

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.

In 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. Thank God those scenes may never more be enacted in this land.

The cause of the feeling, and the unfeeling acts here, of which we were writing, was an order of the Circuit Court giving to old Harvey, of the Yamhill Agency, power to take away certain Indians. We shall not euss at Judge Shattuck, because, to take an impassioned view of the case, perhaps he has decided what is law in the premises—but to the devil, we say, with a law that will separate husband and wife—the well from the sick and helpless sister, the mother from her babe. Down to hell with a wretch who, with the power conferred upon him by law, refuses to listen to any entreaty, or proposals for humanity's sake.

Harvey took from here on Monday, women who have left husbands, father, children, and all that is near and dear to human beings. Can we look upon him with any compassion; can we say that he only acted as he should in the discharge of his duties as agent? when we understand that Mary Ann, one of the victims of his force, left here a sister, sick, blind, and helpless, whose only support she was, and whom he was asked to leave until this sister was able to go, or until she died. Did he do it? No! Licking his old chops he took her and them with the air of a genuine, heartless, purchaser of slaves from the block in Louisiana. There is something vitally out of order about such things. We cannot blame the Indian for taking scalps of the white race, if they are to be placed beyond the pale of freedom forever, when disposed to be free, and not permitted to pursue habits of industry, choosing their home themselves when perfectly able to maintain themselves in that home. The Indian plan of to-day that reads so well in "Reports to the Head of the Department," is a curse, a shame, a rotten and unmitigated lie!—we have the proofs to show it—and think the subject ought to be stirred up that our Government, if it, too, is not a farce, may right these errors, and adopt better plans.

That the Indian is doomed to speedy decay, the laws of races and experience have abundantly established. But shall he go to his last account, from the abodes of civilized life, under the full blaze of divine religion, a SAVAGE or a civilized man? Will we—the present white race—have fully met the responsibility of that question by saying: "This is nothing to us; the Indian must perish at any rate," and devoutly return thanks to God that we are not as other races—not even as these ill-fated Indians? Let this nation try to commiserate his condition, remembering: that with all our good intentions and well directed humanizing and civilizing efforts, the Indian must rapidly pass away from the living races.

The communication of a citizen upon this subject, is deferred. In case we find it necessary to say anything further we think we shall not lack for materials.

RESIGNED.—Hon. Erasmus D. Shattuck, Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, has resigned his position as Judge of the Supreme Court, and of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon. The resignation is on file in the office of the Secretary of State, and will take effect on the first day of December.

CONSISTENT.—The National Intelligencer has taken to publishing Rebel poetry. Rather bold for the special organ of the President; but, after all, it is no worse than supporting Andrew Johnson, and it certainly is consistent.

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' 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."

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 \$60,000, 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.

THEN WHAT.—By an extraordinary piece of good luck, an unfinished tenement-house in New York fell down lately, the cause being apparently that the builder had neglected to lay a foundation for it. That it fell before it was ready for occupation was a merciful dispensation of Providence. But suppose the accident had happened a few weeks later, and some half dozen families or so had been crushed under the ruins?

CLOSED FOR REPAIRS.—The sash, blind and door factory of Mr. John P. Walker, Portland, is closed for a few weeks, for repairs.

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.

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 Conner, 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.

DOUBTFUL.—The Round Table is of the opinion that "a high and chivalrous respect for women has ever been an acknowledged characteristic of Southern men." Perhaps some "Yankee schoolmarm" who has sojourned in the south will enlighten the Round Table in this regard. Or the newspaper files of the years preceding the war might be laid under contribution. We doubt if they would confirm the above confidence.

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.

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 Whicheston 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.

It would take a train nearly seven days to run from New York to San Francisco, by way of Chicago, going at the rate of 20 miles per hour, and making the usual express stops.

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.

Laporte, Indiana, is to have a cotton mill costing \$200,000.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.—The Yonkers, New York, Statesman says: The Oregon Enterprise has the name of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax at the head of its columns for President. Should he be nominated, he would receive almost the unanimous vote of the Pacific States. As a Congressman and Speaker of the House he has made his mark at once so palpably that none can fail to see it. There is a freshness of outspoken honesty, of principle, and love of the Union about him, which has drawn the hearts of hosts of Union men toward him. His head is clear and his heart is sound, and he concentrates the powers of the one and the impulses of the other toward the one great object—the securing of the legitimate results of the victory of the Union over the Rebellion. As Speaker of the House he has proved that he is possessed of executive ability of the highest order, and in all other respects he presents himself before the country as one on whom the mantle of LINCOLN has fallen. For masterly summings up of the issues of the day, his various short speeches which have been published, have never been surpassed. terse, pointed, yet never bitter, but with a vein of kind feeling for his opponents in error, they continually remind us of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The Republican party can trust, with unlimited confidence, Schuyler Colfax to maintain their principles in all their integrity, at all hazards and under all circumstances. Faithfulness to that Freedom which he loves with so great a love and into the vindication of which, from his first appearance in public life, he has thrown all his heart and soul with all the vigor peculiarly characteristic of his nature, is impossible with Schuyler Colfax. Contemplating his whole public course, we think that all, even his political opponents, must feel instinctively that he would make a good President. In that word good, is summed up what the nation needs in a President, what it lost in the death of President LINCOLN, but would again recover with Schuyler Colfax in the Presidential chair.

MORE TERRITORY.—President Cabral, of Dominica, has accepted the offer of the United States for the purchase of Samana, on the island of Hayti, for the sum of \$5,000,000. This gives us a powerful and controlling position in the Antilles and Gulf of Mexico, and should the acquisition be followed by the purchase of the island of St. Thomas, we will become the preponderating power in the archipelago, and the actual arbiters of the destinies of all the islands which compose it.

COSTUME AND CHARACTER.—In a recent novel by Edmund About, he describes his heroine as emerging from the sea in a bathing dress, and adds the following considerations regarding the influence of dress on the female character: A woman's modesty gets humanized by degrees. She who has danced through a couple of seasons, and worn costumes of the fancy balls, has no longer a very distinct idea how much it is permitted or forbidden her to display.

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.

The act of the legislature, granting Mosquera \$12,000 a year for his past services, was ratified by the Court which banished him.

Panama letters of the 23d say Senor Murilla, the Columbian Commissioner, has gone to Washington on a special mission in connection with the privateer Cuyler, and not as Minister to the United States.

Lima advices say the Aréquipa revolt is of such formidable proportions that Prado has taken command of the army. Congress has refused to grant Prado extraordinary powers to quell the rebellion. He arrested one member, and no quorum was obtainable afterwards. Prado had things his own way.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.—Lord Ross, the celebrated astronomer, died on the 1st in London.

The marriage of King George, of Greece, and the Princess Olga, took place with great pomp and ceremony at St. Petersburg on the 1st.

The Brazilians have captured Neembu, the chief port of Paraguay. It is reported they took many prisoners and a quantity of military stores.

The Monitor says Napoleon has demanded an explanation of Victor Emanuel why the Italian troops have invaded the Papal Territory.

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, \$101,620 89; net earnings, \$454,591 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 \$556,212, we cannot see wherein 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. Mr. Colfax we have known personally for years—and even when we were a Democrat, full of Lecompton and Dred Scott, we regarded him as an honest man. We think our correspondent came from some other place; we, too, were a Hoosier.

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 \$1.00 to \$8.00 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 repudiation. Yes; they do—but it is repudiation 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.

Mrs. Bidwell.—Ex-Congressman John Bidwell who declined the Conservative nomination for Governor in California, it has been predicted will be chosen to the Senate of the United States in the place of Mr. McDougall.

EARLY AND LATE.—The Cincinnati Commercial calls attention to the fact that Hindman is one of the foremost men of the South in reconstruction, and Early as one of the latest. So true is it that a man's name often belies his acts.

WEIGHT VS. MEASURE.—Someone is advocating the selling of eggs by weight. No fairer mode of disposing of them could be devised, either for farmer, seller or consumer. No one would ever want over weight.

CHINESE ENTERPRISE.—Perhaps there is not a race of people in this State as enterprising as the Chinese.—Grass Valley (Cal.) National.

If that is not a Democratic thank you, "after the election," what is?

EASTERN ELECTIONS.—As the line has been down since Tuesday we have no report of the elections that day in Atlantic States.

BARMAN BROS. are foremost as first class clothiers 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 Kohr & 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, in the hall of the 2nd ward, to the 20th of September. 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. 2737

Co-Partnership Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have taken into my business Thos. Leary, his interest to date from the 23rd of October, 1867. The business will hereafter be carried on under the name of Mann & Leary. J. C. MANN, Oregon City, Oct. 24th, 1867. 6:31m

Fashion Billiard Salon. Main street, between Second and Third, Oregon City. MANN & LEARY, Proprietors. THE above long established and popular Billiard, is a favorite resort, and as only the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars are dispensed, and customers of the public patronage is solicited. N. B.—Families supplied with the choicest Liquors, Wines, Ale and Porter, in bottles, at the most reasonable terms.

WANTED! 200,000 LBS. OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE OATS, to be delivered at our Warehouse in Canemah, for which we will pay one dollar per 100 lbs. Also 2,000 BUSHELS OF PINK EYE, Blue, or Kidney Potatoes. For which we will pay 20 cents per bushel for White Kidney, and 40 cents per bushel for other kinds. Also 100,000 lbs. No. 1 Pork!

For which we will pay six dollars for every 100 lbs. Pork to be well fattened, and not to weigh less than 200 lbs to the hog. BARRETT & SUEHARDT, 1117 AN to be delivered at our warehouse, in Canemah. 11:17

THE MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK. Incorporated 1832. F. C. RICE, President. Assets, \$22,000,000—Cash. Annual Income, over \$6,000,000. Cash Dividend (Feb. 1, 1867), \$2,121,000.75. Policy Holders the Sole Stockholders.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS: Goodness—Every good and true man should have a provision for himself during his advanced years, and for his family in case of his death. His anxious desire can be accomplished by becoming a policy holder in the above Company. A small annual payment will relieve you of all future care for the temporal comfort of yourselves and those dear ones dependent upon your daily labor; and you will also become stockholders in the Mutual, sharing in the profits of this most admirable institution. This field is now open to you all for a golden harvest. Sow your seed whilst you are able, so that when old age comes upon you the harvest will be yours. Declining days in comfort and when the shadow of death sweeps you from the field of life, your last thought may be blessed with the knowledge that a prudent investment has enabled your little ones to start in life independent of the cold charities of the world.

References in Oregon City: Thos. Charman, Esq., and Dr. Barelay, M. D. JAMES H. BUTLER and RICHARD W. HEATH, Jr., Agents for Oregon and the Territory west of the Rocky Mountains. Office: Front street, Portland. 25

NERVE! NERVE! NERVE! The Requirements of the Times! J. R. RALSTON, HAS IT!

THE OLD ROCK STORE, THE BEST! Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and every article in the line, to be had in the Rock Store, at the corner of Front and Fifth streets, Oregon City, has the pick to fill every department with an entire New Winter Stock!

Joy to the Hungry! Hard Times Come Again! No More! Great Fall in the price of Goods! J. R. RALSTON, At the Rock Store, on the corner of Main and Fifth streets, Oregon City, has just received a large and well selected stock of DRESS GOODS, WOOLEN PRINTS, HOSE, BLEACHED SHEETINGS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, PAINTS OILS, &c., &c., &c.

At prices hitherto unheard of. By the oldest inhabitant. Let the People clothe themselves. And Rejoice! For the winter cometh. Give him a call and be convinced that the Rock Store is the place to trade.

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; Horse shoes, Files, Rasps, saws, Scrows, Fry pans, sheet iron, R. G. Iron; Also 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, at reasonable rates. All kinds of country produce, in exchange for work, at cash prices. Give me a trial.

Imperial Mills, OREGON CITY. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE: FLOUR, MILLING, BRAN AND CHICKEN FEED. Parties wanting feed must come to our mills.

JOHN H. SCHRAM, Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, HARNESS, etc., etc. Main street, between Third and Fourth, Oregon City. THE attention of parties desiring saddles in my line, is directed to my stock, for making purchases elsewhere.

CENTRAL MARKET! (Late May's Market) Removed to the lower story of the late Post 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. A liberal share of patronage is solicited, and we expect to keep as good an assortment, and of as good quality as the country affords, which will be delivered to purchasers at any reasonable distance in the city. JOHN H. SCHRAM, 6:31m

LOGUS & ALBRIGHT, EXCELSIOR MARKET, Corner of Fourth and Main Sts., Oregon City. TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING OF THE public that we keep constantly on hand all kinds fresh and salt meats, such as BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, CORNED BEEF, HAMS, PICKLED PORK, LARD, &c. And everything else to be found in the city of business. LOGUS & ALBRIGHT, 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 had 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's work, 15 to 20 cts. Calkins, per side, 25 to 30 cts. Kip, 25 to 30 cts. Brille, per side, 25 to 30 cts. Colley, per side, 25 to 30 cts. Lace Leather, per side, 25 to 30 cts.

I do not think that Harness Leather should necessarily be made in Santa Cruz, in order to stand the test of our climate. Nor do I think that Belting, in order to bear the strain of Oregon Machinery, should be made in the Atlantic States.

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: THOS. 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 Baskets. Hardware, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c. Being Hundreds of Other Articles. Too numerous to mention!

Call and examine for yourself, the pleasure in showing goods, and the pleasure will find the articles at reasonable prices. I. SELLING, Corner store, opposite the Rock Store. 5:17