The Weekly Enterprise.

By D. C. IRELAND. FFICE: South east corner of FIFTH and Maix streets, in the building lately known as the Court House, Oregon City, Oregon.

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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

variety of PRINTING!

of material, and is prepared for every

AT SATISFACTORY PRICES. 20 The Public are invited to call and examine both our specimens and facilities for doing work.

OBUSINESS CARDS.

Ladd & Tilton, BANKERS. PORTLAND, OREGON.

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

L. C. Fuller,

Pays the Highest Price for Gold Dust Legal Tenders and Government securities bought and sold. No. 108 Front st., xi.tf Portland, Oregon.

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Main Street (52) 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.

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Permanently Located at Origina City, Oregon

DENTIST.

Rooms with Dr. Saffarans, on Main street BENTON KILLIN,

Oregon City, Oregon. Office in Charman's Brick Block, up (50:tf)

r. o. M cown. Notary Public. JOHNSON & McCOWN,

BOND DE DE CONTROL

OREGON CITY, OREGON. Will attend to all business entrusted our care in any of the Courts of the State, collect money, negotiate loans, sell real es-**Particular attention given to contested band cases. 1.yl

J. B. UPTON.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, Oregon City, Oregon. 12" Office over the store of Pope & Co.,

E. A. PARKER. BELL & PARKER.

P DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN Chemicals, Putent Medicines, Paints, Perfumery, Oilso Varnishes, And every article kept in a Drug Store MAIN STREET, OHEGON CITY.

MARBLE WORK. MONROE & MELLEN,

Dealers in California, Vermont, and Italian Marbles, Obelisks, Monuments, Head and Foot stones. SALEM OREGON. Mantles and Furniture Marble furnished

SHADES SALOON.

West Side Main Street, between Second and GEORGE A. HAAS - - - Proprietor.

The proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the MENT of e named popular saloon is open for the amodation, with a new and well assortsupply of the finest brands of wines, iquors and cigars.

> JOHN FARR FARR & BROTHER, Butchers and Meat Venders.

Thankful for the favors of the community n 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 Beet, Mutton, and Perk, or any other class of meats in the

Imperial Mills.

OREGON CITY. REEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE : FLOUR, MULLUNGS, BRAN AND CHICKEN FEED. Lef Parties wanting feed must furnish

RANCH FOR SALE.

SITUATED BETWEEN THE CLACK-amas and the

OREGON CITY TOWN PLAT!

In the vicinity of the place of T. J. Hunsaker Will be sold cheap for cash.
Apply to LEVY & FECHHEIMER,

Main street, Oregon City

BUSINESS CARDS

CLIFF HOUSE. MAIN STREET, Nearly Opposite Woolen Factory, W. L. WHITE,

..... Proprietors. T. W. RHOADES, 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. 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 & Rhoades always on hand to make guests comfortable.
WM. BARLOW.

McLaughlin House.

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

E. B. KELLY, - - - Proprietor.

"This is the most commedious Hotel the city. Newly furnished, and just open or the reception of guests. 14 It will be the endeavor of the Proprieter to make his guests comfortable. | 20.1f

OREGON HOUSE, 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 Board and Lodging per day 1 0 JACOB BOEHM. Oregon City, Oct. 3d, 1867.

ARMES & DALLAM. IMPORTERS AND JORBERS OF WOOD AND WILLOW WARE

Brushes, Twines, Cordage, etc., AND MANUFACTURERS OF Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, &c 215 & 217 Sacramento st., San Francisco. 113 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

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

WINES AND LIQUORS, Is constantly in receipt of Pure Whiskeys lirect from the Atlantic States, and can offer the trade better inducements than any

other house in Portland. William Broughton, CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.

Main street, Oregon City. Will attend to all work in his line, conasting in part of Carpenter and Joiner work

silding, etc. Jobbing promptly

JOHN H. SCHRAM Manufacturer and Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS,

Main street, between Third and Fourth, Oregon Cing. 1 in my line, is directed to my stock, be fore making purchases elsewhere. JOHN H. SCHRAM.

CLARK GREENMAN,

OREGON CITY. All orders for the delivery of merchandise, or packages and freight of whatever descripon, 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, ORRGON CITY. An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Seth Thomas' weight

to be as represented. Repairings done on short notice, nd thankful for past favors. (37

DAVID SMITH, Successor to SMITH d: MARSHALL,

Oregon City Oregon.

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

JOHN FLENING. RETAIL DEALER IN

SCHOOL BOOKS STATIONERY

MASONIC BUILDING, Where he will be pleased to wait upon his In addition to the above, he has recently received a WELL SELECTED ASSORT

Perfumery and Cosmetics ! which are offered for sale at reasonable rates. Oregon City. Oct. 19th, 1867.

NOTICE TO ALL V HO WANT

Boots and Shoes!

tention paid to orders for fine work, such as Ladies' and Misses Fine Gaiters, Gents' Fine French Calf Boots, etc. Orders solicited from abroad will be executed with neatness and dispatch, TERWILLIGER & SMITH,

OSWEGO HOUSE! OSWEGO, OREGON.

Green st., Oswego, Oregon

I all who 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.

At the Enterprise Office.

LITTLE FEET.

Two little feet, so small that both may nestle In one caressing hand-Two tender feet, upon the untried border Of Life's mysterious land.

blossoms In April's fragrant days-

Edging the world's rough ways? These white-rose feet along the doubtful fu-

Must bear a woman's load; Alas! since woman has the heaviest burden, And walks the hardest road.

Love, for a while, will make the path before All dainty, smooth, and fair-Will cull away the brambles, letting only The roses blossom there.

But, when the mother's watchful eyes are shrouded Away from sight of men, And these dear feet are left without

Who shall direct them then? How will they be allured, betrayed, deluded Poor little untaught feet !-Into what dreary mazes will they wander,

What dangers will they meet? Will they go stumbling blindly in the dark-

Of Sorrow's tearful shades? Or find the upland slopes of Peace and Beauty, Whose sunlight never fades?

Will they go toiling up Ambition's summit The common world above? Walk side by side with Love?

Some feet there be which walk Life's track Which find but pleasand ways; Some hearts there be to which this life

A round of happy days. But they are few. Far more there are wh Without a hope or friend-

Who find their journey full of pains and And long to reach the end.

Fair-faced and gentle-eved, Before whose unstained feet the world's rude bighway

Stretches so strange and wide? Ah! who may real the future? For our We crave all blessings sweet-

And pray that He who feeds the crying ra-Will guide the baby's feet.

ITEMIZING .- Who that regularly reads the newspapers has been struck with those many-named columns in THE attention of parties desiring anything to which the news of all the world is compressed? Variously styled in thing and everybody everywhere and given it by travelers through the to present it in as small and telling State. These persons desire to see space as possible. They carry the the chief towns and especially the reader in a breath from Indus to the Capital, the falls at Oregon City, pole, and hurry him along from sen- etc., and would certainly not travel tence to sentence to conduct him in out of the way to avoid them. Then a trice to antipodes of thought. The it does not appear that the west side reader never thinks, as his eyes take is either the shortest or the best their rapid journey down the columns, road ocks, all of which are warranted of the care, the pains, the taste, the skill, the patience necessary to reduce those items to attractive shape. The scissors and the paste do a good deal of the work, it is true, but the brain Black Smith and Wagon Maker, Fancy, and imagination, and judg. I can't see it. The river is of great ment have to play their part. The scissors dart instinctively into a "good" item, and the brains step in would be judicious. Is the item old? Has it ever appeared before? Is it they make a glittering and symmetric whole, over which the eye delight to rove, like bird from flower to flower? All these things have to be considered in attending to the 'item" department of a newspaper The tastes of every possible reader must be anticipated. Since it takes all sorts of people to make a world

> -Shakspeare must have had vision of the modern bonnet when in "The taming of the Shrew," he wrote the following: Petruchio-" Why this was moulded or

-a truism of profounder meaning

than is generally appreciated-i

takes all sorts of items to make a

A velvet dish-fie, fie !-Why, 'tis a cockle or a walnut shell. A knack, a toy, a trick, a baby's cap Away with it! come, let me have a bigger" Katharina-"I'll have no bigger; this

And gentlewomen wear such cans

REPLY TO MR. GASTON.

In your last issue is an article from Joseph Gaston, devoted to the interests of the cast side R. R., and to Dimpled and soft, and pink as peach tree F. A. Chenoweth, to which I have thought, proper to call attention very How can they walk among the briery tangles | briefly. He says the citizens of Benton county are naturally the friends of the west side Railroad. That I think is true. Well, what then? are we the enemies of the Central Road? If we are, it must be for some rea son. We cannot be the enemies of that which does us no harm. First, what harm can the Central Road do us? The first act of this Road is to introduce among us \$32,000 mile of Eastern capital, thus a 'ding that much to our wealth and taxable property, which will make the burdens of taxation upon us proportionably lighter. The second act of the road will place us in immediate communication with Albany, Salem, Oregon City and Portland on a line as short and direct as can be made. I think no harm can possibly arise from either of these acts of the road. But he may say we ought to be more the friends of the west side road. Why; does it do more for us? If we are compelled to visit the Capital, there is no reason why we should go [50:tf Or in some nameless vale securely sheltered, by Dallas; or if we visit Portland, there is no reason why we should go by Hillsboro. If there is, we can't from Portland in a westerly direction, nihilated the recreant Johnson.

would be, most substantially furnish | ton's Life Guard.

But it may be said that it is on our side of the river. Is the river a wall of separation? or is it not rather nature's indication of a center to which we are all more or less athelps more than it is given credit for. tracted? If there is any force in this, use as a medium of communication, not a separation, a means of intimate connection between the cities on its and decide whether its publication banks. The large town will naturally bridge the river for their own convenience; Corvalls will bridge it nice, and fresh, and crisp, and spark- for the convenience and trade of her ling? What position shall it hold near neighbors in Linn; Albany for with regard to the other items? their near neighbors in Benton; Sa-Has another one on the same subject lem for theirs in Polk, etc. The been already clipped out? Might canoe and ferry boat will be "played class of tenants, we cannot imagine. not the phraseology be changed so out." For all these reasons we are Has removed into a LARGER STORE, in as to bestow point and pith? Could friendly to the west side road and a piquant joke be tagged on? Again, still more friendly to the Central when the work of selection is done, road. But Mr. Gaston says that it and the items, personal, miscella- will come to Benton without "any neous, religeous, theatrical, and what \$3,000,000 ifs." Just so-we will not, are all arranged in order, will like it all the better for that-and so enable us to give the more individual assistance to the Central Road. And for these obvious reasons, I had no trouble in obtaining \$12,000 00 in land and money, in our county, for our Central Road the day after the publication of Mr. Gaston's letter in our county paper. But he still insists that if a man promises \$10, the Law will interpret it to mean \$100 and make him pay it. Mr. G. must have thought the people of the "cow counties" a little susceptible, to attempt to cram them with any thing so manifestly absurd as that. The people of Benton county know that contracts have to be enforced by juries, and no jury will enforce anything so unjust. But he says he will leave it to the Benton County Bar. I know not how much the Benton Bar have examined it but they are sup-

posed to have common sense. Why

not leave it to the Portland Bar? our

was no liability beyond the \$10 on the \$160 share. Mr. G's, law is very good in cases where it applies, but having no application to this case, it amounts to nothing. That there will, and ought to be

the Portland Bar (Stout and Mitch-

ell), say to the contrary—that there

R. R. down through Polk, Yambill, and Washington counties, we all ad. mit; and Benton county will most certainly put nothing in the way of so desirable an enterprise, and hope how soon that desirable object may be accomplished; and there is no bet ter place to form a junction with the Central Road, than here at Corvallis. It will also here intersect the branch to Yaquina Bay, for which I have fifty sections of land pledged, and can get four times that amount in money and other aid, sufficient to ensure the speedy construction of this little piece of road. It would not surprise me if our people of the north side of our State are waked up by the voice of these few miles of completed road, before Hillsboro and Portland are connected by iron bands. The Yaquina Bay road has many friends in Linn, Lane and Benton counties, that will give \$10 for this branch road, when they would not give \$1. to any other road, much and deeply

as they suffer for railroads. BLOOD WILL TELL. - Grant comes to day, which road would we travel before the revolution, and their de- frozen little blue hands.

route, nor likely to be the safest. Is Colfax and Schuyler of Revolution- ed to the basement, and I hastily reit the best? The road having most ary fame, one a Major-General and marked the house.

ed and kept in good, and safe condi- They are both an honor to their to follow and discover her residence, tion. Besides the active trade and brave ancestors, and well have they but could not leave Miss D---. intercourse between the towns on the aided in preserving the trust confided various newspapers, they aim to river, a very large amount of patron- to them, and to them the people will bowing, as she passed, to a mutual grasp and localize the news of everys age, that supports a R. R., is that look for support in sustaining the pillars of Republican liberty.

> CAN THE RENTS BE PAID?-We are at a loss to understand how tenants can afford to pay the rents that they have agreed to pay for the coming year says a New York paper. 1 times were good, as they were three or four years ago, it would not be difficult. But we have now reached what ought to be the busiest season of the year, and yet thousands of working men in this city are out of employ.. ment. Instead of decline in rents, as was expected by many persons three or four months ago, the rates have been generally advanced. Landlords have taken advantage of the fact that there are not enough houses to supply the demand, and have run up the figures to an unprecedented standard. Nearly all the house room has been engaged for the year, however at the landlords' exorbitant prices. The bargain has been carried so far as the agreement; but how the payment

can be met, in the case of a large ing on the part of San Francisco is -In Boston they have a " mill inspector," whose business it is to keep the milk venders of that city straight. He has recently made a report of his doings in 1867, from which it appears that he has inspected during the year 1,747 samples of milk, of which he found 629 adulterated. Of these the average amount of adulteration was 32 per cent. the chief article used being water. The smallest adulteration was 14 per cent. and the largest in any single sample nearly 56 per cent. Upon these investigations he procured the indictment during the year of twenty one milk dealers, nineteen of whom were convicted by the Boston Courts. The daily supply of milk in Boston is 17,493 gatlons, and it is sold at eight cents per quart retail.

-Chief Justice Chase, as a presiding officer of the trial, issued a ticket to the floor of the Senate to John M. Langston, Esq., of Ohio, the wellknown colored lawyer.

keep public reading rooms. That -The professors of medicine in the Michigan University threaten to they have plenty time to talk everybody. That they are delighted resign because homospathy has been established therein. They are sap- to get any thing to fill up the paper reople have heard two members of heads.

AN INCIDENT IN THE CARS.

On the whole, pleasant traits and characters are not common on the cars. This opinion I expressed to my friend Summers the other day.

I was escorting home the lovely Charlotte D-to whom I was at the time quite devoted. Charlotte could scarcely find room to spread ner crinoline and arrange her volumnous flounces. I stood up near her, there being no vacant seat.

After a few minutes came in ocor woman, who deposited a basket of clothes on the front platform, and held in her arms a small child, while a little girl hung to her dress. She looked tired and weary, but there was no vacant seat; to be sure, Charlotte might have condensed her flounces, but she did not. Beside her, however, sat a very lovely and elegant young woman, who seemed by moving down closer to others, to make space enough for the stranger between herself and Miss D-At last she succeeded, and with the sweetest blush I ever saw, she invited the poor woman to be seated. Char lotte D-drew her drapery around her, and blushed too, but it was not a pretty blush at all, and she looked annoyed at the proximity of the new comer, who was however, cleanly

The unknown lady drew the little girl upon her lap, and wrapped her see it. Suppose both these roads from a sturdy Scotch stock; his an- velvet mantle around the half-clad were finished and in working order cestors enigrated to this country long form, and put her muff over the half

from here? If we had no business scendants fought for liberty in both | So great was the crowd that I between this section and Portland, wars with Great Britain, and Grant alone seemed to observe. The child we would then go by the shortest himself fought in Mexico. His ges shivered-the keen wind from the route. First, then, as to the shortest nius and skilled crushed the rebel- door blew on her unprotected neck. route. The west side road starts out lion, and with a stroke of his pen an I saw the young lady quietly draw from under her cloak a little woolen and in order to scale the high hills Colfax comes from the race that shawl, which she softly put on the back of that city, must make many fought in the wars of the Nether- little one. The mother looked on in turns; and I am told the road would lands, and drove the myrmidons of confused wonder. After a short be twenty-seven miles long before it Philip the Second out of that country time she arose to leave the cars, and turned south; whatever the distance and proclaimed the Dutch Republic, would have removed the shawl, but is, it is a dead loss and uscless travel His ancesters, on his father's side, the unknown gently whispered: "No, and over a kind of road that with emigrated to New Jersey, and on his keep it for her." The woman did every care possible, a large number mother's side to New York, when not answer; the conductor hurried of accidents must happen. Then it America was first settled. His her out, but her eyes swam with does not appear to be the shortest Grandfathers were both Generals, tears. I noticed her as she descend-

patronage could be, and naturally the other Commander of Washing. Soon after my unknown also arose to go. I was in despair, for I wanted

How glad, then, I was to see her acquaintance who stood in the doorway. From him, ere many minutes, I learned her name and address.

To shorten the story as much as possible, the lady is now my wife. In the small incident which introduced her to me she showed her real character. A few days after our marriage I showed her the blessed crimson shawl, which I redeemed from the owner, and shall keep it as a memento. There are sometimes pleasant things to be found in unexpected places; certainly I may be said to have picked up my wife in

teenth of the whole whiskey tax of the United States. If other communities, says the Call, paid this tax as full, in proportion to their population, the Government would derive at least one hundred and fifty million dollars revenue from this tax, instead of about twenty-eight million, which | piously, and rain is more frequent, conseshe now receives. This large shownot because she manufactures so much whiskey in proportion to other cities, but because our people are law-abiding, pay our taxes promptly, our revenue officers attend to their proper duties, and "whiskey rings" are unknown here.

- New Yorkers are favoring the establishment of a Museum of Natural History in their Central Park. which is to be, in course of time, a rival on Jardin des Plantes and the British Zoological Institute. The idea is a good one, and for the credit of the nation, of which New York is metropolis, we hope it will be successfully carried out. -The English papers announce

the death of Dr. John Elliotson, one of the most distinguished scientific men of the time. He introduced the telescope into England, discovered the curative properties of quinine and prussic acid, founded the North Lonbeliever in mesmerism. POPULAR ERRORS .- That editors

The following letter of information in regard to the resources of Oregon is from he pen of Mr. John Minto, of Marion Co., and was written at the instance of a genleman in Salem, in answer to Eastern aquiries respecting Oregon. It was published in the Oregon City ENTERPRISE of Sept. 7th, 1867:

for farming?

covered with forest III .- Are the people afflicted much with ever and ague? IV .-- How far is the Willamette in a di-

V .- Do the rivers and streams abound VI.—Is it profitable to raise sheep? VII.—Is the Valley subject to frequent nundations?

ect line from the ocean?

VIII.-- How expensive are partly improved farms, with building thereon? ANSWERS AND REMARKS. Oregon is pre-eminently a good country or farming. Perhaps a comparison beween Oregon an Massachusetts, with regard to some products, would be the hest neans I could adopt to impress this upon our mind. By reference to the 8th ceasus ron will see that Oregon, with a population of 52,465, produced of wheat 822,480 oushels, and 900,204 bushels of oats. Massachusetts, with her 1.231 066 inhabitants. produced 199.785 bushels of wheat, and ,180,075 bushels of oats. Indeed, Oregon loes not fall far behind the entire New England States in the production of wheat which stands first amongst grains fit for human food. It has been remarked by many intelligent observers who have visit ed this coast, that Oregon possesses a remarkable fecundating power. This fertility does not lie in her soil exclusively for richness of soil I think she will bear comparison with some of the Western states. It must be mainly owing to her nild and uniform seasons, and its existence is seen in animal, as well as vegetable life. The tendency of domestic animals here is to breed too early; and the tendency of our apple, pear, and plum er, is such that, during a residence of over

23 years here, I have never known the upple-tree to fail to bear, or the wheat o yield a harvest-generally abundant for the means used to procure it. Wheat and oats are our principal crops, being most convenient, and yielding the greatest reown for the labor and care they require There are farmers in the Willamette valley who believe they can fatten pork on wheat here with less labor than they used to fatten it on corn, on rich Illinois corn lands. Second. Oregon may properly be div limate. That portion of the State lying east of the Cascade mountains, which divide it in nearly a north and south direction, is hotter and dryer in the summer. and colder and dryer in the winter, than the western partion. In extent it embra- commencing Thursday the 18th, es more than half the area of the State and consists mainly of narrow but exceed ngly fertile valleys and high, dry tabl ands, mostly covered with a short and ery nutritions bunch grass. The scarcity of timber in this region makes cattle herdng and sheep raising the chief pursuits, side from gold and silver mining. The valleys would supply breadstuffs for four times the population that is now here, and nore than three fourths of the country is Monroe circuit, commencing the 2nd

vet unoccupied even for the purposes of grazing. Toward the eastern boundary of the State the land assumes a barren character, where artemisia, or wild sage, WESTERN OREGON

Is divided into three principal valleys the Willamette, the Umpqua, and the Rogue river. In their "wild state" each ontain a large proportion of praire land, covered with a variety of grasses and clovers. Of these valleys the Willamette is by far the most extensive, and is the largest compact body of good farming land on the Pacific slope. It is estimated to contain 3,000,000 acres of arable land, so interspersed with belts of timber, and streams of living water, as to make it

difficult to conceive of a place better fitted by nature for the use of civilized man. Third, There is very little fever and ague here; what there is, is so confined a few localities, that it is not counted mong the ills of life here. ources in the Cascade, Calaptoia and Coast ranges of mountains. The As

bounds it on the north, the second on the

outh seperating it from the Umpqua valey and the Coast range-which is conne ed with the Cascade range by the Calapooia, stretching across the head of the -San Francisco pays one six- valley, and bounds it on the west, sepera ting it from the coast line, with which its course is nearly parallel from south and north, at an average distance of about 70 oundred and forty miles, the river tends to the west, and at Corvallis it is but 40 miles from the waters of Yaquina Bay, to which place there is now a good wago the climate is again modified by the infli ence of the ocean, the dews fall more coquently grass keeps green late into the this will be the dairy region of Oregonand experience at those points where so tlements are already formed in this region confirm the facts so indicated. At some of these points-as Tillamook bay, Yaquina, Alsea, and Coos bays, there are thriving settlements. The country generally is covered with forests of larch, spruce, hemlock, ceder, red, yellow, and white fir, of such dimensions as it is diffto conceive of, and hazardous to any man's character for veracity to describe. forest lands of this State can scarcely be said to be touched yet, for the purposes of

> Fifth. There is not a great variety ish in the rivers and streams of Oregon. We have all the varieties of the trout famly, however, at the head of which is the almon. Salmon of excellent quality caer the Columbia river, and run up into nost of its tributaries. The falls of the Willamette (nearly 40 feet perpendicular, at Oregon City.) intercept their further progress up that river, and at that point there is excellent fishing. Sturgeon are caught in the Columbia, and there is also a kind of chub which is said to be of fine quality. Little attention is yet paid to any kind of fish except salmon and oysters, which latter are cultivated at Yaouina Sixth, Sheep raising is profitable here as compared with other branches of farm-

ing. Wool raising is being adopted as pursuit by many of our citizens. The wool produced in western Oregon is found to be of a very superior quality, and the don Hospital, and was a confirmed extensive grazing lands of eastern Oregon. and the market for mutton furnished by the mining camps, is inducing many to adopt sheep husbandry there. It is now one of the most important interests in the State, and together with the manufacture of woolen goods, is destined to become more and more important. Seventh, Such a thing as freshets during

AN OREGON LETTER.

ing of snow in the far interior. These waters reach the lower Columbia, from the middle to the end of June, and occasionally do some damage. The bottom lands are not extensive, however, and the water usually subsides in time for those who farm these lands to raise crops upon them. In 23 years I have never seen the waters of the Willamette or tributaries, discolored in the least by a summer rain. Between the middle of June and the middle of October it does not often rain so as to lay 1.-What kind of a country is Oregon the dust, and a thunder shower is a rare occurrence in Oregon. From about the middle of October it commences to rain at intervals, which shorten as winter approaches. By the middle of December the wet weather channels are usually full of water; a great overflow is not common We had high floods in November 1844, in December 1861, and one not so high in 1850. The difference between the summer

and winterflow of water is well defined. and is easily guarded against. Eighth, The price of partly improved farms vary considerably, according to locality, quality, etc. Land can be bought within a circle of five miles around Salem at \$10 to \$100 per acre; within ten miles at \$5 to \$25. Eight to ten dollars per aere will buy good lands within convenient distances of towns. Excellent opened timbered lands, with improvements, in some instances can be bought within bil miles of Oregon City, at from \$5 to \$10 per acre. Sheep ranges in Umpqua valey can be had for \$2 to \$5 per acre. " These are gold prices, and lands can be purchased of the State at \$2 to \$10 in rency; or taken up under the homestead or pre-emption laws, and cost in

In conclusion, I would say there is room in Oregon for tens of thousands more of dustrious people. We are a much mixed community, coming as we do from every State in the Union, and from nearly every State in Europe ; but Christlin misnaries were the pioneers of civilization here. The influence of their example and chings have not been lost. As a proof of this I will close by a comparison be tween Oregon and other new States, as a a law abiding and order loving communi ty. Previous to the breaking out of the great rebellion the materials for the State ensus had all been collected. These statistics give the number of deaths by me der in the State of Texas for the year end ing June 1st, 1860, as 65, and the number executions, one. In Oregon for the same periods the deaths by murder were 🔊 and the executions 3.

CAMPMETTINGS.

Camp meetings in Oregon will be held at the following places this year:

The Lafavette circuit will commence on the 11th of June. Campwhich differ very materially as regards ground, five miles below Lafayette, -three miles below Dayton, on the Portland road

The Hallsboro circuit on the Meth-

odist camp ground, near Centerville,

Six miles northwest of Oakland, on the premises of Mr. James Dodge on the Scottsburg road, commencing on Thursday the 11th. On the Powell's valley camp-

ground, commencing on Friday, June On the Belfontaine camp ground

Three miles from Dallas near the Ellendale Factory, con mencing on Thursday, June 25th.

On the Clark Creek camp ground,

On Spencer's Butte charge, near

Cloverdale, commencing June 18th. -The United Brethren will hold a camp meeting in Robert's grove, near Walla Walla City, commencing

commencing Thursday, July 9th.

on the 18th of June. All persons interested in such meetings are invited to attend.

-It is said that in Jeddo among the 2,000,000 inhabitants there is not one begger; every man can read, Fourth, The Willamette river has its and every one is comfortably pro vided for. Rome, the Queen of the World, was populated by a mob of thieves, fugitive slaves and miserable exiles, from whom sprang heroes who conquered the world. Jeddo might be supplied with the same element of future glory, from San Fran cisco, without any great loss to our . . .

selves, says the Speciator. - John Schneider, a blacksmith in Grand Rapids, Michigan, has fallen heir to an estate valued at \$1,000,-000. The property belonged to a batchelor uncle of his, who died a short time since at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and his property falls to his only sister, the mother of Mr. Schnerder, who has only two children now

-The Vicerov of Egypt has three cult for a resident of the Atlantic seaboard harems and a wife and suite in each He has put the spinsters on the qu vive by announcing that he intendto take to himself a new wife every year. This sounds like help meet and a suite-meet together. Too much sweetness entirely.

-Excavations have brought to light in Syria, a Hebrew house, dating from about the second century before Christ. Some of the rooms are in good preservation, and among the books found is a collection of Ilebrew poems, said to be unknown to present Orientals.

-A portrait of the prudish Men ken, taken in conjunction with the shy and modest Mr. Algernon Charles Swinburne, has been issued by the London Stereoscopic Company, and is the occasion of considerable com-

-The latest Paris ballet is "Adam and Eve." It is before the the summer season is not known in Oregon fall, and they of course have their -with the exception of the regular rise in the Columbia, which is caused by the melt summer clothing on.