Otenun Enterprise,

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, NEWS, LITERATURE, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF ORECON.

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OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1875.

NO. 18.

THE ENTERPRISE.

Farmer, Business Man, & Family Circle.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY. A. NOLTNER,

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Terms of Advertising: Transient advertisements, including all legal no loes, & square of twelve lines one rek...... For each subs quent insertion ... One Column, one year Business Card, I square, one year

SOCIETY NOTICES. OREGON LODGE NO. 3, I. I. O. F.,

Meets every Thursday evening at 7 so clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Main street. Members of the Or-der are invited to attend. By order REBECCA DEGREE LODGE NO.

3, 1, 0, 0, F., Meets on the day evenings each month, at 7 & o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. Members of the Degree are invited to attend.

MULTNOMAH LODGE NO. 1, A. F. & A. M., Holds its regular com-munications on the First and Taird Saturdays in each month, X at 7 o'clock from the 20th of Sep. tember to the 20th of March; and 7 o'clock from the 20th of March to the 20th of September. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of

FALLS ENCAMPMENT NO. 4, L.O. O. F., Meets at Old Fellows' Hall on the First and Third Tuesday of each month. Patriarchs in good stanting are invited to attend

CLIFF ENCAMPMENT NO. 2, C. R. C. Mests at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Ore god lity, Oregon, on Monday evening, at 74 o'clock. Members of the order are in-M. C. ATHEY, C. J. M. BACON, R. S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. W. NORRIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ORRGON CITY, ORRGON. EFOlice Up Stairs in Charman's Brick Mana Street.

W. W. MORELAND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW:

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

OFFICE-Main Street, opposite the Court House.

S. HUELAT ATTORNEY-AT-LAW: DREGON CITY, - - OREGON.

WFOFFICE-Charman's brick, Main st.

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.

L. T. BARIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OREGON CITY, : : OREGON. OFFICE-Over Pope's Tin Store, Main . 21mar73-tf.

Dr. S. PARKER, ATE OF PORTLAMD, OFFERS HIS ATE OF PORTLAM and Surgeon to the people of Clackamas county, who may at any time be in need of a physician. He has opened an office at Ward & Harding's Drug Store where he can be found at all times of the day when not engaged in pro-fessional calls. Residence, Main Street next door but one above R. Caufield's store October 23, 1874.

JOHN M. BACON, IMPORTER AND DEALER in Books, Statlonery, Perfumery, etc., etc.

Oregon City, Oregon. ately occupied by S. Ackeman, Main st.

DREGON CITY BREWERY.

Henry Humbel, Having Purchas.

now prepared to manufacture a No. I qual-LAGBR BBBRR, as good as can be obtained anywhere in the State. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

DYSTER SALOON -AND-RESTAURAMT!

LOUIS SAAL, Proprietor.

Main Street, - - - Oregon City. O YSTERS WILL BE SERVED FROM and after this date during the Winter season. The best qualities of FRENCH and AMERICAN CANDIES. Ice for sale in quantities to suit.

A Representative and Champion of American Art Taste!

A LOCAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER Prospectus for 1875-Eighth Year THE ALDINE.

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA. Issued Monthly.

'A Magnificent Conception, Wonderfully carried out."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariable followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the American people to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once ralled with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph-

THE ALDINE.
THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *The Aldine* will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compar-ed with rivals of a similar class, The Aldine is an unique and original conception-alone and unapproached—absolutely with out competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume could not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and ingravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then

PREMIUM FOR 1875. Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attentism.

there is the chromo besides!

"Man's Unselfish Friend" be welcome in every home. Ever body loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Wit Talmage tells that his Brooklyn) barks at it! and though so nat ural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being Besides the chromo, every advance sub-scriber to The Aldine for 1875 is constituted

a member, and entitled to all the privil-

THE ALDINE ART UNION. The Union owns the originals of all the Aldine pictures, which, with other paint ings and engravings, are to be distributed emong the members. To every series of ,000 subscribers, 100 different pieces, valued at over \$2,500, are to be distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards f each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of *The Aldine*. This feature applies only to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sen on application nclosing a stamp.

TERMS. r Subscription, entitling to THE ALDINE one year, the Chromo and the Art Union, \$6 per Annum, in Advance.

(No charge for postage.) Specimen copies of THE ALDINE, 50c. CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and promt information by applying to THE ALDINE COMPANY, 58 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORZ.

LOTHINA

I now offer this stock of Goods at Prices far below any other ise in the State. Times are hard and money scarce and I will give every one O the worth of their money.
I also keep a full assortment

OREGON CITY MADE Men and Boys' Clothing, Underwear, Blankets, And Yarns.

...ALSO..... Groceries, Cutlery. Notions, Musical Instruments,

.AT THE .. Lowest Prices For CASH

OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S STEAMBOAT NOTICE!

Str. E. N. COOKE, Will leave OREGON CITY for PORTLAND every day [Except Sunday,] at 7% o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave Portland for

Oregon City at 2% o'clock, P. M.

Str. ALICE, Will leave OREGON CITY for CORVALLIS every Monday and Thursday of each week. Str. DAYTON Will leave OREGON CITY for McMINN-VILLE, LAFAYETTE and DAYTON, and

all points between, every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday of each week. Leaves the Basin at 8 o'clock, A. M., and connect with the train at Canemah at 9, A. M. Str. ALBANY.

Leaves OREGON CITY for HARRISBURG and EUGENE and all intermediate points every week, Str. Fannie Patton, Leaves OREGON CITY for ALBANY and all intermediate points between twice ev-ery week. J. D. BILES, Agent,

Oregon City, February, 141, 874. CALL AND SETTLE.

A 11 persons indebted to the undersigned for professional services are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts to the 1st of January, 1875. I desire all my accounts closed at the beginning of the New Year, and those knowing themselves indebted will confer a great favor on me by making early payment.
jan15tf J. W. NORRIS.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS premises, in Oswego, for sale at a bargain, for cash. There is a fine dwelling and out buildings, orehard and about three acres of land. Finely situated for a boarding house for the hands employed in the Iron Works.

Oswego, Sept. 10, 1874.

THOMAS CHARMAN

DESIRES TO INFORM THE CITIZENS of Oregon City and of the Willamette Valley, that he is still on hand and doing business on the old motto, that

A Nimble Six Pence is Better than a

I have just returned from San Francisco

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS ever before offered in this city; and consists in part, as follows : Boots and Shoes,

Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Hosiery of Every Description, Hardware, Groceries, Paints and Oils. Sash and Doors, Chinaware,

Queensware, Crockery, Stoneware. Platedware, Jewelry of Various Qualities And Styles, Clocks and Watches, Ladies and

Patent Medicines. Goods, Fancy Notions of Every Rope, Faming Implements of All Kinds, Carpets, Mattings, Oil

Cloth, Wall Paper, etc., Of the above list, I can say my stock is the MOST COMPLETE ver offered in this market, and was seleted with especial care for the Oregon City trade, All of which I now offer for sale at the

Lowest Market Rates. No use for the ladies, or any one else, to think of going to Portland to buy goods for I am Determined to Seil Cheap and not to allow myself to be

UNDERSOLD IN THE STATE OF OREGON. All I ask is a fair chance and quick pay ments, believing as I do that

Twenty Years Experience in Oregon City enables me to know the re quirements of the trade. Come one and all and see for yourselves that the old stand of

THOMAS CHARMAN cannot be beaten in quality or price. It would be useless for me to tell you all the advantages I can offer you in the sale of goods, as every store that advertises does

B that, and probably you have been disappointed. All I wish to say is () Come, and Sec, and Examine for Yourselves for I do no wish to make any mistakes. THOS. CHARMAN,

Main Street, Oregon City, Legal Tenders and County Scrip taken at narket rates. THOS, CHARMAN. 6750,000 lbs wool wanted by THOS, CHARMAN.

FALL 1874

Is your time to buy goods at low prices,

ACKERMAN BROTHERS

are now receiving a large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

all of the Latest Styles, which will sell

AT LESS THAN PORTLAND PRICES.

Our stock has been bought for cash, and we will sell it at a small advance above

SAN FRANCISCO COST.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Notions, Grocer-

ies, Hard-

and a great many other articles too numer-ours to mention; ALSO

PAINTS AND DILS,

Country Produce. ACKERMAN BROS. Oregon City, Sept. 11, 1874.

An Able Message.

Governor Parker, of New Jersey, transmitted an able message to the Legislature of that State on the 13th inst. In this document he argues the Louisiana question in an able and patriotic manner, and his remarks should be read by all lovers of our country. We produce that portion of his message, which is as follows:

The recent violation of the Federal Constitution in a sister State strikes at the very existence of State sover-eignty. An unlawful blow cannot be inflicted on one State by the Federal power without all feeling its effects. When the reserved rights of one were encroached upon the cit-

izens of every State are interested. Without giving in detail the unconstitutional proceedings recently had in Louisiara, to which allusion has been made, and with which you are familiar, it is sufficient to state that armed soldiers of the United States invaded the State Capitol, entered the very hall in which one labors of the Board of School Land branch of the Legislature was in session and forcibly ejected members of the body from the seats to which they had been admitted by a vote of the House to which they had been elected and their right to membership referred; and that the same soldiers surrounding the Speaker's chair in close proximity, by the intimidation of their presence in military than the entire compensation of all dress and equipment, did drive the the State officials who held the offibody from the legistative hall pro- ces which were in existence when vided by law for their deliberations. Gibbs and Woods were in office. At the time of this transaction, unprecedented in this country, there was no invasion, insurrection or domestic violence existing there, and Description | the Legislature, having the right to determine upon the election and qualification of its members, had exercised the right, and was in peaceable session engaged in its legitimate

That such action was a clear violation of the Constitution needs no argument. A mere statement of a few Executive, have been most closely fundamental principles which lay at administered. The Penitentiary the foundation of our system of gov- does not now cost one-third the ernment, and which are so plain as to have become axioms, is all that is necessary. The first great truth bear- the prison is on the road of self-suping upon the question is, that the United States Government is the creation of the States; that it has no power accept that which was bestowed upon it by the States, and the new State House, and all expenthat all powers not delegated are re- ses for rents of public buildings will served to the States and the people | be cut off. thereof. The delegated powers given to the General Government are expressed in the Constitution. 'An- of the State. The Legislature must other important fact is that the sovereignty of a State is complete and real in its proper sphere, and from this it follows that it is the duty of the several States, as well as of the the wheels of government. It is the United States, to assert and main- work of the people's Representatives tain, in a constitutional manner, their | to make retrenchments, and the work several rights. The student of the of administrative officers to keep Constitution will also observe that within their allowances. To the its framers, fearing the encroachment | credit of our State officers, we can My object is to tell all my old friends now that I am still alive, and desirous to sell goods cheap, for cash, or upon such terms as agreed upon. Thanking all for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed. of the central government on the restrictions as made it subordinate to the civil power. Before the army of the United States can lawfully be used in any of the States when there is no invasion, there must be insur- 1st, they must not make appropriarection or domestic violence; and also, on application for troops from the proper civil authority of the State. The right of such application and 2d, they must provide resources | bid and unsound moral and mental connot apply, unless he call upon them will not be paid. These rules the Legislature to convene, then, strictly carried out will give an ex-

his State. The Legislature could have been convened. In fact, on that day it was in session; and the extraordinary spectacle was presented of the United States Army dispersing by force the very body without whose application not a single soldier had the right to be there. There was no insurrection or domestic violence; there was no following extract: riot; it was not a mob that was dispersed and driven out by the bayonet, but it was the Legislative Assembly of a sovereign State. That was no ordinary invasion of constitutional rights, but a stab at local self-gov- then dishonest and treacherous? We ernment in a vital part. It was a do not think so. He has a strong, direct violation of the Constitution impulsive irascible nature; but a in its most important feature, imper- nature poorly balanced. In conseiling the rights of the States and the quence of this, he is liable at any liberties of the citizen.

Nearly forty years ago, in addressing the people of this country upon ocrat; we hope he may find himself his voluntary retirement from the there in harmony with the leading tence of which should be engraved ever, we see him kicking out of the on the minds of those who desire the preservation of our form of Government: "The legitimate authority of the General Government is abundantly sufficient for all the purposes for which it was created; and its powers being justly enumerated there can be no justification for claiming ware anything beyond them. Every attempt to exercise power beyond these limits should be promptly and firmly opposed. One evil example will lead to others still more mischievious; and if the principle of constructive powers, or supposed advantages, or be permitted to justify the assump-ETC., ETC. tion of power not given by the Con-stitution, the General Government will absorb all the powers of legislation and you will have in effect but the consolidated government. Every We will also pay the Highest Market friend of our free institutions should always be prepared to maintain, unimpaired and in full vigor, the rights and sovereignty of the States, and to confine the action of the General Government strictly to the sphere of its appropriate duties."

State Finances.

From the Salem Mercury. Several of our Republican cotemporaries have made reference to the present liabilities of the State as so much indebtedness created by a Democratic administration. They for neither Greece in the hands of ignore the fact that there were large liabilities left over from the Wood's administration for his successor to pay; that May embezzled \$15,000; that the State had worse than no ter of a million dollars have been judiciously expended on necessary public buildings, no building tax has been levied, and all these monevs have beer drawn from funds raised for current expenses of the State only. They do not take into account that in the ordinary expenses of the present Administration are included more than double the by enemies, bent upon starving them objects of expenditure, than were met by the Woods Administration; such as support of the Agricultural College, Institution for the Blind, the Mutes, and Indigent Orphans, tug boat subsidies, the increased Commissioners, the Eastern Oregon Land Office, Health offices at Astoria and Empire City, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Geologist, the increased compensation of Judges of the Supreme Court, and other new and necessary public expenses which taken in the aggregate amount to more

During all this time, while more than double the objects of expenditures have been created by the Legislature, and have been necessary to our progress and honor as a State. no means whatever have been provided to meet the increased expenses. A four mill tax is all that has been collected for current resources of the State. To make this meagre allowance cover the general expenditures, all expenses within control of the amount per convict that it did during any former Administration and port. The expenses of keeping the insane have been greatly reduced.

At the meeting of the next Legislature, the session will be held in The current expenses as they now

stand are within the current resources cease making appropriations without providing means by revenue to cover them, general appropriation bills cannot be vetoed without stopping say that this has been faithfully done. It is undoubtedly the policy of our State Constitution that there shall be no public debt at all.

The late decisions of our Supreme Court will tend to strengthen the spines of future Legislative bodies in doing their duties in two directions: tions without knowing where the money is coming from with which to pay the warrants issued under them; ing this healthy policy.

His Faults.

The Yreka Union, speaking of the election of Andy Johnson to the Senate, expresses our views in the

Judging by the past history and his relation to parties, we are forced to conviction that whatever political party shall confide in him will be liable to disappointment. Is Johnson goes to the Senate nominally a Dem- acter. traces, we shall not be greatly sur-

HITS THE NAIL ON THE HEAD .- The Boston Advertiser hits the nail on the head when it remarks that Sheridan "seems to be laboring under the imwith the greatest vigor.'

ANTI-PROHIBITION.—The vote of temporary circumstances shall ever the members of the Massachusetts Legislature shows that there is a clear majority in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory law in both

> riosity to the people there. The key to an uncertain pait-Whis-key.

The Niobe of States.

The Richmond Enquirer calls Louisiana "the Niobe of States," to which the Examiner replies that there is a great deal of aptness in the simile, the Turks, Poland under the foot of the Russian, or Ireland ground down by the heel of England, ever presented so piteous a spectacle as Loupenitentiary; that more than a quar- isiana struggling in the coils of the Radical anaconda, and seeking heroically to free herself from its sinewy | Flag says: folds. For two years now the unfortunate State has been undergoing all the perils of a state of seige in war. Her people have been in a beleaguered garrison, hemmed in on all sides into conditions of surrender. They have made repeated sorties, but all in vain, as it resulted only in the sacrifice of valuable lives without a single advantage. Things have been going on thus, from bad to worse, until now they have reached a condition where it matters little what change may take place-it cannot but be for the better. The general government and General Grant, who uses and abuses the power of that government is wholly responsible for this condition of affairs, and he cannot escape the odium it will bring upon his Administration. He has not the shadow of an excuse for keeping the Prairie Farmer the following figures people of that State under the muzles of a run of 31 days by the Alden facof his guns or pinned to the earth by tory, at Niles Michigan. From his bayonets, while thieves are plun- | Sept. dering them in the name of the Radical party. Had he turned the govthat time, all these fearful scenes of have been spared us, and the people \$1,990 60. Total cost, \$4,701 52. of that fair State, which has been looked upon in times past as one of the proudest stars in our constellation-one of the brightest gems in pounds evaporated product. the crown of our American empirewould now be happy, prosperous and contented under the rule of a bition and hate have both stood in ready for shipment, \$3,560 70 or 10% the way of this solution to the question-and what are the consequences? Let the sad story of tumult and disorder that comes to us with its daily repetition of horrors, by each mail or faster still, over the wires each morning, answer. All there and everywhere in the country is anxiety and fear. There is a feverish dread of something about to happen, a nameless apprehension that at any moment a frightful tragedy may be enacted that will again drench the streets of Crescent City with blood. We all feel that the fires of a volcano thin crust, and bring disaster and

We Coucur.

look for a carnival of death.

The San Francisco Chronicle gives the following in regard to the Beecher-Tilton nastiness, in which we

most heartily concur: The whole business from the beginning to the ending, is unadulterated nastiness, growing out of morgifted, fashionable and sensational in order. Alas! alas! preacher, from which it will not

easily recover. If Plymouth Church had been would have been better for both religion and the drama. Religion would have been spared an immense had to bear the burden of only one more actor of questionable morals.

WEWILL SAY TO EVERYBODY BE. fore you purchase or go to Portland, come and price our goods and convince yourself that we do what we say. Our stock your stock yo living canine. The resurrected dog got on his feet again, wiggled his tail a little, and barked some, but he laid down and died again the next laid down and died again the next of respect for any one of the Grant day. This experiment is of a piece, family, if it is only a third cousin of and is worth about as much, in this a brother-in-law, is regarded as an throbbing busy world of realities, as offense against the United States unthe attempt to keep the Kellogg gov-ernment on its pins by injecting the be tolerated in any person. pression that the government is at war | military. The subject does resurrect, with the people and his business is walks a little, agitates its tail and to find pretexts for prosecuting it barks some, but it is only born again to a speedy, ignoble death.

It must make a man feel mean to pay an old debt because he thinks he is going to die, and then have the doctor pull him through all right.

It has been cold enough in Kansas to freeze whiskey, and some of the The man who is kind and polite to drunkards there have become solid his mother-in-law has reached Vicks- men.

burg, and is an object of general cu-"Cheap and hungry dances" are a Vermont institution. There are no refreshments and the fun stops at 12 o'clock.

The Alden Dryer Best So Far.

According to the California Alta, highly favorable reports come from all the Alden drying houses; while the other methods of artificial dessication are either failures, successful in a minor degree, or not sufficiently tried to establish their value. The inventors usually claim high merits for their plans, but no method of artificial drying, save the Alden, has been extensively adopted or is generally known even by name in California. In reference to the Alden

dryer at Sonoma, the Healdsburg It is the intention to start the factory this year by the first of April. The Company have contracted with Gen. Valejo and others for large quantities of green peas at \$37 50 per ton, delivered at the factory. They will run on peas until fruit is sufficiently ripe. They have also contracted for a large supply of tomatoes and onions, and, if practicable, will add potatoes to the list of their products, hoping thereby to

continue running the year round. price paid for apples delivered at the factory, last year, was \$10 per ton; pears, \$12; plums, \$12 to \$20. The factory now has three evaporators, and can cure six tons of peas, four and one-half tons of apples or peaches, three and one-half tons of pears, or three tons of plums every twenty-

four hours. Mr. W. H. Schuyler furnishes the 30th, to Nov. 6th, 1874

I evaporated 5,710 bushels of ap ples, which cost \$2,388 65 or 41 5-6 ernment over to the real people even cents per bushel. The fuel cost two years ago, not to say long before \$332 25, and the labor for receiving, disorder, anarchy and blood, would and repairs, and incidentals, cost The yield was 33,960 pounds of

Alden apples, and 21,970 pounds of evaporated cores and skins, or 55,930 The cores and skins were sold to Alden Jelly Works, at New York, for \$1,134 82 net cash, at factory. local government of their own choice This left the net cost of the 33,960 and own choosing; but partisan am- pounds evaporated fruit packed

for 17 cents net cash.

cents per pound. They were sold

Poor but Pious. One of the most striking examples of the demoralizing effects of the political atmosphere now existing in Washington is afforded in the unhappy case of Brother Harlan, the able editor of the Washington Chronicle, remarks the Examiner. It is but are seeking to break through the comparatively a few years ago Brother Harlan was a respectable Methodeath upon this fair city of the South, dist preacher-poor but pious. But and in place of the mimic revelry of he drifted to Washington, became the gay and gladsome carnival, we Senator and Secretary of the Interior, grew rich in office, and as his wealth increased, the New York Sun mourns to say, his conecience be-came blunted and seared. Instead of raising his voice to rebuke sinners in high places he became a most obsequious defender of "Boss" Grant and Boss" Shephard, and his journal can be relied upon to advocate any Congressional job which will pay. Not only this, but strict Methodist as he still professes to be, his acquired love of lucre leads him to disreis in the Legislature. If the Legis- sufficient to cover their appropria- organizations. There is not a single gard the proper observance of the lature is not in session, the Governor tions or the warrants drawn under honest, healthy-minded man or wo- Christian Sabbath, and he has reman in the whole bad, weak and cently resorted to the use of pictures wicked lot. The scandal printed in in his newspaper on the Lord's day and not until then, has a Governor cellent tone to our finances. There ten thousand journals, to reach hun- in order to tempt small boys to enthe right to call Federal soldiers into should be no difficulty in maintain- dreds of thousands of fire-sides, to gage in traffic in the Sunday Chronbe read by a million boys and girls, icle. Indeed, he boasts of success in has done more to injure and corrupt this, and says that one Sunday, in the morals of this nation than ten | consequence of the pictorial feature, thousand Beechers could undo in the news-boys became so excited ten thousand years. True religion over their sales as to require the inhas received a blow from this most terposition of the police to keep them

> AN INSULT.-It is stated that Gen burned ten years ago and its talented | Sherman is indignant that the Presipreacher had taken to the stage, it dent should order Lieutenat General Sheridan to New Orleans in anticipation of difficulties occurring there scandal and the stage would have which may render necessary the presence of an officer of higher grade than Gen. Emory. Sherman thinks Beecher's dramatic powers would, to that the General of the Army, instead quence of this, he is liable at any moment to fly off at a tangent. He theatre-going public, have, in a measure, excused his personal charman who should have been entrusted with this mission, and it is said that he regards the action of the Presi-WORTH ABOUT AS MUCH. -The dent as a slight intentionally put up-

> > "Oh, pa, there goes an editor!"-"Hush, my son," said the father; 'don't make sport of a poor man-God only knows what you may come to yet!"

Forty girls will run after a snob with a gold-headed cane, where one will shy up to a fellow with sound

horse sense.

"Is that cheese rich?" asked Blogs of his grocer. "Yes," was the candid reply, "there's millions in it."

Good place for match-making-6 ulphur springs.

COURTESY OF BANCROFT LIBRARY. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.