

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

Vol. 2. OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1867. No. 7.

The Weekly Enterprise.

By D. C. IRELAND,
OFFICE—South east corner of Fifth and Main streets, in the building lately known as the Court House, Oregon City, Oregon.
Terms of Subscription:
One copy, one year in advance, \$3.00
If delayed, \$4.00
Terms of Advertising:
Transient advertisements, per square (12 lines or less) first insertion, \$2.50
For each subsequent insertion, \$1.00
Business Cards one square per annum, payable quarterly, \$12.00
One column per annum, \$120.00
One half column, \$60.00
One quarter, \$30.00
Legal advertising at the established rates.

Book and Job Printing!

THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE
Is supplied with every requisite for doing a superior class of printing, and is constantly receiving new and beautiful styles of material, and is prepared for every variety of
BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING!
AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.
The Public are invited to call and examine both our specimens and facilities for doing work.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. F. Barclay, M. R. C. L.,
(Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.)
OFFICE—At Residence,
Main Street, Oregon City.
Dr. CHARLES BLACH,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front streets, Parrish's Block, Portland, Oregon.
RESIDENCE—Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
A. C. GIBBS, M. D., W. P. PARISH, JR.,
GIBBS & PARRISH,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—On Alder street, in Carter's New Brick Block.

O. P. MASON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
105 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN ANY COURT in the State or Washington Territory. Including business under the Bankrupt Law.

W. C. JOHNSON, W. O. MOORE, Notary Public.

JOHNSON & McCOWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Will attend to all business entrusted to our care in any of the courts of the State, collect money, negotiate loans, sell real estate, etc.
Particular attention given to contracts and land cases.

RUSSELL & DALTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, and
Real Estate Agents.
Will practice in the Courts of the second, third and fourth Judicial Districts, and in the Supreme Court of Oregon.
Special attention given to the collection of claims at all points in the above named districts.
Office in Parrish's brick building, Albany, Oregon.

Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, and
Proctors in Admiralty.
Office in the old Post-Office, Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

BENTON & LLIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Oregon City, Oregon.
Office in Clannan's Brick Block, up stairs.

D. M. McKENNEY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to his care.
Office—One door north of Bell & Parker's Old Store, Oregon City, Oregon.

J. B. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Office over the store of Pope & Co., Main street.

C. A. DOLPH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Office 106 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

JAMES M. MOORE,
Justice of the Peace & City Recorder.
Office—in the Court House and City Council Room, Oregon City.

Will attend to the acknowledgment of deeds, and all other duties pertaining to the office of Justice of the Peace.

J. WELCH,
DENTIST.
Residence—Located at Oregon City, Oregon.
Rooms over Chapman & Bro.'s store, Main Street.

DALY & STEVENS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, COLLECTORS AND GENERAL AGENTS.
Office—1st door Yang's Brick, corner of Morrison and Front sts., Portland, Oregon.
Particular attention given to the settlement of accounts. Legal and other documents transmitted at short notice.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Office—Corner of Fifth and D streets, Washington City, D. C.
Special attention given to the adjustment and issuing of patents for private and public, and all classes of business before the United States Land Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CLIFF HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
Nearly Opposite Wooden Factory,
W. L. WHITE,
T. W. RHODES, Proprietors.
Oregon City, Oregon.
We invite the citizens of Oregon City, and the traveling public, to give us a share of their patronage. Meals can be had at all hours, to please the most fastidious.
Notice to the Public.
I have this day closed the Barlow House in favor of the Cliff House. Hope my old customers will give their liberal patronage to the above well kept house. They will find Messrs. White & Rhodes always on hand to make guests comfortable.
Oregon City, August 1, 1867.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
(Late LINCOLN HOUSE)
No. 84 Front street, Portland Oregon.
L. P. W. QUIMBY, Proprietor,
(Late of Western Idaho).
This house is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished, and it will entertain the proprietor to make his guests comfortable. The Baggage Wagon will accompany the party to the arrival of steamships and river boats, carrying baggage to the house free of charge.
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
Oregon City, Oct. 5th, 1867.

OSWEGO HOUSE!
OSWEGO, OREGON.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.
I am all who favor him with their patronage. The House is new and the Rooms are newly and neatly furnished. The Table will be supplied with a new and well assorted of the season. The proprietor will at all times endeavor to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, and will respectfully solicit the patronage of the Traveling Public.
Board per week, \$5.00
Board and Lodging, \$6.00
Single Meal, 50c

W. F. HIGHFIELD,
Established since 1849, at the old stand, Main Street, Oregon City.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Seth Thomas' weight Clocks, all of which are warranted to be correct.
Repairs done on short notice, and thankful for past favors.

CANEMAH STORE!
JAMES MOREFIT & CO.,
WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC—ESTABLISHED in Canemah, that they have established a Store at that place, where they will keep on hand a well assorted stock of Merchandise and Groceries.
Which will be sold at reasonable rates, for the purpose of establishing permanently such a necessity at Canemah. Try us.

SHADES SALOON.
West Side Main Street, between Second and Third, Oregon City.
GEORGE A. HAAS, Proprietor.
The proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above named popular saloon is open for their accommodation, with a new and well assorted supply of the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

BELL & PARKER,
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes,
And every article kept in a Drug Store.
Main Street, Oregon City.

E. G. RANDALL,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Sheet Music, and Musical Merchandise of all kinds. Sole Agent in Oregon for
Mason & Hamlin's
CELEBRATED CABINET ORGAN;
—AND—
Steinway & Sons' GOLD MEDAL PIANO FORTES!
First street, next door to the Post Office Portland, Oregon.

C. P. FERRY,
Late Ferry, Foster,
108 Front Street, Portland.
Agent North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
And Manhattan Life Insurance Co

OREGON CITY BREWERY!
HENRY HUMBEL,
Having purchased the above Brewery, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to manufacture a quality of
LAGER BEER!
As good as can be obtained anywhere in the State. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Oregon City, December 25th, 1866.

A. J. MONROE, W. A. K. MELLEN,
MARBLE WORK.
MONROE & MELLEN,
Dealers in California, Vermont, and Italian Marbles, Obelisks, Monuments, Head and Foot stones,
SALEM, OREGON.
Mantles and Furniture Marble furnished to order.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. MacDONALD,
Green Street, Oregon City.
Post-Master and Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Groceries, Wines and Liquors!
Imperial Mills,
OREGON CITY.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE:
FLOUR, MILLINGS,
BRAN AND CHICKEN FEED!
Parties wanting feed must furnish their sacks.
JOHN H. SCHRAM,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
etc., etc.
Main street, between Third and Fourth, Oregon City.
THE attention of parties desiring anything in my line, is directed to my stock, before making purchases elsewhere.
JOHN H. SCHRAM.
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 taken in exchange for work, at cash prices. Give me a trial.

DAVID SMITH,
Successor to SMITH & MARSHALL,
Black-Smith and Wagon Maker,
Corner of Main and Third streets,
Oregon City.
Blacksmithing in all its branches. Wagon making and repairing. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

William Broughton,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Main street, Oregon City.
Will attend to all work in his line, consisting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work—framing, building, etc. Jobbing promptly attended to.

CLARK GREENMAN,
City Drayman,
OREGON CITY.
All orders for the delivery of merchandise, or packages and freight of whatever description, to any part of the city, will be executed promptly and with care.

Fashion Billiard Saloon.
Main street, between Second and Third, Oregon City.
MANN & LEARY, Proprietors.
THE above long established and popular Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and is all the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars are dispensed to customers a share of the public patronage is solicited. All Families supplied with the choicest Liquors, English Ale and Porter, in bottles, on the most reasonable terms.

FARR & GRAHAM,
Butchers and Meat Venders.
Thankful for the favors of the community in the past, wish to say that they will continue to deliver to their patrons, from the wagon, as usual,
On Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, all the best qualities of Beef, Mutton, and Pork, or any other class of meats in the market.

LOGUS & ALBRIGHT,
Corner of Fourth and Main Sts., Oregon City.
TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the public that they keep constantly on hand all kinds of fresh and salt meats, such as BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, CORNED BEEF, HAMS, PICKLED PORK, LARD, and everything else to be found in their line of business.
LOGUS & ALBRIGHT,
Oregon City, April 20th, 1867.

CENTRAL MARKET!
(Late Meyer's Market).
Removed to the lower story of the late Court House, under the Exchange office, Main Street, Oregon City.
The undersigned will keep on hand all the varieties of fresh and cured meats:
Poultry, Vegetables,
Cured Beef and Pork,
Beacon, Hams, Lard, Tallow, &c.
A liberal share of patronage is solicited as 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.

TO MILK MEN, DAIRYMEN AND STOCK RAISERS.
OIL CAKE MEAL—THE BEST FEED known for increasing the product and richness of Milk, fattening Stock, and fitting it for market. For sale in quantities desired. Also, Pure
RAW AND BOILED LINED OIL,
and Ground Paint, designed especially for outside work, constantly on hand.
CASTOR OILS AND FLAXSEED, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
Pacific Lined Oil and Lead Works,
51st St., near Third, San Francisco.
L. B. BENGHELY & CO., Agents.

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 3 P. M.

Sunday School and Gift Books!
FROM THE AMERICAN TRUST SOCIETY and Massachusetts Sunday School Society. For sale at Messrs. Hargren & Shindler's, First street, corner of Salmon, Portland, Oregon. G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'y and Treas. Oregon Trust Soc'y. S. SHINDLER, Depository.

CAN I FORGET!

My buried friends, can I forget,
Or must my grave eternal sever?
They linger in my memory yet,
And in my heart they'll live forever.
They loved me once with love sincere,
And never did their love deceive me;
But often in my conflicts here,
They rallied quickly to relieve me.
I heard them bid the world adieu,
I saw them on the rolling billow;
Their far-off home appeared in view,
While yet they pressed their dying pillow;
I heard the parting pilgrim toll,
While crossing Jordan's stormy river,
Adieu to earth, for all is well—
Now all is well with me forever,
I faint would weep, but what of tears—
No tears of mine could ever recall them;
Nor would I wish that grieving cares—
Like mine, should e'er befall them.
They rest in realms of light and love;
They dwell upon the mount of glory;
They look in beams of bliss above;
And shout to tell the pleasing story.
Oh, how I long to join your wing,
And range your fields of blooming flowers!
Come, holy watchers, come and bring
A mourner to your blissful bowers.
I'd speed with rapture on my way;
Nor would I pause at Jordan's river;
With songs I'd enter endless day,
And lived with my loved friends forever.

THE DISCIPLINE OF SORROW.

If the block of marble that lies before the sculptor was capable of feeling, how would it deplore and bemoan every stroke of the hammer, clipping off piece after piece of pitiable onced. And yet that hammer and chisel are transforming that rough and shapeless stone into a form to life, grace, and beauty fit to adorn the palace of a king. So it is with us. Our characters are like unshaped blocks of marble, rude, misshapen, comparatively worthless. And God is sculpturing them into forms of divine symmetry and beauty, that may forever illustrate to the universe the power of His grace. The heavy block of adversity and the rasping cares and petty annoyances of our daily life, are but different parts of the same divine and loving process. And shall we look simply at the hammer and chisel, and forget or doubt the glorifying for which God is using them? Shall we think only of the chips which the blows of His presence strike from us, and overlook the immortal characters which the Great Sculptor is seeking thus to perfect for his celestial temple.

A COOL TOPER.

A good anecdote is told of a man named Bentley, a confirmed drinker, who could never drink with a friend or in public, and always bitterly denied, when a little overcome, ever tasting liquor. One day some bad witnesses concealed themselves in his room, and when the liquor was running down his throat, seized him with his arm crooked and his mouth open, holding him fast, asked him with an air of triumph: "Ah, Bentley, we've caught you at last! You never drink, eh?" No one would suppose but that Bentley would have acknowledged the fact. Not he; with the most grave and ex-ressible face, he calmly, and in a dignified manner, said: "Gentlemen, my name is not Bentley!"

BUT THEY DON'T.

The woman of Kansas, in their address demanding the right of suffrage, close with the following assault on their "erring sisters" of the East: "Whatever, then, may be the opinion of fair ladies who dwell in walled houses in our older Eastern States and cities, who, like the lilies, neither toil nor spin, whose fair hands would gather close their silken apparel at the thought of touching the homelier garments of many a heroine of Kansas—whatever they may say in reference to this question, we, the women of the Spartan State, declare, we want to vote." But they didn't.

BIRTHDAYS.

When girls are young they always look anxiously forward to and celebrate the anniversary of their birthdays with as much pomp and parade as their parents will permit; but when they get older they are willing to let them pass unheeded. Who ever heard of a young lady celebrating her twenty fifth birthday? Nobody; not even in the days when people lived to be "as old as Methuselah," when a young lady wasn't considered out of her "teens" until at least a hundred years old.

—Mr. B. F. Cutter, of Pelham, N. H., tells a story in the Mirror and Farmer, of a hog, which though well fed and apparently healthy, "did not grow one atom." Soon after feeding him one day, the owner happened to look into his pen, and found the trough completely filled with rats, which at once accounted for the lean condition of his starving hog.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

The following statement of the disposition thus far of the Agricultural college land scrip was lately issued from the office of the secretary of the interior, at Washington:
"In New Hampshire the proceeds of lands granted by the acts of 1862, for the encouragement of agriculture and the mechanic arts, has been applied toward the establishment of an agricultural and mechanical department in Dartmouth college, in Vermont, the University at Burlington has received the benefit of the grant. Massachusetts has been an Agricultural college at Amherst, separate from other institutions. Rhode Island has assigned her land scrip to Brown University, and Connecticut has given the donation to Yale college. New York has appropriated the funds of the college land scrip to the Cornell University; and Rutgers college, in New Jersey, receives the benefit of the grant to that State. Pennsylvania has an agricultural school near Bellefonte, in Center county, and the annual interest from the proceeds of land scrip, until otherwise ordered, is devoted to this institution. The State Agricultural college of Michigan, established at Lansing in 1855, receives the benefit of the land grant, and in 1866 had a farm of six hundred and seventy acres, and more than one hundred students. Iowa has a State Agricultural college in Story county; and in Wisconsin the State University at Madison receives the benefit of the grant. Kansas has an Agricultural college at Manhattan; Kentucky has a successful institution at Lexington, and West Virginia has just established a college at Morgan town.

WHAT IS AN INCH OF RAIN?

The lately weekly return of the British Registrar-General gives the following interesting information in respect to rain fall: "Rain fell in London to the amount of 0.43 inches, which is equivalent to forty-three tons of rain per acre. The rain fall during last week varied from thirty tons per acre in Edinburgh, to two hundred and fifteen tons per acre in Glasgow. An English acre consists of 0.272,640 square inches; and an inch deep of rain on an acre yields 6,272,640 cubic inches of water, which at 277,274 cubic inches to the gallon, makes 22,622 5 gallons; and, as a gallon of distilled water weighs ten pounds, the rainfall on an acre is 226,225 pounds avoirdupois; but 2,240 pounds are a ton, and consequently an inch deep of rain weighs 100,939 tons, or nearly one hundred and one tons per acre. For every one hundredth of an inch a ton of water falls per acre." If any agriculturist were to try the experiment of distributing artificially that which nature so bountifully supplies, he would soon feel inclined to "rest and be thankful."

—If the farmer proposes to grow meat and wool for the market, it is not imperative in making his selection to pure bred animals, in order to have a good flock. In making up a flock, if good sized sheep be selected, having good constitutions and heavy fleeces, and then good breeding from them, using a pure bred male of either the breeds named, that he wishes his flock assimilated to, there is little danger of failing in good results. This course is found pursued often in England, the inferior sheep of the flock being sold for mutton, and by adhering to the system for a few years a flock of great excellence, both as to wool and meat is obtained.

—E. W. Nottage, of Los Angeles has exhibited to the News of that city a box of dried figs, grown there. They were taken from the tree, peeled, dried in the sun, pressed into small round boxes, similar to those used for the imported article. The News thinks they were far superior to imported figs, and understands that arrangements are being made to put up dried figs upon a large scale, the coming year. Thus by the experiments made, another source of revenue is opened. The large number of figs raised in Los Angeles, have heretofore yielded comparatively nothing to the producer.

—The Sacramento Bee asserts that in the Alameda and Santa Clara valleys the farmers have actually been driven by the ground squirrels from some of their best lands; that their settlements, like that of the prairie-dog extend for miles, each burrow sheltering from one to six inmates; and that it would hard to be an exaggeration to say that they eat one-fourth of the annual wheat crop.

The Health of Boys and Girls.

A boy romps and laughs, plays at athletic games, whips tops, runs races, climbs trees, leaps and jumps, and exercises all his muscles in turn. He lolls in his chair, and assumes any attitude he pleases at his desk. He has from his game a sufficient appetite to eat heartily, and out of school hours he feels under no restraint. The girl, on the contrary, never romps, runs races, whip tops, etc. She only sits upright and walks, thus developing, and sometimes all but destroying, only one set of muscles. She cannot shake off for a moment the feeling of constraint, and she naturally loses appetite, becomes languid, faint, and low. The boy comes into rude contact with those above, below, and around him. He has to endure "chaffing," to learn to "hold his own," to fight if need be. Even in his games his mind has to be active. He has to think about the most judicious way of fielding when Tom is at the wickets, or for looking out when Dick kicks the football. This develops his intellect, and teaches him his place in his own world. The girl, on the contrary, is so hedged in with protection, that she has no power of her own, and she cannot learn life, for the book is kept closed to her. Let us at this moment pause awhile, for memory recalls to our mind the name and nature of many a blooming woman we have admired for their loveliness, their good sense, their genuine worth, and speaking professionally, for their thorough healthfulness. How have they been brought up? Why almost invariably in the country, living with their brothers, and sharing their sports in feminine way—riding or walking, irrespective of dirty lanes; boating, playing bowls, or croquet, swinging, loitering under the greenwood tree, eating as much as they liked, and only under restraint during the period when they were with Miss Tuteur or Professor Guitarro. They have had, perhaps, a single year at a finishing school to enable them to break off naturally a few objectionable habits, and to part with a few undesirable acquaintances, and to pass with ease from the girl to the woman. When such a one leaves school she does not think of it as a place of punishment to be avoided. She has most probably acquired a fondness for her music or painting, or found sufficient interest in German or Italian to continue its study. Her mind with its healthy tone unspoiled by the incessant worry of school, seeks for occupation rather than for inglorious repose. To such a one, brothers will tell their little adventures, and whether she have beauty of face or elegance of form, or be in reality somewhat plain, she is voted "a brick," and as such takes an honored place in the domestic architecture. The conclusion to be drawn from the foregoing remarks is inevitable—viz., that if we wish to preserve the health of our daughters we must not overwork them. The horseman does not put a filly to labor at a period when he would allow her brother of the same age to be idle in the field. If we insist on our daughters learning double the number of subjects that their brothers do, and in the same time, we are certain to impair their health, and no amount of doctoring will prevent the catastrophe. It is all nonsense to imagine that beauty of face and elegance of figure depends upon "deportment" being taught at school. Those who believe such truth can never have read in Cook's voyages and those of other men of the graceful charms of the "savage" women of Owhyhee—or have read the pretty couplet in which Scott described his charming Lady of the Lake:

And ne'er did Grecian chieftain trace
A nymph, a naiad, or a grace,
Of finer form or lovelier face.
What though no rule of courtly grace
To measured mood had trained her pace;
A foot more light, a step more true,
Never from the health flower dashed the dew.
—Medical Mirror.

WITHIN BOUNDS.

They tell a story of a young lady of temperate habits, who was advised by her physician to take ale to fatten her up. She bought a quart bottle of the article, and drank a teaspoonful twice a day in a tumbler of water; but finding that she was fattening too rapidly, she reduced the dose one-half, and thus kept within bounds.

CATTLE SHOW.

The witty "Personal" of the World describes Miss Leo Hudson's performance as "a small cattle show—one horse and two calves." We believe the play was *Mazppa*.

TESTIMONIAL.

Judge Shattuck was presented with a magnificent gold watch and chain, by the officers of the court, and members of the bar, on his retirement from official life on the 29th. J. H. Reed, Esq., made the presentation on behalf of the donors, in a speech of some ten minutes' length, in which he appropriately and eloquently referred to the uniform relations of courtesy and good will which have always existed between the court and bar; the untiring patience and labors bestowed by the Judge in weighing carefully the right and wrong; his watchful avoidance of stain upon the judicial ermine; and the distinguished ability he had brought to the discharge of his official duties. In accepting the testimonial Judge Shattuck said in substance, that this action on the part of the bar and officers of the court was entirely unlooked for, and took him by surprise; that it would be received in the spirit in which it was offered; that for the compliment paid in the address of the speaker presented the gift, as well as for the gift itself, he offered his thanks; adding that he was not conscious of deserving any such manifestations from the officers of the court or from the public. On the other hand, a retrospect of the period of his judicial service brought to mind many imperfections of judgment, and many occasions when he had felt himself inadequate to the duties required. He said the speaker had alluded to the arduous nature of judicial labors, and the patience required for their due performance. Upon this point the Judge said he had often been deeply impressed by the force of a remark attributed to Judge Caruthers, of Tennessee, when asked how he could endure the toil of his position, he replied that it was sometimes the case that all a man had in the world was at stake in a lawsuit; sometimes the very subsistence of widows and orphans was involved in a case in court; sometimes a man's life—often a man's liberty, hung upon the decision of judge and jury, and for a judge there was no other alternative but patience. These views of duty had often been before his mind, and if sometimes, through a desire to relieve the public expenses incident to the maintenance of courts, and a wish to shorten the sittings, he had lacked patience, and curtailed the labors of counsel, it had rarely been done without leaving some regret and a fear that something might thereby have been done amiss. The consciousness that he could not bring to the position the resources, the strength of patience which it required, has been so trifling consideration in his determination to abandon it. Yet he did not leave it without some regret, and his relations with the gentlemen of the bar and officers of the court had been pleasant, and if anything had been done well, to the attorneys and officers it was, in a large degree, due. Without able attorneys and faithful and vigilant officers to aid him, as courts are constituted, no Judge could hope to fulfill the duties of his position. To the attorneys and officers of the court he wished to return his thanks for their kindness, courtesy and aid through his whole term of office, and the good wishes respecting the future, which the speaker had expressed, he wished to reciprocate. This gift he would preserve, and he would ever keep alive gratified recollections of this occasion. The watch is of rich and unique make and cost about \$300. On the inside of the case is inscribed, "To Hon. E. D. Shattuck, from Attorneys and officers of the Circuit Court; Nov. 29th, 1867."

RELIGIOUS CARTOON.

The most condensed and cutting satire upon the Bishops yet published is conveyed in Punch's cartoon. It is called "The Pan-Anglican Washing Day," and represents the Bishops as a company of washerwomen, with their lawn sleeves tucked, engaged in washing their linen. Around them stand a number of smaller tubs marked "Missions," but in the midst of the work comes in Mr. Punch, almost backbroken under the load of a terrible basketful of dirty linen, marked "Colenso," "Rationalism," "Ritualism," etc. The Bishops eye him angrily, and with a snarl bid him "Go take em away; we can't be worried with these things."

—Rub on her's oil or lard about the head and neck, and under the wings, especially on setting hens just before they hatch, and lice will never trouble them.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The Rev. A. A. Willets was been lecturing on Marriage and Home Life. It would be well if more of our ministers, lecturers, moralists and statements would seriously study and discuss and throw all possible weight of influence to bear upon the community in favor of well considered, marriages and home life; for all statistics go to show that the growth in national power, in civilization, in wealth, in happiness and in morals depends more upon a correct knowledge and compliance with the laws of marriage than most persons have any idea of.

—A young fellow, whose better-half had just presented him with a pair of bouncing twins, attended church on Sunday. During the discourse the clergyman looked out at our innocent friend, and said in a tone of thrilling eloquence: "Young man, you have an important responsibility thrust upon you." The newly fledged dad, supposing the preacher alluded to his peculiar home event, considerably startled the audience by exclaiming, "Yes, I have two of 'em!"

—The Viceroys of Egypt, while in London, said to one of his English entertainers—a notorious man of pleasure: "I don't see that there is much difference between you and us. With us, a rich man keeps all his wives under one roof; but in this country you rich men have a separate house for every wife."

—Voltaire, after being on terms of friendship with the King of Prussia, owing to his wit, gave some offense, when the King said to one of his courtiers: "When we squeeze the orange, and have sucked the juice, we throw the rest away." "Then," said Voltaire, "I must take care of the peel," and quitted his Prussian majesty's dominions.

—If you don't intend to marry, keep away from calico. The moth that flutters about a tallow dip when lighted is no surer to get scorched than is a verdant youth or rusty bachelor to fall into Cupid's flame, if he begins to circumnavigate around a bit of dry goods on a dainty little maid.

—"Pat, you have dated your letter a week ahead; it is not so late in the month by one week, you spalpeen."

"Troth, boy, indado an' its just meself that is wasting sweet Kathleen to get it in advance of the mail. Sure, I'll not care if she gets it three days before it is written, my darlint."

"I suppose the want of the Frenchman's language would be your greatest difficulty?" said a Scotchman the other day to a neighbor recently returned from the Paris Exhibition. "Oh, I dinna ken," replied the tourist. "They were just as bad wid us."

—A crusty old bachelor, not liking the way his landlady's daughter had of appropriating his hair oil, filled the bottle with liquid glue the day before a ball to which the girl was invited. The young lady stayed away from the ball in consequence.

—An Arkansas editor thinks there is no use of making such a fuss over Sheridan, even if he is a good soldier and the author of the School for Scandal.

—A wag says it is "folly to expect a girl to love a man whom everybody speaks well of. Get up a persuasion and her affections will cling so fast that a dozen guardians can't begin to remove them."

—Some one has beautifully said: "Truth is immortal; the sword cannot pierce it, fire cannot consume it, prisons cannot incarcerate it, famine cannot starve it."

—A woman in Indiana shot herself from grief at disappointed love, and a man hung himself from distress about a lawsuit. The suits of neither were suitable for happiness.

—If there was a little bell so attached to the hearts of men as to ring every time one did what was wrong, this would be a musical world.

—The Supreme Court of New York has given a woman \$5,000 damages, whose husband was burned to death by an explosion of fire works in a store.

—Quill says that a friend of his has such a cold in his head that he can't wash his face without freezing the water.

—Sherman is said to be writing a book of the war, to be published posthumously.

—It is best not to be angry; and best in the next place, to be reconciled.