

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

Vol. 2.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868.

No. 27.

The Weekly Enterprise.

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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.

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For each subsequent insertion, 12.00
Terms of Advertising.
Transient advertisements, per square (15 lines or less) first insertion, \$2.00
For each subsequent insertion, 1.00
Business Cards one square per annum, payable quarterly, 12.00
One column per annum, 36.00
One half column, 18.00
One quarter, 9.00
Legal advertising at the established rates.

Book and Job Printing!

THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE

is supplied with every requisite for doing a superior style of work, and is constantly accumulating new and beautiful styles of material, and is prepared for every variety of

PRINTING!

AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

The Public are invited to call and examine both our specimens and facilities for doing work.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Ladd & Tilton,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Will give prompt attention to collections, and other business pertaining to Banking, Sight and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold.

L. C. Fuller,
BROKER.

Pays the Highest Price for Gold Dust

Legal Tenders and Government securities bought and sold. No. 105 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

Dr. F. Barclay, M. R. C. L.,
(Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.)

OFFICE—At Railroad, Main Street, Oregon City.

Dr. CHARLES BLACH,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front streets, Parish's Block, Portland, Oregon.

RESIDENCE—Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, 122-1/2

J. WELCH,
DENTIST.

Previously Located at Oregon City, Oregon.

Rooms with Dr. Sullivan, on Main street.

JOHNSON & McCOWIE,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Will attend to all business entrusted to our care in any of the Courts of the State, collect money, negotiate loans, will read and file, etc.

Particular attention given to contested land cases.

DALY & STEVENS,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Office—Removed to No. 104 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

Opposite McCormick's Book Store.

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION to the collecting and adjustment of accounts, bills and notes; Negotiating inland bills; collecting loans; selling and leasing real estate; house renting, and to the general agency business in all its branches.

JAN. L. DALY, WALTER STEVENS, Solely Public.

J. B. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

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

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 Drug Store, Oregon City, 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.

A. B. BELL, J. A. PARKER.

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.

Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty

Office over the old Post Office, Front street, Portland, Oregon.

A. C. GIBBS, J. C. FARWELL, J. W. BISHOP, J. A. SMITH.

GIBBS & FARWELL,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—On Alder street, in Carter's New Brick Block.

O. P. MASON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

102 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN ANY Court in the State or Washington Territory, including business under the Bankruptcy Law.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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.

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.

CLARK GREENMAN,
City Drayman.

OREGON CITY.

All calls 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.

W. F. HIGHFIELD,
Established since 1849, at the old stand,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

All calls 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.

GRADON & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WAGONS & CARRIAGES,
201 and 203 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

Wagons of every description made to order. General Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

DAVID SMITH,
Successor to SMITH & MARSHALL,

Black Smith and Wagon Maker,
Corner of Main and Third streets,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Blacksmithing in all its branches. Wagon making and repairing. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Removed! Removed!
The old and well known
Portland Foundry,
D. MONASTIES, Proprietor,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

HAS NOT DISCONTINUED WORK! I still have the machinery for making all kinds of castings, and will continue to do so as long as I have the means.

BENTON KILLIN,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Office in Charman's Brick Block, up stairs.

I. S. ROSENBAUM & Co.,
No. 45 Front st., Portland Oregon.

Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Stationery,
Vandyke Adorns, and Toys.

Orders promptly attended to.

Fashion Billiard Saloon
Main street, between Second and Third,
Oregon City.

MAN & LEARY, Proprietors.

THE above long established and popular Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and as the choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars are dispensed to customers, a share of the public patronage is solicited.

THE above long established and popular Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and as the choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars are dispensed to customers, a share of the public patronage is solicited.

SHADES SALOON.
West Side Main Street, between Second and Third, Oregon City.

The proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above named popular Saloon is open for the accommodation, with a new and well assorted supply of the finest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

FARR & BROTHER,
Butchers and Meat Vendors.

Thankful for the favors of the community in the past, wish to say that they will continue to supply their patrons, from the wagon, as usual.

On Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, all the qualities of Beef, Mutton, and Pork, of any other class of meats in the market.

Imperial Mills,
OREGON CITY.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE:
FLOUR, MILLINERS,
DRIAN AND CHICKEN FEED!

Parties wanting feed must furnish their sacks.

A. J. MONROE, W. A. K. WELLEN,
MARBLE WORK.
MONROE & WELLEN,
Dealers in California, Vermont, and Italian Marbles, Obelisks, Monuments, Head and Footstones.

SALEM, OREGON.
Marbles and Furniture Marble furnished to order.

RANCH FOR SALE.
SITUATED BETWEEN THE CLACKamas and the

OREGON CITY TOWN PLAT!
In the vicinity of the place of T. J. Hausaker.

Will be sold cheap for cash.
Apply to
LEVY & FEGHLEMER,
Main street, Oregon City.

L. ZIGLER & SON,
COOPERS,

Oregon City, Oregon.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW PREPARED to make all manner of cooper work, from a well-bucket to a hoghead, of both hidge and straight work, on short notice, and at reasonable rates.

Call and examine samples of our work, as it is our own recommendation.

L. ZIGLER & SON

AD WILLANETTAM.

From the Cascades frozen gorges,
Leaping like a child at play,
Winding, widening through the valley,
Bright Willamette glides away.

Onward ever,
Lovely river,
Softly calling to the sea;
Thine arms and track on thee.

Spring's green witchery is weaving
Braid and border for thy side;
Grace forever haunts thy journey,
Through the purple gates of morning.

Now thy rosy ripples dance;
Golden, then, when Day departing,
On thy waters trails his lance.

Waiting, flashing,
Tinkling, plashing,
Limpid, volatile and free—
Alone hurried
To be hurled
In the bitter moon-mad sea.

In thy crystal deeps, inverted
Swings a picture of the sky;
Like those wavering hopes of Aiden
Shinily in our dreams that lie;
Clouded often, drowned in turmoil,
Faint and lovely far away,
Weathing sunshine on the morrow,
Breathing fragrance 'round to-day.

Love would wander
Here and ponder—
Hither Peirey would dream;
Sad suggestions,
"Whence and whither?" through thy stream.

On the roaring wastes of ocean
Soon thy scattered waves shall toss;
Mid the surgy's rhythmic thunder
Shall thy silver tongue be lost;
Oh! thy plimmering rush of gladness
Mocks this turbid life of mine,
Racing to the wild Forever
Down the sloping paths of time!

Onward ever,
Lovely river,
Softly calling to the sea;
Thine arms and track on thee.

AN ODD CASE.—There is a story in *Ocean Week* which illustrates the old results which sometimes attend the practice of binding over private persons to prosecute criminals. A Russian captain having been robbed in Chesapeake, London, was bound over to prosecute the supposed thief. But his ship was ready for sea, and by terms of the charter-party, he was bound to sail the next day. He was offered the alternative of entering into a recognizance for £100, or being detained in prison, and preferred to go to prison; for then the owners of the vessel would know that he was not to blame. On the other hand the friends of the prisoner, alleging his innocence, went before a judge at chambers, and procured his liberation on bail. At the termination of the 14 days, the sittings at the Central Criminal Court were held. The accused, forfeiting his bail, did not appear; whereupon, without explanation, the Russian was discharged, after having suffered 14 days imprisonment.

SUNDAY RELIGION.—Men write over their store door, "Business is Business," and over the church door, "Religion is religion, and they're y' religion, 'Never come in here, ' and to business, "Never go in here."

Let us have no secular things in the pulpit," they say; "we got enough of them through the week in New York. Here we want repose and sedatives, and healing balm. We want to sing hymns, hear about Heaven and Calvary; in short, we want the pure Gospel, without any worldly in-mixture." And so they desire to spend a pious, quiet Sabbath, full of pleasant imaginings and peaceful reflections; but when the day is gone all is laid aside. They will take by the throat the first debtor whom they meet, and exclaim, "Pay me what thou owest. It is Monday." God's law is not allowed to go into the week. If a merchant spies it in his own store he throws it over the counter. If the clerk sees it in the bank, he kicks it out of the door. If it is found in the street the ruffian pursues it, pelting it with stones, as if it were a wolf escaped from a menagerie, and shouting, "Back with you. You have got out of Sunday!"

Brick Pomeroy's advertisement for a confederate flag, to hang in his store, does not meet with universal favor among his Southern friends. The Petersburg Index snubs him in the following manner:

"We doubt the propriety of sending the flag to a man who didn't go to it; we haven't much respect for this after-the-battle fervor."

—J. Marion Moore, was shot, in a row at Silver City on the 1st.

—Advices from Camp Harney say that Mrs. Denoille is still alive.

—Indian agents are suppressing reports of outrages perpetrated on the overland route.

—Rumor says that Jacob Kamm, Esq., of Portland, has purchased the propeller *Geo. S. Wright*.

VOTE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

It will be seen from the following table that the aggregate number of votes cast on the question of calling Conventions to form Constitutions for the rebel States exceed the total vote cast at the existing Presidential election of 1860 in the same States; and this, too, notwithstanding the rebel leaders used every effort to prevent the whites from voting everywhere except in Virginia, where they did there best to beat the call, but failed by 48,000 votes of succeeding:

Convention. Aggregate

Reconstruction, in 1860.

Virginia..... 107,542 61,887 45,655

North Carolina..... 84,270 38,114 46,156

South Carolina..... 69,990 2,031 67,959

Georgia..... 102,223 4,127 98,096

Florida..... 14,850 2,000 12,850

Alabama..... 99,458 5,608 93,850

Louisiana..... 75,033 4,068 70,965

Texas..... Election Feb. 10 60,000

Mississippi..... 67,272 15,558 51,714

Arkansas..... 67,272 15,558 51,714

Totals..... 651,022 150,892 500,130

*Virginia proper, West Virginia being deducted.

*Under the old system no general election was held.

It will be seen that the affirmative vote of Louisiana is one third larger than the total vote of 1860, while in the other States the affirmative is about as large as the total vote in 1860, except in Arkansas; but when the negative vote is added, the total cast on the Convention question is far larger than the whole vote of 1860. In Virginia it is 50,000 larger; in North Carolina, 36,000 larger; in Louisiana, 30,000. South Carolina did not vote in 1860; but if she had, the number of white electors could not have exceeded 45,000, while 71,000 have now voted, and that, too, in spite of the most desperate efforts of the rebels to keep the people from attending the polls. These figures show that a decided majority of the people of the disorganized States have taken part in the elections calling Conventions, and desire to have the reconstruction laws of Congress carried out.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

As a sequel to the article of last week entitled the Last Fugitive Slave Case, we give the following from the *Idaho Statesman*:

Yes, thank God! The last fugitive slave case! How swiftly the recollection of secret arrests of negroes in the north, and sometimes escapes and capture, and suits for harboring runaway slaves; how swiftly the recollection of these are passing from our memories. They are among the things that were, they are now no more repeated, and to our country's glory be it said these scenes will be no more repeated forever. Yes, the last fugitive slave case! How the words hiss like vipers through the teeth. Broad-brimmed planters with double-fal U. S. marshals hunt no more over the fields and through the lanes of any State, nor sneak like the hounds of abolitionists for human chattels to arrest like a criminal before the law, and when in possession to drive back to servitude like a beast of burden. There is no more "underground railroad." Its stations are abandoned, its tunnels filled up, and its engines and cars all out of repair. Few living men, indeed, can tell where its course ran, or where was once a single depot. They are long since out of use. The last trembling fugitive has passed safely over its lines, or if carried back to slavery, is long since FREE.

FIVE POINTS OF A DEMOCRAT.

When Democrats used to buy and sell human chattels, male or female, from the slave pens of the south, certain good points were necessary in order that the negro bought should bring a good price. The following are five fine points in a good Democrat:

1st. He is one who denies the authority of the people.

2d. He is one who would disfranchise a large proportion of his fellow-citizens.

3d. He is one who would exercise over them an irresponsible tyranny.

4th. He is one who denies the right of the majority to make the laws.

5th. He is one who asserts the right of an autocrat to administer, make and alter laws at his will and pleasure.

6th. He is one who makes color, and not character, the standard of citizenship.

7th. He is one who believes the ballot to be a piece of personal property, vendible to the highest bidder.

8th. He is one who extenuates an attempted revolution of government by the minority.

9th. He is one who is so much in favor of free discussion that he would like to cut out the tongues of all who differ from him, and are in favor of a practical extension of human rights to all upon an equal basis.

—The schooner *J. C. Clumpion*, Capt. Quick, ran from Tillamook to Astoria on the 30th ult, in nine hours.

—Rumor says that Jacob Kamm, Esq., of Portland, has purchased the propeller *Geo. S. Wright*.

General Grant and the Presidential Succession.

Under this caption the *New York Herald* of February 12 has a leader. That journal has long been noted for its ability to see and proclaim the winning side. It cares but little which whips, but it has a great desire to run with the successful party. Its opinion of the coming Presidential campaign is therefore not without significance. Here is the leader referred to:

"Time flies. The contest for the Presidential succession comes on apace; but who is the coming man? From the drift of recent events, and the inevitable gravitation of the dominant Union war sentiment of the country, we believe that the child is christened and that his name is U. S. Grant. On the great issue in the Republican camp (the reconstruction policy of Congress) he has crossed the Rubicon; he is with the Radicals, and that settles the question. Mr. Chase as an aspirant for the Chicago nomination ceases to be a dangerous competitor, and will doubtless cease to push his claims. General Grant, we dare say, will be proclaimed the Republican candidate by acclamation, and from all the facts bearing upon the contest there is no probability of his defeat. In the powerful element embracing the surviving ten or eleven hundred thousand Union soldiers of the war, Grant, as the great chief who directed their movements from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and who finally compressed them from an area of eight hundred thousand square miles into the rebel surrender at Appomattox Court House—Grant, we say, will have an army of voters at his back that will be simply irresistible.

What, then, are his qualifications for the White House? We may very properly inquire. He is not a statesman of the comprehensive views of Henry Clay; he is not the man, bit or miss, who will take the responsibility, like General Jackson; he is not a philosopher, nor an expounder of the constitution, of the caliber of Webster; he is not a politician of the cunning school of the Albany Regency; he is not in finance up to the mark of Fessenden or even 'Old Thad. Stevens'; he is not a schoolboy in the arts of political engineering compared with Chase; he could, in the strategy and tactics, the quibbles and quibbles of the law, be bottled up by Ben Butler, and he cannot begin to make an offhand political speech or complimentary address with 'Andy Johnson.' Indeed, we have the positive assurance of a contemporary to the effect that General Grant has no turn of mind and has had no schooling in the charms of literature; that he is incapable of appreciating the beauties of Lord Derby's translation of Homer, or Longfellow's rendering of Dante's 'Inferno.'

But with all these deficiencies, and notwithstanding the facts that he was a wood seller in St. Louis, and still later a tanner in Galena, there is some excellent stuff in this quiet little man Grant for the White House. His fund of practical common sense and cool sagacity supply the place of genius and he has a practical theory of the Union, the Constitution and the laws equal to the highest order of statesmanship. Without the rashness of 'Old Hickory,' he has all his firmness in adhering to his settled convictions. A practical advocate of retrenchment and reform, he is no political visionary aiming at impossibilities, and no believer in Quixotic experiments. He is, withal, an amiable man, disposed to try the healing appliances of patience and conciliation over sectional troubles, rather than the sharp Puritanical remedies of hot iron, caustic and amputation. Never having been broiled upon the gridiron of either political party, he has no personal revenge, like Jackson, to settle, and no claims, like Buchanan, of a gang of twenty years' followers to meet. Finally, in his brief administration of the War Department General Grant has shown that the mind equal to the most effective combinations of a million of men in the field is competent to shape the policy of half a dozen men in the Cabinet.

We believe that no opposition candidate can be brought forth competent to defeat General Grant. It is useless to suggest, even to the satisfaction of Tammany Hall, the old and sorry virtues of Andrew Johnson. They like his office, but this man is not their man. He is, perhaps, as little thought of as the Emperor of China by the Democratic managers as their man for the succession. General Sherman will hardly consent to run against Grant; and, moreover, the Western Copperheads were dead against Sherman, and they do not like Hancock, and they will have Pendleton. General Grant as our next President, then, may be considered a foregone conclusion."

DREAMS.

The following are medical signs of dreams, as published in the medical works:—

Lively dreams are, in general, a sign of nervous action. Soft dreams are a sign of slight irritation of the brain; often, in nervous fever, announcing the approach of a favorable crisis. Frightful dreams are a sign of determination of blood to the head. Dreams about blood and red objects are signs of inflammatory conditions. Dreams about rain and water are often signs of diseased mucous membranes and dropsy. Dreams of distorted forms are frequently a sign of abdominal obstructions and disorders of the liver. Dreams in which the patient sees any part of the body especially suffering, indicate disease in that part. Dreams about death or preclude apoplexy, which is connected with determination of blood to the head. The nightmare, with great sensitiveness, is a sign of determination of blood to the chest.

"To these," says Baron von Penckersleben, "we may add that dreams of dogs, after the bite of a mad dog, often precede the appearance of hydrophobia, but may be only the consequences of excited imagination."

Dr. Forbes Winslow quotes several cases in which dreams are said to have been prognostics. "Arnauud de Villeneuve dreamt one night that a black cat bit him on the side. The next day an atrax appeared on the part bitten. A patient of Galen's dreamt that one of his limbs was changed into stone. Some days after this, the limb was paralyzed. Roger d'Orxey, Knight of the Company of Douglas, went to sleep in good health; towards the middle of the night, he saw in his dream a man infected with the plague, who attacked him with fury, threw him on the ground, after a desperate struggle, and holding him between his open thighs, vomited the plague into his mouth. Three days after, he was seized with a plague, and died. Hippocrates remarks that dreams in which one sees black spectres is a bad omen."

THE COOKES.

This is the history of the precious family of Cooke, of which Jay is the great and shining light: There were six children in the family, two of whom died; the rest live, and are married and settled. Pitt Cooke, the oldest, has partial charge of the New York house of Jay Cooke & Co.; Henry D. Cooke, the youngest, has entire control of one in Washington, and Jay himself operates in Philadelphia. Sarah E. Cooke, the only daughter, is married to a wealthy speculator, Wm. G. Moorhead, who lives right royally in the City of Brotherly Love. Eleuthers Cooke, the father of this happy family, died about three years ago, at the green old age of 70, retaining his wonted energy to the last. Mrs. Cooke, who is a little over 70, still lives in the old family mansion in the employment of all her faculties, and an ample participant in the bounty of her sons.

AN EX-CALIFORNIAN.

The *San Francisco Times* says: The British Colonist, owned by a man whose original name of Smith was changed to Anouder de Cosmos by a California Legislature, comes down on Mr. Mizou's British Columbia resolution as not only wrong but impertinent, concluding in the following style:

"We are only now beginning to understand the value and worth of our possessions on the Pacific, and it would be well for the Americans to understand at once and for ever that there is not, and never will be, as things look with them just now, enough of money in the Federal Treasury to buy the 'locality' they slander and abuse so much and yet so much covet.

Considering that there is hardly anybody left in British Columbia but the officials and those who are too poor to get away, that the Treasury is hopelessly bankrupt, and the whole country going to destruction as fast as possible, this is brave talk. If British Columbia remains under its present Government for a few years longer, we will be able to send an agent up there with a few bales of blankets and buy it of the Indians.

—Passengers are arriving in San Francisco from New York at the following rates of fare, in greenbacks: First cabin outside state rooms, \$125; inside, \$100; second cabin, \$90; steerage, 40. Deduct 25 per cent. on these figures to reduce them to gold rates, and it is cheaper than ever before, and less than half what it was a few years ago.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R.

Breaking Ground!

A Great Day for Oregonians.

Last week we promised full particulars of the greatest event in the history of our Young State, which took place at East Portland on the 16th inst. being no less than the formal commencement of the Oregon Central Railroad, which is to connect our commerce and our agriculture, making for us one