

Ordinance No. 11.

An Ordinance relating to letting contracts by the city.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Albany:

Section 1. That all contracts for work or labor or any improvement for the city, shall be by contract or contracts let by the Council to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 2. Public notice shall be given of any contract to be let, by posting up printed notices in at least three public places in the city, for not less than five days next preceding the meeting of the Council at which such contract will be let, such notice to specify the nature and kind of work, labor or improvement to be done, and the date and hour of the meeting of the Council at which the bids will be received, the Council having reserved the right to reject any and all bids.

Sec. 3. All bids or proposals shall be sealed and filed with the Recorder on or before the hour designated in the notice of the meeting at which bids will be received.

Passed the Council February 23, 1873.

Approved Feb. 26, 1873.

COLL. VAN CLEVE, Mayor.

Attest: J. H. HANCOCK, City Recorder.

Ordinance No. 12.

Relating to the protection of buildings against fire, etc.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Albany:

Section 1. All owners or occupants of buildings in this city having stove-pipes or funnels running through wooden roofs or partitions shall be and they are hereby required to erect good and substantial brick flues where such stove-pipe or funnel issues through the roof. Such flues shall be of sufficient height to adequately prevent fire from the same. When such stove-pipe or funnel issues through wooden partitions or through wooden ceilings the same shall be enclosed in a good and sufficient fireproof safe.

Sec. 2. The owner of any stove in use within the city shall place or cause to be placed beneath such stove provided the same has not been on a non-combustible hearth a suitable mass of iron or tin or other non-combustible material.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Marshal to see that the provisions of this ordinance are fully carried into effect.

Sec. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of Secs. 1, 2 and 3 of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the Recorder, be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 5. No person or persons owning or occupying any building or buildings within the city limits in which they store, show, use or otherwise handle any inflammable or other extra combustible material shall be and they are hereby required to use any fire, stove or other arrangement for heating such building, or any part thereof, unless the same shall be well secured from the accidental lighting of fire in such combustible material. And any person occupying any building or buildings within the city limits shall be required to use the same precautions.

Sec. 6. Any person or persons occupying any building or part of building such as set forth in the foregoing section, using any lamp, candle or other arrangement for lighting such building or any part thereof, or permitting the same to be used, unless the same is enclosed in a good and substantial glass lantern, well secured against the accidental lighting of such combustible material by the use of such lights. Any person violating any of the provisions of Secs. 3 and 6, shall, upon conviction before the Recorder, be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

Ordinance No. 13.

Relating to the material to be used and manner of building sidewalks and crosswalks.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Albany:

Section 1. If not otherwise provided for by the City Council, the sidewalks shall be six feet wide south of First street, and shall be constructed as follows, to-wit: Bearings two inches thick by four inches wide and six feet long shall be laid on the ground or other suitable supports at the distance of six feet. There shall be laid three tiers of stringers two inches thick and six inches wide, of red or yellow fir; said stringers to be spaced on the bearings at equal distances apart, and well secured by being nailed to the bearings with twenty-nail nails. Said stringers to be twelve or eighteen feet long. The decking to be one and a-half inch plank, square-edged and evenly sawed, and not more than eight inches nor less than four inches wide. To be evenly and closely fitted, and well nailed to the sidewalk with fifteen-nail nails, the incline to the sidewalk to be not more than eight inches to six feet, running in a workmanlike manner. All to be done in a workmanlike manner.

Sec. 2. The crossways to be red fir, three inches thick and evenly sawed, to be nailed on bearings four by four inches. Said crossways to be six feet wide, the edges leveled and a layer of gravel three inches deep and three feet wide to be spread on each side of said crossways, and to extend the whole length of the same, the gravel to be raised to a level with the plank.

Sec. 3. The sidewalks on First street shall be constructed as follows, to-wit: To be eight feet wide, to be laid on bearings four by four inches, to be laid on the ground, or when necessary on stones or brick pillars six feet apart; to contain four tiers of stringers; to be three inches thick and eight inches wide; to be laid down at equal distances apart and secured by being nailed with twenty-nail nails. The decking to be one and a-half inch plank, of red or yellow fir, square edged, evenly sawed, and nailed to the stringers with fifteen-nail nails. The crosswalks to be eight feet wide, of red or yellow fir, four inches thick, and laid on bearings six feet apart, the edges to be leveled, and a layer of gravel six feet wide and four inches deep to be spread on each side of the plank, the incline to the sidewalk to be not more than eight inches to six feet. All to be done in a workmanlike manner. The foregoing description of sidewalks to extend from Foster's mill to Ellsworth street, running north and south.

Approved June 27, 1870.

A. W. STANARD, Mayor.

Attest: A. N. ARNOLD, City Recorder.

Ordinance No. 14.

Relating to the building of sidewalks and crosswalks.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Albany:

Section 1. All owners of lots or parts of lots within the city limits shall be required to build the sidewalks adjoining their respective lot or lots. Also the crossways for the alleys adjoining the same, the expense of building the alley crossways to be equally divided between the property holders on each side of said alleys, the city to build the street crossways and the incline connecting the same.

Sec. 2. Whenever the City Council shall order a sidewalk to be built adjoining any lot or lots within the city limits, and the owner or owners of said lot or lots neglect

or refuse to build the same within the time specified in said order, then it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to build or cause the same to be built. And the expense of building said sidewalk shall be a lien on said lot or lots until paid.

Sec. 3. If the owner or owners of said lot or lots shall neglect or refuse to pay the Marshal the cost of building within thirty days after the same is completed it shall be the duty of the Recorder, upon the application of the Marshal, to issue a warrant, under his hand, commanding the Marshal, in the name of the City of Albany, to levy upon and sell said lot or lots, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of building said sidewalks, together with the costs of collecting the same.

Sec. 4. A warrant so issued shall have the same effect as an execution against any person, firm or corporation, and all proceedings had upon it shall be conducted by the Marshal as is or may be provided by law of this State upon a warrant to a Sheriff issued by the County Court of any county for the collection of State taxes by sale of real and personal property.

Sec. 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances heretofore passed by the Council not inconsistent with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed. This ordinance to be in force from and after five days after its publication in the official paper of the city.

Approved June 27, 1870.

A. W. STANARD, Mayor.

Attest: A. N. ARNOLD, City Recorder.

Ordinance No. 15.

Relating to making and mending streets.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Albany:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of property holders to open, grade, pave, gravel, plank, or otherwise to make and keep in repair, and to clean the streets adjoining their respective property within the limits of the city, when ordered to do so by the City Council.

Sec. 2. That when a majority of property holders on a street shall petition the City Council to have said street improved by grading, paving, planking or graveling, the City Council shall order the same to be done by the property holders thereof on said street, giving them a reasonable time in which to complete the same. And if it becomes necessary for the public good to improve any street within the city and the property owners on said street neglect or refuse to petition the City Council for the improvement of said street, the City Council may order said street or streets to be improved by the property holders on said streets as the Council may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. If the property holders on any street within the city neglect or refuse to improve the street within the time specified in the City Council's order, then it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to cause the same to be done without delay, and the costs of improvements shall be a lien on said property until paid, and if the amount is not paid within thirty days after the work is completed then the Marshal shall apply to the Recorder for a warrant to sell said property in the same manner that property is sold for city taxes.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the city to improve the street corners or crossings where one street crosses another in the same manner that the rest of the street is improved. The improvements of said corners or crossings shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder by the City Council.

Sec. 5. That all contracts for hauling dirt and gravel for the use of the city of Albany be delivered to the city as follows: Dirt to be delivered by the square yard, and gravel by the square foot.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of all persons who shall desire to convey any wagon or pass any beast of burden over any sidewalk in front of any building or lot within the city limits to build or cause to be built and kept in repair, a good and substantial crosswalk in the sidewalk at such place of crossing, the full width of the sidewalk, and may be allowed to construct a bridge or apron from said crosswalk to the street.

Such crosswalk shall not be built with more than three inches slant or incline to six feet, over which wagons and beasts of burden may be allowed to pass the same as over street and alley crosswalks.

Sec. 7. All ordinances or parts of ordinances not inconsistent with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This ordinance to be in force from and after five days from its publication.

Approved June 27, 1870.

A. W. STANARD, Mayor.

Attest: A. N. ARNOLD, City Recorder.

Putting a hoop on the family flour barrel is an operation that will hardly bear an encore. The woman generally attempts it before the man comes home to dinner. She sets the hoop up on the end of the staves, takes a deliberate aim with the rolling-pin, and then shutting both eyes brings the pin down with all the force of one arm, while the other instinctively shields her face.

Then she makes a dive for the camphor and unbleached muslin, and when the man comes home she is sitting back of the stove, thinking of St. Stephen and the other martyrs, while a turnt dinner and the camphor are struggling heroically for the mastery. He says if she had kept her temper she wouldn't have got hurt. And he visits the barrel himself and puts the hoop on very carefully, and adjusts it so nicely to the top of every stave that only a few smart knocks apparently are needed to bring it down all right; then he laughs to himself to think what a fuss his wife kicked up over a simple matter that only needed a little patience to adjust itself, and then he gets the hammer, and fetches the hoop a sharp rap on one side, and the other side flies up, and catches him on the bridge of the nose, filling his soul with wrath and his eyes with tears, and the next instant that barrel is flying across the room, accompanied by the hammer, and another candidate for camphor and rag is enrolled in the great army that is unceasingly marching toward the grave.

Coal has advanced in price in England 75 per cent, in ten years.

The ladies do their hair up so high now that they have to stand on something to put on their hats.

A poetic Hibernian explains that love is commonly spoken of as a "flame" because it's a tinder sentiment.

What is the difference between a Jew and a lawyer? The one gets his law from the prophets, the other his profits from the law.

The man who ate his dinner with the fork of a river, has sprained his foot while attempting to spin a mountain top.

One of our exchanges affectionately denominates the writer of a contemporary journal a "bladder of putty." It is doubtful if he can long survive such an allusion to his heaviness and adhesiveness.

Among certain Amazonian tribes the Indian bride-groom is subjected to a strange test. While the marriage festivities are going on his hand is tied up in a paper bag full of fire-ants.

The bites of these creatures are said to be truly terrible—the bitten parts feeling as if they were tortured by burning coals. If the bride-groom can bear the test spoken of, he is considered equal to the trials of matrimony.

At a meeting of bakers in England recently held for the purpose of demanding better wages, a speaker wound up with the following:

May the cock of Scotland never crow,
May the rose of England never blow,
May the harp of Ireland never play,
Till we poor bakers get better pay.

A Gallowtown lady recently requested her husband to go to the dressmaker and tell her that she (his wife) had changed her mind, and would have the watered silk made up instead of the poplin, and that "if she thinks it would look better with bias flounces without puffing, and box-plaited below the equator, which should be gathered in hemstitched gudgeons up and down the seams, with a gusset-stitch between, she can make it up that way, instead of fluting the bodinet insertion and piecing out with point applique, as I suggested yesterday. The man is now a raving maniac.

An Irish physician was called to examine the corpse of another Irishman who had been assassinated by some of his countrymen. "This person," said he, after inspecting the body, "was so ill that if he had not been murdered he would have died half an hour before."

A gentleman going to Texas asked a friend for a letter of introduction. The friend opened a drawer, took out a large and handsome spring-bladed dagger-knife and a six-chambered revolver, and gave them to him.

To make a white foot, or a star in a horse's forehead, an Exchange says: Take a pickled mackerel and confine it on, in any shape you please, three or four days repeating, and it will produce a white foot or a white spot. Rub the white saddle spots on a horse's back a few times daily in the spring of the year, before the coat is shed, with bacon grease, and it will restore the natural color.

The Utica N. Y. Herald has the following: In a Central railroad train the other day two old ladies sat in adjoining seats in one of the cars; one declared if the conductor opened the window she would die, and the other protested against it being closed, for she would certainly smother to death. The conductor was in doubt, when a venerable gentleman exclaimed: "Open the window and kill one of them, and then close it and kill the other, and then we shall have peace."

A Sunday school scholar only six years old was asked by his teacher "Why they took Stephen outside the city to stone him to death?" The little fellow was silent for a moment as though absorbed with the problem, when, brightening up suddenly, he replied: "So they could get a better crack at him!"

It is estimated that the German vote in New York City is about 85,000.

MODOC WAR.

YREKA, April 29.—The following was received at 4 o'clock this morning. IN THE LAVA BED, April 28.

No Indians having been seen during the past two days, Gen. Gillem sent out a reconnoitering party on the 24th, consisting of Company E, 12th Infantry, under command of Col. Wright, Batteries K and A Fourth Artillery, under Lieut. Cranston. The whole party was under command of Major Thomas.

About 11 A. M. they reached Gravel Mound, about three miles south of the old stronghold, where they received a volley from a ledge of rocks. The fire was returned by the men, and they then retreated and rallied. The Indians ran round the bluff, came in front and opened fire upon A and K Batteries, Fourth Artillery. The infantry company was then ordered to fall back and take a position behind a ledge of rocks. They fell back, but failed to halt, and left the position demoralized. The Company Commander and his non-commissioned staff kept their position, but the men kept up the retreat.

After the troops fell back the Modocs came and took up the position that was to have been held by our troops, thus surrounding those left. At this time the Warm Spring Indians, ten in number, came up in the rear of the Modocs and held them down to the rocks for a while until they shifted about and gained a position that made the small cover of Major Thomas and the others worthless, and here they did the fatal work of the day. From this point they succeeded in killing Major Thomas, Lieut. Howe, Sergeant Rower and two privates, and wounding Assistant Surgeon Zenig. During this time Colonel Wright and the men who stayed with him were slain as fast as they showed their heads above the rocks. Colonel Wright was shot through the right breast. Five of his men were shot dead and two wounded. The troops in camp were under arms by this time.

Orders were given to the Warm Spring Indians to move immediately to the scene of action. Col. Mason was ordered to have all his troops that could leave to start immediately. Troops H, K, and F had already started from this side. The ground is so rough that the troops did not reach the battle ground till night and they could do nothing but lay upon their arms. About midnight three wounded men came in and reported all clear in front, and all killed or wounded except three or four privates. The troops were aroused and an advance made for a short distance, and they then rested for the night.

At daylight Major Green sent a party of skirmishers, who found the bodies of the packer, Louis Weber, and two soldiers. Another party found in the sage-brush thicket Major Thomas, Lieutenant Howe, Surgeon Zenig, three sergeants and four privates all killed or wounded. Colonel Wright and men were found upon the extreme right. Major Cranston and five men are still missing; it is supposed they are killed.

The following is the list of killed and wounded, as far as can be ascertained at present:

Killed—Major Thomas, Lieutenant Howe, Sergeant Rower, Captain Wright, ten privates and one citizen-packer, Louis Weber.

Wounded—Assistant Surgeon Zenig, Lieutenant Harris and nineteen privates.

Missing—Lieutenant Cranston and five men.

Out of 65 men that went out 41 are killed, wounded and missing. General Gillem's forces proceeded to the cave and were fighting when the courier left.

The following comes by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's telegraph. It was received Tuesday morning.

WALLA WALLA, April 28.—The following news was brought in by a person who got it from Mr. Cock, who was informed by a friendly Indian. Fourteen hundred warriors are camped at White Bluffs, putting up breastworks—two and a half miles are already finished.

The residents living in the Yakima are very much frightened. He left Cock's Ferry, on the Yakima, Thursday, 23d. Mrs. Cock was alone and very much frightened. The Indians have left the Reservation.

From Mr. O'Neil, just down from Colville, we learn that the Spokane Indians are very sure and impudent. They are going around in bands of 15 to 20 with war paint on, notifying the settlers to leave.

Geary, who is an educated "yous," had a notice written by himself, served on the settlers, telling them the land they were settled on was his, and he wanted them to go away. The settlers are greatly frightened, not knowing what the Indians may do.

It is thought the stories regarding trouble with the Indians at White Bluffs, on the Columbia river, and other points on the coast, are, to say the least, greatly exaggerated.

Gov. Booth, of California, held a conference with Gen. Schofield, April 29th, with regard to calling out volunteers for the Modoc war. The General thought it unnecessary at present.

GHOST.—The most matter-of-fact story of a ghostly interview that we have seen for a long time, comes from Des Moines, Iowa. A young woman at breakfast, the other day, said she was much troubled by a dream, and continued: "My little niece came to me last night, and says, 'Aunt, I have come to bid you good-bye, I am dead.' I said, 'No, Agnes, you are not dead,' and took hold of her. 'Yes, I am,' she repeated. 'I died at 12 o'clock to-night, and have got to be in heaven at 1 o'clock,' and said, 'Good-by, aunt,' and disappeared. At noon, news of the death of her niece at midnight came."

Colored Boys are working their way into the great machine shops of the central Pacific railroad.

In the Forty-third Congress, which is to assemble on the first Monday in December, the Republicans will have a majority of nearly one hundred in the House. The following thirteen States which together will have fifty-six members, will each have a solid Republican delegation in the House: Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Vermont, Oregon, and Rhode Island. Three States having fifteen members will have a solid Democratic delegation. They are Kentucky, Nevada and Texas.

The aged but astute Illinois farmer keeps no barometer, nor does he put his trust in the ground-hog, but he knows when spring approaches by seeing his sons who have arrived at manhood prepare to leave home, after a winter of "sponging" on the old man.

BLACKSMITHING!

General Repair Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RE-

turned to Albany, and taken his old

shop on corner of E. 5th and Second

streets, announces his readiness to attend

to all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING, MILL & MACHINE

FORGING, ETC.

Also, has on hand and for sale, the

COQUILLARD WAGON,

Strayer Force-feed

GRAIN

STAR MOLINE,

and other PLOWS

WOOD'S REAPER & MOWER,

which he will sell on the most reasonable

terms.

HORSE SHOEING.—All round, \$2;

Reshoeing, \$1.

GIVE ME A CALL.

All work entrusted to me will receive

prompt attention, and be executed in the

best possible manner, with good material.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

See Shop on corner E. 5th and Second

streets, opposite Pierce's Ferry.

104 F. WOOD.

Arctic Soda.

HAVING ADDED VASTLY TO OUR

facilities for dispensing this deli-

cious and health-giving beverage, we would

announce to our former patrons, and the

public generally, that we are fully prepared

from one of those elegant

Tuft's Arctic Fountains,

to supply soda of the best quality in un-

limited quantities to all who may favor us

with a call.

BOTTLED SODA!

—AND—

Sarsaparilla!

WILL DURING THE

SPRING and SUMMER.

be delivered to families ordering through-

out the city.

Dealers Supplied at Liberal Rates.

A. CAROTHERS & CO.

Notice.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD

Company, Land Department, Portland

Oregon, April 6, 1872.—Notice is hereby

given, that a vigorous prosecution will be

instituted against any and every person

who trespasses upon any Railroad Land,

by cutting and removing timber therefrom

before the same is BOUGHT of the Com-

pany AND PAID FOR.

All vacant Land in odd numbered sec-

tions, whether surveyed or unsurveyed,

within a distance of thirty miles from the

line of the road, belongs to the Company.

I. B. MOORE,

Land Agent.