.

The *Oregonian* says the revenue cutter *Joe Lane* has brought up a corps of engineers who have decided to locate more guns at Fort Stevens, and Fort Hancock at Cape Disappointment. They have also decided to locate another fort 25 miles this side of Astoria, for which object they of Monday, last made the necessary surveys.

Mr. Woodbury, of Salem, after a thorough experiment, declares that the coal discovered by Frank Cooper is of the first quality, fully equal to the famous Hocking coal, and the only coal he had ever seen equal to it. He very emphatically added, "That's as good a coal as any man ever struck in America." He has made arrangements for a supply of it for his own use. The coal also cokes well, which will make it valuable to gas manufacturers.

The *Record* says the P. T. Co. have withdrawn the steamer *Echo* and *Active* from the upper Willamette, as the river is now too low to allow them to reach Eugene. The *Enterprise* is still running to Harrisburg, and there is produce enough moving to keep two boats at work. The *Reliance* makes her regular semi-weekly trips. The new dry-dock, within the basin, is nearly finished, and the *Echo* will probably be hauled up for repairs on it in the present week. All the boats will be put in thorough order.

Fourth of July Celebration.

A match game of Base Ball will be played between the Clackamas Base Ball Club of this city and the Pioneer Base Ball Club of Portland at 10 o'clock A. M. on the grounds of the Club in this city. At the conclusion of the match the admirers of the game are invited to participate in a Basket Picnic to be held at or near the grounds of the Clackamas Base Ball Club.

SMALL PROFITS.—The New York papers say that it is one of the remarkable signs of the times in the world of trade that even on Broadway a number of large retail business houses have lately adopted the principle of small profits, expecting of course large sales. This idea has been almost entirely expelled from Broadway for some years past. Enormous profits have been demanded upon everything that ladies or gentlemen would purchase, and it seems to have been considered better to clear five dollars on one sale than six dollars on two sales. An incalculable amount of trade has in consequence been driven out of Broadway that might easily have been kept there.

OLD FELLOW'S ELECTION.—At the regular meeting of Oregon Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F. of Oregon, held in this city on last Wednesday evening, the following gentlemen were chosen to fill the various positions in Lodge work for the ensuing term: President, W. Williams; Vice President, Mr. J. W. Helms; Secretary, V. G. Chapman; R. S. E. Chapman; T. The installation will take place on Wednesday evening next, under the direction of Grand Warden J. M. Bacon Esq. Mr. Bacon will also leave for Vancouver and the British one week from tomorrow, for the purpose of installing new officers at those places.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS.—A New Base Ball Club has been organized in this city—adopting the name and costume of the Scotch Highlanders. Mr. T. J. Spooner has been chosen President, Mr. D. C. Hately Vice President, Mr. J. W. Helms Secretary, and Mr. B. T. Duty Treasurer. A third club, composed of juvenile members of male society, has also been organized, under the name of Tumwater B. B. C.

DEMAS.—The notoriety lately gained by this celebrated personage in his intimacy with Adah-Baas-Menken, seems to be highly sensational. He is reported having commenced suit against the Artist who has published the "position" of life world. Probably the dusky old fellow thought at first to enjoy a little private flirtation with the fascinating Adah. That was not her purpose, however.

MURDER.—California politics are very badly muddled. The Gorham-McCarthy clique succeeded in making nominations for the Republicans. But one Union party in San Francisco, (the *Flag*, McCarthy editor,) supports the ticket. The consequence will be a victory for the Democrats, unless the sections partisans can agree upon terms for a consolidation.

A CANARD.—The rumor that this concern had busted, and that its Proprietor was about to sail for San Francisco, or some other sea port, it is hardly necessary for us to say was wholly the result of a story upon the imagination of some peculiar genius who has no business of his own to attend to.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Crandall of the *Oregonian* arrived here from Salem at noon yesterday. He is en route to Portland, where he will fill the chair for Bro. Scott, who is to take a walk into the shady precincts of Washington county. There is something pleasant in an Editor finding time to enjoy himself, although it does not frequently happen.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the *Oregonian*.

The President has been informed of the arrival of Santa Anna in Mexico. The Democrats of Vermont have nominated J. L. Edwards for Governor.

Gov. Flanders, of La., in a recent speech denounced the conscription proposition. The Tribune's opinion is carried out will probably intimidate the Radicals in Louisiana.

The Panama Railroad declares a quarterly dividend of six per cent, payable July 5th.

There are rumors of more opposition. Some talk of the Nicaragua steamships running to Panama.

The next billiard match for the championship of America will be between Dion and E. H. Phillips, at Philadelphia.

Gen. D. B. Hays was nominated for Governor by the Ohio Union State Convention.

A Charleston Grand Jury has returned a batch of indictments against persons for dueling.

The Tribune's special says Wallrusia will be attached to the military jurisdiction of Gen. Rosseau.

Since the opinion of Attorney General Stanberry's opinion is carried out will probably intimidate the Radicals in Louisiana.

Maximilian is reported to be in better health and more hopeful. This is a pretty good sign that he was not dead like the rebel spirit of the South has gained renewed strength.

The Democrats have nominated Jacob S. Hays for Governor of the State of the Third Kentucky District, to fill the vacancy caused by the suicide of Elijah Hise.

The Surveyor General of Dakota has transmitted for approval, a contract for the survey of the public lands along the river to the north, adjoining the Pembina settlement.

The Secretary of the Treasury will forthwith propose instructions regarding the trade and revenue of Wallrusia. At present all regulations are subject to the approval of Russia.

The East India Telegraph Company are now sending out materials for a submarine line between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

A contract has already been made in England for the manufacture of the cable.

Sheridan telegraphs to Gen. Grant declining to extend the time of registration of voters of Louisiana in compliance with the President's conditional instructions, on the ground that the election has been completed, and he did not feel like keeping up expensive boards to suit his issues.

Capt. Lechabald Newton reports having once passed over the spot claimed as the location of a new island discovered on the route of the cable from Honolulu.

The island is thought to be of recent formation.

A correspondent at San Luis Potosi, writes that there is a great need of some one to take charge of the affairs of the American interests, and to restore the prestige of the United States, which is considerably damaged by the Sherman & Campbell fiasco.

A July session of Congress is a foregone conclusion. The Legislative Executive Committee are sending circulars to every Radical member that Congress will assemble on the first Wednesday of July.

Chief Justice Chase has decided that parties in the South owing debts in the North who paid the amounts to the Confederates, need not thereby discharged of their obligations.

Reports from many portions of the South state that it is feared that the continued heavy rains will seriously injure the wheat and cotton crops. The heavy rains have freshened in the rivers and the low lands are again overflowed in many places.

There is official authority for stating that Seward enclosed in his letter to Juarez, copies of dispatches from Queen Victoria and Napoleon to the President, asking the United States to use its influence with Juarez to preserve the life of Maximilian.

The President has issued a proclamation annulling the ratification of the Russian-American treaty, and final exchange of ratifications have been granted upon written and personal applications of numerous prominent individuals, including Gen. Grant and prominent army officers; also, several Senators and Representatives.

A N. O. dispatch of the 21st says Gen. Sheridan issued an order to-day removing from office Deputy Sheriff John Whitmore and Constable L. H. Wright, of Jefferson, Texas, for refusing to execute a warrant legally issued for the arrest of a man who committed an atrocious murder. The military authorities have ordered the arrest of the murderer.

During the war the rebel legislature of Texas ordered a sweeping confiscation of all property belonging to loyal men. Over sixty thousand dollars worth of property was seized in this manner and sold, and the rebel papers published the names of the purchasers, and immense sums were abstracted by State receivers. Oliver Cromwell's confiscations in Ireland did not equal this in extent, and Gen. Griffin has been ordered to probe this huge spoliation to the bottom.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.
The Emperor Alexander has issued a decree suspending confiscation in Poland. The condition of the French harvests is satisfactory.

Admiral Pezeronencia left Constantinople on the 10th for Crete with two iron-clads, two steamers, and 8,000 troops.

The Turkish Government has granted an amnesty to all political offenders, including Kossuth.

Advices from the continent say that the feeling now prevalent at Paris and Berlin is that the relations existing between the Emperor Napoleon and King of Prussia are not cordial.

A mysterious disease is reported to have alarmingly increased the deaths in Ireland. The cause is a severe ailment and consultation among surgical men in England on the subject.

A dispatch from Constantinople asserts that the Sultan has acceded to the proposition of the British Government for a joint commission to inquire into the grievances and demands of the people of Candia.

Starting intelligence has been received from Rome. The Dispatch reports that 200 men had thrown themselves into the city, as it was supposed, with the intention of proclaiming a republic, but the desperate attempt failed, and forty of the revolutionists are now in prison.

The Emperor's Government has decided to make a complete reduction in the military forces of the Empire. The present session of the Corps Legislatif, which has accomplished a large amount of business, is approaching a close and an adjournment is not far distant.

A dispatch from Constantinople gives a report that the Sublime Porte has refused its consent to the request of the great powers preferred through a collective diplomatic note that hostilities be suspended in Candia, and that inquiries be made into the alleged grievances of the Christians by a commission appointed collectively by the great powers and the Porte. The Turkish Government professes to have received information from Omar Pacha that he is making considerable progress, and hopes soon to subdue the Cretans.

A Birmingham dispatch of the 20th says: The arrangements of Maudslayi and Murphy against

Popey led to the great disturbances here within the last few days. There has been great excitement here, which looked at one time as if it would lead to very serious consequences. There were at least 100,000 people on the streets. The mob held the city and sacked several houses, after which they marched through the streets singing Glory Hallelujah, John Brown and other choruses. The Riot Act was read, and troops ordered to the city from Manchester, but were ordered not to fire upon the people. The police used their batons and several persons were wounded but none killed. The excitement has somewhat lulled, and it is thought that the disturbances are ended. Murphy has persisted every night in making long and offensive speeches against the Roman Catholic Church and ridiculing its rites. Some attempts were made to renew the disorder, but they were put down, and comparative quiet now prevails.

TREATY WITH THE NEZ PERES INDIANS.
The *Oregonian* learns that a Council was held at Lapwai on the 17th inst., at which Governor Ballard of Idaho Territory, with Agents O'Neil and Hough, Dr. Newell, Major Truax and other persons met the chief Nez Peres Indians and portions of the tribe, numbering 500 or 600, in all. The object of the Council was to announce to the Indians the ratification by the Senate of the treaty which was entered into with their tribe in 1855, and to explain to them its provisions and requirements. The Indians signified that they were satisfied with the treaty. A large and valuable tract of land is reserved for them to which they are to remove within one year. The tribe is allowed to select one chief and two subordinate chiefs, who are each to receive five hundred dollars a year and have a house built and furnished and ten acres of ground ploughed. The Government agrees to expend \$352,500 in removing the Indians to the Reservation, building school houses, mills, shops, dwellings, etc., and in purchasing tools and implements for the general purpose of husbandry. These expenditures are to be exclusive of the regular annuities which the treaty provides for. The Indians and the Government, these stipulations will be fully complied with in good faith. Bad men in office brought about the Indian War in 1862, in Minnesota, and to the same kind of influence may be traced all subsequent troubles.

WHAT FARRAR?—The following paragraph appears in a late New York letter. The arrest last week of William Whitcomb and Col. William Farrar, has given a sensation in commercial and fashionable circles, where these gentlemen are well known. The first is the grandson and heir of the late Stephen Whitney, the millionaire; Col. Farrar is commander of the 8th Regiment, N. G. The prisoners have recently been associated under the firm name of Whitney & Farrar, and have transacted a storage and commission business in Pearl Street. On Tuesday last both partners were arrested under warrants from the hands of City Judge Russell, on complaint of citizens, charging that they had uttered spurious receipts for goods not in their possession, on which receipts other persons had fraudulently obtained money. The offense under the statute is a felony, which may be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Another charge has been preferred, of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The accused were held to bail on these charges, and Mrs. Whitney gave the requisite bonds for her son, who was thereupon released. Col. Farrar still remains in custody.

On Friday Mr. Whitney was again arrested on a civil suit growing out of the same transactions, and no bail appearing, he was committed to the County Jail, where both gentlemen await the action of the courts.

EVIL TIMES.—Some alarm is expressed by the newspapers of New York because the middle classes are leaving the city, and seeking residences in the suburban villages, leaving only the rich in their palaces and the poor and desperate in their miserable dens. The excessive rents now demanded in the city tend to drive out those of moderate incomes. They have no choice but to seek residences outside, or to be crowded out of the city.

There is a risk of the loss of respectability, and even vice itself. If this process goes on the contrasts of wealth and poverty, luxury and misery, in the metropolis, will become still more marked than at present. The prospect is certainly a gloomy one, and it is to be hoped that the various dangers that attend the collection of masses of degraded and inferior men. The same evil tendencies are found in all our cities, though less marked than in New York.

THE SECRET LEARNER.—Our St. Paul Correspondent, under date of May 17th, informs us that two German citizens of that place, who formerly served in the Russian army, have been experimenting for several months on the explosive cartridges used in the needle guns of Prussia. They have at last succeeded in discovering the secret, and have made some which work exactly right. The fortunate gentlemen are Messrs. Peter Burch and Jacob Schmitz. They have no doubt of their perfect success. If so, they will be able to sell their secret to the Government for a large sum. The French Government has offered a princely fortune to any one who would discover the secret.

EXPLANATION.—Last week we raised to the head of this paper the names of Hon. Schuyler Colfax for President, and Senator Geo. H. Williams for Vice President. For want of space they do not appear this week, and may not in future for some months, yet these are "our men." To nominate a ticket is easy enough—to elect it more difficult. If Oregon has to elect a ticket next June every man who claims to belong to the party must adhere to its principles exclusive of personal jealousies. In no other way is it certain that we will not be badly beaten in this State.

THE AMERICAN SAFEGRUARD.—We find the above work, by Mr. Isaac Cox, upon our table, with the compliments of P. Benton, Esq., canvassing agent. We have not at present time to write a review of the work, but from reviews already given by capable writers, and from what we have seen in the book, we can say that it is a very useful, and instructive volume. All should have a copy, and teachers should use it in schools. McPherson & Co., printers—Snyder & Co., binders.

EXPANSION OF RAILS.—The *American Artisan* estimates that the accumulated expansion of the rails in a line of railroad five hundred miles long would amount, at the highest summer temperature, to nearly one-fourth of a mile as compared with the same rails during the coldest weather of winter.

CORRECTION.—We were in error last week in stating that Mr. John Nestor was contractor for the building of the new church at Astoria. Mr. J. H. Barrett has that contract.

DON'T BE LED ASTRAY.—But take Kohn & Fitch as a guide. Go to their store, No. 91 Front street, Portland, (formerly occupied by Weil Bros.), and purchase your good and fine clothing, dry goods, etc., and if you are not satisfied with your bargain you can have your money returned at any time.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father in this city, on the 25th inst., by Rev. J. W. Saltwood, Mr. L. VICKERS and Miss HELEN M. SHATTUCK.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Milwaukie, on the 25th inst., by Ross Merriam, Esq., Mr. M. OATFIELD and Miss MIRANDA THESMIST.

New Advertisements.
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One door south from the corner of First and Morrison streets, near the Western, Portland, Oregon.

Wm. T. Shanahan,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
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THE FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK
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H. SINSHEIMER & CO.,
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THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old patrons and the public generally, that he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of the above class Pianos, which he offers whole sale and retail at New York prices.

AGENT FOR STEINWAY & SONS
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PATENT SWELL AND VOICE TREMOLO CHORAL ORGAN.

N. B.—Pianos and Organs carefully tuned and repaired.
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DAILY OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE!
TO CALIFORNIA.

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