

The capital stock of the concern is \$200,000, and the capacity of the works is sufficient to turn out one thousand two hundred yards per day. The styles of goods manufactured consist of blankets, cloths, plain and fancy cassimeres, tweeds, flannels and yarn, all of a superior quality, and exclusively of Oregon wool. There are in use five sets of cards, one thousand eight hundred and sixty spindles, and thirty-three looms, with all the accompanying machinery. One hundred hands are employed, and the machinery is propelled by a double turbine water wheel of over one hundred horse power.

The Oregon City Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1864, has been in operation since August, 1865. The company has a cash capital of \$100,000, paid up in gold coin. The main building, which is of brick and stone, is one hundred and ninety-five feet long by fifty-four feet in width, and is three and a half stories high. The works consist of six sets of cards, one thousand nine hundred and twenty spindles, and thirty-eight looms, with all the other requisite machinery, which is propelled by water, equal to one hundred and fifty horse power. One hundred and sixty operatives are employed, and the capacity of the manufactory is two thousand yards per day, of cloths, cassimeres, blankets, tweeds, flannels, etc. The remaining two establishments—the Eagle Woolen Mills at Brownsville, and the Ellendale Manufacturing Company at Dallas, are in successful operation, the former turning out 500 yards of cloth per day, and the operations of the latter being confined to the manufacture of flannel. These establishments work up 1,000,000 pounds of wool each year.

**PAPER.**—The only manufactory in this department is that of the Oregon City Paper Mills, located at Oregon City, which has been but a short time in operation. The facilities for this, as is the case with other manufactories in Oregon, are abundant. Owing to the want of the requisite machinery, the manufactory has thus far been confined to straw paper. It is calculated that during the present year sufficient printing paper will be manufactured to supply the wants of the newspapers of the State.

**FOUNDRIES.**—There are a number of foundries and machine shops in Oregon, which are kept steadily employed, the demand for this character of work constantly increasing with the rapid growth and development of the extensive resources of the State. Among the principal establishments in this department may be enumerated the foundry and machine shop of Drake & Moore, at Salem, Oregon; the Oregon Iron Works, and the Willamette Iron Works, at Portland; and the foundry and machine shop of A. F. Cherry at Albany.

**TANNERIES.**—When the abundant facilities for the business in this State, and the high prices which the article commands abroad are taken into consideration, it is a matter of surprise that the manufacture of leather is carried on in Oregon to so limited an extent. While the supplies of hides of the very best quality are abundant, and the article cheap, with inexhaustible quantities of good oak, fir and hemlock bark, there are but fifteen tanneries in the whole State, the operations of most of which are carried on only to a limited extent. The example set by California will doubtless soon be followed by this State, and Oregon will send a superior article of leather to the Atlantic markets.

**MANUFACTURE OF LINSSEED OIL.**—Some months since articles of incorporation were filed by the Pioneer Oil Company of Oregon, with the Secretary of State, the capital stock being fixed at \$500,000. This company propose to enter largely into the manufacture of linseed oil, for which purpose they intend erecting three mills, located at Salem, Oregon City, and Portland, the work upon the first of which has already progressed to a considerable extent. An agent of the company of considerable experience in the business, went to the Atlantic States some months since to purchase the requisite machinery. The experiment of cultivating flax, which has been thoroughly tested, proves the soil and climate of Oregon to be well adapted to its production, the yield being from twenty to thirty bushels of seed per acre.

**TURPENTINE AND ROSIN.**—The manufacture of turpentine and rosin is carried on to a considerable extent in Oregon, the immense forests of fit pine and balsam producing trees affording the most extensive field for the business. Messrs. I. A. Wood & Co., of Portland, the pioneers in this department, have for some time past been engaged in the manufacture of turpentine, varnish, rosin, pitch and axle grease, for which they find a ready market. The articles shipped by them to the Eastern States, are pronounced to be of a superior quality.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Congress has granted to the State one-eighteenth of the surveyed lands in the State for educational purposes, and the fund arising from the sale thereof is placed in the State Treasury. The amount received up to Sept. 1, 1866, is: School Fund, \$19,274; University Fund, \$9,206.

#### RAILROAD.

**THE OREGON CENTRAL.**—This Company was incorporated October 6th, 1866, under the General Laws of Oregon, for the purpose of constructing the Oregon end of the California & Oregon Railroad. Nominal capital, \$2,000,000. Incorporators: J. S. Smith, agent and manager of the Willamette Woolen Manufactory; J. R. Moores, merchant and capitalist; Jesse Applegate, farmer; E. D. Shattuck, Judge of the Supreme Court; J. H. Mitchell, attorney; Hon. H. W. Corbett, wholesale grocer and proprietor of the California & Oregon Stage Line, and recently elected United States Senator; Joel Palmer, farmer, miller, and contractor; J. Gaston, attorney; Mr. Gaston has been appointed the General Agent of the Company. This Company has received the Congressional land grant, consisting of about three and a half million acres of fine agricultural, grazing, and timber lands. The State has also assumed the payment of seven per cent. interest on \$1,000,000 of the Company's bonds, running for twenty years. The franchise is a very valuable one, and as soon as the county and individual subscriptions are received, the work will be commenced—not later than May, 1867.