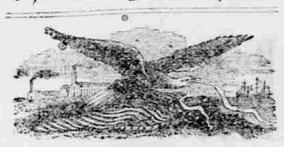
The Weekly Enterprise.



Oregon City, Oregon,

D. C. IRELAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday : : : Nov. 28, 1868.

—The advocates of Republican institutions are gaining ground in Madrid.

—Bismarck makes no secret of his design to leave the Federal party and join the Liberals.

—A dispatch states that Rothschild and Baring will take a large portion of the next Spanish loan.

—Bilk Pomeroy is giving the N. Y. *World* particular fits, and the Yamhill *Courier* is "teaching" the Oregon *Herald* the new principles of Democracy. Classes will be formed in other States.

—The Idaho *Statesman* is surprised that the Democrats of Idaho and Washington Territories were content to let Oregon give Seymour only 109 majority, when they might have made it 2,000 just as well. It does look a little singular.

—Official returns of the election in Oregon have been received from 18 counties, leaving four—Baker, Coos, Curry and Union, to hear from. The estimated majorities in these last named counties, added to the reported majorities, would give Seymour the State by a vote of 126. These figures may be reduced.

—A meeting of leading citizens and business men was held in Chicago on Wednesday evening to take measures in reference to the opening of trade with China and the eastern countries and over the Pacific coast. The indications are that Chicago merchants would be prompt in opening trade with the Oriental Empire.

—The jury in the case of E. G. Randall, Postmaster at Portland, accused of purloining gold dust from a registered letter, failed to agree, and were discharged by the U. S. Circuit Court, on Thanksgiving morning. Witnesses were examined from parts as distant as Sacramento on the south, and Cayuse, Umatilla county, on the east.

—That most important inter-oceanic undertaking, the Darien Canal, after so many years of talk, seems likely to have a hearing. Our Government, it is understood, is prepared to undertake a final survey of the Isthmus, with reference to a determination of the best route for the canal, and to negotiate with the Republic of Colombia for its consent to the undertaking, and its concurrence in the proposed arrangements connected with the enterprise. This they do with the pledge that the canal company will be ready to furnish $100,000,000, as the money is required in order to complete the work on the canal.

—Thirteen men who had been soldiers in the regular army, and who had been out of service but a few weeks—not half long enough to have gained a residence in the State—voted in Portland on the 3d inst. The date of the expiration of their terms of enlistment was proved by documentary evidence and sent to the Grand Jury, but that honorable body refused to indict. The *Oregonian* says, of Grand Juries: "When an institution established for the purposes of justice becomes a nuisance as well as a humbug; when it becomes a protector, instead of a prosecutor of crime—it is high time to abate it."

—A great deal is being said about some places on Puget Sound going to "knock the socks off" Portland, but we assure our readers that Portland will never grow less. To all who are beginning, we say, buy a lot, get it of the homestead association if you can, and set your stakes. Portland has been going down ever since we knew the place—in the eyes of some—but no city on earth presents a clearer record of advancement—steady, healthy, sound and reliable. We believe that an immense business is destined to be done on Puget Sound. This conclusion is irresistible, but the advancement here will be in proportion to it. Oregon City, we contend, is destined to be the Lowell of the coast.

—When demagogues talk about "the bloated bondholders," we just want their hearers to think of a little army of 17,244 hard-working people, of whom 5,725 are women, who have each $137 invested in the securities thus recklessly assailed, at Williamsburg bank, N. Y. Mind, these are the figures taken from the books of that one single institution, and no more. The returns of all the savings banks in the State show that, of the $141,000,000 held by them, $49,000,000 or nearly one-third of the whole amount, is invested in United States bonds. The total number of depositors is $487,500, of whom 307,000 have their accounts in savings banks located in that city. If all these "bloated bondholders," with their $100 each, should vote, says the *Sun*, we fancy that the party of repudiation, partial or total, open or disguised, would not stand much chance of success; and, as it is, we feel certain it is doomed to an ignominious overthrow.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

In the following table we give the list of States carried for Grant and Colfax. It will be observed that the total number of votes cast for the Republican candidates is 192, or 44 more than 148, the number necessary to a choice:

States.	*Electoral Vote.*	*Republican Majority.*
California	5	3,000
Connecticut	6	3,500
Florida*	3	.....
Illinois	16	60,000
Indiana	13	15,000
Iowa	8	50,000
Kansas	3	15,000
Maine	7	20,000
Massachusetts	12	75,000
Michigan	8	25,000
Minnesota	4	10,000
Nevada	3	2,500
New Hampshire	5	8,000
Nebraska	3	5,000
Missouri	11	20,000
Wisconsin	8	22,000
West Virginia	5	8,000
Rhode Island	4	6,400
South Carolina	6	7,000
Tennessee	10	50,000
Vermont	5	32,000
Ohio	21	45,000
Pennsylvania	26	30,000
Total No. Electoral Votes for Grant and Colfax	192	

*Electors chosen by the Legislature.

The following States we concede to the Democracy, with their 64 electoral votes:

Kentucky	11	New York	33
Maryland	7	Delaware	3
New Jersey	7	"OREGON"	3
Total			64

The following States are classed as doubtful, although our latest advices give the Democrats the benefit of the doubt:

Georgia	9	North Carolina	9
Alabama	8	Arkansas	5
Total			31

Virginia, Mississippi and Texas being as yet unreconstructed States, have no vote this year, but adding the 31 doubtful votes to the 64 conceded, Seymour and Blair would yet be in need of 54 to make a "respectable showing."

No candid, disinterested man of either political party can deny that the people breathe more freely, and that a sense of security pervades the whole nation in consequence of General Grant's election. His words, "Let us have peace," are felt by all to be not merely the expression of the desire of him who uttered them, but a brief enunciation of the first and greatest of the results naturally and necessarily flowing from the success of the Republican party. We doubt whether there is a single intelligent man of business, even in the Democratic party, says the Washington *Chronicle*, who does not in his heart believe that, however the result may clash with his political predilections, it is unmistakably a gain to him in its bearing upon his business prosperity. This may seem like an extravagant assumption, yet we confidently appeal to the inner consciousness of the class of men referred to, to bear us out in it.

The success of the Democratic party, even had it not brought with it immediate civil war, as threatened by Blair, must necessarily have been the beginning of conflict and agitation, to which no end could be discerned by the shrewdest reader of the future. Its first and most conspicuous aim was not to settle anything, but to unsettle everything, and to undo all the work of the last three years; nay, we might rather say, of the last eight years. There is no use in disguising the fact.

—On Friday of last week Mr. Burlingame and associate Ministers of the Chinese Embassy, were presented to the Queen at Windsor Castle by Lord Stanley. Burlingame briefly addressed Her Majesty in the name of the Emperor of China, and continued by expressing a desire that the health and happiness of the Queen and the people over whom she presided, would be long and lasting. He also referred, in appropriate terms, to Sir Frederick Bruce, and spoke in the highest terms of the valuable co-operation rendered him by English representatives. In the course of his address he made a graceful allusion to the well known friendship of Her Majesty for the United States. Mr. Burlingame then presented his letters of credence from the Emperor of China. It is rather an extensive document, beautifully encased in yellow satin. Her Majesty was evidently pleased, and received the document. In addressing Burlingame, she said she was glad to welcome the first Chinese Embassy to Great Britain. She was pleased to greet Mr. Burlingame and the mission, expressing a belief that it was a step in the right direction.

Mr. Burlingame then introduced his associate ministers and secretaries to the Queen. The interview was marked by the utmost cordiality. A magnificent lunch was served while the company were seated. Lord Stanley took occasion to express himself as in perfect accordance with Burlingame's sentiments relative to China. It was true, he said, a certain degree of opposition, originating in ignorance of the great object of the Chinese mission, coupled with a desire to adhere to the old traditional coercive policy, met Mr. Burlingame on his arrival in England, but this had all passed away. Burlingame, by a dignified course, and feeling the grandeur and importance of the great trust confided to him, had conducted himself in such a manner as to disarm opposition and create not only a favorable impression for China, but for the United States. Acting as the representative of the Emperor of China, his dignified bearing and progressive ideas, exhibit him as a true type of the representative American. Lord Stanley concluded by expressing his belief in cordial principles, which are fast influencing the nations of the world, and have changed foes to friends.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

In our issue of November 14th we referred to the action of the Legislature upon the matter of designating the Corvallis College as an Agricultural Institute, within the meaning of the act of Congress donating lands to Oregon for such purpose. Those remarks called out the following letter from one of our agricultural readers:

SALEM, MARION CO., OREGON, Nov. 18, 1868.

FRIEND IRELAND:

For the first time in two months I have just had a *good fireside perusal* of the ENTERPRISE, and I percieve that you still preserve your interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of the farmers of Oregon. For you truly observe, when referring to the act of the Legislature in locating the Agricultural College at Corvallis, that "This is a very important matter" and express the "hope to be better informed with respect to the measure."

For the purpose of assisting you in this last respect, the following facts are at your service. You are entirely right, when you say Messrs. Dufur, Doublit and Minto have given the subject "attention," and might have added, nearly the entire membership of the State Agricultural Society, for at its last annual meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted, earnestly but respectfully, asking the early action of the Legislature upon the subject. In order to prevent the matter becoming a political bone of contention, its friends deemed best that the petition of the Society upon that and other subjects should be introduced by the Honorable Mr. Davis, of Multnomah county. It was so introduced, and, on motion of Mr. Minto was referred to a special committee of three, who reported in favor of attaching the State Agricultural College temporarily to the Wallamet University as had been recommended by a bill to that effect, introduced by Hon. J. G. Flook, of Douglas county, as chairman of Special Committee on School Lands. The bill passed to the second reading without a visible sign of what was to be its final fate, when, on motion of the Hon. C. B. Bellinger, a man who had no more right in the body than any other man, who had never been elected, the words "Wallamet University" were stricken out, and the words *Corvallis College* inserted instead by a strict party vote, accompanied by manifestations of great delight on the part of some of the Democrats.

This is why it happened to be located at Corvallis, and you, Mr. Ireland, if you are informed as to the character of the Corvallis College, will be as well able as I to say whether that is the beat that could be done with it in order to insure its working out the greatest possible amount of good to the farmers of Oregon. I am doubtful, however, whether *all* the Democrats of Oregon believe it is the best disposition of the matter that could have been made. Indeed, I am in some doubt whether there will be anything more done; for it seems to me that the same Legislature which could afford to pay *very small boys* three dollars per diem for nominally acting as pages (and some of the members were in favor of doubling their wages) might wisely have given a little more inducement than five dollars per diem to the committee appointed to locate the College lands. Going out to locate 90,000 acres of land is no childs' play. But we "shall see what we shall see."

OBSERVER.

The writer of the above letter is a man of good sound sense, and one of the sterling farmers of our State. His view of the subject does not seem to be very prepossessing, and we are inclined to think that the action of the "Wise Men" assembled in Salem, upon this, as upon some other important measures, was decidedly farcical. The farmers of Oregon, as a class, are reading men, and the least of them see the necessity of Oregon availing herself of this grant of lands. We had expected better things to come of this munificence by Congress to our young State. The Agricultural Colleges of those States where there are such in operation, are the model places of learning in our land.

The oldest College of the kind in successful operation in the West is that at Lansing, Michigan. It is filled with students to the utmost capacity of its buildings, over 300 applicants being rejected this college year. Additional buildings are urgently demanded. The Illinois Industrial University, at Campaign, has opened with fine prospects, notwithstanding unwise efforts to destroy confidence in the management. The Wisconsin University has a department of Agricultural, with an able Professor, a farm, etc. Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., opened last month, and is reported as having 400 students. The Massachusetts Agricultural College is doing well. That in Pennsylvania, always unfortunate, seems to have failed for the present. The Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, opened last month. It has a fine building, as an illustration in our office shows. This college receives pupils without distinction of sex While the young men learn farming, the young women will learn to garden, to cook and keep house. The *Bulletin* says:

"This college is founded partly on the proceeds of the national grant of lands, and the State has determined the grant shall be impartially employed. It is a sound principle for an American State to recognize so emphatically that there shall be no distinction between the sexes in respect to the enjoyment of public educational advantages. With practical instruction for all alike, the problem of employment for a large class of women would be well solved. Equal training for the uses of this workaday world would give equal readiness to meet in a courageous spirit all its difficulties. And while the best traits of true womanhood would not be impaired, the general character of the people would eventually be elevated. It has been stated that the University of California is to be conducted on this broad principle, at least to this extent—that if young women apply with the proper qualification, they will not be rejected."

If the measure for Oregon is to fail it is only another on account of politics. We trust that farmers will some day waken up to a realizing sense of their *power* in the land, and demand pledges from their representatives that dare not be broken.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

—The Western Pacific Railroad is again under way; and the Vallejo road is about completed into Sacramento.

—The West Side Oregon Central have a 60 feet depth of cut—now finished—which people tell us is too narrow at the top, to last long.

—The citizens of Albany have commenced to do something toward securing the Railroad at that place. A committee of conference with the Company have been appointed.

—The citizens of Portland have circulated a petition to Congress which should be generally signed, praying that an act be passed allowing the East Side Oregon Central to build a bridge across the Wallamet, at Portland.

—We stated last week that the steamer *Echo* was *five days* making the round trip from here to Albany and back, bringing a cargo of 75 tons. A train of ten freight cars would do the business every ten hours for a life time.

—The *Commercial* says the fare is as follows between Boise City and Portland: first class fare, $50; and second class, $35. The second class consists in this—a deck passage from Portland to Umatilla, and the second choice of seats in the coach from Umatilla to Boise City.

—Kansas boasts of six hundred miles of railway, and of being only four years in making them, exceeding Minnesota, which became a State in 1857. They have had border ruffians four years, a drought one year, rebel raids and massacres three years, and triumphed over all. The State is growing at the rate of 100,000 new settlers each year.

—The West Side Oregon Central have just completed a piece of trestle work 800 feet long and 85 *feet high*, across Marquam's canyon, out of Portland. On this trestle work, if we are correctly informed, there is a curve which will render it *absolutely unsafe* for a down train, heavily loaded. The road bed is completed to Slaven's Pass. The summit of the mountain, we presume.

—The cost of traveling overland by railroad and stage from San Francisco to Chicago is $259 25 in currency, and $284 20 to New York. Eleven days are consumed in the trip, and meals are usually a dollar in coin each. The fare from Sacramento to Salt Lake is $125 in coin, and to Austin $45. From Virginia to Austin the fare is $30, and Austin to White Pine, the new Silverado, is $20. There are about 550 miles of stage travel in going overland.

—Passenger cars on the Union Pacific Railroad now run regularly to Byron, a point less than 200 miles east of Salt Lake. The road is completed within 175 miles of the North Point of Salt Lake. On this side, the Central Pacific has cars running to Argenta, ten miles beyond Reese River, and the track is laid say fifteen miles further, leaving the Central Company 246 miles to reach Salt Lake. According to this statement, there are but 421 miles of the continental railroad still to be constructed. The whole will be completed about the middle of April.

—Mr. John Meldrum, who has just returned from a Government Surveying expedition in the Lost River region, mention of which is made elsewhere, is of the opinion that the Humboldt Branch of the Union Pacific R. R. will come into the Wallamet by the way of Lost River, or Sprague's, no real obstacle being in the way at either place, thence up the west side of Klamath Marsh to the head of the Des Chutes, and so on across the Cascade mountains by way fo the middle fork of the Wallamet, north of Diamond Peak.

—The local of the *Commercial* has been to Salem. He says "Great interest is being developed by the agitation of the railroad question among land owners. Everybody is trying to purchase a tract of land lying adjoining the road. The price of such lands has advanced to nearly double what they formerly commanded. Those whose farms are cleft by the iron horse, consider themselves in 'big luck.' The grading southward from Salem, up the Mill Creek bottom, has been completed about seven miles, and the work is being pushed with a vim." When at Oregon City he was of the opinion that "the idea, prevailing in many minds, that the cars will be on the track and in successful operation in a few months, is all a myth."

—To haul 40 bushels of corn 50 miles on a wagon would cost at least $12 for a team, driver and expenses. A railroad would transport it for $4 at most. Allowing an average of 40 bushels per acre, the crop would be worth $8 more per acre, or 8 per cent. on the $100. As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops, it is clear that a Railroad passing through a town would add $100 an acre to the value of the farms. A town ten miles square contains 64,000 acres. An increase of $100 per acre is equal to $6,400,000, or enough to build 200 miles of Railroad, even if it cost $32,000 per mile. But 200 miles of railroad would extend through twenty towns ten miles square, and cost but $5 per acre if taxed upon the land. These figures are given merely as an illustration. If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in the country, and given them away to any companies that would stock and run them, the present increased value of their lands would have well repaid the outlay.

OREGON.

—Maj. Reinhart is in business at Canyon City.

—Mr. W. H. Andrus has taken the Western Exchange.

—The Odd Fellows of Canyon City intend to have a ball on Christmas eve.

—Major Johnson, who is merchandising at Elk City, Yaquina Bay, is an "old print."

—Charles Sutton has been sent to Salem from Polk county for five years, for burglary at Independence.

—The Grand Ronde valley people are sanguine of soon having a railroad.

—The "Prairie-diggings" quartz company of Canyon City will soon have a mill in operation upon their ledge.

—Joseph Bertrand, for the killing of A. Mier at Portland, was sentenced to Salem for a term of ten years.

—Geo. W. Ballard has been sentenced to the Penetentiary for five years, for the killing of an Indian in Benton county.

—The Odd Fellows of Portland contemplate building a temple next season. They have purchased a site, corner of Alder and First streets.

—Frank Loudon and his partner, delivered 300,000 pounds of grain at Fort Harney from Dalles City, inside of five weeks this season, by pack trains.

—J. B. Underwood and wife started for the Atlantic States last Tuesday, with the intention of being absent all winter. They will visit in Indiana.

—During the night of a recent storm in Linn county a large tree fell across the house of John Ambler, of Waterloo, but through a mark of Providence none of the family were injured badly.

—The Portland papers are giving the *status* of jurors in the jury-room of the U. S. Circuit Court. This is something new, we opine. In our younger days we were taught to believe that the jury, in criminal cases at least, had no right to make known outside of the jury-room what transpired inside.

—Mr. W. T. Shanahan returned from San Francisco by last steamer with a splendid assortment of pictures, musical instruments, and other articles in his line, which are now opened and on exhibition at his Art Gallery, Portland. Among other things worthy of particular note is a picture—an oil painting of the old garrison and the river at the Cascades. Those who have stood on the north bank of the river, near the old garrison, looking down the river, will recognize in the picture a most faithful delineation of the scene. The coloring is high, approaching almost the brilliancy of the chromo pictures, but it is not at all too bright, as the faces of the crags and mountain sides on the right are lit up by a clear afternoon sun. The picture is elegantly framed in carved and gilt work, five by eight feet in size.

—The La Grande *Sentinel* bid "Matt. Rice and his lady" an affectionate farewell two weeks ago today. It advises Matt. to "put a head" on Governor Woods, "and forward the bill to the boys," up there. The less enlightened Missourians may not understand this language of "putting a head" on a man. In other words, it means assault and battery, assassination, or whatever *amusements* you like in this line, and that is modern Ku Klux Democracy. Old Chapman said in the Oregon Legislature that the tree was growing upon which Governor Woods would be hanged, etc., but we guess not. Don't think the roll will be called under Bunker Hill Monument. The Democracy of Oregon felt pretty *flush*, and held a full hand, from June to November—but their spirits having sorter wilted, think they'll haul in a trifle, and not be so brash.

Weekly Commercial Review.

ENTERPRISE OFFICE, Oregon City, Nov. 27, 1868.

Referring to the grain markets of California, the Sacramento *Bee* says:

"Grain is not going up. It was higher in July than now. The ships waiting to be laden with it cannot be accommodated at the prices offered as farmers cant afford to sell, and prefer to hold on for better prices. In the spring, when this year's crop will be into market at current rates, whatever they may be, it will be difficult and perhaps impossible, to procure vessels to transport it abroad."

—California is now sending vegetables to Japan. Considering that China is now but 25 days from San Francisco, where the Mongolians have well become accustomed to American habits of diet, we may shortly expect a large demand for our surplus crops in that direction. One of the flouring mills of this State, at least, has been sending a common brand of flour to China for several months and it meets with ready sale.

—Advices to the 5th, from Hong Kong, quote flour ruling at $6@$6 20 ₱ bbl.

—On the 14th ult., at Shanghai, the market was irregular, but demand for American products was increasing.

—On the 18th, at Sydney, Australia, flour was quoted at £5@£5 10s ($20@$22 50) ₱ bbl. Wheat, in the same market, was quoted at 6s6d@7s6d ($1 63@$1 87½) ₱ cental. There is evidently some mistake about this report. The extremes either way are perhaps incorrect. Flour is seldom so steep, and wheat rarely so low, in that colony: Besides, the range is a commercial impossibility.

—Our latest dates from San Francisco quote flour in free supply at $5 62@5 75. Little of any brand is selling above $4 87½. Oats $1 90@$2, for Oregon; 160 sks California at $1 67.

BOOK NOTICES.

Since last we attempted to notice the periodicals which regularly appear upon our table, our time has been so much engaged that we could not possibly do them justice. The *Overland Monthly*, however, always claims our first acknowledgments, because it is a home production, wrought upon this coast, and devoted to those interests especially which we delight in. A. Roman & Co., 417 and 419 Montgomery street, San Francisco, are the publishers. This periodical reached its fifth number in November. It is universally well received. As an evidence, read what a few of our exchanges say of it:

Among its contents are "A cruse on a slaver," "Wheat in California," "Our Heathen Temples," and "Restaurant life in San Francisco," either of which is worth more than the price of the number.—*Sentinel.*

This splendid magazine for November is as usual filled with interesting reading matter, and all original.—*Unionist.*

This popular magazine is justly taking rank with first class magazines of the day. It is published the first of every month—at $4, coin, per annum.—*Gazette.*

The *Overland Monthly* is an excellent magazine, and it becomes every friend of a home literature to patronize it.—*Sac. Record.*

This most excellent periodical comes promptly to hand and not only keeps up its well earned reputation as a California casket of literary jewels, but on each appearance it adds to its lustre by some additions of new jewels. Well may we be proud of the *Overland Monthly* as a California magazine truly *original*, reflecting as it always has done the highest credit upon the editor, the contributors, and the publishers.—*Cal. Farmer.*

—The next book which claims our notice is *Putnam's Monthly*—a magazine of literature, science, art, and national interests, which is furnished by Bancroft & Co., of San Francisco. The table of contents in this magazine, is always of the richest quality, and one scarce can estimate the good it produces upon society.

—The *Atlantic Monthly* is published in Boston, by Ticknor & Fields. It is now in its 22d volume. Is now, and has always been, an ably conducted periodical. It takes hold of the energies of the nation, and occasionally advises sensibly upon the ways and means for the more rapid development of the material interests of the country. A recent article upon the finances of the United States is well worth the price of the book for one whole year to men who are not lead by public opinion, but who seek knowledge in order that they may lead in the sentiment of the community by which they are surrounded.

—*Hours at Home* has always been esteemed by us a popular monthly. Chas. Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, N. Y., are the publishers. We have quite recently given the publishers as high compliment for their efforts in its behalf as we could, with words at our command.

—An illustrated magazine for boys and girls is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, under title of *Our Young Folks*. The gratitude of the little folks for this book monthly is alone worth the price—20 cents a copy. If every father would do with two less cigars monthly and furnish his children with this book a year, he would never notice his deprivation, but could not help feeling the good effects upon his family.

—Rev. J. W. Sellwood, of this city, will shortly solicit subscriptions in this community to the *Spirit of Missions*, published by the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church, and the Freedmen's Commission, at the New York Bible House. The twelve copies, for one year, will make a very instructive volume.

—The publishers of *Our Schoolday Visitor* are giving a finely executed steel-plate engraving of Gen. Grant and his family, together with the magazine *one year*, for $1.50. The magazine is well worth the price, and the picture cannot be had anywhere for less than $2.00, so say our advices. Address J. W. Daughaday & Co., 424 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

—McGill & Witherow, Washington, D. C., have our thanks for a copy of a work just issued by them treating upon railroads in general, but the Portland and Humboldt road in particular, for which $13,000,000 is asked in aid from the Government.

—The *Printer's Circular* for September, issued by R. S. Menamin, Philadelphia, and the *Typographic Messenger*, issued by James Connor & Sons, New York, as well also as Bruces' Sons *Book of Specimens* issued in supplement, are before us. They are all useful to the art, and men outside of a printing office can find "new beauty" in perusing their pages.

—Whitlock's *Horticultural Recorder* for September, and the *American Agriculturist* for October, are upon our table. How any farmer can get along, and raise even eggs for market, without the last named monthly, is a mystery to all who have tried the plan of taking the paper. The *Agriculturist* was established in 1842, and is the most successful journal of its kind in America.

—The proceedings of the fourth annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., have been handsomely printed by A. G. Walling, of Portland, a copy of which is here acknowledged. The session was held at Albany, beginning on the 1st and closing on the 4th. The proceedings were harmonious, and the good results of the order everywhere were manifested by the different reports, as we find them published.

—"Know thyself"—was the motto of a wise man. The best way to peruse character is to apply to Samuel R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y., who has just issued the Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Physiognomy for 1869—in which we find very much more that is interesting than we can here mention. The Phrenological *Journal* and *Life Illustrated* were edited by S. R. Wells the last time we recollect seeing a copy of either. We have the *Annual* for which Mr. Wells has our thanks.

☞ The Oakland *Transcript* and *American Unionist* have mooted the question of putting a Pacific coast man in the Cabinet. We shall trust Gen. Grant in the selection of his own advisers and Cabinet Officers, but must be permitted to say: that when we nominated Hon. Geo. H. Williams as Vice-President with Colfax at the head, we felt that he was the man for that place—now if we could avert the calamity of a copperhead being his successor in the Senate, and deemed it prudent to say a word upon the subject, we should urge him as the most suitable person on this coast to fill a Cabinet office.

—There is no improvement in our home markets. The first vessel direct for New York, has about completed her cargo, almost wholly of breadstuffs, and will have quick dispatch. We look with interest upon the successful inauguration of this line, and recommend that farmers be the shippers of their own products, rather than follow longer in the old style of sending wholly through San Francisco hands.

☞ The *Albany* leaves this morning for up-river, having repaired damages sustained by a collision of the *Success*, on the last trip, at Methena's bar.

☞ The proprietors of the Enterprise Market will accept our thanks for the present of a plate of choice honey.

BADLY SCARED.—Mr. John W. Meldrum, who recently returned from a surveying expedition in the Lost river region, tells of an Indian difficulty as follows: The party were not at any time molested by the Indians, but some of them were fearful of an attack, and on one occasion, when the curtains of night had veiled the surrounding hills, and the party were reclining upon their couches, (a few blankets spread upon the ground,) one of the party whose imagination had been wrought upon somewhat, perhaps, by the conversation in the evening, heard something crawling in the grass near his bed, and supposing it to be Indians, raised the alarm. Instantly the party were upon their feet and rallied around the excited youth, who, warning them not to "bunch up," and his fighting propensities becoming ungovernable, raised his revolver and deliberately (?) fired at what a minute search, afterward made, revealed to be—a *terrible toad*. The remainder of the party, in consideration of a promised treat to the cigars, are not at liberty to reveal the name of the person who shot at the toad.

☞ S. J. McCormick, of the Franklin Book Store, Portland, has a large stock for the fall trade. Book dealers are requested to inspect Mc's stock

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. James Chase, in this city, on the 23d inst., by Rev. J. W. SELLWOOD, Mr. ARTHUR F. MILLER, late of Milwaukie, and Miss JENNIE B. STEPHENSON of Oregon City.

At the residence of Mr. W. N. Carnahan, on the 15th, by Rev. L. D. CROSS, Mr. J. B. HOWELL, and Miss REBECCA M. CARNAHAN, all of Clackamas county.

At the residence of Mr. Robert Gammill, by J. M. BACON, Esq., on the 22d inst., Mr. JAMES MANN and Miss EMMA POTTER all of Oregon City.

By Rt. Rev. Bishop F. N. Blanchet, in Portland on the 23d, LEVI ANDERSON, Esq., and Miss HEDWIG EMILIE STAHL.

DIED.

In Oregon City, November 25th, 1868, of acute laryngitis, Mrs. ANNIE E. LASSWELL daughter of CHARLES and SARAH E. POPE—aged 22 years, 10 months and 18 days.

In this city on the 22d inst., ZOE MAY, daughter of A. S. and Mary Jane Bralley, aged ten months and one day.

At Ashland, on the 7th, of diptheria, JOHN son of W. W. and A. Kentnor, aged 26 months

Near Butte Creek, on the 12th, MARY JANE LINVILLE, aged 2 years.

New Advertisements.

JOHN M. BACON,

Successor to JOHN FLEMING,
Masonic Building, Main Street,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

BOOKS,

STATIONERY

Drugs, etc.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY on HAND a large and well-selected stock of Books Stationery, and Drugs, comprising in part

Standard and Miscellaneous Books, Medical, Mining, and Scientific Books, Theological and Religious Books, Juvenile and Toy Books, Sabbath and Day School Books,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Blank Books in Every Style, Pass Books, Memorandum Books, and Time Books, Drawing, Tracing and Tissue Paper, Portfolios, and

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

Arnolds', Maynard & Noyes,' and David's Inks, Mucilage, Sheet Music, Music Paper, and Note Books.

All of Which he will Sell at the Lowest Prices.

A General Variety of Drugs and Patent Medicines, Constantly on hand, for sale.

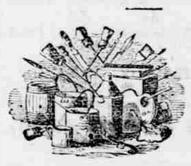
☞ School Teachers, and parents of Scholars will find it to their advantage to inspect my stock and prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Books Imported to Order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled

☞ Agent for the *California Times*, and Eastern periodicals, and papers.

JOHN M. BACON.

Painting, Painting



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SIGN,

AND

Steamboat Painting

Graining, Gilding,
China Glossing, Imitations
Of all kinds

Wood and Marble!

Executed as well as can be done on the Pacific Coast. Examine our work and Judge for yourselves.

☞ Every order attended to with care and expedition. C. E. MURRAY,
West Door Ralston's Brick,
Main st., Oregon City.

1857 {ESTABLISHED} 1857

J. O'CONNOR,

No. 90 First Street, Portland,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Garden,

Grass and Flower Seeds!

All Seeds from this establishment
Are Warranted Fresh
and Genuine.

90

Foreign and
Domestic Dried Fruits
And Vegetables.
Foreign and Domestic
Green Fruits and Vegetables.
Vegetables and Fruit
Packed with care for shipment.

NUTS—Pea Nuts, Brazil Nuts, Wal Nuts, Filberts and Almonds.

GROCERIES—A selected stock of Choice Groceries, bought expressly
For Family Use.

☞ All of which is offered for Cash at cash prices. Orders solicited.

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A. B. Richardson,
AUCTIONEER!
Corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland.

AUCTION SALES
Of Real Estate, Groceries, General Merchandise and Horses,
Every Wednesday and Saturday!
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
English refined Bar and Bundle Iron;
English Square and Octagon Cast steel;
Horse shoes, Files, Rasps, saws;
Screws, Fry-pans, sheet iron, R. G. Iron;
ALSO;
A large assortment of Groceries and Liquors.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

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FAMILY DYE COLORS.
Patented October 1863.
PERFECT FAST COLORS.

Black, Dark Green,
Black Silk, Light Green,
Dark Blue, Magenta,
Light Blue, Maize,
French Blue, Maroon,
Claret Brown, Orange,
Dark Brown, Pink,
Light Brown, Purple,
Yellow, Light Fawn Drab,
Fawn Drab, Violet,
Light Drab, Solferino,
Dark Drab, Slate,
Snuff Brown, Royal Purple,
Cherry, Salmon,
Crimson, Scarlet,
&c., &c., &c.

FOR DYEING SILK,
Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing apparel.

A Saving of Eighty per Cent.

☞ For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success.

☞ Directions in English, French and German, outside of each package.

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FOR SALE BY
Smith & Davis, Wholesale Druggists,
Portland, Oregon.
Bell & Parker, Oregon City.

HOME MADE
FURNITURE!

LEVY & FECHHEIMER,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Furniture,
OREGON CITY.

TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the public that they have now on hand a large invoice of

SQUARE AND EXTENSION TABLES,
BUREAUS,
BED-STEADS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
STANDS, CHAIRS.

And Various other Qualities of Rich and Medium Furniture!

Forming a complete and desirable assortment, which merits the attention of buyers.

We MANUFACTURE FURNITURE

Using good materials, and employing the very best mechanics in the State, hence we can warrant our goods to be as represented, and we are prepared to fill all orders with promptness.

☞ We call the attention of the public to our salesroom, as containing the most complete assortment of *desirable goods* in the State.

LEVY & FECHHEIMER,
Main street, Oregon City.

French Medical Office

DR. JULIAN PERRAULT,
Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptiste Society of San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT has the pleasure to inform patients and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted at his office, Armory Hall Building, Northeast corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance either on Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

DR. PERRAULT'S studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret infirmity exists, involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterwards; patients, laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal emissions, pains in the back and head, weakness of memory and sight, discharge from the Urethra on going to stool, or making water, the intellectual faculties are weakened, loss of memory ensues, ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even to reading, writing, or society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of dizziness, vertigo, and that the sight and hearing are weakened, and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, coughs and slow fever; while some have external rheumatic pains, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease should apply immediately to DR. PERRAULT, either in persons or by letter, and he will guarantee a cure of seminal weakness in six to eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venerial diseases in any stage, Gonorrhea Gleet, Stictures, Bubo Ulcers, Cutaneous eruptions, etc., will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mecurial Taints entirely removed from the system.

DR. PERRAULT'S diplomas are in his office, where patients can see for themselves, that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment, we fulfill our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us.

Low charges and quick cures.

Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

DR. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for DR. BIOT'S Female monthly pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached and far in advance of every other remedy. suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of $5 these pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to DR. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts., rooms 9, 10 and 11, or box 958, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc.