

National Union Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT FOR VICE PRESIDENT, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Work on Masonic Temple San Francisco, has been resumed, and the building will be carried on to completion.

Fessenden opposes the Hawaiian treaty, because it is equivalent to free trade in sugars, rice, etc., to the detriment and damage of the South.

The Presbyterian churches at Ligonier and Middleburg, Indiana, advertise for a "live man" to come and labor among them.

An ungalant New York paper, noticing the departure of Madame Parpa Rosa for California, adds—"The steamer took out six tons of her freight."

A fatal distemper or dog murrain is prevailing among the cattle throughout Georgia. Numbers of fine milch cows have died of the disease.

Georgia has fallen into line. Her legislature ratified the 14th amendment on the 22d, and it is now part and parcel of the Constitution of the United States.

The Revolution states that Lisle Lester was the original "Mrs. Bloomer." Lisle now drops the non de plume and proclaims herself Mrs. L. P. Higbee, and disclaims short dress notoriety.

A private letter from a well informed gentleman in California, indicates the certain success of Grant and Colfax in that State—but, give the Democrats all they claim, then they are defeated in the United States.

Tom Maguire has got into another fuss about the Metropolitan. If he were to come to Oregon and display but a part of his theatrical enterprise he could make more money, as by living at peace with the world he would save it. We want him here.

On the 20th, in the House a resolution of sympathy with the Cretons, and an expression of hope that they would secure their independence, was adopted. This is good. Let Uncle Sam take no steps backward. We are in sympathy with everything which turns to the right, and let us keep straight forward.

Mayor Wallach of Washington, officially denies the story of there being two gambling houses in that city at which richly dressed ladies, connected with families whose standing is high in the community, earnestly engage in playing "faro." He says that he has made most diligent and particular inquiry, and can find no shadow of foundation for this aspersion of the ladies of that city.

The thief who stole some silver plate from a Mr. McKean, of Terre Haute, Ind., writes him a letter from Atlanta, Ill., which he closes as follows: "Finally, allow me to respectfully suggest to you in future that you will content yourself with cheap spoons, and spend your surplus cash in the cause of humanity and of Christ."

Nearly all the Democratic papers in California had at their heads Haight for President, and not one of them favored Chase. Haight did not get a single vote in the convention, while Chase received one from the California delegation. These Democratic organs have a weighty influence with their party. Even Bigler, who was the first to hoist Haight's name, threw him off and did not once mention his name at New York! The fact proves that California preferred Chase to Haight.

The whole tenor of the Democratic appeals to the people to support their nominees may be summed up in the expression: "Have faith in us." And this may be illustrated by a little story: A negro Divine once, in very cold weather, was exhorting quite a crowd of the anxious in a meeting house, in the centre of which was a red-hot stove. He got the faithful excited, and in their shouts and shaking of the floor, the stove fell over. One of the brothers stooped to pick it up, but the heat drove him off. The preacher said: "Pick it up, brother, it won't burn you; de Lord won't let it burn you. Hab fait in de Lord." The confiding brother stooped, caught hold of it, let go, leaped in the air, and exclaimed: "De bell be woot!" And that is just what the people think of the Democratic story set before them.

GRANT AND BUCKNER.—General Buckner is opposed to General Grant. He was a member of the Soldiers' New York Convention which declared for anybody against Grant, and he now goes for Seymour, who refused to send troops to fight the rebels! But this is not the first time that Generals were opposed. They met once before at Fort Donelson, we believe, and Grant sent Buckner a note, of which this is a copy: "To General S. B. Buckner, Confederate Army: Yours of this date, proposing an armistice and appointment of commissioners to settle terms of capitulation, is just received. No other terms than an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Brigadier General U. S. A., Commanding."

And Buckner surrendered. We suppose that it is natural for Buckner to be in opposition now as then; but what of it; he will surrender again as he did before!

"MATCH HIM."—The Sandusky Register explains the scenic demonstration made in the Chicago Convention upon the nomination of General Grant. It says that the picture which appeared on the rising of the curtain represented two pedestals, one on the right of the Capitol steps and the other on the left. On the former sat U. S. Grant, "as large as life," and on the pedestal behind him was inscribed "Republican nominee, 1868." The other pedestal had no figure upon it, but was inscribed "Democratic nominee, 1868," indicating that that gentleman had, as yet, no existence. Between the two sat a female figure, representing America, whose right hand pointed proudly to Grant, while her left was held out invitingly towards the Democratic pedestal, and her language was supposed to be "Match him!" These two words were inscribed on the canvas above America's head, and embodied an invitation extended to the Democratic party.

REORGANIZATION.—The Republican County Committee of San Francisco met on the 6th and adopted the following: WHEREAS, The time has arrived for a thorough and complete organization of the Union Republican party in the city and county of San Francisco, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Union Republican County Committee, having in view the importance and great trust involved in the approaching campaign, do recommend to Union residents of each ward or precinct, the formation of "Grant Clubs" forthwith.

Resolved, That for the sake of uniformity of action, we do recommend and urge those wards or precincts at present but partially organized, to resolve themselves into "Grant Clubs."

Resolved, That in the by-laws adopted by these Grant Clubs there should be a clause whereby each member joining pledges himself to support the nominees of the late Chicago Convention and the Union Republican ticket."

Are the Democrats who are howling so hoarsely against the "bloated bond-holders" aware that over one billion of dollars worth are owned by the industrial classes? Yet such is the fact. Nearly one-half of the national debt being owned by those who earn their dollars by the sweat of their brow. And this debt Democrats threatened have to repudiate.

The Democrats pronounced McClellan the greatest General of the Union armies, and Lee the greatest military chieftain of the world. Lee defeated McClellan; Grant drove Lee from every inch of ground, and whipped him on every field, at last forcing him to surrender. Will some Democrat please inform us by what course of reasoning they now arrive at the conclusion that Grant is no General?

The Pioneer Association of San Francisco has declared by a large majority to amend its Constitution as to admit to membership persons who were residents of California on or before September 9, 1850, and all their male descendants! This will greatly enlarge the Society, and will perpetuate it. The Sacramento Association has a similar proposition before it.

The facts and figures recently sent to Congress by General Grant, on the subject of the disfranchised whites in the South, show that not over ten per cent. of the entire adult population are prohibited from voting. The talk about the disfranchised Southern whites is all bosh. They have more privileges than they deserve.

We give this week the law of Congress, making appropriations for the expenses of the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. The total foots up to \$2,000,000. Where is that Democrat who swore that he knew this expense reached the enormous sum of ten hundred thousand dollars.

Whistling taught in six easy lessons is advertised in Connection

OREGON.—The machinery for the Dallas Woolen mills arrived on Monday ex bark Almatia.

W. K. Leveridge is President, and H. Bloomfield Secretary, of the Oregon Iron Works at Portland.

Mr. Walker is preparing to rebuild his sash, blind, and door factory in Portland.

Mr. James Lenaghan has reopened the California House, at Portland.

Messrs. McCracken, Merrill & Co., will dispatch the bark Whistler for Sydney, Australia, from Portland.

We regret to learn that the new flouring mill of Messrs Beach & George, at Buena Vista, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last—loss \$15,000 and no insurance.

Mr. Eugene Semple, a former member of the Portland Bar, has taken charge of the local and news department of the Oregon Herald. Mr. Semple is fully qualified to fill that position.

Rev. G. H. Atkinson took his departure on the steamer of Wednesday for the Atlantic States. We trust that the trip may prove a benefit to his worked and worn down constitution.

Dr. Benson, late Editor of the P. C. Advocate, will reside at Santa Clara, California. His family left by the steamer of Wednesday, and Dr. will remain in Oregon until August.

The new Custom house about to be erected at Astoria, will be 48x84 feet, and three stories in height, including the basement. The foundation will be built of stone, while the main walls will be built of brick faced with stone. The building is intended to occupy the centre of a block.

According to the Bulletin Estes & Stinson's new mill at Portland is capable of turning out an incredible amount of lumber." Where do they intend to pile this large amount of lumber, which we are told is "too extraordinary and improbable to admit of belief?"

The officers of Union Lodge No. 43, A. F. and A. M., were publicly installed at McMinnville on the 16th. R. W. Deputy Grand Master W. D. Hare, of Hillsboro, conducted the ceremonies, and his addresses are said to have been excellent.

The Unionist gives a description of the new banking house, to be constructed at Salem, A. D. 1868, for Messrs Ladd & Bush. We quote as follows: "The building is 24 1/2 feet front on Commercial street, by 75 feet depth on State street. The principal entrance is to be on the corner, diagonally, fronting toward Moore's block. The front will be of iron, made by the Willamette iron works, of Portland, from plans prepared by Mr. Hallock. [This is an error, the plans were drawn by Mr. John Nestor, the architect for the new Portland Bank—Ed. ENTERPRISE.] The front room which will contain the counter and public business departments, is 30 by 24 1/2 feet. The next room towards the rear is to be a private desk and consultation room, &c., the place where you must go if your business is confidential, or your credit doubtful. This is 18 by 24 1/2 feet. Next comes the shop in the rear, 27 1/2 by 24 1/2 feet, which will probably be rented for a milliner's establishment, and we have no doubt will be largely patronized. The building will, without doubt, be the finest one ever erected in our town, and will be not only an ornament to which we may point with pride, but it will be an enduring evidence of substantial prosperity."

The Detroit Post received a communication reading thus: "The nigger art fit to vote. He is to go to the polls to be trusted with the Frank's."

All writers and visitors agree that New York City was never moving forward in growth under so great a confidence of the builders and buyers as at this time.

General Sherman said: "If you admit the negro to this struggle for any purpose, he has a right to stay in for all, and when the fight is over the hand that drops the musket cannot be denied the ballot."

The Chickeringers are soon to erect a music hall, near Union square, New York, which will surpass the famous Boston edifice, and give New York, what she has not, a really good hall for the concert and opera.

It is said to be a fact that the Postmaster General has received letters asking why Petroleum V. Nasby is allowed to remain in his Department while attempting to bring odium on the Administration.

The word gas originated as follows: About 200 years ago a German chemist, observed in some medicinal springs in Germany, a peculiar seriffum substance—carbonic acid gas—which from its peculiar ethereal qualities he termed gæst (ghost), from whence we obtain our present English word gas.

RAILROAD ITEMS.—The West side Company are advertising "a great variety of lands" for sale, along the line of their survey, in Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties.

The Oakland News propose a grand celebration at that place on Fourth of July 1869 in honor, not only of the day, but of the completion of the Pacific Railroad! The idea of such celebration is worthy of consideration; whether the place be Oakland or not.

The San Francisco and Oakland press are discussing the probable location of the terminus of the Western Pacific Railroad. Each talks as if confident of the spot—the Oaklanders being satisfied that it will remain with them, and the San Franciscans have no doubt that it will go to their city. But now a bill has passed the Senate granting to that road the use of Goat Island as a terminus, and if it become a law neither of the cities may secure the prize for which they have been so earnestly contending.

Commissioner Frank Denver has returned from an official trip toward the new town of Wadsworth. He found the cars running to within three miles of Wadsworth, and did not prosecute his journey through to the town. He says the Central people have 9,000 men at work, and intend to lay 20 miles of track weekly from the Big Bend eastward. Wadsworth is something less than 500 miles from Salt Lake, and at this rate—or say 70 miles monthly—the Central will make it a warm summer for the Union Company, which, we believe, is about the same distance off from Salt Lake, and with a rougher country to work in—mountain ranges to contend against.

Deep sea soundings off the Island of St. Croix, West Indies, reveal the fact that bottom is found at a depth of six thousand feet, only a mile and a half from the shore, from which it is inferred that St. Croix is the apex of an immense submarine mountain. Laying a submarine cable in that vicinity will be a difficult task.

From all parts of the West come the most cheering reports of the grain prospects for 1868." Stimulated by the high prices of wheat, farmers have sown a far larger breadth of ground—probably one-third—more than last year. Hence we may conclude from all the indications thus far developed that the wheat harvest of the West will be far larger in 1868 than in any year since 1860, should the present favorable auspices continue to the close of the season.

The Penola, Mississippi Star, says that cotton and corn are both doing well, and a full yield may be relied on. Wheat has all been harvested, and the yield turns out a full average crop. More sweet and Irish potatoes have been planted than ever before, and there will be large shipments of these articles this fall.

Facts for Farmers.—What farmer has not heard of Solomon Robinson? For many years the readers of the weekly Tribune have found excellent suggestions about farming in that paper. These good suggestions for farmers were from the pen of Solomon Robinson. He lives a little way out from the city of New York, on a large farm. He is a practical farmer. He knows what he talks about. He can show you a good farm, good stock, good tools, and everything snug about his premises. He is one of our best informed American farmers. Solomon Robinson has written a book. He calls it "Facts for Farmers," in two volumes. He has crowded the most valuable facts and the greatest number of them into his new books that we ever saw in books of the same size. He tells his facts and then illustrates them by nice pictures. It is a real treat for people who are not farmers, to look over it. How much a farmer must enjoy it as he reads its clear type on clean white paper, with beautiful illustrations. It is a credit to any man to own such a book. It is the result of a life of 60 years given to farming. We are indebted to that enterprising book establishment, H. B. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, for a copy of these works. They are the agents for the Pacific coast, we presume, and would no doubt like to have some active man take it, and pass through the country with it, calling upon the farmers, who could not neglect to buy a copy, as it is a complete encyclopedia of that business, and no intelligent man would fail to see the need of such a book. Address Bancroft & Co.

The harvest of California is at least four weeks later than usual, we are informed by Mr. A. R. Manley, formerly of this city, now resident of San Jose. The crop, however, will be immense, although slightly injured in some localities by wet weather and rust. The lowest estimates place the crop at 25 to 30 per cent. above that of last year. In Oregon some grain and much grass has already been cut. Clover turned out light, but the timothy is superb. Wheat has not been injured, in any case that we are able to hear of. The prospect for an average of last year's prices is good.

Farmers should remember that the clean article always brings the best price. There is generally from three to five cents difference in the price of grain per bushel. When you see an item in the quotations such, for instance, as \$2.20 to \$2.30 for oats, recollect that clean oats are worth \$2.50. Does it pay to put up grain shabbily for market? Mr. Chatfield, of the Oregon Seed Store, Portland, is prepared to buy fax seed and pay the highest cash price for it.

New Cabinet Editions of the Works of Washington Irving.

In announcing several new editions, in a style of improved elegance and convenience, of the Works of Washington Irving, the publishers would take the opportunity of acknowledging the good reception which his efforts in the presentation of these favorite writings have heretofore received. In the several forms in which the various productions of the author of the "Sketch-Book" have been given to the public, it is estimated that the sale has reached not less than fifty thousand of the series, or more than a million volumes. Nor is the demand yet abated. On the contrary, new exertions of enterprise are required to meet the desires of a new generation of readers, and keep pace with the progress of taste and refinement in the typographic and other mechanic arts of the publisher's calling.

The motive of this perennial popularity is not far to seek. It is to be read on every page of the delightful volumes in which "Geoffrey Crayon" infused the happy inspiration of his genius in his devotion to themes which will always be regarded by successive generations of readers with no ordinary emotions of interest. The charm of the felicitous style of Washington Irving, the reflection of the amiable poetic spirit of the truly refined gentleman, would be felt on any topic on which the author had been pleased to bestow it. But it is for the ever-enduring fame of Irving that he chose for the exercise of his pen, topics of undying value and importance. In his inviting Essays on human life and character in portraying manners, as in the "Sketch-Book," "Bracebridge Hall," and other volumes, he has touched, with mingled sentiment and humor, those emotions which are implanted in the hearts of all; while his topics of biography, of history and romance, are of such world-wide celebrity and passionate interest as the story of Columbus and his followers, with their discoveries of the New World; the life of the founder of the nation, George Washington, drawing with it the narrative of the Civil and Military events of America during his remarkable career; the marvellous record of Mahomet, with the illustrations of the genius of his race in the romantic fact and legend of "The Tales of the Alhambra" and the "Conquest of Granada"; the felicity with which the author has linked his name with the birthplace of Shakespeare, the genius of Oliver Goldsmith, the fame of Scott and Byron, and, not least, the humorous invention which, in Knickerbocker's irresistible Chronicle of New York, has imparted a mythic interest to the bare early annals of his native city. It is that the writings of Washington Irving may be claimed to be imperishable, till what is not likely soon to happen, the same ever-welcome themes are treated in some happier manner. The charm of Irving is his acceptability to all—a grace and refinement to please the most fastidious; and his peculiar merit is readily appreciated by every reader; his good sense and humor, the air of enjoyment pervading his pages, has secured his works a home in both hemispheres, wherever the English language is understood. Of the few indispensable authors in every American library, Washington Irving is certainly among the foremost. The delight of childhood, the chivalric companion of refined womanhood, the solace of life at every period, his writings are an imperishable legacy of grace and beauty to his countrymen.

The new publications of these works will be in several forms of unusual elegance, and all, in proportion to a moderate price for each, combining good taste with economy. The series will be issued in the following order punctually on the first day of each month until completed, beginning last October: Bracebridge Hall; Astoria; Voltaire's Root; Bonnevill; Sketch-Book; Mahomet; 2 vols.; Traveler; Granada; Knickerbocker; Salamoni; Crayon Miscellany; Spanish Papers; Goldsmith; Miscellaneous; Alhambra; Washington; 5 vols.; Columbus; 3 vols.; Life and Letters; 4 vols.

THREE EDITIONS WILL BE ISSUED, NAMELY: 1. The Knickerbocker (large paper) Edition—on a superior laid paper, full size, 12mo, with illustrations. Elegantly printed and bound in extra extra cloth, gilt top. Price to subscribers for the whole set, \$2.25 per vol. Half cloth extra, \$3.75. This edition will be sold only to subscribers for the whole set. It will be the best edition for libraries and for the center table.

2. The Riverside Edition—on fine white paper, in 16mo. The whole set will be newly stereotyped in the same elegant manner as in the volumes already issued. These will be re-issued and contained in monthly volumes until completed. Green crape cloth, gilt top, beveled edges, \$1.75 per vol.

3. The People's Edition—from the same stereotypes as the above, but printed on cheap paper and neatly bound in cloth. Price, \$1.25 per vol. In this edition these favorite works are now presented in a readable and attractive shape and at a very moderate price.

The Sunnyside Edition is now published complete, in 28 vols., 12mo. cloth. Price, \$2.50 per vol., or in half cart, \$4.00 per vol. N. B.—The attention of the trade is specially invited to these several editions. Enterprising booksellers can readily take orders for whole sets, to be delivered in monthly volumes.

G. P. PUTNAM & SON, 661 Broadway, New York City.

A horrible trade is carried on between Texas and New Orleans. Cattle are wedged together as closely as they can stand on the decks of steamers, for transportation across the Gulf, and during the voyage the torture to which they are subjected is said to be cruel and revolting in the extreme. Out of a single cargo recently landed at New Orleans, no less than 119 of the unfortunate brutes had perished, some having been trampled to death, and others having died for want of food and water. The scene on board such vessels are said to be about the slave trade in horror.

Ask your neighbor to subscribe for the ENTERPRISE, beginning with Vol. 3.

IN MEMORIAM.—The committee to whom was referred the subject of resolutions expressive of our condolences and sympathy for the loss of our sister, Arduia J. Randall, who departed this life July 13th, 1868, after the following report as the sentiment of this Lodge:

WHEREAS, it hath pleased our wise Heavenly Father to remove our circle our well beloved sister, Arduia J. Randall, deceased.

Resolved, That while we bow in submission to the will of "Him who doeth all things well," yet do our hearts mourn for one who was endeared to us by all the ties of affection and love.

In her death, we deplore the loss which our society sustains, of one who was ever happy to labor with us in the temperance cause.

We do heartily sympathize with the bereaved parents, and all who are stricken in heart, mourning the separation from their daughter, sister and friend.

It is directed that the charter of our Lodge, with the regalia, shall be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days. And a copy of these resolutions, with an assurance of our fellowship in their sorrow, shall be given to the parents of our departed sister, and also placed on file in the records of this Lodge.

W. L. WHITE, J. M. LUCY, J. M. BACOS, Willamette Lodge No. 15, I. O. G. T.

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

NOTICE.—In the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, Notice to John Grogger, Clemens Hodges, and Lawrence Huber. William Dee having entered the lots 7 & 8 of sec. 2, and lot 8 of sec. 4, T. 1, S. R. 1—said entry being in conflict with your respective pre-emption filings, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office having under date of May 15th, 1868, affirmed our award of said land to William Dee, you, each of you, are hereby notified that you will be allowed thirty days from service hereof, in which to take an appeal.

OWEN WADE, Register. HENRY WARREN, Receiver. (40. At.)

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S NOTICE.

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows: FOR DALLES CITY: DAILY, (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock a. m.

FOR UMATILLA AND WALLA: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock a. m.

FOR ASTORIA: Monday and Friday, at 6 o'clock a. m.

FOR MONTICELLO: Daily, (Sundays excepted), Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

Boats for the transportation of stock in readiness when business offers.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President of O. S. N. Company, Portland, Oregon.

SCOTT'S DICKENS. The Masterpieces of Fiction at a Marvel of Cheapness!

The Waverley Novels, At the uniform price of 25 cents per volume, each volume illustrated with an engraved frontispiece, to be completed in 25 volumes, as follows:

Waverley. Fortunes of Nigel. Kenilworth. The Two Rogues. Guy Rannard. St. Ronan's Well. Antiquary. The Betrothed, and Old Mortality. Highland Widow. The Black Dwarf. The Two Admirals. Legend of Montrose. Woodstock. Bride of Lammermoor. Fair Maid of Perth. Moonstone. The Two Coronets. Heart of Midlothian. Count Robert of Montrose. Paris. The Pirate. Surgeon's Daughter.

The first volume, "Waverley," issued on February 23d. A volume will be published about once a fortnight, until the series is complete.

For Six Dollars we will send the entire set of Waverley Novels, with a copy of a new Steel-plate Portrait of Sir Walter Scott, suitable for framing.

For Ten Dollars we will send a set of Dickens (in uniform style), 17 volumes, and Waverley, 25 volumes. The cheapest Ten Dollars worth to be had in any other range of literature. Forty-two volumes for ten dollars!

Four subscriptions for the Waverley Novels (\$24) will entitle the sender to a set of Dickens, 17 vols., gratis.

Eight subscriptions, sending \$48.00, will entitle the sender to a copy of the "Waverley Novels," containing 25 Steel Engravings of the principal characters, and a copy of the Waverley Novels, bound in elegant Morocco, price \$15.00.

Works of Charles Dickens, Handsomely printed, from clear type, on good paper, and of convenient size. Comprising the following Volumes, at the annexed prices:

Oliver Twist, 172 pp. 25 cts. American Notes, 194 " 15 " Dombey & Son, 426 " 35 " Mr. Martin Chuzzlewit, 542 " 35 " Christmas Stories, 132 " 24 " Tale of Two Cities, 144 " 29 " Hard Times, and Auditory Christmas Stories, 200 " 25 " Nicholas Nickleby, 340 " 25 " Bleak House, 320 " 25 " Little Dorrit, 520 " 35 " Pickwick Papers, 228 " 25 " David Copperfield, 561 " 35 " Barnaby Rudge, 257 " 20 " Old Curiosity Shop, 196 " 25 " Sketches, 196 " 25 " Great Expectations, 184 " 25 " The Pickwick Papers, 228 " 25 " The Tale of Two Cities, 144 " 29 " Hard Times, and Auditory Christmas Stories, 200 " 25 " Nicholas Nickleby, 340 " 25 " Bleak House, 320 " 25 " Little Dorrit, 520 " 35 " Pickwick Papers, 228 " 25 " David Copperfield, 561 " 35 " Barnaby Rudge, 257 " 20 " Old Curiosity Shop, 196 " 25 " Sketches, 196 " 25 " Great Expectations, 184 " 25 " The Pickwick Papers, 228 " 25 " The Tale of Two Cities, 144 " 29 " Hard Times, and Auditory Christmas Stories, 200 " 25 " Nicholas Nickleby, 340 " 25 " Bleak House, 320 " 25 " Little 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