OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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The Weekly Enterprise.

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER,

FOR THE

Business Man, the Farmer

And the FAMILY CIRCLE.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY BY

A. NOLTNER,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—In Dr. Thessing's Brick Building

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Single Copy one year, in advance,.....$2 50

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Transient advertisements, including all legal notices, $1 sq. of 12 lines, 1 w.:	$ 2 50
For each subsequent insertion.....	1 00
One Column, one year.....	$120 00
Half " "	60
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W. H. WATKINS, M. D.,

SURGEON, PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets—Residence corner of Main and Seventh streets.

S. HUELAT. CHAS. E. WARREN.

HUELAT & WARREN

Attorneys at Law,

OFFICE—CHAPMAN'S BRICK, MAIN STREET,

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

March 5, 1872tf

F. BARCLAY, M. R. C. S.

Formerly Surgeon to the Hon. H. B. Co.

35 Years Experience.

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Main Street, Oregon City.

JOHNSON & McCOWN

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT-LAW,

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of the State.

☞ Special attention given to cases in the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City.

April 5, 1872tf

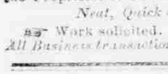
W. F. HIGHFIELD,

Established since 1849 at the old stand, *Main Street, Oregon City, Oregon.*

An Assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Seth Thomas' weight Clocks, all of which are warranted to be as represented.

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

CLARK GREENMAN,



City Drayman.

OREGON CITY.

☞ All orders for the delivery of merchandise or packages and freight of whatever description, to any part of the city, will be executed promptly and with care.

A. G. WALLING'S

Pioneer Book Bindery.

Corner of Front and Alder Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

BLANK BOOKS RULED and BOUND to any desired pattern.

MUSIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, Etc., bound in every variety of style known to the trade.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

JOHN M. BACON,

Importer and Dealer in

STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.,

Oregon City, Oregon.

At Charman & Warner's old stand, lately occupied by S. Ackerman, Main street.

10 tf

DR. J. WELCH,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—In Odd Fellows' Temple, cor of First and Alder Streets, Portland.

The patronage of those desiring superior operations is in special request. Nitrous oxide for the painless extraction of teeth.

☞ Artificial teeth "better than the best," and *as cheap as the cheapest.*

Will be in Oregon City on Saturdays.

Nov. 3:tf

W. M. THOMPSON. C. W. FITCH.

THOMPSON & FITCH,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Real Estate Agents,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON,

OFFICE TWO DOORS NORTH OF THE POSTOFFICE.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD. LOANS NEGOTIATED, AND ABSTRACT OF TITLES FURNISHED.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE ABSTRACT of Title of all property in Eugene City, and perfect plats of the same, prepared with great care. We will practice in the different Courts of the State. Special attention given to the collection of all claims that may be placed in our hands. Legal Tenders bought and sold. sep8tf

Old Age.

Fling down the faded blossoms of the Spring,
Nor clasp the roses With regretful hand;
The joy of Summer is a vanished thing:
Let it depart and learn to understand
The gladness of great calm—the Autumn rest,
The place of human joys, the latest and the best?

Ah! I remember how in early days
The primrose and the wild flower grew beside
My tangled forest paths, whose devious ways
Filled me with joy of mysteries untried.
And terror that was more than half delight,
And sense of budding life and longing infinite.

And I remember how, in life's hot noon,
Around my path the lavish roses shed
Color and fragrance, and the air of June
Breathed rapture—now these Summer days are fled;
Days of sweet peril, when the serpent lay
Lurking at every turn of life's enchanted way.

The light of Spring, the Summer glow are o'er
And I rejoice in knowing that for me
The woodbine and the roses bloom no more.
The tender green has gone from field and tree;
Brown barren sprays stand clear against the blue,
And leaves fall fast, and let the truthful sunlight through.

For me the hooded herbs of Autumn grow
Square stemmed and sober, mint and sage,
Hoarhound and balm—such plants as healers know,
And the decline of life's long pilgrimage
Is soft and sweet with majoram and thyme,
Bright with pure evening dew nor serpent's glittering slime.

And around my path the aromatic air
Breathes health and perfume and the turfy ground
Is soft for weary feet, and smooth and fair
With little thornless blossoms that abound
In safe dry places where the mountain side
Lies in the setting sun, and no ill-beast can hide.

What is there to regret? Why should I mourn
To leave forest and Marsh behind,
Or toward the rank, low meadow sadly turn?
Since here another loneliness I find.
Safer and not less beautiful—and blest
With glimpses, faint and far, of the long-wished for rest.

And so I drop the roses from my hand,
And let the thorn-pick heal, and take my way
Downhill, across a fair and peaceful land,
Lept in golden calm of dying day;
Glad the night is near, and glad to know
That, rough or smooth the way, I have not far to go.

Duty of the Day.

We take the following article from *Pomeroy's Democrat*, which we most heartily endorse:

When the delegates to the National Democratic Convention meet at Baltimore, if they attempt to sell the party, ignore its honored principles and compel Democrats to follow political tricksters into the Republican camp, they may look out for the beginning of trouble.

Let there be at that Convention an attendance from all parts of the country. Of men who are not delegates. Let them be there to indorse the nomination if it be Democratic, or to *unite at once* in a call for a *National* DEMOCRATIC *Convention*, and the nomination of Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and for the reorganization of the Democratic party on a basis of principles.

Victory or defeat.

But no cowardice or shirking the responsibility of a contest when the rights and liberties of the people or the preservation of a Republic is concerned.

Others may do as they please. They may buy, sell, bargain, traffic and betray.

They may follow Greeley into the party he is sick of, and which is sick of him. They may indorse him or any other Republican in their desire for that peace which exists when the lion and lamb lie down together, but when the lamb is inside the lion, nothing short of a Democratic candidate will suit us. The religion which is good enough to live by, is good enough to die by. So with politics and principles.

While the followers of Greeley are citing to Democrats who will support him, let them bear in mind that here is one Democrat, and one Democratic paper, which goes direct from this office to *fifteen thousand three hundred and sixty-four offices*, which WILL NOT support or indorse Horace Greeley for the Presidency, no matter if a thousand conventions nominate him, or if to maintain our position and defend our principle, we part company with every subscriber whose name is on our books.

"*Principia, non Homines.*"

Principles—not men—not politicians, whose policy is office, plunder and position.

Rank of the States.

Floating among our exchanges, we find the following compilation from the census tables, showing the population of all the States and Territories in 1870:

	Population.
New York	4,382,759
Pennsylvania	3,521,791
Ohio	2,665,260
Illinois	2,539,891
Missouri	1,721,295
Indiana	1,680,637
Massachusetts	1,457,351
Kentucky	1,321,011
Tessessee	1,258,520
Virginia	1,225,163
Iowa	1,191,772
Georgia	1,184,109
Michigan	1,184,059
North Carolina	1,071,361
Wisconsin	1,054,670
Alambama	996,992
New Jersey	906,096
Mississippi	827,922
Texas	818,579
Maryland	780,894
Louisiana	726,915
South Carolina	705,606
Maine	626,915
California	560,247
Connecticut	537,454
Arkansas	484,471
West Virginia	442,014
Minnessota	439,706
Kansas	364,399
Vermont	330,551
New Hampshire	318,380
Rhode Island	217,353
Florida	187,748
Deleware	125,015
Nebraska	122,993
Oregon	90,923
Nevada	42,491
TERRITORIES.	
District of Columbia	131,700
New Mexico	91,874
Utah	87,785
Colorado	39,864
Washington	23,955
Montana	20,595
Idaho	14,999
Dakota	14,181
Arizona	9,658
Wyoming	9,118
TOTAL.	
In the U. S. in 1830	12,866,020
" " " in 1850	23,194,876
" " " in 1860	31,443,321
" " " in 1870	38,555,983
States	38,113,253
Territories	442,730

Two new religious sects have lately been added in England to the countless number already existing there, one called the Walworth Convulsionists, and the other calling themselves Peculiar People. The leader of the first is a Mrs. Girdling, who calls herself a seven-devilled woman, although she says she has rid herself of the tormentors which once possessed her. The meetings of Mrs. Girdling's followers have been interrupted by scoffers who were arrested by the police, an examination in court led to an explanation of the doctrines. She said that the manifestations which had attracted attention to her meetings occur when the worshippers feel the Word of God, and when it falls on them they remain in an unconscious state for a time, after which they are impelled to dance. All who dance have passed from death to life; the death takes place during the period of unconsciousness, and some persons take seven hours in passing from the old state of Adam to the new. At least so says Mrs. Girdling. The Peculiar People believe that they are the special objects of Divine protection, and permit their children to die of accidents or illness without calling in medical assistance, because they have faith that God will heal them supernaturally if it is His will that they should recover.

The Paris *Rapel* relates that the famous Hungarian General Gœrgey (who in 1849 gave the deathblow to the hopes of Hungary in surrender with 45,000 men to a Russian force of much inferior numbers) was recently recognized by the populace while passing through the city of Torda, in Lŏwer Hungary. Immediately a crowd assembled crying out, "Down with the traitor! Down with the coward!" Gœrgey was compelled to seek refuge in a barracks among some soldiers, where he remained until nightfall and then made his escape in disguise. This is the first time since 1849 that he has shown himself in that part of the country which he had betrayed.

The Washington *Capital* recently offered a premium of a bottle of brandy to any one who could make a rhyme on the name of Senator Conkling. Among others the editor received the following:

The bard that cannot coin a word
To rhyme right-pat with Conkling,
May henceforth pass for a jackass,
In other words, a donk-ling!

This poet feels sure he has succeeded and calls loudly for "them brandy."

Helmbold's Fall.

It is evident that Helmbold's failure was due to great vanity. It is about four years since he was making his greatest dash, and then his career certainly was a remarkable one. He had only been three years in trade in New York, and during that time had made his remedies famous and had become rich. His income was $50,000 per year, and all that was required was a continued attention to the business which he had established. Instead of this, however, he became ambitious of political distinction. When Grant was nominated for the Presidency, A. T. Stewart advanced $30,000 toward an electioneering fund. Helmbold, who had the folly to believe in Seymour's chances, determined to outdo Stewart and consequently advanced $40,000 to his party. Forty thousand dollars is a large sum of money. It has generally been considered a capital sufficient for many kinds of business. That any man should deliberately throw such a sum away can only be explained by a proud desire to outrival Stewart. Helmbold, it is true, expected to make money rapidly, but pride was continually in the way of enduring success. Having outbid Stewart in the political fund, he determined to distance the Belmonts and Commodore Vanderbilt in equestrian style, and hence his equipage at Long Branch was the grandest ever seen there, with the single exception of that displayed by James Fisk. There was an incessant rivalry between this brace of fools; but in the long run Fisk came out ahead, which might have been expected from his unbridled ambition and vast resource. Helmbold changed his team every day in the week, but still Fisk excelled him. They have both reaped their reward of their folly, the one lying in a dishonored grave, while the other is a wanderer in a foreign land.

BIG STEAL.—A bill has been introduced into Congress proposing to pay to all the railroads of the United States, for the transportation of troops and military stores and supplies, during the rebellion, the difference between the rates paid them for such service by the Government and the rates charged by them to private persons. The period covered by the bill is from August 1861, to August 1867, during which time the Government paid, probably, three hundred millions of dollars for transportation. The railroads claim that they only got one-half that they ought to have got, consequently, this claim is equal to the whole amount actually received by them. The railroads most likely have agreed to "divide" with Grant, and in that event the passage of their bill may be regarded as a sure thing.—*W. W. Statesman.*

DISCIPLINE.—A Virginia City man thus describes his method of conjugal discipline:

Whenever I see she's got her mad up, if it's a dozen times a day, I just quietly say nothin', but kinder humor her, and she comes round all right after awhile. Then when she throws things at me, or gives a wild slash for me with the broom or rollin'-pin, I just dodges a little, and she never hits me the third time before I get my eyes on her and let her know I disapprove of such action on her part. Perhaps I have to leave the house to show her this, but she sees the point. Then, by being careful not to irritate her, and letting her have her own way, I manage to make her do as I please.

IS IT IRONY?—A professed Republican paper, in assigning reasons why Grant should be re-nominated for President, says: "Grant is needed to restore the South to its harmonious relations in the Union. It would be difficult to find another man who could accomplish this so speedily and effectually." He has been President nearly four years, and instead of having "restored the South to its harmonious relations in the Union" he has harried it by means of force bills into desperation, and his creatures have impoverished the whole section by their rapacious and stupendous robberies.

PASSING AWAY.—The Administration party in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Indiana is in such a demoralized condition that Grant will not be able to carry those States. There are ninety-seven electoral votes for the opposition candidate to begin with. The Democratic States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Texas, Oregon, and West Virginia will furnish more than enough additional electoral votes to give the same candidate the requisite 179 electoral votes necessary to a choice, and we could add other States to this list.

Fashion Chit-Chat.

From the New York Evening Mail.

There is now no excuse for us to laugh at the quaint fashions of our grandmothers, since we are copying them with all earnestness in the very minutest particulars.

Look at the high-heeled shoes and slippers, the fantastic little bonnets, the gayly-flounced chintzes, etc., which once were so dear to the breasts of those whose beauty has faded long ago, and which now seem to embellish the charms of the modern young belle.

The reign of the flowers has commenced again, not only in nature itself, but also in the toilet, for the latest Parisian hats are laden with a profusion of blossoms, and floods of every fabric are strewn with garlands and bouquets of beautiful flowers.

The bonnets, which are the precise mode of 1830, have this season two advantages combined, as they serve either for round hats or for bonnets. The hat, placed upon the top of the head, and having the strings tied behind, becomes a round hat; the same little millinery device placed a little further at the back of the head, and having the strings tied under the chin, becomes the stylish bonnet.

Many costumes of black silk, are trimmed with colored silk, violet, blue, and pearl grey, also rose color, being the favorite hues.

These bits of color upon the sombre black have a charming effect.

Suit *en Camein*, consisting of two shades of the same color, are as fashionable as ever, all shades of brown, of gray, green, etc., being united to form a pleasing contrast. This style of dress is usually made with the Louis XV. vest and tunic, the latter being open in front, tight-fitting in the back, and also the bottom of the sleeves.

Fringe and lace are the principal trimmings in vogue.

Linen dress of all shades, also satinets, are made of blue, pale green, mauve, salmon, and pink. These should be trimmed with needle-work or white lace. Many of these dresses are elaborately braided with white, and trimmed with white guipure.

The comfortable linen blouse, with a long skirt looped at the sides, is fastened at the waist with a leather belt and fancy buckle. To this belt is attached a useful little contrivance for carrying one's scissors, thimble, vinaigrette, etc.

The wide flounce for the bottom of the underskirt seems to retain its popularity. A very stylish dress was made of blue *poll de soie*, with basque and overskirt of golden-brown silk. The skirt and basque were trimmed with a bias band of the blue. Upon the blue underskirt was plaited a very deep flounce of brown silk, scalloped upon the bottom, and beaded by a double row of scallops. With this dress was worn a jaunty little sacque of white cloth, richly braided. This sacque was open behind, had a little cape, and very wide sleeves. It was trimmed around with a bias band of blue silk and fringe. The back of the cape was caught together with blue bows.

A new style of overdress for toilet is made of the gayly-brocaded foulard, having a deep skirt, and being cut low in the neck, and with short sleeves. The skirt is trimmed with deep black lace, and the low corsage has a puffing and full of lace. A scarfe of crepe de chine, of any bright color, as blue, pink, or yellow, may be worn with this polonaise, being fastened upon the right shoulder, and crossing to the left side. This garment is very dressy, made of the pretty-figured grenadines, and trimmed in the same manner, or of organdie and finished with ruffles of the same.

A very stylish visiting dress of blue silk is made with the skirt *a traine*, and without trimming. The waist forms a Louis XV. vest in front, and has postilion basques at the back; a casque of black silk, tight-fitting, and elaborately trimmed with wide Chantilly lace. Hat of blue tulle, with white plumes and blue bow, and blue strings tied under the chin.

Another stylish walking dress is made of pale yellow mohair, the skirt having a deep flounce bound with maroon. The basque is trimmed with the same color. With this is worn a black silk casque, richly trimmed with black guipure, and bias bands of satin.

Charming little mantles or fichus for Summer may be easily made by anybody who possesses a wide flounce of either Chantilly lace or white point. The flowers may be platted, caught at the back with a bow of ribbon, festooned gracefully at the shoulders, then crossed in front and carried to the back, may be arranged so as to form a little overskirt, or to fall *en coquille*, that is, in a spiral form. A flounce of black lace thus arranged is suitable either for the promenade or for indoor toilet, while a white lace fichu of this style is an elegant addition to a full-dress toilet.

CATERPILLARS.—Our orchards are alive with these little pests, and any simple mode for their extermination even for a single season should be hailed with delight by fruit growers. Mr. J. P. Eagan, of Monitor, in this county, has placed us in possession of what he asserts to be a sure shot on the caterpillar and its mother.—Here is the way he goes for them. Where a tree is one foot in diameter, take an inch auger and bore a hole into the tree about three inches deep, angling downward; place about two tablespoonfuls of sulphur in this hole, then stop the hole with a piece of a limb of the tree, and see that it fits snugly. This does the work for the caterpillars on the tree. Within the day they become stupid, and in a few days die. If any stray one happens to find its way up the tree afterward, the same fate awaits it. After caterpillars have changed to moths, no eggs will be deposited on any tree treated as above during that year. How long the tree will retain the effect of this treatment, Mr. Eagan is not able to say.—*Farmer.*

POWER OF THE PRESS.—I love to hear the rumbling of the steam power press, better than the rattle of artillery. It is silently attacking and vanquishing the Malakoffs of vice and Redans of evil, and its parallels and approaches cannot be resisted. I like the click of the type in the composing stick, better than the click of the musket in the hands of the soldier. It bears a leaden messenger of deadlier power, of sublimer force, and of surer aim, which will hit its mark, though a thousand years away!—*Chapin.*

HORACE AND ULYSSES.—A Grant partisan said, when he heard of Greeley's nomination: "Why Horace will, if elected, plant the White House yard with onions." To which a friend of Mr. Greeley replied: "Well he won't wait to have the onion seed given him."

He might also have added, remarks the Troy *Press*, that it was better to have onions in the White House yard than so many *beets* in the White House as at present.

SUGGESTIVE.—The Cincinnati *Times* says: "There is a power in the old watchwords, "Grant and Colfax," which no other combination with Grant can give."

Whereupon the Detroit *Union* remarks: "We suggest Johnny Steele, the "Oil Prince," as better fitted, morally and intellectually, for a tail for Grant's kite than any other man living. Think of the "power" and suggestiveness of the combination of 'Grant and Steele.'"

A tender youth in Oregon made a venture in the breach of promise business lately, his feelings having been outraged by a lady, false as fair. She pleaded that the engagement was broken, and that she gave him $12.50 and a bottle of Florida water as a compensation for the loss of her affections. The jury decided that was quite enough, and gave a verdict for the lady.—*Ohio Journal.*

The Republicans of Pennsylvania in favor of protection, say Greeley is their candidate for the simple reason that he is a protectionist, and, if elected, will shape his administration to that end This will be good news to the free-traders of the West, who may propose to elect a candidate in everything of that kind directly against Western and Southern interests.

AGAINST GREELEY.—Hon. Dan. Voorhees of Indiana delivered in Congress a strong speech against Greeley. Since then he has written to a constituent in which he says: "The statement is maliciously and absurdly false that I will support Greeley. He is no better than Grant in any respect, and in some points he is worse."

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and all its Western connections will issue round trip tickets to delegates and others desiring to attend the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore July 9.

The Jenkins of an Iowa paper, in writing up a reception, says: "Miss Moody was noticeable for her large feet, and Miss Summers for her excessive perfume of musk-rat ordor."

An Iowa justice fined a young man a V., for kissing a lady five times "against her will." That's very reasonable—a dollar a time.

Lady clerks are the latest fashion in Salem. The fashion takes well the locals of the Salem dailies.

Scissorings.

A dead set—The corset.

Low Rents—Holes in the tops of your stockings.

Men born blind can't be carpenters, because they never saw.

When Lot's wife was turned to salt, he took a fresh one.

A man at Gosport, Ind., has no ears, but hears through his mouth.

A good receipt for removing stains from the character—Get rich.

"Dolly Varden" brooms are said to be more ornamental than useful.

In Old England there are 512,582 more women than there are men.

In England it is not permitted to marry after twelve o'clock in the day.

The Montana Democratic Territorial Convention will meet in Deer Lodge City on July 1st.

A drunkard's face has been described as "a cluster of carbuncles, with a ruby scenter."

Motto for railroad diaectors—Never mind passengers; it's freight that makes the cargo.

If you would lay in a supply of old wine, be sure and make it from *elder* berries.

In reaping wheat never take it by the beard. It is found to go against the grain.

Why does a sculpture die the most horrible of deaths? He makes up faces and busts.

White Mountain tourists complain that the prices are higher than the mountains.

The most warlike nation of mordern times is vaccination, because it is always in arms.

Young folks grow most when in love. It increases their sighs wonderfully.

Many poor doctors are rapped up every night of their lives—not wrapped up warm, though.

A charter has been granted for bridging and tunneling the Mississippi river at Memphis.

A Missouri husband obtained a divorce because his wife insisted on naming the baby "Forney."

A boy in Iowa has a silver quarter stuck fast in his throat. It can't be a good quarter or it would pass.

It was woman who first prompted man to eat, but he took to drink on his own account afterward.

In conversation, a wise man may be at a loss how to begin, but a fool never knows how to stop.

In Chicago, the other morning, a young man named Phœnix arose from the hashes of the Briggs House.

A noted prize-fighter lately announced that, having got married, he should fight no more battles outside of his own shanty.

A YOUNG lady in a town near Danbury has taken up dentistry for a living. All the gentlemen patronize her. When she puts her arm around the neck of a patient, and caresses his jaw for the offending member, the sensation is about as nice as they make 'em. One young man has become hopelessly intatuated with her, consequently he hasn't a tooth in his head. She has pulled every blessed one of them; she is now at work on his father's saw. He holds the saw.

The protection of the Arizona settlers from Indian aggressions costs annually nearly $700 a head for every resident in that terrified Territory. The question is whether it wouldn't be cheaper in the long run, as well as pleasanter for all parties concerned, to remove the white inhabitants somewhere else and allow them a small income on condition of their staying away from Arizona.

"How many children have you?" inquired a gentlemen of one of his laborers, looking around in surprise upon his family. "Better than a dozen, sir." "I only make out eleven," said the gentleman. "Faith, an' isn't that better than a dozen, when one has to feed 'em?" exclaimed the laborer.

A little boy was lisping his prayers with his twin brother at his mother's knee. When he came to "Give us this day our daily bread," he was astonished to hear a fraternal whisper, "Ask for cake, Johnny, ask for cake."

A young gentleman recently created quite a sensation while reading to a circle of young ladies a poetic effusion "To a beautiful Belle," by pronouncing the last word in two syllables.