

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.

No. 30.

Vol. 2.
The Weekly Enterprise.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
BY D. C. IRELAND,
112-114 South East corner of Fifth and
Six streets, in the building lately known
as the Court House, Oregon City, Oregon.

Terms of Subscription.
One copy, one year in advance, \$2.00
For each subsequent insertion, \$2.50
Business Cards square per annum
payable quarterly, \$1.00
One-half column, \$1.50
One-quarter, \$1.00
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
BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING!
AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

Ladd & Tilton,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Will give prompt attention to collections,
and other business appertaining to banking,
Night and Telegraphic Exchange
in 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. 108 Front st.,
Portland, Oregon.

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

OFFICE—24 Residence,
Main Street, Oregon City.

Dr. CHARLES BLACH,
Physician, Surgeon and Accouchieur.

OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front
streets, Portland, Oregon.
RESIDENCE—Washington street, between
Fourth and Fifth streets.

J. WELCH,
DENTIST.

Practically located at Oregon City, Oregon.

Rooms with Dr. Saffarans, on Main street.

BENTON KILLIN,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Office in Chamber's Block, up
stairs.

W. C. JOHNSON,
Notary Public.

JOHNSON & McCOWN,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Will attend to all business entrusted
to us in any of the Courts of the State,
and in any of the Courts of the United
States.

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

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

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
wills, and all other duties pertaining to
the office of Justice of the Peace.

BELL & PARKER,
DRUGGISTS,

Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints,
Perfumery, Oils, Vernishes,
And every article kept in a Drug Store.

J. G. HANSEN, THIS LEARY,
Fashion Billiard Saloon.

Main street, between Second and Third,
Oregon City.

MANN & LEARY, Proprietors.

Saloon is yet a favorite resort, and as
only the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors
and Cigars are dispensed to customers,
the family of the public patronage is solicited.

257 N. E. Washington street, between
the highest Liquors, English Ale and Porter,
in bottles, on the most reasonable terms.

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 saloon is open for their
accommodation, with a new and well assort-
ed supply of the most brands of wines,
liquors and cigars.

FARR & BROTHER,
Butchers and Meat Venders.

Thankful for the favors of the community
in the past, wish to say that they will con-
tinue 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.

Imperial Mills,
OREGON CITY.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

Thomas W. Kinney,
49 Front street, Portland, Oregon,
DEALER IN

WINE AND LIQUORS,
Is constantly in receipt of Pure Whiskies
direct from the Atlantic States, and can offer
to the trade the inducements that any
other house in Portland.

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.

Attention of parties desiring anything
in my line, is directed to my stock, be-
fore making purchases elsewhere.

CLARK GREENMAN,
City Drayman,

OREGON CITY.
All orders for the delivery of merchandise,
or packages and freight of whatever descrip-
tion, to any part of the city, will be executed
promptly and with care.

W. F. HIGHWELL,
Established since 1849, at the old stand,
Main Street, Oregon City.

An assortment of Watches, Jew-
elry, and such. Thomas' weight
Clocks, all of which are warranted
to be as represented.

Repairs done on short notice,
and thankful for past favors.

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.

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.

OSWEGO BUSINESS.

J. A. MacDONALD,
Green Street, Oswego, Oregon.

Post Master and Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Groceries, Wines and Liquors;

NOTICE TO ALL
WHO WANT

First Class Fine or Course
Boots and Shoes!

Made or repaired. Especial care and at-
tention paid to orders for fine work, such as
Ladies' and Men's Fine Gaiters, Gents' Fine
French Calf Boots, etc.

Orders solicited from abroad will be
executed with special dispatch.

OSWEGO BREWERY
AND BILLIARD SALOON.

Henry Gans, Proprietor.

The proprietor of the above saloon wishes
to inform his friends and the public in gen-
eral that he is now ready to accommodate
them with the best of Liquors, Beer, Wines
and Cigars. Also agent for the sale of Ham-
bel's Oregon City Lager Beer, Cream Ale, etc.

OSWEGO HOUSE!
OSWEGO, OREGON.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

I also may favor him with their patronage.
The House is new and the Rooms are
newly and neatly furnished. The Table
will be supplied with all the delicacies of
the season. The House is situated near the
steamer landing. The proprietor will at all
times endeavor to give entire satisfaction to
all who may favor him with a call, and
would respectfully solicit the patronage of
the Traveling Public.

Board per week, \$5.00
Board and Lodging per week, \$6.00
Single Meals, \$1.00

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

McLaughlin House.

Main street, (opposite the Worden Mills),
Oregon City, Oregon.

E. B. KELLY, Proprietor.

This is the most commodious Hotel
in the city. Newly furnished, and just open
for the reception of guests.

It will be the endeavor of the Proprietor
to make his guests comfortable.

REDUCTION IN PRICES:
The undersigned wishes to give notice
that from Saturday, October 5th, 1867, prices
at the above house will be as follows:
Board and Lodging per week, \$5.00
Board without Lodging, \$4.00
Board and Lodging per day, \$1.00

JACOB BOEHM, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,

Nearly Opposite Woolen Factory,
T. W. WHITE, Proprietors.

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.

Noticed to the Public.
I HAVE this day closed the Barlow House
in favor of the Cliff House. Hence my
old customers will give their liberal patronage
to the above well kept house. They will
find and Messrs. White & Boehm always
on hand to make guests comfortable.

WM. BARLOW.

LINES.
RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO MRS. TONER.

The storm fiend reigns over deep Galilee,
"Lord save or we perish," sounds far o'er
the sea;

Oh! weak is the faith of Christ's followers
now.

And terror is written on every brow,
While frail human nature with pity doth fill
The heart of the Saviour, he cries, "Peace
be still!"

The winds and the waves, from their dread-
ful unrest,
Sink to sleep, like a child, on its own moth-
er's breast.

The waves and the billows have rolled o'er thy
soul,
The tempest of grief is beyond thy control;

The one thou hast cherished has gone home
to God
And thou'rt left alone to "pass under the
rod."

But the same loving Saviour looks down
from on high,
And sees all thine anguish with pitying eye;

Think of the pathway the glorious one trod,
And with thine affliction draw nearer to
God.

Think that thy darling has easily gained,
The crown which the martyrs through fire
attained

And perhaps as a guardian angel may come,
To watch o'er the loved, of her earthly home,
The form of the sainted one may not be seen,
For the veil of mortality hangs between,
Yet ever again a low whisper shall come,
You shall see me, sweet mother, in Heaven,
my home!

CANEMAH, May 5th 1868.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES.—Matthew
is supposed to have suffered martyrdom,
or war slain in a city in Ethiopia.

Mark was dragged through the
streets in Alexandria in Egypt, till
he expired.

Loke was hanged to an olive tree
in Greece.

John was put in a boiling caldron
at Rome, but escaped death. He
died a natural death in Ephesus, Asia.

James the great was beheaded at
Jerusalem.

James the less, was thrown from
a pinnacle and beaten to death.

Philip was beheaded.

Bartholomew was skinned alive.

Andrew was crucified and pounded
while dying.

Thomas was run through with a lance.

Simon was crucified.

Mathias was stoned.

Barnabas was stoned to death.

Paul was beheaded by the tyrant
Nero at Rome.

POLITICAL EQUALITY AND SOCIAL
EQUALITY.—We find the following
paragraph in the columns of our
Copperhead contemporary, in July
1866. It is the most sensible para-
graph that we remember ever to
have seen in the Herald. If it had
only continued to give its readers
now and then a little piece of com-
mon sense like this, it would by now
have dispelled their prejudices and
cause them to repudiate sham Dem-
ocracy. This one little paragraph
completely overrules all the pro-
found argument it has ever published
on the negro question. Will our
neighbor republish it and endeavor
to learn something from it? By all
means let him read it over and over,
and mark in how few words his fun-
damental doctrine can be refuted:

There never was greater fallacy
than that which maintains that political
equality implies social equality. Political
equality is simply equality before
the law, and consists in the
enjoyment of equal political rights.

Social equality, on the contrary, has
no reference whatever to rights. It
has no common standard by which
all can be measured. It depends
upon a thousand different things, such
as wealth, education, culture, character
and the like. Political equality
prevails among all our white citizens,
but there is no such thing as a general
social equality among them. Because
men vote at the same polls, or even
vote the same ticket, they have not,
therefore, a right to intrude
themselves upon each other socially.
The two things are totally distinct,
and are only confounded by those
who desire, through an unfounded
prejudice, to defraud certain classes
of their political rights.

A Good Hit.—There are nervous,
fidgety people who, whenever the
Constitutional Amendment is talked
of, forthwith begin to wail dolorously
about negro equality, miscegenation,
and other. The Louisville Journal,
in 1866, got off the following good
bit at these times, and of course very
pure minded people:

The anti Amendment people seem
terribly apprehensive that, unless re-
strained by the Constitution, they will
inevitably marry niggers. We have
all heard of the noisy fellow
who, getting into a quarrel, cried out to
those around him, "Hold me, Gen-
tlemen, or I shall strike him." Each
anti-Amendment man seems calling,
aloud, in a similar spirit, "Hold me,
dear Constitution, or I shall marry a
nigger, as sure as you are born!"

But we propose that the Constitu-
tion stand off and see fair play.

ADDRESS
To the People of Oregon. By the Oregon
Central Railroad Co., of Salem.

The Directors of the Oregon Central
Railroad Company deem it proper
to present the following statement:

The capital stock of the Company
is \$7,250,000. This being the repre-
sentative cost of the first 150 miles of
the road. \$5,250,000 of this is com-
mon stock, which will be offered for
sale at ten cents on the dollar. On
payment of ten per cent. for the
stock purchased, certificates will be
issued as full paid stock, and the
word "non-assessable" will be printed
on the face of each certificate, to
protect the holder from ever being
called on to pay any additional
amount or assessment.

The actual cost of the road will be
\$5,250,000, in payment for which
First Mortgage Bonds will be issued
to the contractors for \$2,400,000
Second Mortgage bonds will be \$2,400,000
And we promise to raise cash, \$450,000

\$5,250,000

We have agreed to raise, to be ap-
plied on the work as it proceeds, the
sum of \$3,000 per mile, which we
can do by the sale of common stock,
at ten cents on the dollar. We ex-
pect the great benefits to be confer-
red on the country by the building of
the road, to be sufficient inducement
to all property owners and business
men to aid the enterprise according
to their ability. The contractors, A.
J. Cook & Co., volunteer to give
every purchaser of stock their obliga-
tion to redeem the stock, within two
years, by repayment of the sum, in
coin, originally paid for the same.

The question of the value of the in-
vestment, independent of their promise,
can be answered by a few statistics
of the cost of railroads in other
States, and the income derived from
their successful operation.

Seven railroads in Vermont cost
\$40,824 per mile. Thirty railroads
in New York cost \$49,413. The
cost of the Oregon Central Railroad
is only \$35,000, being \$5,824 per
mile less than the cost of railroads in
Vermont, and \$11,863 less than the
cost of the railroads in New York.

The roads in both of these States
pay large dividends on the amount of
their cost, and it is reasonable to ex-
pect that our road will eventually
pay a large income, far more than is
sufficient to meet the interest, while
its value, when it shall become con-
nected with the California road, and
be a great national thoroughfare,
connecting the North Pacific coast with
San Francisco, and the Central Pacific
Railroad, will be so increased as to
insure that it will be able in a few
years to pay off the debt and be the
property of the stockholders. Its
benefits to the country will be im-
mediate, in increasing the value of
property as well as the amount of
business and population. There are
many reasons why the people of Ore-
gon should own this stock. One is
that the possession of the majority of
the stock carries with it the control
of the Road, and the people of Ore-
gon should not permit the controlling
interest of so important a work to
pass into the hands of outside capi-
talists, who might fix an unreasonable
tariff for the transportation of freight
and passengers.

As another reason—the influence
exercised by a live Oregon corporation
would be favorable, both at home
and abroad. At home, in regulating
the location of stations and depots at
suitable points, employing persons
favorable to the best interests of
Oregon, and in electing officers from
among our own people to manage
the affairs of the company. It would
exert a favorable influence abroad to
have it appear that this great road is
owned and conducted by the people
of the State.

The following item, taken from
the New York Tribune shows in one
sentence the importance of railroads
in enhancing the value of the States
which built them. "Twelve counties
in Missouri through which the main-
line of Railway to the West runs,
have increased their valuation more
than \$135,000,000 since the roads
were built. Ten counties without
roads have fallen off since 1860."

There are 5,000,000 of acres of
excellent land in the Willamette,
Umpqua, and Rogue River valleys,
besides the region bordering on them,
whose timber and mineral wealth are
to be affected by the construction of
the Oregon Central Railroad. These
valleys and timbered and mining
lands are capable of supporting a per-
manent population of two millions of
souls, and the effect of the construc-
tion of the road would be, within five
years, to add over 500,000,000, to

the landed wealth of these three val-
leys, while incidentally it would in-
troduce an era of progress that would
in the same time double the value of
every other material interest in this
State.

The Willamette Valley alone con-
tains 3,000,000 acres of rich agricul-
tural land. It is larger than the
State of Massachusetts, and capable
of supporting a much larger popula-
tion. The time will come when a
million people will occupy it; when
its valuable forests, coal fields, and
rich mineral deposits, will be called
into requisition, to add to our wealth,
and make an enlarged industry profit-
able. Our streams will be lined
with manufactories, and an enlarged
commerce will make this Road a
source of great wealth to Oregon in
aiding to develop its resources.

Favorable arrangements are made
with capitalists at the East, but they
demand that the people of Oregon
shall themselves take an interest in
the enterprise, and lend it a reason-
able amount of aid; and as we have al-
ready mentioned, the contractors, A.
J. Cook & Co., are willing to give
every purchaser of stock a written
guarantee to redeem the same in two
years' time, if the holder thereof de-
sires. The question will naturally
arise in every mind; "Why do we get
non-assessable stock issued to us,
by paying ten cents on the dollar?"
That is to say, why do we receive a
certificate that we have fully paid for
a share of the common stock, calling
on its face for one hundred dollars,
by paying one-tenth of that sum?
The answer is very simple and plain.

The Company has borrowed nine-
tenths of the cost of the road at the
East, and each share of the common
stock, or the property of the Com-
pany which it represents, is therefore
mortgaged for nine-tenths of its
value. The stock-holder therefore
buys it subject to the mortgage, and
there is only ten dollars due thereon,
or in other words there is a credit of
ninety dollars on each share, repre-
sented by the bonds the Company
issues, and the stockholder purchases,
knowing that the stock is pledged for
90 per cent. of its value, and for 7
per cent. interest per annum thereon.

THE DEMOCRACY INDICTED.

The Democratic party stands in-
dicted at the bar of an outraged
party, for the following high crimes and
misdemeanors:

Through its leading men and or-
gans it has encouraged and synchro-
nized with black and causeless treas-
on;

It has displayed cowardice before
the public enemy;

It has indicted mobs to pillage, mur-
der and destroy;

It has sought to disfranchise white
soldiers of a lawful age;

It has been unbarous in its praise
of its country's barbarous and brutal
foes;

It has denounced its country's de-
fenders as "minions of despotism,"
"Lincoln's hirelings," and with other
obnoxious epithets;

It has been factious and false in its
opposition to the Government through-
out the war;

It has opposed enlistments of col-
ored men;

It has opposed drafting with com-
pensation;

It has advised insurrection in loyal
States;

It has sought and hoped for foreign
interference;

It has excused and palliated the
crime of rebels in hoarding, starving
and murdering prisoners of war;

It has by lying and intrigues sought
to injure the public credit;

It has helped with all its power to
keep down the price of currency and
raise the price of the necessities of
life;

It has advocated the assassination
of the public servants of the people,
who were duly elected and installed;

It declared the war a failure, and
indicated a willingness to submit to
armed treason at a time when that
treason was about to receive its death
blow;

It has favored and supported the
aristocratic against the Democratic
idea;

It has fawned upon those who
conspired for its own ruin, and lured
the hand that smote it;

It has said when the President
called for soldiers to help the veter-
ans at the front, "Let Democrats
stay at home, and let abolitionists,
niggers and Indians go and fight;"

It is said that under the policy of
the Government the armies of the
Union could not succeed;

It has continually endeavored by
sophistry and falsehood to divide the
North and destroy the Nation;

It has held that triumphs of the
Union arms were violations of the
Constitution;

It has termed the attempt to sup-
ply the starving garrison of Fort
Sumpter in April, 1861, a disgraceful
political trick to give the Admin-
istration an excuse to declare war.

All these sins and many more it
must answer for in the coming trial,
and we join this issue with a firm
reliance upon Almighty God, and the
intelligence that he has given his peo-
ple.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R.

The eighth wonder of the world is
that the storied seven were ever
deemed wonders at all. The Over-
land Telegraph is a Colossus drawn
to a wire, and stretched across the
continent, while the trans-continental
railway is two or three Mausoleums,
a half dozen Pyramids, with a grand
imperial canal and great wall of China
thrown in, and cut up into fills, cul-
verts, bridges, tunnels and deep cuts.

Day by day we approach the realiza-
tion of a dream, and as we draw
nearer to its fulfillment a sense of the
wonderful is lost, the physical fact
usurps its place. The smoke and
cinder from the locomotive keeps
practical consciousness on the alert,
while the scream of the whistle fatal-
ly disturbs poetic reverie. Only yes-
terday skeptics wagged their heads
in sage unbelief; to-day the iron
pathway is speeding down the facing
slopes of the great ranges, to meet in
the valley below, as if poured from
volcanic summits behind them. The
dream was fair, for the distance of
its fulfillment revealed no rough de-
tail, no struggle for spoils, no jeal-
ousy, of individual success, no groan-
ing of the labor and travail that
should bring it forth. Then the
"Great Pacific Railroad" was a name
pleasing as romance. How few
comprehend the vastness of the work;
how the timid shrank from the task
of combatting the storms of mountain
summits, of subduing the obstacles of
an unbroken wilderness. The risk
of failure and consequent financial
ruin, the immense energy its com-
plete success involved, justified in-
credulity, and overawed the prudent.

But the financial and executive Napo-
leons were found, the Alps have been
crossed, and croaking has found its
Marengo. All honor to the genius
and energy that have wrought this
great achievement. Let jealous cavil-
lers rail, the world has learned to
overcome the storms of mountain
summits, of subduing the obstacles of
an unbroken wilderness. The risk
of failure and consequent financial
ruin, the immense energy its com-
plete success involved, justified in-
credulity, and overawed the prudent.

But the financial and executive Napo-
leons were found, the Alps have been
crossed, and croaking has found its
Marengo. All honor to the genius
and energy that have wrought this
great achievement. Let jealous cavil-
lers rail, the world has learned to
overcome the storms of mountain
summits, of subduing the obstacles of
an unbroken wilderness. The risk
of failure and consequent financial
ruin, the immense energy its com-
plete success involved, justified in-
credulity, and overawed the prudent.