

The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon:
P. C. IRELAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Saturday, May 16, 1868.

UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT

Subject to the action of the National Union Convention.

For Presidential Electors,
A. B. MEACHAM, of Union county,
W. B. BOWLEY, of Washington,
O. JACOBS, of Jackson.

For Representative in Congress,
Hon. DAVID LOGAN,
OF MICHIGAN.

For District Judges,
74 District—JOHN KILGAY, of Benton.
4th—W. W. PATTON, of Portland.

For District Attorneys,
24 District—D. M. RICHSON, of Lane.
4th—J. C. POWELL, of Lane.
4th—A. C. GIBBS, of Portland.
4th—C. M. POSTER, of Baker.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator—D. F. Thompson.
Representatives—James Watson, J. W. Carver and B. F. Trullinger.
County Clerk—Major J. S. Rincanson.
County Treasurer—J. M. Drake, J. M. Deardoff.
Superintendent of Schools—B. Kiffin.
Surveyor—S. S. Campbell.
Overseer—Dr. Barclay.

—B. B. has a great deal to say about "a party without shame," of course he refers to Democracy.

—Kelly's Weekly, a very poor imitation of Harper's excellent publication, has made its appearance upon our table.

—W. A. Carter, a gentleman residing at Fort Bridger, has been recommended by the people of South Pass city, for the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Lincoln.

—The Unionist has discovered a "clerical artist" up in Polk. He has an amazing talent, and has drawn a remarkable picture, and it is possible he may abandon the practice of a slave-driving gospel, and set up a studio. His name is Stall, and he belongs to the M. E. Church South.

—Geo. Francis Train has disgusted his co-laborers in the woman's rights paper. The Revolution, of which he was an associate editor, and there is a little "opulentianism" between them. George recently wrote to the paper that the democrats were more honest than the radicals, and his associate female added, "while out of power."

—The President and the rebels have come to a new understanding. The Southern States are to be kept out of Congress until they are restored to the rebels. This is the issue presented in the National Intelligencer, in an editorial which reads very much like Jerry Black, though common fame attributes it to the facile pen of the Secretary of State.

—A democratic leader was called on to make a speech at Oswego, in this county, a few days ago. His speech was brief enough to suit the most fastidious, and so pointed as to express the whole democratic doctrine in a few words. He said: "D—n the nigger! D—n the republicans!" That speech was the very essence of all the democratic editorials that have been written for the last fifteen years.

—The whole column of Calchas' last, is a complaint because his lies are being exposed. In every instance, when his statements have been coupled with proof, the evidence has gone against him—and he stands a liar in the community. Calchas is "played out" (to use a homely phrase) in this community. Beriah is grateful; take him to your buzzum; and give him something soothing. He would make a good carrier for the Campaign Herald.

—The untimely Brick Pomeroy, Beriah Brown, stripe of Democracy attempted to defeat Sam Astell for a nomination to Congress from the San Francisco district, because Sam told them that the negro belongs to them; that the democrats were responsible for the war, etc.; but they failed to beat him, and he has been re-nominated. The Democracy of California are being christianized, and we hope that the heaven will leave the whole lump, and make good Union men of the most of them.

—The little Calchas says as much as that he loves virtue only for virtuous sake, yet he thinks that if he had known Mr. Jesse was a republican he "might have had his statement in such a shape that he could not afterwards change it. Calchas, you are a most unmitigated scoundrel, you know you are a base ingrate, and that you would rather tell a lie than the truth anytime. You know this—and the people know it. Every item that the old traitor at Portland has printed for you, and every item you are paid for—which includes all—are fancies of your own, and other diseased brains.

The Death Struggles of "Democracy."

Every careful observer of current events must know that the Democratic party of this nation is in the last agonies of an ignominious death, and that it will soon follow the "Lost Cause," with whose fortunes it is identified, to the grave prepared for it by an outraged loyal sentiment.

Already some of its most sagacious leaders see the handwriting on the wall, and advising the party to save the pieces. The New York Herald, foreseeing the inevitable defeat of its Presidential ticket next fall, advises that no candidates be nominated, but that the Democracy allow the Presidential election to go by default, and that they save as much from the wreck as possible, and secure as many members of Congress as can be elected upon local issues.

It is not probable that this whole some advice will be taken. From present appearances the Democratic leaders will make one more terrible effort to regain power. To accomplish this, no stone will be left unturned. The leaders are utterly unscrupulous, and will adopt any means, or advocate any policy, which will secure votes, and place Democrats in office. To accomplish this object they are now making a desperate effort to unite every element of opposition against the Union party. This is a task which requires tact, strategy, and an utter abandonment of any distinctive line of policy or principle.

But it is evident that the Democratic leaders have determined to fight the great battle of 1868 upon this plan; and by conciliating every faction, and securing every shade of opposition they hope to regain power; hence they have presented as the remarkable spectacle of a party asking for the suffrages of a free people, upon no distinctive line of policy whatever. It is altogether a negative party, united upon no question except hatred of the negro. Upon this sublime platform it takes its stand, for the great national fight of 1863. It opposes the Congressional plan for the reconstruction of the rebel States, but will not suggest any other, for the simple reason that its leaders know that no other plan could be suggested, which would meet the approval of the various shades of opposition; and they are too sagacious to encumber it with any positive declaration of principles.

Upon the financial question the party is not united. The Eastern Democrats, under the lead of Seymour, advocate the payment of the national debt according to the terms of the contract; Western Democrats are divided between Pendleton, who is in favor of swamping the debt with a flood of greenbacks, and Brick Pomeroy, who advocates open, undisguised repudiation.

Upon the question of State Sovereignty there is an equal diversity of opinion. Some, including all the more intelligent classes, are inclined to accept the situation, and repudiate the "time honored principles," since they have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Others, including that large class who never learn any thing till men of intelligence have forgotten it, are still claiming for the "time honored principles."

Indeed there is no national question upon which they can all agree. They may therefore be properly characterized as a band of political chameleons, who oppose every thing, advance nothing, and hope to float into office upon the cross currents of noncommittal opposition. Their game is success at any price. What is principle to men who only desire success for the sake of the leaves and fishes of office? Such small details as principles can be settled after success is secured. What else could induce them to seriously entertain the idea of nominating for President, Salmon P. Chase, an original abolitionist, a member of Lincoln's cabinet, and the inventor of greenbacks? What else could induce them to coquette with Grant, and Sherman, and Thomas, and Sheridan,—the very men who over threw the "time honored principles," and whom they denounced as tyrants, thieves, butchers, cut-throats, and hirelings, and whose efforts to save the Union, they declared a failure. What else could induce them to try to cover up their own tracks, and repudiate their own history as a party.

The truth is the Democratic party is in the agonies of death. Already the death dew has settled upon its brow, and it is now making one last convulsive effort to slay the ravages of the grim monster. But its efforts are in vain; the loyal people of this nation have placed the pale signet upon its brow. Democracy has committed the unpardonable sin, by attempting to destroy the government.

Gen. Grant, as the standard bearer of the true and loyal masses of the nation, will sweep the country from Maine to Oregon. His success is as irresistible as fate.

The era of freedom is moving on.

ward and "Democracy" will be overwhelmed, and crushed under its iron wheels.

In the mean time let not Oregon become identified with the decaying, purr of a carcass of treason.

—The monthly statement of the national debt, wears a highly encouraging appearance. In February the principal of the debt was reduced, during the month, to the extent of \$7,485,751. In the same period the treasury paid out \$8,132,212 more specie than it received, and yet the cash on hand was \$308,144 more than at the commencement of the month. The funding process, too, is progressing finely, \$18,791,950 being changed from temporary to permanent form during the month. Here we have something tangible—an actual payment, during one month, of nearly eight millions of the public debt. Could a better answer be made to the dismal Democratic prophecies concerning the national finances? The government of the United States is far from bankruptcy. This achievement clearly demonstrates that the income and resources of the treasury exceed the demands upon it; and these demands will grow less every month. Despite the howlings and hootings of rebels and copperheads, the national debt is being gradually and certainly diminished. We can and we will pay every dollar we owe. The industry and business of this country are full of vigor. The spring opens with signs of unusual activity. Our resources are inexhaustible; the energies of our people are without parallel. Prosperous beyond precedent we must be; and prosperity is what pays debts, private and public.

—Hon. Alvin Flanders writes a long letter to the Transcript on the status of the claims against the Government on account of the Indian war of 1855-'56. The question has been so often discussed that it ought to be thoroughly understood by all, yet it seems but few Congressmen know anything of equity in the case. When the matter was before Congress for adjustment, things were very different from the present. The Democrats had complete control of every branch of the government, and true to the instincts of that party, which has ever been prone to oppose everything like equal and exact justice to all, our claims were cut down more than fifty per cent. by an arbitrary man—the Third Auditor—and his unjust action was connived at and sustained by democratic heads of departments, and a democratic President. Flanders, in poking at this nest, has stirred up a lot of old fossils whose hatred is intense, but the Transcript says he will work at it earnestly.

—Who fight against impeachment? The whole rebel army, vanquished by Grant and Sherman.

The sympathizers with treason in the North.

All the enemies of the draft.

All the enemies of the National debt.

All those who rejoiced in the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

All those who gloried in the treachery of Andrew Johnson.

All the assassins of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Sickles, Geo. H. Thomas, and other patriots, and every enemy of liberty in the old world.

—We have often referred to the rapid increase of Brick Pomeroyism in the Democratic party. This is evident to the most superficial observer. As a further illustration of the spreading influence of this spirit, we quote from an acknowledged organ of the Democracy at Umatilla, the following sarcastic bit:

"Who stole a picture of Gen. Grant from our sanctum sanctorum—i. e., our ordinary, or office, or whatever else you choose to call it—where we hung it to ease our labors thereat?"

Who supposes that the editor of the Press has his sanctum sanctorum, ordinary or office elsewhere than in somebody's privy. His very paper stinks! That's what he means; and that's what we say.

—The New York democratic papers speak of the great boss of the "greenback" movement as "the late Mr. Pendleton." Requiescat in pace.

—Doollittle, the recreant Wisconsin Senator, knowing he is "played out" at home, is said to be intriguing for the democratic nomination for Vice President.

—Republicans who oppose Broom all's bill for national suffrage hold that under the constitution the general government cannot settle the question for the States.

—The Lincoln Monument, in Washington, is placed in front of the City Hall, and was dedicated April 14th—the anniversary of the assassination.

—Harpers Weekly thinks that the Democrats will nominate Chase about as certain as the Republicans will nominate Seward. Just about.

RIVER NEWS.

—Cowlitz Landing is said to be again reviving as a business point.

—The new boat building by the P. T. Co., at Canemah, for the Yamhill trade, is 115 feet in length.

—The bark Rainier was "both ered" for a crew. The tars shipped at Honolulu left her at Portland.

—The Geo. S. Wright made the trip to Portland in 42 hours—last Thursday and Friday, from Victoria.

—The Willamette Iron Works cast the cylinders for Capt. Baughman's new boat on Thursday of last week, Oswego Iron. They are said to be second to none.

—The O. S. N. Company's steamers now leave Celilo for Umatilla and Wallula every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M. A boat will leave Celilo for Lewiston every Friday at 5 o'clock A. M. Returning, the boats will leave Wallula every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Umatilla. This makes quite a different schedule of departures, as compared with the old ones.

—It is said that Capt. Smith of the Wenat, is soon to commence another boat above the falls. She is to be 150 tons capacity, with engines of great power—cylinders of 16 inch diameter and 6 feet stroke. Her length over all will be 125 feet; beam 23 feet, and depth of hold 4 feet. We hear also that the Willamette Steamboat Co., contemplate building, next fall, another boat to ply between Portland and Oregon City.

—In Yakima valley a thousand farms of good arable land, is open to settlement.

—C. H. Myers, 110 First street, Portland offers for sale one second hand engine of about three-horse power, with boiler, etc., complete.

—The first public telegram over the Dalles line was received Thursday, by the Press, from the Cascades. The line was then complete five miles farther.

—But very little business is doing in Congress. If the dispatches are to be relied upon, the impeachment of Andrew Johnson is uncertain. The vote was put off until to day.

—On the 11th Stevens, from the reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit North Carolina, Louisiana and Alabama to representation in this Congress, which was made the special order for Monday next.

—The friends of Secretary McCulloch state that there has been an open rupture between him and the President. He says he will resign on Tuesday, just as soon as the vote is taken on the impeachment question, whether the President is convicted or not.

—Fessenden and Trumbull were hooted at on the streets of Washington for taking the stand they have—probably selling out to the Copperheads—on the impeachment of Johnson. Wade will resign as President pro tem, if necessary to vote for impeachment.

—Our old friend Marsh B. Millard of H. W. Corbett & Co., was publicly caued in Portland on Wednesday last. The reason for this was, that Marsh is a P. B., and the gentleman who did the cauing Mr. E. Champion, is another, whose appreciation of the fine qualities of M. B. P. B., lead him to the act. It is said to be an elegant, silver mounted cane; and they all took a drink.

SICKLY.—Calchas is sick, and after some weeks of silence put on a substitute, who wrote to the vagabond's paper last Friday. This last letter is also a sickly production, and the little Calchas closes by saying, that he, like the big Calchas, "Grows sick and disgusted with their operations" and thus, in his own language "will drop the subject for the present."

BREAK OF NATURE.—Harry Woods, of this city, says the Vancouver Register has a cow which gave birth to a calf on the 24th day of April and another on the 6th day of May.

Holbrook reached Boise City on the 4th, and the Statesman says: "she fainted on meeting him," leaving us to infer that "the boy" galloped faithfully during his absence. Oh! Constancy, what a jewel, so rare in the mountains.

—It is the "radical" congress which has cut down the estimates of Johnson's cabinet officers nearly \$50,000,000, and would reduce other expenditures of Johnson's democratic administration if it had the power.

—It is said that Andy is going to issue a pardon to himself, and plead it in defence on his trial before the Senate. Mrs. Cobb suggested the idea—we presume.

—The Senate consists of fifty-four members. The number of votes necessary for conviction, thirty-six. Of the fifty-four members, forty-two are republicans and twelve democrats.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

—It is said that if Vanderbilt succeeds in capturing the Erie Road, he will then hold in his power the controlling stock of all lines reaching New York city, amounting to \$150,000,000. Drue does not intend to let Vanderbilt have the Erie, and has taken up his headquarters in Jersey city. If Vanderbilt can control all the roads leading into New York, we imagine that this is a little the fastest age that can be read about. Look at it. It is equal to six men selling out the Government of the United States!

—The Record learns that Hon. J. H. Mitchell and Hon. Lansing Stout will commence a tour through the valley, delivering addresses on the subject of the railroad being so rapidly constructed on this side of the river, the grading of which will be completed to Milwaukee this week. Railroad meetings will be held in Linn county by Mr. Douthitt, and Mr. Chenoweth is agitating the subject in Benton. An effort will be made to arouse the public mind on this side of the river to as earnest effort as is being made in Washington and Yamhill counties.

—Some people argue that a railroad through Oregon city would kill it. Please tell us what Oregon city has at stake to lose by such an enterprise as that. Railroads never retard industry—no and not one example can be produced, to show that a place like this was ever injured by a railroad. The history of railroads shows that men and places, dead to energy, have been brought to real life and activity by the very sound of the iron horse rattling by.

—Not long since a dispatch from the East told us that Congress had voted against any more aid to railroads. A private letter from Washington under date of April 17th, contradicts this report. A resolution was offered in the House, tending to such a result, but it did not pass—and no action has been taken upon it.

—The Chicago Tribune has made the discovery that the great war between Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew, is solely to obtain the business of Chicago! We have thought this was to obtain the immense business of the Pacific coast, and we think people will find it so.

The New Jersey legislature passed a bill enabling the New York and Erie railroad to establish its offices in Jersey City. This was done to aid that company in its contest with Vanderbilt, and protect it from processes in the New York courts, where Vanderbilt is fighting it.

—The Albany Democrat is now satisfied that the east side road will be pushed forward to completion, in a much shorter time than most people suppose.

—No man need be idle in Oregon at this time. The railroad and military companies, etc., are seeking laborers everywhere at reasonable wages, board included.

COMFORT FOR LAWLESS TRAITORS.

—When the Southern Seceders, and northern Democrats, were disseminating political ideas which were intended to prepare the way for the full filment of their cherished plans, they were also looking out for their lives in case they should fail in their undertaking. Just before his final withdrawal from the United States Senate, John C. Breckinridge made a speech to the people of Kentucky in which he said:

"If, for instance, I should think it my duty to join in this work of revolution, and if it should fall to my lot to be captured on the field of battle, you cannot try me as a traitor, you must treat me as a prisoner of war."

Here is an attempt to reconcile the unquashed right of revolution with the absurdities of secession. The faithless betrayer of his country, tried to show that, though he should violate, yet he could not be made amenable to the laws. This is an exceedingly comfortable doctrine for a lawless traitor. It prevails too, just now, to a great extent, in the minds of their abettors, as is evinced by the tenderness with which they would have the guilty dealt with. From this position, is not a single step to that held by those who claim to be free from all the restraints of law. Quoth the apostle before he took up arms, "if I join in this revolution and you capture me, you cannot try me as a traitor." Answers the Copperhead brood of whom he was the political father, "you cannot try a defeated opponent for simple treason."

POLK COUNTY.—Geo. B. Gray, late of Portland, but now a resident of Buena Vista, informs us that it is probable the Union men there will redeem that county from the rule of Ben Hayden's kind. The Democrats have not had any speaking there since Ben held forth prior to the Convention. Union men are alive.

—The sensation papers of New York have of late been showing signs of a sickness which weakens them measurably.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted at Salem March 24th 1868.

1. Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to preserve at the ballot-box the fruits of the late war.

2. Resolved, That the work of reconstruction to the legislative department of the government and that we endorse the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution and the acts of Congress commonly called the reconstruction acts, as the best plan yet proposed for the restoration of the States lately in rebellion to their former relations to the Federal Government.

3. Resolved, That we are in favor of admitting the rebel States to representation in Congress at the earliest practicable moment which the public safety will permit.

4. Resolved, That the national debt was necessarily contracted to save the national life and ought to be honestly paid, and we condemn every scheme devised for the repudiation of the whole or any part of the debt as disgraceful to the Republic and unjust to its citizens, and that the proposition to pay in legal tender notes the principal of the debt is repugnant to the principles of justice, and should be paid in specie, is only a mild term for repudiation.

5. Resolved, That, under the Constitution, the Federal Government has no right to interfere with the elective franchise in any State having representation in Congress, and where civil government is not overthrown by rebellion.

6. Resolved, That the right of expatriation is the natural and inherent right of all people and indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that while the citizen owes allegiance to the Government, the Government owes protection to the citizen, and that the duty of the Government of the United States to protect all its citizens, native born and naturalized, in the full enjoyment of their rights as citizens of the United States, wherever and under whatever color of pretence those rights may be invaded.

7. Resolved, That the foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development of resources, and increase of power of this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy; and that we sympathize with all people everywhere who are struggling for civil and religious liberty.

8. Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy who have perished their lives in defense of their country and in vindication of the honor of its flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of their country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

9. Resolved, That we are in favor of liberal appropriations of land and money, by the Government, to aid in the construction of railroads.

Appointments for the Campaign.

Hon. DAVID LOGAN, and Hon. JOSEPH S. SMITH, of the Union and Democratic candidates for Congress, will address the people as follows: Speaking to commence each day at 10 o'clock P. M.

Boyle, City, Tuesday, May 12th.
Umatilla, Thursday, May 14th.
Swifts, Friday, May 15th.
LaGrande, Monday, May 18th.
Baker City, Tuesday, May 19th.
Astoria, Wednesday, May 20th.
Willow creek, Friday, May 22d.
Canyon City, Monday, May 25th.

Hon. A. C. GIBBS and J. H. REED, opposing candidates for the office of Attorney General of the Fourth Judicial District will address the people of Clackamas County, as follows, at 10 o'clock P. M. of each day:

Milwaukie, Tuesday, May 12th.
Oregon City, Wednesday, May 13th.
Rock creek, Thursday, May 14th.
Mattoon, Friday, May 15th.
Long Island, Saturday, May 16th.
Pleasant Hill, Monday, May 18th.

The opposing candidates for the various offices in Clackamas county, will address the people at the following places at 12 o'clock each day:

Pleasant Hill, Monday, May 18th.
Union, Tuesday, May 19th.
Lower Molalla, Wednesday, May 20th.
Marquand, Thursday, May 21st.
Upper Molalla, Friday, May 22d.
Beaver creek, Saturday, May 23d.
Mattoon school house, Monday, May 25th.
Young's, Tuesday, May 26th.
Rock creek, Wednesday, May 27th.
Milwaukie, Thursday, May 28th.
Oswego, Friday, May 29th.
Oregon City, Saturday, May 30th.

Weekly Commercial Review.

Extensive Office, Oregon City, May 15th, 1868.

FLOUR—Imperial, Standard, Monitor, and Harding's brands \$5.00 to \$7.00 per bbl. outside brands \$3.00 to \$5.00.

WHEAT—Dull demand at \$5.00 to \$5.50 per bushel.

OATS—The demand is equal to the supply, at 40c.

CORN MEAL—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt.

FEED—Ground \$2.50 per ton; Middlings \$2.00 to \$2.50.

PEACHES—Green Apples \$2.00 to \$2.50; Dried Apples \$1.00 to \$1.50; Dried Peaches none; Plums 10c to 12c.

CHICKEN MEAT—Hens \$1.00 to \$1.50; Hens \$1.00 to \$1.50; Chickens \$1.00 to \$1.50.

LARD—In kegs 9c; in tubs 10c.

EGGS—Abundant at 15c per doz.

BUTTER—Ordinary to prime \$1.20 to \$1.50 per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens \$1.00 to \$1.50; Ducks 75c; Geese 50c; Turkeys 1.00 to 1.50.

GAME—Grouse 50c per pair, or \$3.00 per doz.; Pheasants, 40c per pair, or \$2.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bu.; Onions \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bu.; Beans \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bu.

HIDES—Salted \$1.00 to \$1.50; dry \$1.00 to \$1.50.

WOLLS—10c per lb.

FLOUR—Ranging from \$6.00 to \$7.00 per barrel.

Wheat—Lots offered here are taken at \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel.

Bacon—Slices, 90c; Fat hams, 14c to 15c; shoulders, 6c to 7c; Stock abundant and demand light.

Lard—In tins, 10c to 11c; Kege, 10c.

Butter—Paired \$1.00 to \$1.20; In brine, choice, 20c and 25c; Ishams, 30c to 35c.

Eggs—In good demand at 25c per doz.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 12c to 15c; Peaches, 12c to 15c; Plums, 10c to 12c.

Sugar—Islands, 12c to 13c; San Francisco, 10c to 11c; Crushed, 12c to 13c.

Syrup—Heavy Golden, best brands, 18c to 20c; Island, in bbls, 35c.

Rice—Hawaiian, 10c; China, No. 1, 7c.

Coffee—Java, 20c; Rio, but little in market, 22c; Costa Rica, 23c.

Fish—Salmon, bbls, \$9.00; half bbls, \$5.00; Canned, \$1.00 to \$1.50; Codfish, 10c.

Salt—Carmen Island 100 lb. shs, 27c; 50 lb. shs, 25c; To lb. shs, 18c; 1 lb. shs, 10c; 3 lb. shs, 8c.

—The Washington Guard of Portland, with their usual characteristic liberality, give an excursion and Pic Nic to Sauvie's Island, on the 20th. Two steamers have been chartered for the occasion. In the evening a grand ball will take place at Oro Fino Hall, Portland.

MARRIED.

At the residence of L. Diller, Esq., in Oregon City, on the 13th day of May, 1868, by J. M. Bacon, City Recorder, Ambrose C. Bailey, and Miss Mary E. Bickley, all of Oregon City. Compliments received, and congratulations tendered.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & BROTHERS, 229 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Willamette Lodge No. 15-1. O. G. T. Meets every Saturday evening, at the rooms S. E. corner of Main and Fifth streets, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Visiting members are invited to attend. By order, W. C. T.

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, W. C. T.

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

New Advertisements.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Boots and shoes have just been received at the Philadelphia Boot store, comprising every style and quality of boots, shoes, and slippers, at the lowest prices. See advertisement.

Our Union Forever.

1776 1868 Oregon Fireworks Company. Laboratory, East Portland, Office 105 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, KNOWING the want of having an establishment in this State, for the manufacture of every description of Fireworks, have erected suitable buildings in East Portland for the purpose of manufacturing every variety of FIRE-WORKS!

Together with Large Portable Pieces for Exhibitions.

The manufacture will be under the supervision of Mr. George Hughes, a practical Pyrotechnist of twenty years' experience, and we guarantee all fireworks