ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon:

B. C. IRELAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday, October 5th, 1867.

NAVY YARD.—A site has been selected at Bainbridge Island, near Port Townsend, W. T., for a United States Navy Yard.

STATE FAIR GAZETTE.—We are indebted to our friend H. S. Crocker, of Sacramento, for a copy of his daily *State Fair Gazette*, during the time of the exhibition there.

SHIP BUILDING.—Three ship yards on Puget Sound, now have four vessels on the stocks. All the ship builders over there are preparing for extensive operations next spring. We want much more tonnage on this coast.

"LITTLE MAC."—Malakoff writes from Paris that Gen. McClellan, who has been living very quietly for more than a year in Switzerland, has taken his passage home for November. He will support Gen. Grant for Presidency.

JUDICIAL ELECTION.—On the 26th, California elects one Judge of the Supreme Court, and a State Superintendent of Public Schools. The Democrats think there is no need of Public Schools in the State, and being divided this may possibly elect the Republican nominee.

THE COOLIE TRADE.—Commenting upon the Coolie traffic our Eastern exchanges are general in their denunciation, and repudiation of the system of serfdom. Won't it be a burden off the hearts of the laboring masses here, when they see that the traffic is to be outlawed, like that in slaves?

ANOTHER HERMES.—A citizen of Washington claims that after devoting years to the subject of aerial navigation he has perfected a plan by which he can transport passengers and mails from Washington to New York in three hours. All he now requires is money.

SHERIDAN.—An exchange says that the reason Sheridan is hated with such bitterness, is: that his father is a Union Irishman, and not ashamed to work. Were Sheridan's progenitor a lazy Virginian, who had lost a few toothless "chattles" by the war, Democracy would treat him with great tenderness.

FRENCH CLEANLINESS.—In England there are few men or women of respectability who do not use water as an element of cleanliness, and for its own sake—few, except the lowest laborers, perhaps, who do not systematically take a bath; while, in France, to take a bath implies being dirty, and is only resorted to when scrubbing is necessary.

GRASS VALLEY UNION.—But a few weeks ago the *Chronicle* doubted the existence of a live Democratic sheet in California known as the Grass Valley *Union*. Indeed, it seemed to taunt us with prevaricating, when we quoted from such. Last week the *Chronicle* quotes from the same paper. Strange isn't it; that a Copperhead sheet should be named *Union*?

AMUSING SCANDAL.—One of those amusing high life scandals, in which whispers grow into ramors, and suspicions into assertions, has lately come off in Washington Territory. Judge Darwin was on the bill as the hero; the wife of Collector Wilson the heorine, and Judge Wyche acted as advocate. Nobody got a divorce—but it is the general impression Darwin should receive a coat of tar and feathers. He has a family in "the States."

DEFECTIVE WARES.—A scientific journal announces that there is "shoddy in glass as well as in cloth," and that the brittleness of lamp chimneys, so generally complained of, is owing to the fact that a great many manufacturers have substituted the use of silicate of lime for silicate of lead. A saving of fifteen cents per dozen is thus effected, at a great cost and greater annoyance to their customers.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—Every day brings more misery, more murder, in its news from Mexico. Escobedo is the *Egalite* of the new Reign of Terror, and, like the infamous Duke of Orleans, he may well beware lest his atrocities recoil on him. Become a candidate for the Presidency, he aims at riding to power on the policy of "death to foreigners." In this "sister republic," which owes its revivification to our hand alone, the General of the Army dares to declare: "I am now in favor of making clean work of the detested 'Gringos;'" and again, "My motto now is, death to all *estrangeros*." The time will come, says this mad General, when "Yankee notables will be begging for their own heads, instead of that of the Austrian." Should these empty threats mature to acts, it will be the knell of doom for Escobedo and his crew.

SENATOR WILLIAMS ON RECONSTRUCTION.—Before taking his departure for Washington, Senator Williams delivered a speech on the subject of reconstruction, at Portland, which is literally unanswerable. The *Oregonian* says some of the Democrats are garbling the statements made by Senator Williams, and then adds:

An individual who calls himself "one of the people,"—probably the same one who lately sent a challenge to Williams—gets a hearing in a Democratic paper to criticise the Senator's speech because he (the Senator) says that "Congress claims that the Constitution means by the 'United States,' the Legislative Department of the Government." Now, if this critic had been honest enough to quote the context, he could have got on with his case without so much trouble as he has needlessly given himself. Every person knows that by the word "Government" the whole body of constituted authority is meant. Senator Williams did not assert, and would not be so absurd as to assert as a separate proposition, that Congress is the Government. But he was considering that clause of the Constitution which declares that "the United States shall guarantee to each State a Republican form of Government," and asserted that by the words "United States" in this clause, the Legislative Department of the Government is meant. The Constitution lays particular duties upon each branch of Government, and the duty of guaranteeing a Republican form of Government to each State is laid upon the Legislative Department. This, Senator Williams proved irrefragably, by an authority which no Democrat can question. Chief Justice Taney.

OVERLAND MAIL.—There is a decided improvement in relation to mail service on the overland line says the Boise *Statesman*. The old stock of last January, February and March mails seems to have run out, and the eastern mail is now coming through with all the regularity and dispatch that can be desired. In fact a mail from New York in fifteen days is so much better and different from all our past experience that we feel very good over it. An instance came under our observation last week where a letter was sent from this city to New York and a reply received by the writer here in thirty days. That is highly satisfactory. There has been an immense amount of complaint and good reason for it, but there is good reason to believe that the fault lies as much with the government as with Wells, Fargo & Co.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.—The Paymaster General alleges that the delay in settlement of bounty claims is caused by the necessity of waiting for the report of the Second Auditor. A statement was some time since published showing that the Paymaster General had, up to the middle of June, received 409,050 applications for additional bounty. Of these, only one-half 209,050—had been recorded in his office; and as only 50,000 per months are recorded, at least three months must have elapsed before even the applicants already made can be entered on the books.

13TH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.—The thirteenth Light-House District is now established, with office at Astoria. The following Lights now comprise this District. Cape Arago, or Gregory, Shoal Water Bay, New Dunginess, Blunt, or Smith's Island, Cape Hancock, Tatooth, Ediz Hook, Admiralty Head. All now in perfect order. The Channels of Cathlamet Bay, Columbia River Bar, and Gray's Harbor, are all properly buoyed. Navigators and Masters of vessels are requested to report any absence of lights or change or displacement of buoys.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.—The telegraphic cable informs us that Bishop Whitehouse of Illinois, preached the opening sermon at the commencement of the Anglican Synod at London. Rationalism, which in some parts of Europe is undermining the entire superstructure of faith, is denounced. In this country too much dependence is placed upon man's own personal construction of the scriptures for the good of society.

PORTLAND MARSHAL.—Mr. Hoyt having resigned the Marshalship of Portland, Mr. E. Jacobi was elected by the Common Council to fill his place. The *Oregonian* says he has always been a strenuous Republican and has uniformly voted with that party. He is a Republican still, and therefore his election, under the circumstances, is a better result than we could have anticipated.

"OUR MONGOLIAN FRIENDS."—It seems that the Democrats claim the chinese "as our Mongolian friends." The *Herald* of yesterday announces that "our Mongolian friends" have a chance of returning to China at $50 per head. God bid them a speedy riddance of Oregon.

OFF FOR SITKA.—After repeated detentions the *John L. Stephens* sailed for Alaska on the 25th, with considerable *eclat*.

MICHIGAN.—The wheat in Cass county, Michigan, as we learn from the *Democrat*, has been badly injured by the Midge.

OREGON

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR.—This Fair was held on the Society's grounds near Hillsboro last week, and lasted four days. The congregation of people was large on Thursday and Friday. The exhibition of stock and farm products was limited in quantity, but excellent in quality, says the *Oregonian*. The racing in harness and under the saddle, was equal to anything heretofore done in the State. The grounds are well selected, and the track is excellent. This is the first fair held in the county, and it is less than ten months since the ground was purchased. The whole cost of the site and present improvements was about $3,500. The people of Washington county are entitled to great credit for the energy and liberality they have displayed on this occasion, and we hope that with each succeeding year, their *Farmer's Gathering* may grow in numbers and increase in interest and profit. The capable and obliging Secretary of the Society, Capt. J. D. Merryman, worked hard to make the enterprise a success, and deserves a vote of thanks. The Chief Marshal, Charles Ball, and in fact all the officers of the Society, devoted themselves to the comfort and convenience of the patrons of the Fair. The Fair ended with a parade of the premium animals. Although not so extensive as it might have been, very good half blood Durhams, belonging to Messrs. Lewelling & Mills, and some full blooded Essex hogs, belonging to the same gentlemen, were on exhibition, which would do credit to any place, one yearling boar weighing 300 pounds three weeks after being taken from the pasture. Also some pigs, said to be a cross between the Essex and Suffolk stock, owned by B. C. Stewart, did very well. The sheep department was well filled, by Messrs. Lewelling & Mills, and Naylor, with Spanish, French and American Merinos, together with some very fine graded bloods. In the pavilion the vegetable, fruit and mechanical departments were well filled, but space and time will not allow me to particularize. In the ladies department every thing was beyond criticism and comment, unless by some more competent judge than your humble servant. In fact it is my candid belief that had not the ladies contributed their handiwork and smiling faces to the adorning of the pavilion, it would have been a tame affair. No intoxicating liquors were allowed within the grounds, although the society might have realized considerable by licensing liquor sellers. Taking everything into consideration the county has no reason for being ashamed of what you might term their first annual fair.

WASCO COUNTY FAIR.—The fair of the Wasco County Agricultural Society began on Thursday of last week. The *Mountaineer* says of it: "The interest manifested by our citizens far exceeds that of last year and it was a perfect success. The display of fruit will far surpass anything of the kind they can raise in the Willamette valley, both for size and richness of flavor. Elder Fisher, of Three Mile Creek, presented for competition several varieties of pears and apples, that made one's mouth water to look at. Messrs. Bolton and Rice had samples of fruit which commanded marked attention. Mr. W. Taylor, of Rockland, had a fine lot of grapes, which tempted the admiring spectators. We are sorry to say there was a very limited supply of cereals. Mr. Force, of Rockland, had the finest sample of Indian corn perhaps ever grown in Oregon. The most interest manifested, appeared to be in stock and stock-raising. Mr. P. T. Wallace and Mr. T. M. Ward, had some fine blooded sheep on the ground, that would be a credit to any country. They also exhibited some fine samples of wool that in texture was as fine as silk. The cattle show was good. Mr. L. L. Rowland had a thorough bred stallion on exhibition. Several other persons had fine horses, but we did not learn their names. The household department was not neglected. Mrs. Cottingham exhibited a beautiful bedquilt made of 3,240 pieces, and the Misses Campbells of this city, exhibited some beautiful specimens or crotchet work in the shape of tidies, etc. We have omitted a large number of articles, not having the time to make a more lenghty report."

DISCUSSIONS AT OUR FAIRS.—It is very much to be regretted, that so many years of our Annual Fairs, both State and Counties, have passed, without a series of meetings having been instituted for discussions, where "Farmers," "Fruit Growers," "Stock Men," "Manufacturers," and "Merchants," could come together, and hold social discussions and friendly exchanges of ideas, relative to their own several branches of these important Industrial Enterprises. Before we can ever realize all the benefits from Fairs, this system must be adopted. It has been found of great benefit in all other States, and they can be made beneficial, and we hope they will be established here.

OREGON VIEWS.—The *Mountaineer* says: Mr. Watkins, a celebrated photographic artist from San Francisco, has been at work almost the entire summer taking views of the different places of note from the Cascades to Celilo. A few days ago we noticed his tent on the opposite side of the river among the rocks, where he was at work getting a view of Mount Hood that takes in a portion of our town and the Garrison. This, Mr. Watkins thinks, will make one of the finest picture of any he has taken. The printing will not be done until his return to San Francisco.

COOS BAY.—A correspondent of the *Ensign* informs us that at Coos Bay one steam-tug is employed in towing vessels in and out of the harbor, giving dispatch and contributing safety to navigation. From eight to ten vessels, carrying from two hundred and fifty to five hundred tons of freight, are running here constantly, and new projects in operation will increase their numbers. Twelve million feet of lumber and ten thousand tons of coal will be shipped the present year from Coos Bay, besides other articles.

WALLA WALLA FRUIT.—The *Oregonian* says: Mr. Sinsheimer, of this city, who has been spending a couple of weeks at Walla Walla, returned home Saturday evening bringing with him specimens of peaches and grapes grown in that valley. Yesterday, he presented us with a few of each sort of fruit, and after tasting them we acknowledge that the Willamette valley will have to look to its laurels, if the specimens given us indicate truly what Walla Walla can do in the fruit line.

REDUCING SUPPLIES.—Mr. Collins, of Collin's Landing on the Columbia, informs the *Mountaineer* that the wood men in his vicinity are destroying each others wood. It appears that there is most too much wood being cut for the market, and some unknown parties are trying to reduce the quantity to the actual demand. There is a place at Salem, built on purpose to accommodate such disaffected individuals.

THE DALLES.—The *Mountaineer* reproduces Fitz Hugh Ludlow's picture of the Dalles, before doing so inquiries if the people living within a stones throw of the falls, the whirls, the bottomless pools, the uproaring rock islands, the curious formations and all the other grand sights which together make the eight wonder of the world, have ever viewed it other than an obstruction to navigation?

OREGON BRANCH.—The *Gazette* says: A company has been incorporated to construct a railroad from the terminus of the Oregon Central Railroad to Humboldt valley—there connecting with the Pacific Railroad. This road is called the Oregon Branch of the Pacific Railroad.

THE RAILROAD.—We understand from the *Oregonian* that a ship sailed, or was to sail from Boston, on the 19th inst. for Portland, freighted with iron for the Willamette Valley Railroad.

SAVE THE TIMBER.—The *Mountaineer* protests against the wanton waste of timber in the Cascade range, and says: It may be considered a good joke to start a rousing fire in the mountains; come down into the plains and look back at it and as the mighty cloud of smoke curls upward, say, "We did it!" or "that is our fire!" but no thinking man will be guilty of crediting any such suicidal pleasures, particularly such a one as will destroy in a few hours, miles of timber, which required a lapse of a century to grow. The day is not far distant when every green bough north and south of us along the slope of the mighty mountains, will have its partienlar claimant and we believe it would only be justice to future generations, for the government to establish posts of Wood Rangers at intervals through the grand old forests, to control the American appetite for rousing fires of a destructive tendency.

YELLOWSTONE FALLS.—The grandest wonders of nature exist in America. All have heard of the famous Niagara, and yet Shoshone Falls, on Snake river, excel even those, and the Helena, Montana, *Herald*, thus alludes to the falls of the Yellowstone: "a party of gentlemen contemplate a visit, sometime during the present month, to the wonderful falls of the Yellowstone—where, it is said on good authority, the whole volume of the Yellowstone is precipitated over a precipice sixteen hundred feet high, and loses itself in a lake twenty-five or thirty miles in circumference, which contains an island of several hundred acres area that is covered with boiling springs."

ARCHBISHOP BLANCHET.—This distinguished Catholic prelate arrived last evening from Oregon City, says the *Sentinel* of the 28th. He will sojourn here several days, and his visit will be the occasion of very interesting ceremonies in the Catholic church, where he will officiate at a number of confirmations to morrow. This venerable priest, now seventy-two years of age, has been a resident of Oregon since 1838, at which time he was a missionary among the Indians, and remembers when the site of the city of Portland was occupied by a small Indian village.

A FARMING REGION.—We learn from a letter in the *Mountaineer* that all along the valley of the John Day are some very fine looking farms, the soil produces well, farmers harvesting the present year from sixty to seventy bushels of oats, and from thirty-five to forty-five bushels of wheat per acre. Some of the farmers have begun threshing. The entire grain crop of this valley is estimated at about fifteen hundred thousand pounds. This will find a ready market on the farms where raised, at not less than five cents per pound.

SALEM DIRECTORY.—The *Oregonian* says that Wm. Morgan of the *Unionist*, has published a directory of business men and various statistics of Salem, the city charter and ordinances, tables of distances, a history of the Willamette University, etc., etc.

IN PRISON.—The *Unionist* says Fitzhugh of ball-room riot notoriety, landed safe at the Penitentiary one day last week, where he began to count prison days and look longingly forward through five years of prison gloom to the open sky of freedom.

SALMON AT YAQUINA.—The *Unionist* says that Col. Isaac R. Moores and T. McF. Patton, while at Yaquina Bay, witnessed the capture of 150 salmon at one haul of a seine, which would average 10 lbs. each, making 1500 lbs. at one cast of the seine.

ST. HELEN.—Mr. Ralston, President of the Bank of California, has purchased a one-twelfth interest in the iron mine at St. Helen. The people down there look upon this as meaning business.

THE OIL MILL.—The *Capital Chronicle* says the machinery for the oil mill will reach Salem before many days, when it will be immediately set up preparatory to proceeding with business.

SALMON AT ASTORIA.—A correspondent of the *Oregonian* says that 60 tons of salmon, in bbls., was shipped from Astoria in one day.

ARRIVED.—Mr. D. C. Lewis, C. E., whom the *Courier* said would survey the Yamhill railroad route two weeks ago, arrived on Monday by the *Oriflamme*.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. George Mallory, brother of Hon. Rufus Mallory, died very suddenly at the Capital Hotel in Salem on last Saturday morning.

NEW MILL.—Mr. Gleason is erecting a new steam saw mill at Wheatland, in Yamhill county.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The *Oriflamme* will sail to-day for San Francisco from Portland.

DIVIDEND.—The P. T. Company paid a dividend last month.

Grant, in a recent conversation with two Republican Congressmen, in a reply to a direct question, said if it should appear to be the will of Providence, and the desire of the American people that he be President, that he would not feel at liberty to resist the one or disappoint the other.

Dispatches have passed between King Leopold and the Emperor of Austria, regarding the settlement of Maximilian's estate.

Intelligence from Hayti to the 8th represents the country to be in a state of extraordinary agitation. Provisions are scarce. Flour is $20 a barrel.

The *Herald's* Richmond special says it is now definitely settled that Jeff. Davis' trial shall take place at the November term of the Circuit Court.

The Croton National Bank has been closed by the Government examiner, having failed to redeem its circulating notes.

The compound interest notes maturing in October and December, with accrued interest, will be paid in currency.

The Treasury Department in preparing maps for commercial purposes, designate the new Territory Alaska.

The Radicals of Virginia claim they will have at least 60 out of the 100 delegates to the State Convention.

Chicago has been agreed upon as the place of the National Republican Convention.

Ex-rebel Gen. Sterling Price died at St. Louis on Sept. 30th.

The President has pardoned Alex. H. Stephens and R. M. T. Hunter.

James Ferguson, Assistant Astronomer at the Naval Observatory, died on the 27th.

TELEGRAPHIC.—A new telegraph office will soon be established at Estes' Station, between Eugene and Oakland. Supt. Gamble, of the State Telegraph Co., passed through yesterday, *en route* to Portland, having been over the route inspecting the work of last summer.

ACCIDENT.—The steamer *Fannie Troup* made her appearance at the *Senator's* dock in this city on Thursday last, at 12 o'clock, noon—the latter having broken her shaft while *en route* from Portland that morning.

CLUBS.—Now is the time to subscribe for magazines, pictorials, and Eastern papers if you wish to send in J. M. Bacon's club. Bring on your greenbacks.

FRUIT.—We are informed that the fruit in this part of the State is not generally ripening good now, owing to the late hot weather.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

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

A Florence dispatch of the 25th says: When the news of Garibaldi's arrest became known, partisans in this city were greatly exasperated, appearing in the streets in crowds, and made turbulent demonstrations of sympathy for their leader. These manifestations developed into a riot. Garibaldi has written a letter, in which he says: "Romans have the right of all slaves to rise up against their oppressors. It is the duty of Italians to help them in the struggle for liberty. The hopes of her fellow patriots are not to be discouraged by the first reverse." He exhorts them to reorganize and march again for the liberation of Rome. The letter concludes with an appeal to the liberal party of Italy, declaring that the eyes of the world are turned on them. The nations of the earth anxiously await their action in the present crisis.

The Washington *Chronicle* contains a long article about the Maryland militia. Four thousand are already organized at Baltimore. The total paid militia of the State is probably 10,000. The cost of the armory is about half a million of dollars. Much of this force is composed of returned rebel soldiers. Notwithstanding the Government has a vast quantity of muskets good enough for all ordinary purposes of State Militia, these men are supplied with new Springfield arms. A large portion of the officers are either returned rebels or Johnson Democrats. Loyal men do not believe the force is being raised for good purposes.

The rumor has been started again that the North American Steamship Company are going on to the Panama route to run against the P. M. S. S. Co. The particulars given for several of these rumors at present is, that the *Nevada*, the fastest ship of the North American Steamship Co's eastern line, is about to be sent to this coast, and the *Nebraska*, a companion, is expected to leave New York for San Francisco early in 1868. The *Oregonian* was recently purchased by Mr. Webb, the President of the North American Steamship Company, on his own account, having been altered so as to improve her accommodations for passengers. It is rumored that she also will take a place on the new line. The rumor is considered reliable.

A serious conflict has arisen between the Navy Department and the Judicial authorities. A Pennsylvania Court has issued a *habeas corpus* for a marine enlisted at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, who is a minor. The Navy Department claims that the marine was enlisted under the law relating to the enlistment of minors, and refuses to give him up. The District Attorney declared that he would call upon the Governor for an armed force to compel obedience. The Navy Department has ordered Commander Selfridge to use all power at his disposal to resist the authorities. The Supreme Court has repeatedly decided that a State court has no jurisdiction in the premises.

Gen. Grant telegraphed Gen. Thomas, in Tennessee, telling him the military cannot be used to defeat the Executive of the State in administering the laws of the State, and instructing him not to prevent legal State force from executing its orders. Thomas, therefore, sustains the State authorities, and accordingly the election of officers appointed by the city have been withdrawn. Both conservative candidates are also withdrawn. The election will be quiet and peaceable.

A Philadelphia dispatch of the 26th says: Sheridan was formally welcomed to-day. The gathering was tremendously large and the greatest enthusiasm was manifest. The Mayor delivered the welcoming address. Sheridan merely returned thanks for the honor, regretting his inability to more appropriately express his gratitude. The crowd then filed past, shaking the General's hands.

A Washington special says a plan has been presented to the Secretary of the Treasury, by which it will be practicable to resume specie payments in five years, the United States to retire National Bank notes, which will in ninety days constitute greenbacks, and give to the commerce of the West ninety millions increased bank circulation. The reduced coin interest on the debt will be three hundred millions.

The Syracuse Republican State Convention adopted resolutions, pledging the party to the advocacy of negro suffrage and propose a modification of the present excise law. Gilbert Delamater, of Wyoming, was nominated State Prison Inspector, and Charles Mason, of Madison, as Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Secretary McCulloch issued an order forbidding clerks of his Department furnishing information to newspaper reporters. The order is issued to put a stop to mischievous reports, constantly being telegraphed, which injuriously effect public credit.

The Detroit Board of Trade has passed resolutions in favor of a National Board of Trade Convention at some seaport city, to consider the important commercial interests, including finances, cental system, freights and transportation between the East and West.

The crop report of the Department of Agriculture for August and September has just been received. The crops do not fulfill the promise of July; attributable to bad weather during the harvesting season. In some sections the grain is feared to be weeviled.

A Revenue Inspector lately returned from a tour in the West and South-west, reports that the tobacco frauds are scarcely inferior to the whisky frauds. He has discovered frauds to the extent of over half a million of dollars.

Gen. Monroe has modified the jury order for Texas, rendering it practicable to obtain juries in that State. Juries will be drawn from those registered, and no oath will be required except that taken at registration.

Judge Underwood and District Attorney Chandler express the conviction that sufficient testimony can be produced to convict Davis. The friends of Davis assert that he is willing for a trial.

Intelligence has been received from Dover of such a nature as to lead to fears of attack on that place by Fenians. Arms have been sent and precautions taken against the attack.

Orders are now coming to the United States for the purchase of wheat for the Spanish market by royal order. Wheat will be admitted into Spanish ports until the last of December.

At Dublin, fears are entertained that the Fenians, emboldened by their success at Manchester, will attempt to release Capt. Moriarty, now undergoing sentence of imprisonment.

Three Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia, publish letters favoring reconstruction under the military bills, on the ground of necessity and expediency.

The corner stone of the new railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Quincy, Illinois, was laid on the 25th with Masonic ceremonies.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has suspended the sale of gold until the payment of the interest of 5-20's in November.

The regular session of the Anglican Synod commenced at London on the 24th. Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, preached the opening sermon.

A furious election campaign is now going on in Mexico. Gen. Diaz has accepted the candidacy for the Presidency. His adherents are organizing.

Gen. Marcy and party, returning from a tour of inspection in New Mexico were attacked by Indians.

The reports that the Spanish fleet is recalled from the Pacific are partially denied.

Weekly Commercial Review.

ENTERPRISE OFFICE,
Oregon City, Oct. 4th, 1867.

No change in the prices here are advised this week, although we are pretty certain that there should be.

In reviewing the markets to-day we shall quote considerably from our latest files of California papers. The *Mercantile Gazette* of the 18th says:

The general industry of the State is very satisfactory. The mines are producing largely, the crops are abundant, manufacturing industry prosperously on the increase, and the stocks of goods paid for are large. There is also an abundance of circulating medium, which promotes activity in interchange of commodities. The measure of the State prosperity is certainly its surplus products for export, and these are larger than ever before, and at remunerative rates. The aggregate of merchandise exports is $14,400,000, or more than $3,000,000 in excess of last year. The export of specie on mercantile account is however, less. The produce and specie together are somewhat more than last year. If the State has so much more to sell, it is, of course, so much more prosperous.

The California *Farmer*, which may be considered good authority on this point, says:

The latest news from Chile argues favorable. Prices ruling there are above our market rates. Advices from Europe are, that Russia has no surplus; and the latest news from the East, not made public, are to the effect that there crops are below in yield what was expected. This news will tend to a further advance in prices here. There is an impression ruling that our surplus is less than was expected, and that our crops have been over-estimated. The late advance in prices, and the large amount bought in the country that has been pouring in for the last week, we do not consider an argument of an immense supply. The advance in prices has caused many to sell. In fact, the prices ruling since harvest, have been above what were expected by the farmers, and there is no disguising the truth that these prices were sustained by competition. No one buyer controlled our market, and dictated prices. Farmers have been duped, and have suffered too long, and are now profiting by experience dearly bought. Shippers' agents in the country are unable to palm off stories coined in this city, of no ships, and a prospect of a speedy decline. Farmers are bringing their grain to market, and realizing a handsome profit on it, to the discomfiture of speculating shippers. Trade for the past year or two, has been diverted from its regular channel; the error has been discovered, and is fast getting corrected. The new feature of a regular Corn Exchange (that has been inaugurated,) will do much to regulate and steady our markets.

The *Bulletin* of the 25th, speaking of the late advance, says:

The effect of the recent advance in the price of wheat is still seen in the bountiful receipts. From $1.80, two weeks ago, the market rose rapidly to $2.15, followed by a slight reaction at the close of last week, the influence of which is still felt. The effect of this advance on the accumulation of supplies will be apparent when we state that the weekly receipts rose from 198,000 sks for the week ending September 10th, to 263,000 sks for the week ending September 17th. The receipts for the week ending yesterday noon were 258,268 sks. While this amount is unusually large, having been exceeded only three or four times in the history of the port, it indicates the beginning of a falling off in the weekly aggregates, which will steadily become more perceptible as the season advances, unless some marked improvement in prices shall again attract a sudden movement of supplies to the seaboard.

The *Alta*, of the 26th, furnishes the following:

The point of great interest at this moment is the condition of the crops abroad. It is the moment of uncertainty in the English and French harvests, which seem to be, thus far, in a condition not widely different from what was the case last year. Our last mail dates gave us the following summary: The English harvest was assumed to be below an average, and the future of prices depended upon supplies from abroad. In Southern Russia the crop was reported about the same as last year. In Austria the crop is very abundant, and the result of the harvest in Hungary is equally satisfactory. In Galicia the crop has suffered from floods and heavy storms. We shall consequently receive large supplies from Hungary and Austria via the Danube and Trieste. In Prussia, the result, so far, does not appear to be unfavorable. As to France, the harvest has proved rather unsatisfactory; nevertheless it is a better crop than last year, and she may feed herself. In Spain, Portugal and Algeria, the crops of wheat have been partial failures. The accounts from Algeria represent that the crop has entirely failed. From the foregoing remarks it may be observed that, excluding the United States, our prospect as regards a foreign wheat supply is equal to last year. Assuming, therefore, that we receive no supplies from your side, there is no cause at present for a rise in prices so long as the weather continues fine. But, as I have already mentioned, we anticipate a large supply of wheat and flour from the United States, and it is in accordance with the extent of our imports of American produce that prices will decline on this side."

Thus putting the most favorable construction on the situation, the prices depend upon the supplies from the United States. The crops of the East are undoubtedly good, but, as there is no old grain in the country, the amount to be exported to England will not be large. At the above date, wheat in Liverpool was 13s. 8d., and it is yet so reported by telegraph. The situation abroad seems not to be very different from what it was at this day last year.

We have very little that is new to offer in comment for our home markets. Prices remain without material change. Our latest telegraphic news concerning the markets of San Francisco reads like business. The dispatch says:

Flour—For superfine, hf sks, $5 50@5 75; qr sks, $5 75@6. Extra, $6 50@6 75; $6 75@7.

Oregon extra, including Imperial and Standard brands, $6 50 ₱ 196 lbs. in ¼ sks.

Wheat—the upward tendency of the market restricts business, buyers being of the opinion that the price has reached an altitude at which it is not safe to operate extensively, and that the best way to restore steadiness to quotations is to temporarily cease from purchasing. Closing sales, 2,400 sks choice, $2 25; 1,000 sks fair, $2 17½; 1,000 fair milling, $2 15; 1,500 ordinary, $2 10.

On the day following the above, (last Thursday,) offers of $2 30 for round lots of choice, were refused, and prime samples were very firm in demanding $2 30@2 37½. Showing that prices have not yet reached the highest.

Wool—Sales, 130,000 lbs spring, good to choice, 14@18c.; 120,000 lbs do. 11@13c. In New York California flour is quoted at $13 50. California wheat, $3 10. California wool, 19@27c.

We quote:

FLOUR—Imperial, Standard, Monitor, brands $5 50 ₱ bbl., in ¼ sacks; outside brands $4 00.

WHEAT—Limited demand at 65c@70c ₱ bushel.

OATS—30@35c.

CORN MEAL—$2 50@$3 ₱ cwt.

FEED—Ground $25 ₱ ton; Middlings $20@$25; Bran $12.

FRUIT—Green Apples ₱ bx 25@50 c; Dried Apples ₱ lb 6@8c.; Dried Peaches 20c.; Plums 20c.

CURED MEAT—Bacon ₱ lb 13c@14c.; Hams ₱ lb 16@18c.; Shoulders 7@8c.

LARD—In kegs 10 c.; tins 15c.

EGGS—22c. ₱ doz.

BUTTER—Ordinary to prime ₱ lb 25@30c.

POULTRY—Chickens ₱ doz $2 50@3; tame Ducks 75c. ₱ pair; tame Geese $2 50 ₱ pair; Turkeys $2 50@$3 ₱ pair.

GAME—Grouse 50c. ₱ pair, or $3 ₱ doz.; Pheasants, 40c. ₱ pair, or $2 ₱ doz.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes ₱ bu. 25 cts Onions ₱ 100 lbs $1 50@$2.; Beans ₱ 100 lbs $3 50@$4.

HIDES—Salted ₱ lb 4½@5c.; dry 9@10.

PORTLAND PRICES.

Flour—No change in price—ranging from $4 00 to $5 50 per barrel.

Wheat—The mills are offering 60c. delivered in gunnies on river bank. Lots offered here are taken at 70c. ₱ bushel.

Bacon—Sides, 12 and 12½c; hams, 20 and 22; shoulders, 8 and 9c.

Lard—In tins, 10½c. and 11c. Stock on hand light, with fair demand. Kegs, 10c.

Butter—Packed solid, 10 and 12c. In brine, choice, 20 and 25c. Isthmus, 25 and 30c.

Eggs—In good demand—22c. to 25c.

Dried Fruits—Apples, 10 to 12½c. Peaches, 12½c. and 13c. Plums, none.

Sugar advancing—Island, 14c; San Francisco C. 16c; Crushed, in bbls. 16½c; half bbls., 17c.

Syrup—Heavy Golden, best brands, 85c; Island, in bbls., 35c.

Rice—Hawaiian, 10 c; China, No. 1, 7½c.

Coffee—Java, 27c; Rio, but little in market, 21c; Costa Rica, 21½c.

Fish—Salmon, bbls. $10; half bbls. $5 50; Mackerel, $14; kits, 3 50; Codfish, 10c.

Salt—Carmen Island 100 lb. sks, 27 50; Dairy 50 lb. sks, $32 50; best bay, 100 lb. sks, $25; 10 lb. sks, 18c; 5 lb. sks, 10c; 3 lb. sks, 8c.

COUNTY COURT—Judge W. T. Matlock presiding—convenes on Monday next at 9 o'clock A. M.

CITY COUNCIL.—The regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday evening next.

FREE AND EASY, SURE AND CERTAIN.—Every person wishing to buy a fine suit of clothes, or anything in that line, is convinced before this that the only and best place to get it, at the lowest price, and finest goods, is at Kohn & Fishel's, No. 91 Front street, Portland. Dry Goods are sold at ridiculously low figures. Ladies' attention is particularly requested to that line.

THE GREATEST INTEREST—The Oregon public, as a whole, is greatly taken up with reading local news, next the dispatches, then they want to hear what the price of grain is—etc., etc., but they never think of asking the price of clothing at Barman Bros., it being a settled fact that that firm always sell cheapest, the inquiry is often overlooked until the suit is selected, and the money to be paid. Barman Bros. never deal unfairly. They have the two largest stocks in the State, and mean to keep ahead of all competition.

A SUCCESSFUL ESTABLISHMENT.—Among the most successful establishments in the country is that of Howe & Stevens, manufacturers of Family Dye Colors. They employ a large number of persons, and their patrons are to be found in every part of the country. Their dyes are of the best quality, never fade, are sold cheap, are easily used, and give universal satisfaction.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Polk county, Oct. 2d, 1867, Levi Ankeny, of Lewiston, Idaho, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Hon. J. W. Nesmith.

At the residence of the bride's father, East Portland, Oct. 2d, 1867, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. C. H. Meussdorffer to Miss Mary Ann Clinton.
Compliments of the parties received.

In the village of Oswego, Oct. 2d, at the residence of J. C. Trullinger, Esq., by Rev. W. H. Slow, of Trinity Church, Portland, Mr. Thomas G. Todd and Miss Sarah C. Officer, both of Clackamas county.

New Advertisements.

BENTON KILLIN,
BARBER,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Office in Charman's Brick Block, up stairs. [3ottf]

Dr. H. Saffarrans,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office and Drug Store on Main street, between Ackerman's and Jacob Bros [52

OREGON HOUSE,
Main Street ..... Oregon City.
JACOB BOEHM, Proprietor.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The undersigned wishes to give notice that from Saturday, October 5th, 1867, prices at the above house will be as follows:
Board and Lodging per week $5 00
Board without Lodging 4 00
Board and Lodging per day 1 00
JACOB BOEHM.
Oregon City, Oct. 5d, 1867. [50ttf

STATE FAIR!
NOTICE.

The People's Transportation Co. will dispatch a Boat from Portland to Salem during the State Fair, on
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday
of next week, leaving Oregon City at 7 A. M., Portland at 5 A. M. Fare from Oregon City to Salem and back, $4 00; From Portland to Salem and back, $5 00; Meals 50 cents.
A. A. McCULLY,
Pres't P. T. Co.

NOTICE.

TO THE HEIRS AT LAW OF WILLIAM LOW, deceased, or to whom it may concern. Charles Moshberger having made application at this office to enter under the Homestead Act the North West quarter of Section No. 1, T. 5 S. R. 1 E., alleging that said William Low abandoned the same: you are hereby notified that the case will be investigated at this office on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, 1867, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., when all parties interested will be afforded an opportunity for a hearing.
Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, Oct. 2d, 1867. [50:4w
OWEN WADE, Register,
HENRY WARREN, Receiver.

FIRST PREMIUM MODELS.

THE SEWING MACHINE has justly been regarded as the most useful invention of the century. Still, a reliable method of *Cutting* the work for the Machine has been needed. How much time is lost in waiting for patterns, or for work to be cut and basted! All this can be avoided by the use of the
Mathematical system of Dress Cutting
TAUGHT IN FOUR LESSONS
At the Select School. Also: Instructions given in Ornamental Work of every variety. Tuesday and Friday, at 4 P. M. [49:3t

WM. CORBITT, San Francisco. D. MACLEAY, Portland.
Corbitt & Macleay,
Importers & Wholesale Grocers,
74 *FRONT STREET,*
Portland Oregon.
GOODS SOLD FOR CASH AT A SMALL advance upon
SAN FRANCISCO JOBBING PRICES!

C. & M.
Would thank merchants visiting the city to price their stock before purchasing. 14:1y

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

North American S. S. Co.
OPPOSITION
To New York, via Nicaragua
Through Ahead of the Mail.
Shortest and only Healthy Route.
Will dispatch the fast and favorite steamer