

The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon:

Saturday, November 9, 1867.

OUR AGENTS.

L. P. FISHER & Co., Rooms 20 and 21 New Merchants Exchange, Sacramento street, are our only authorized Agents in San Francisco.

DALY & STEVENS, cor. Front and Morrison streets, (up stairs), are our authorized Agents in Portland.

B. C. LEWIS, Esq., will continue to act for us as General Traveling Agent.

Is This an Enlightened Government?

Our usually quiet town was thrown into a worse confusion on Sunday last than some of the border States towns were in former days, when the slave holder, with his nigger drivers would cross the line to whip back the serfs which, then, this very free and highly enlightened government regarded as chattels.

It is true, the constitution of this State does contain the provision referred to in the foregoing paragraph. We did not overlook it, however, in preparing the article, urging the establishment of a separate Supreme Court; but, in that connection, we also had in view Sec. 1, of Art. 17, of the constitution, providing for amendments to that instrument.

In this clause of the constitution, it is provided that any amendments to the constitution may be proposed in either branch of the legislative assembly, and if such amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members of both houses, then such proposed amendments shall be entered on their journals, and referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election; and if a majority of all the members of both houses of the general assembly, so next chosen, shall agree to such proposed amendments, then it shall be the duty of that legislative assembly to submit the proposed amendments to the people for their adoption or rejection, by an election; and if a majority of the electors of the State shall ratify the same, then such amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this State.

From this it will be seen that the establishment of a separate Supreme Court for this State is practicable, at least, although it will require a long time to bring about the result. We are in favor of an amendment to the constitution, permitting the organization of such a Supreme Court. And, if such a change in our judicial system is desirable at all, this necessarily long delay in effecting an amendment to our constitution is an urgent reason for prompt action on the subject by our next legislative assembly. A convention is not required for this purpose, and no additional expense is incurred in making the attempt, until the proposed amendments are submitted to the people for their action. Then, if the attempt should be made in the legislative assembly to so amend our constitution that we can have a separate Supreme Court, and should be defeated through the demagogic economy of some members, urged for the purpose of catching votes at some succeeding election, there is nothing lost but the amendment and the time of the members, which, perhaps, would not have been very profitably employed for the State, at best. If such an amendment is proposed and legally submitted to the people, and they reject it, all right; they have the right to do so. But many citizens of this State do earnestly desire this change made in our judicial system, and they should not be debarred the right to have such an amendment to the constitution properly put in motion, that it might reach the people in legal shape for final action. And then, as a matter of right, as well as a matter of fact, the majority will rule, and with that all should be content.

WALLA WALLA R. R.—The Statesman is moving for a railroad through Walla Walla Valley. It will pay—and, as Bro. Newell says, if a company were organized to build the road, the stock could readily be disposed of in the Eastern markets with scarce an effort. The whole cost of the work need not exceed \$500,000, and this sum could be raised in the Valley. But this is not necessary. At the East there is any amount of capital constantly seeking investment, and all that the monied men of New York or Boston require is to have the project laid before them.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—Two valuable mares which were stolen from John Stewart of Yamhill, on Saturday evening last. The thief was arrested and taken to jail at Corvallis on Monday. The victim is known by the name of John Corner, and he deserves two fold punishment for doing so great an injustice to Mr. Stewart, after being kept and all expenses paid during a long spell of sickness at the residence of Mr. Stewart. He is an ungrateful dog, and ought to be hanged, without trial or examination.

CONGRESS.—The next Congress which will meet on the first Monday in December, will be politically divided as follows: Union, 142; Democrats, 50; Union majority, 62. The Senate properly stands: Union, 44; Democrats, 10, leaving a Union majority of 34.

DICKENS'S WORKS.—Ticknor & Fields, of New York and Boston, have launched upon the sea of public favor three distinct editions of the works of Charles Dickens.

The Practicability of a Separate Supreme Court.

In our issue of the 26th of October, we pronounced in favor of a separate Supreme Court for this State, and assigned some reasons why a Supreme Court should be distinct from all other courts, and why the Judges of the Court should not be required to pass upon cases in the capacity of inferior courts, and then, sitting as a Supreme Court, review their own decisions rendered in the courts below. The Oregonian of the 1st inst., in remarking upon the subject says:

"The Enterprise has an article urging a separate Supreme Court for Oregon. In its arguments on the subject it seems to have overlooked the fact that the Constitution (Art. VII, Sec. 10) requires that the population of the State shall be 200,000 before a separate Supreme Court can be created. Our population cannot now reach half that number. However, the Enterprise presents some considerations on the subject which are worthy of attention."

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Through Clackamas County.

The Herald correspondent lately passed through Clackamas county, on the principal thoroughfare, and speaks thus: At Milwaukie, on the east bank of the river, is the famous "Standard Mill," whose brands of flour are known in every mining camp from Yreka, California, to Blackfoot, Montana. Leaving Milwaukie, we traveled through a forest of timber unrivaled by any on the globe, outside of Oregon and Washington Territory, for about six miles, and came out in an opening, in sight of Oregon City. We were soon in the city; the rattle of machinery was heard on every side as we passed, and we noted evidence of thrift and improvement since our last visit to that place. A clean looking hotel—the Cliff House—has been opened, and it is to be hoped that travelers may henceforth be able to pass a night there without the many annoyances heretofore known in that venerable city. I did not tarry to examine minutely the mills or factories, but I could see at a glance that the wonderful facilities offered to men of capital by the water power at the falls are appreciated, and applied to a limited extent. The basin, break-water, dock, and ware-house of the P. T. Company, on the falls, is one of the grandest enterprises in Oregon, and does credit to the energy and judgment of the Company. A half-mile's travel, over a rocky road, under tall and rugged cliffs of volcanic rocks, and by the side of the river, brought us to Canemah, a small village, in front of which lay three or four steamboats, like turtles on a log in a sunny April day. The village does not promise to be a city soon, and if it ever rises to that dignity it will have to rise perpendicularly or else crowd the hill back for room to spread. The stage road and telegraph line follow up the river bank for a few miles, and then climb the bluff, through a thick forest of timber. Once out of the canon the country assumes a better appearance; the surface becomes more level; farms, barns, orchards and comfortable dwellings are seen in the openings in the forest, and we began to realize the beauty and fertility of our great valley. The barns were studded with hay and grain to their roofs; the orchards were bending under their burdens of fruit; the houses were hid in bowers of trees and vines as fresh and green as if it were the first of June; life and abundance seemed to pervade everything; the forests seemed to exult in the fullness of their foliage and wave triumphantly in the gentle breeze that is always present in this lovely and fruitful valley. The orchards stood, like Atlas, groaning under a world of fruit, and we were busy comparing the Garden of the West with other climes as we rode along, shaded by trees as beautiful as ever mortal eye beheld. Before reaching Molalla Creek we passed one or two small and beautiful prairies, and then we crossed the stream on a long and substantial bridge; then passed through a dense forest a mile or two, then crossed another bridge over Pudding River, climbed a little hill and were in Aurora, thirteen miles from Oregon City. There we found a good hotel and food in good shape, and abundance for man and beast. Aurora is a thriving village, springing up in the midst of the forest; is the center of the "German Colony," and it does one's heart good to see the amount of thrift and industry everywhere exhibited and the evidence of the value of the timber lands in the lower part of Willamette Valley. Next day we resumed our journey, and after traveling a few miles we came out of the timber and into "French Prairie." The road is nearly level from Aurora to Salem, and every mile or two there is a tavern, hotel or inn, and no traveler is compelled to travel ten or twenty miles to find a stopping place—a very commendable feature, and an exception to other parts of Oregon. About twelve miles south of Aurora is the hamlet of Waconda, and all along the road through the prairie we saw evidences of plenty, comfort and prosperity, and were thoroughly convinced that there is no better place to live or travel, in Oregon, than on French Prairie. By two o'clock we were in Salem—our State capital.

THE TAXES OF BOSTON FOR 1867 aggregate \$5,653,311. The assessable property was returned at 414,946,100. In 1861 the tax was \$2,507,007.39—the total valuation of property was \$275,769,100.

THE REV. ROWLAND CONNER, late of the School Street Church, Boston, has organized a new society, to be known as the "Fraternal Association of Universalists," accepting the Whichestor Confession of Faith.

IN LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, there are now 3,000 members connected with the different churches. Eight years ago it was regarded as a large church if there was a membership of 20.

A lot of land in the suburbs of New Haven, which cost thirty years ago \$150, and fifteen years ago was appraised at \$2,500, is now held at \$40,000.

THE POTATO CROP of the farmers of Eastern Pennsylvania is being rapidly and severely injured by the rot. Thousands of bushels are being daily destroyed by its rapid ravages.

THE SCHOOLS of Michigan are now regarded as superior in character and results. It is destined to make them productive of still greater good to the State.

IT IS STATED that Bishop Kip of California, is about to return to the Atlantic States, and it is probable that he will soon resign his charge.

THE REV. JOHN W. BECKWITH of New Orleans has accepted the position of Bishop of Georgia. He will enter upon his duties in the spring.

Governor Brownlow has denied that he made any statement in Knoxville, favoring the enfranchisement of rebels.

Personal, Political and Otherwise

The first temperance organization was formed in 1517, in England. It only prohibited its members from getting drunk. No member was allowed to drink more than fourteen glasses a day. The next organization was in the year 1600, and only allowed its members to get drunk on public days. A century later a society was formed in the State of New York, in which the penalty for getting drunk was 25 cents.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the Oregonian. There were 50 deaths in San Francisco last week.

The new Catholic Church of St. Peters, San Francisco, was dedicated on Sunday last.

A number of gentlemen are organizing a movement in favor of Chase for the Presidency.

General Pope ordered the Alabama Convention to assemble at Montgomery, last Tuesday.

The Golden Age, on her last trip from Panama, brought up to San Francisco 1,000 passengers.

The Senate of West Virginia will stand 20 Republicans and 2 Democrats. House about the same as last year—44 Republicans and 11 Democrats.

It is the impression of European statesmen that a general war in Europe is inevitable. The Roman question is only a pretext on the part of Napoleon to precipitate it.

The Express' special says Seward has sent a special messenger to Rome to offer the Pope an asylum in this country, and hopes are entertained that the mission will be successful.

A great blast in Telegraph Hill, San Francisco, was exploded on Monday. Some 25,000 tons of rock were loosened and the hill shattered in every direction for one hundred feet from the mouth of the mine.

MEXICAN NEWS. President Mosquera will probably be banished. Acosta is doubtful of getting him out of the country without a collision with his adherents.

Is it a Success?

A statement of the Central Pacific Railroad, for the quarter ending September 30, 1867, is published. Gross earnings, \$556,212 05; operating expenses, \$311,620 89; net earnings, \$244,591 16. The cost of the road to Cisco was nearly \$15,000,000. The interest on \$15,000,000, computed at six per cent. per annum, amounts to \$900,000. If it cost fifteen millions to Cisco, and the gross earnings of the road amount only to the profit lies.

The Call says the road is emphatically of the "ribbon" order. It consists of a narrow and cheap track, wholly insufficient to accommodate the traffic of the continent.

NOT ON IT.—The ENTERPRISE is not controversial in purpose, and has seldom cause to enter into discussions of a political nature. An anonymous attack upon Hon. Schuyler Colfax is therefore passed, in as solemn silence as the circumstances would permit.

OUR STATE.—Oregon is a large State. It is 23 times as large as Connecticut; thirteen times as large as Massachusetts, twice as large as Pennsylvania, and ninety-four times as large as Rhode Island. It is not a populous State. The population of Connecticut is five times greater than ours; that of Massachusetts is twelve times greater; that of Pennsylvania is twenty-nine times greater; and the little State of Rhode Island, with less area than any of our counties, has twice the resident population of our entire State. We want population, though, and have land enough to give every man a farm who has a mind to come here.

LOST EMIGRANT MINES FOUND.—The Herald says Stephen H. Moe, brother of the celebrated "Joe," piloted a party who found the above mines, this season. Nuggets worth from \$100 to \$800 were found intermixed with quartz, and six feet below the surface it panned out \$10.00 yet the bed rock had not been reached.

REPUTATION.—A friend down the river writes us that Gen. Marshall, and other Republicans in Minnesota, advocate reprobation. Yes; they do—but it is reprobation on the Railroad bond question in that State. The bonds were provided by H. N. Rice, and other Democrats, in 1869 we think.

MICHIGAN POLITICS.—The Michigan Constitutional Convention has resolved to incorporate the prohibitory liquor clause in the Constitution of that State. The Germans are reported to go with the Democrats on this question, which will not be voted on separately in its submission to the people. It is thought probable that the measure will be carried.

WHAT NEXT.—At a Democratic Convention, held at Pittsburgh, Pa., a resolution was offered, endorsing the course of President Johnson. After considerable discussion, it was laid on the table. Some of the leading Democrats expressed great indignation at the stupidity of the party who offered the resolution.

PARADOXICAL.—The Boston Transcript calls attention to the fact that this has been the wettest summer known for years, and wonders whether this condition accounts for the fact that there has been less than the usual amount of dry reading in the newspapers.

ROYALTY IN PARIS.—The royal visitors to Paris this year numbered in all fifty-eight, of whom forty-five were sovereigns and princes, three queens, and ten princesses; this number comprised ten kings, six reigning princes, nine heirs presumptive, and one vicerey.

BARMAN BROS. are foremost as

first class clothing in the State, and are constantly receiving large additions of the latest styles to their already well selected stock, which they offer at greatly reduced prices. Call in, you cannot fail to be "satisfied."

THAT'S SO—and everybody knows it, without further talk, that the most particular buyer can be suited both in quality and price, at Kohl & Fisher's, No. 91 Front street, Portland—who constantly keep the largest and most fashionable stock of clothing in the city. Ladies can also be suited in staple as well as fancy dry goods.

A SUCCESSFUL ESTABLISHMENT.—Among the most successful establishments in the country is that of Howe & Stevens, manufacturers of Family Dry 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.

Oregon Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order N. G.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.—Holds its regular communications on the First and Third Saturdays in each month, at 7 o'clock, from the 20th of September to the 20th of October, 1867. Brethren of good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

New Advertisements. A. C. GIBBS, Notary Public and Com. of Deeds, GIBBS & PARRISH, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—Old Alder street, in Carter's New Brick Block. O. P. MASON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, 102 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN ANY COURT in the State or Washington Territory, including business under the Bankrupt Law. Co-Partnership Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have taken into my business Thos. Leary, his interest to date from the 25th of October, 1867. The business will hereafter be carried on under the name of Mann & Leary. J. C. MANN, Oregon City, Oct. 25th, 1867. 6:31m

THOS. LEARY, Fashion Billiard Salon, Main street, between Second and Third, Oregon City.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. Richardson, AUCTIONEER! Corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland. AUCTION SALES Of Real Estate, Groceries, General Merchandise and Horses. Every Wednesday and Saturday. A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AT PRIVATE SALE. English refined Bar and Bundle Iron; English Square and Octagon Cast-steel; Horses, Shoes, Flaps, Ropes, Saws, Scrows, Fry pans, sheet iron, R. G. Iron. A large assortment of Groceries and Liquors. A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS. A. J. MARSHALL, Wagon and Carriage Maker, Main street, Oregon City. Wagons made to order, and all work in this line executed in the most satisfactory manner, on reasonable rates.

Imperial Mills, OREGON CITY. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE: FLOUR, MILLING, BRAN AND CHICKEN FEED. JOHN H. SCHRAM, Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, HARNESS, etc., etc. Main street, between Third and Fourth, Oregon City.

CENTRAL MARKET. (Late Stage's Market) Removed to the lower story of the late Court House, under the Enterprise office. Main Street, Oregon City. The undersigned will keep on hand all the varieties of fresh and cured meats: Poultry, Vegetables, Corned Beef and Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Tallow, &c.

EXCELSIOR MARKET. Corner of Fourth and Main Sts., Oregon City. TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING OF THE PUBLIC that excelsior is now on hand all kinds fresh and salt meats, such as BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, CORNED BEEF, HAMS, PICKLED PORK, LARD, and everything else to be found in a market of business. J. C. MANN & A. B. RICHARDSON, Oregon City, April 20th, 1867. 6:31m

OREGON LEATHER! THE BEST ON THE COAST. Thos. Armstrong, Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF LEATHER! MILWAUKIE, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO Form DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS That he is prepared to furnish as good durable article of Leather as can be made on the Pacific Coast, at the following rates: Harness Leather, per lb. 25 to 30 cts; Extra heavy, per lb. 30 to 35 cts; Skirting, per pound 25 to 30 cts; Belting, in the side, 25 to 30 cts; Cut, per square foot, 25 to 30 cts; Side-spring, 15 to 20 cts; Grain Leather, 15 to 20 cts; Light Bull, or Grain for Wagon, 15 to 20 cts; Carting, per side, 20 to 25 cts; Kip, 15 to 20 cts; Brille, per side, 20 to 25 cts; Collary, per side, 15 to 20 cts; Lace Leather, per side, 15 to 20 cts.

ALL I ASK IS A Fair Chance! And I will prove, to the satisfaction of all concerned, that Oregon Leather is the best on the Coast. All orders will meet with prompt attention. Address: THOMAS ARMSTRONG, Milwaukie, Oregon. 5:31p

LATE ARRIVAL! Fall and Winter Stock! At the OLD CORNER. I. SELLING, OREGON CITY. Has just received, and is now opening all the latest Styles and Patterns. Which he will sell low. For Cash or Country Produce! His Stock Comprises, in part, DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Mens', Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS AND CAPS, Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Paints, Oils, Lamps, Wicks, Chimneys, and Bureaus, Hardware, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c. Being Hundreds of Other Articles. Too numerous to mention! Call and examine for yourself. I will pleasure in showing goods, and guaranteeing that I will find the articles at reasonable prices. I. SELLING, Corner store, opposite the Rock Store. 5:1y