

THE INDEPENDENT.

HILLSBORO, THURSDAY, Dec. 16.

The West Chehalis Trouble.

About the 1st of May, 1875, Mr. Roger McPoland and wife who live at that time on a homestead on the foot-hills west of the Tualatin river known as the Chehalis hills, dissolved partnership owing to unco-ordinating temper, and Mrs. McPoland with the children (some six or ten) moved into the barn. At the May term of the Circuit Court Mrs. Mc P., brought suit for divorce, but while the court was in session she and Roger compromised the matter. They went home on Saturday and on the Monday following Mrs. P. left Roger and taking the children went to a neighbor's in Yamhill county and took up her abode. Soon after by some kind of hocus-pocus Roger was accused of trying to burn the said neighbor's barn and was arrested and lodged in the Lafayette jail to await the action of the circuit court, during which time Mrs. Mc P. took possession of the house. Roger was discharged, and went home and took up his residence in the barn. And to rid himself of his better-half came to town to apply for a writ of ejectment on plea of forcible entry and detainer, but finding that he could not drive his wife from home by law sold his right to the property to one C. Hinton and went off to seek a country where there is no crinoline. And C. Hinton last week applied to the Court to put him in possession of the property, and Deputy Sheriff Daley went to put him in possession but found the doors barred and he came back and reported progress. Then armed with the writ of ejectment and a posse he went back next day and surprised the inmates of the house and put them out and gave Mr. Hinton possession. Then all was lovely. Mr. H. staid on the premises till nine or ten o'clock and getting lonesome left, and immediately afterward Mrs. Mc P. and family took peaceable possession and if they manage the matter right they can hold it. Those who ought to know inform us that the land is vacant, and Mrs. McPoland has a better right to it than any body else. The people of the neighborhood are justly indignant that this poor old woman and her children who depend on her for support, should have been thrust out of home in mid-winter in the mud and pitiless rain. And it is a shame.

The Dailies.

The Albany Evening Democrat, a small daily publication, makes its appearance. It takes the place of the Morning Call. It is a breezy, spicy, pithy little sheet. Mart Brown is editor and will make it a success of course.

The Daily Bee, published at Portland by D. W. Stearns, is a rather brilliant and creamy publication. It is bold and independent and while it distills honey it also uses its sting. The Daily Evening Journal also of Portland, under the editorial control of James O'Meara of facile pen and managed by Mr. Kelly, is one of the newest, spiciest and, mechanically, the handsomest little sheets on our list.

The Oregonian, the great daily of Portland, still holds its place of course at the head of the State.

Another Frightful Disaster.

Last Monday Dec. 6th the German steamship Deutschland from Bremen for New York struck on the sands of Kentish Knock in the North Sea during heavy weather and a snow-storm. There were on board about 200 passengers and a crew of 99. Total number of lives lost 78. The Captain admitted that he was an hour and a quarter out of his reckoning. The English coast guard although they saw the signals of distress from the ship refused to attempt the rescue of the passengers and crew. The London Times commenting on it says that these facts if they remain unexplained, will cast disgrace on the English name.

PRESIDENT Marsh who returned from the East last week says that the trans-continental railway company do not intend to make any reduced rates for carrying passengers to the Centennial exhibition. They give as the reason that they will have to put on extra rolling stock for that purpose, which they say will be useless when the centennial is over so that in view of this extra expense it will not pay them to make any reduction. A flimsy excuse we should think. They have on hand all the rolling stock necessary, a large part of it lying idle, so that their excuse is mere bosh.

The best way to keep voters from scratching a ticket is to put out candidates who don't itch.

The President's Message.

We only have space for an abbreviated synopsis of the leading topics in the President's message.

He takes a glance at the hundred years growth of the Union. In 1776 manufactures scarcely existed. In 1870 over 2,000,000 persons were employed in manufactures with a product of \$2,100,000,000. In 1870 nearly our whole population was engaged in agriculture, now there are less than 16,000,000 out of 40,000,000 so engaged, and our progress in art, science, commerce, mining, navigation, mechanics, law, medicine, etc., has kept equal pace. Our thirteen States have become thirty-eight including Colorado with eight territories. One hundred years ago the cotton gin, the steamship, the railroad, the telegraph, the reaping, sewing and modern printing machines were entirely unknown.

The President recommends that a constitutional amendment making education compulsory be submitted to the legislatures of the several States for ratification, making it the duty of the several States to establish and forever maintain free public schools, adequate to the education of all the children in the rudimentary branches, forbidding the teaching in said schools of religious, atheistic or pagan texts, and prohibiting the granting of any school taxes, or any part thereof, for any other object whatsoever.

He also recommends that church property shall bear an equal proportion of tax. In 1850 church property amounted to \$183,000,000. In 1875 the amount is \$1,000,000,000. And in 1900 it will amount to \$3,000,000,000. "I would suggest," he says, "the taxation of all property equally, whether church or corporation, exempting only the last resting place of the dead, and possibly, with proper restrictions, church edifices."

He discusses the Cuban question at great length, but advises that our Government stand strictly neutral not even so much as giving the insurgents belligerent rights. But should the rebellion continue much longer it may be the duty of the United States and other powers to intervene for the sake of humanity and in the interest of commerce which in our own country especially suffers owing to the intimate relations between the Union and Cuba.

He advises that an armed vessel be put on the Rio Grande to protect our citizens from Mexican marauders.

In the matter of expatriation and election of nationality the President again calls the attention of Congress. Congress should make a law declaring against the doctrine of perpetual allegiance as it has already done for the inherent right of expatriation and should determine how expatriation should be accomplished and change of citizenship be established.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the receipts from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874, to have been \$163,103,883 69, and for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1875, to have been \$157,164,722 35; a decrease for the last fiscal year of \$4,936,111 34. Receipts from internal revenue for the year ending June 30th, 1874, were \$102,409,784 90, and for the year ending June 30th, 1875, were \$110,007,593 58; increase, \$7,597,708 68.

The President advises that legislation to prevent fraudulent naturalization be enacted. By reason of the simplicity and inflexibility of our naturalization laws they have been taken advantage of by scoundrelly politicians and naturalization papers have been obtained and sometimes purchased for parties who had never resided in the United States.

In the matter of specie resumption he says,

"Too much stress cannot be laid on this question, and I hope Congress may be induced, at the earliest day practicable, to insure the consummation of the act of the last Congress at its last session to bring about specie resumption on and after the 1st day of Jan., 1879, at the farthest. It would be a great blessing if this could be consummated even at an earlier day. Nothing seems to be more certain than that a full and permanent change cannot take place in favor of the industries and financial welfare of the country until we return to a measure of values recognized throughout the civilized world. While we have currency not equivalent to this world-recognized standard, specie becomes a commodity, like the products of the products of the soil, the surplus seeking a market wherever there is a demand for it. Under our present system we should want none, nor would we have any, were it not that customs dues must be paid in coin, and because of the pledge to pay the interest of the public debt in coin. The yield of precious metals would flow out for the purchase of foreign products, and leave the United States the hevers of wood and drawers of water, because of wiser legislation on the subject of finance by the nations with whom we have dealings."

Unlimited inflation would probably bring about specie payments, more speedily than

any legislation looking to the redemption of securities in coin; but it would be at the expense of honor, and legal tenders would have no value beyond settling present liabilities, or properly speaking, repudiating them. They would buy nothing after the debts were all settled.

There are a few other measures which seem to me important in this connection, and which I commend to your earnest consideration:

First—The repeal of so much of the legal tender acts as to make these notes receivable for debts contracted after a day to be fixed in the act itself, say not later than the 1st of January, 1879. We would then have quotations at real values not fictitious. Thus gold would not only be at a premium, but currency at a discount. A healthy reaction would set in at once, and with it a desire to make the currency equal to what it purports to be. The merchants, manufacturers, and tradesmen, and every calling would do business on a fair margin at a profit. The money to be received having an unvarying value, laborers and all classes who work for stipulated pay, or salary, would receive more their of income because extra profits would no longer be charged by the merchant to compensate for the risk of a downward fluctuation in the value of the currency.

Second—That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to redeem, say, not exceeding \$2,600,000 monthly of legal tender notes, by issuing instead a long bond bearing interest at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum, of denominations ranging from \$5 to \$1,000 each. This would reduce legal tender to a volume that could be kept adrift without damaging redemption in large sums suddenly. Third—That additional power be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to accumulate gold for financial redemption; either by increasing the revenue, curtailing expenses, or both. It is preferable to do both, and I recommend that reduction of expenses be made wherever it can without impairing government obligations or crippling the due execution thereof.

In the matter of the public lands the cash receipts were less by \$69,032,223 than last year. The entire surveyed area of the public domain is 680,233,075 acres, of which 26,077,531 acres were surveyed last year leaving 551,747,612 acres yet unsurveyed.

The President recommends that the Government make a public contribution for the benefit of the centennial exhibition. He again calls the attention of Congress to the anomalous and scandalous condition of affairs in Utah and asks that a proper legislation be made to correct it. He says that polygamy should exist in a free enlightened, and Christian country, without the power to punish so flagrant a crime against decency and morality, is preposterous.

And while legislation is being made against polygamy he says, "While this is being done I invite the attention of Congress to another, though perhaps no less an evil, the importation of Chinese women, but few of whom are brought to our shores to pursue honorable or useful occupations."

Then the President concludes with this recapitulation of what he deems to be questions of vital importance to be legislated upon and settled at this session of Congress:

First—That the States shall be required to afford the opportunity of a good common school education to every child within its limits.

Second—No sectarian tenets shall ever be taught in any school supported in whole or in part by the State, nation, or by the proceeds of any tax levied upon any community; make education compulsory so far as to deprive all persons who cannot read or write from becoming voters after the year 1890, disfranchising none, however, on grounds of illiteracy who may be voters at the time this amendment takes effect.

Third—Declare Church and State forever separate and distinct, but each free within their proper spheres, and that a church property shall bear its own proportion of taxation.

Fourth—Drive out licensed immorality, such as polygamy and the importation of women for illegitimate purposes.

To recur again to the Centennial, it would seem as though now, as we were about to begin the second century of our national existence, would be a most fitting time for these reforms.

Fifth—Enact such laws as will insure a speedy return to a sound currency, such as will command the respect of the world.

Believing that these views will commend themselves to a great majority of the right-thinking and patriotic citizens of the United States, I submit the rest to Congress.

Sunday the 5th the steamboat Calypso was sunk at Portland by heavy drift which stove a hole in her side.

STATISTICS OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Receipts, assessed value, \$170,000,000; personal property, \$98,600,000—total, \$268,600,000. Tax rate \$1.60.5 on each \$100. Debt, funded, \$3,630,500; floating, \$83,844. Annual cost of city government, \$4,300,000. Value of city public property, \$10,000,000.

General Grant looks more flesh than ever—turns the scales at 187 pounds. Neither the terrible Bill Allen nor the bugaboo of inflation have interfered with his appetite, disturbed his digestion, or murdered his sleep.

Mr. Ed. Driver a nephew of I. D. Driver started with the mail contractor, Mr. Powers, from Ochoco across the Cascade mountains by the Santiam route and froze his feet so badly that the party had to return to Ochoco, when it was found necessary to amputate both of his feet. Mr. Fin, one of the mail carriers on the McKenzie route froze one of his feet very badly about the same time.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL.

Over 115 names are enrolled at the Lafayette Academy.

A total of 210 pupils in the Jacksonville public schools.

Davis Bros., of Peoria, propose to build a steam flouring mill there.

There is much sickness in Yamhill this season. Typhoid fever is quite prevalent.

The quarters of the Ordnance Sergeant at Fort Stevens had to be moved on account of the encroachments of old ocean.

The O. S. N. Co. have lately purchased 720 feet of deep water front in Astoria, on which to build wharves.

Typhoid fever is raging in the Deaf Mute School at Salem—a dozen pupils afflicted with it.

Over 100 miners are drifting and getting ready for mining next spring in Boise Basin near Idaho City.

Snow and rain reported in Southern Oregon. A rainfall of 20 inches so far this season in Jackson Co.

In Owyhee the South Mountain and Oro Fino mines are paying well this winter. Snow was two feet deep at Quartzburg.

A light vote at the Salem city election on the 6th. Councilmen elected—W. H. McCully, J. M. Scott, H. M. Thatcher, J. A. Baker—three Republicans, one Democrat.

Only four marriage licenses in Yamhill last month. But there were during the month nineteen mortgages for \$18,500 put on record.

At the Salem Woolen Mills 300,000 pounds of fine wool have been received within the last week and a large lot of coarse wool for blankets is in course of shipment. The factor is doing an extensive business.

A man by the name of Mathias Moeck, late from Iowa, came to Barlow's gate on the 22nd of November, having been lost in the mountains for 24 hours, with his feet badly frozen. He will most likely lose all his toes.

The English Mining Company at Galice Creek have their hydraulic apparatus on the way from Koenigsberg, soon to be in working order.

The gross receipts of the Catholic Fair in Portland amounted to \$3,423.54, and the expenditures \$350—leaving a clear profit to the Fair of \$3,073.54. The fireman's trumpet netted 202.

There are 40,008 bushels of wheat in the warehouse at Marion Station. One Albany firm purchased 14,000 bushels in two days last week. Wheat is yet very plentiful.

J. A. Whiteacre of Colorado Springs, encountered a herd of thirty bison the other day on the Pike's Peak trail, a short distance above Manitou, and killed six fine fellows inside of eight minutes.

During the month of October 2, 322,000 pounds of bullion were shipped over the Utah Central railroad, the greater portion of which was consigned to the Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis refineries.

The net profits of the fair and races at Boise City were \$1,500. The Salem woolen mills received 300,000 pounds of wool last week.

The tax levy in Linn county this year is 15 mills on the dollar taxable property in the county \$3,000,000.—The county is not in debt.

The river was higher at Portland last week than it has been for five years. The wharf companies were compelled to move all the grain from lower floors in their store houses.

Professor Crawford has resigned his position in Willamette University, and H. P. Cooke has taken it. Mr. Crawford got into trouble by attending the spiritual seances of Professor Jacobs in Salem lately.

Mrs. Briggs and her son David have been lodged in the penitentiary for five years each from Josephine county, for killing the School teacher Delameter.

Arrived on the steamer Ajax. A Bieloh, wife and seven children; E. Bieloh, wife and nine children; and John Robbins, wife and thirteen children. Now brother webfoot don't be jealous.

Another shipwreck. The brig Lucy Ann parted her anchors and drifted ashore at San Buena Ventura. All on board saved. The vessel a total loss.

Seattle has been having its census taken, and it can show 3,480 souls not counting Indians and Chinese. Since last January 113 buildings have been put up there. It has 373 children under four years, 730 between that age and twenty-one.

In the Albany city, Humphrey, Republican beat Allen Parker, Democrat, 47 votes. Judge Baker, Democrat, beat Wolverton, Republican, who will probably contest. The Republicans elected the Treasurer and Marshal, and four councilmen.

The Statesman says: "The amount of wheat shipped by Thompson at Halsey is estimated at about 60,000 bushels; flax seed to Pioneer Oil Mills, Salem, 30,000 bushels still in store, while the firm of Bassett & Co., (the Grange firm) estimates their shipments at 60,000 bushels of wheat, with about 60,000 bushels in store awaiting higher prices."

Chester Lardon the murderer of Daniel Mc Mahon, cheated the gallows by dying. For a number of months he had been feigning insanity, and refusing food, starved down to a skeleton. He was detected in his game by being secretly watched by jailers and physicians, but was so reduced that he was unable to rally.

On the 17th of Nov., the schooner Emily Farnham, 1,104 tons burthen valued at \$25,000, insured for \$12,000 and owned in "Frisco", was wrecked on Destruction Island. Two men were drowned.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

De Witt Talmage made a very denunciatory harangue at his Brooklyn Tabernacle. He protested that the Bible should never be taken out of the schools so long as Plymouth rock was left to furnish flints to make the fires of patriotism burn. He violently scored the politicians and intimated that they would all go to hell. And he wished Tweed in a life-boat in mid-ocean with only a pair of oars to work his passage. About 5,000 persons were present and he was frequently applauded.

Russia, Germany, and Austria have settled it among themselves that Turkey must reform and allow Christians equal rights with Mohammedans.

The Russian General Kaufman will soon have 60,000 troops in Kokand, and then he will make it interesting for the 25,000 insurgents.

The Agricultural Bureau reports the corn crop of this year one of the largest ever produced in the country.

Spain has sent 1,500 more troops from Cadiz to serve in Cuba.

The wreck of two schooners is reported off Halifax, and 19 lives lost. At Rolling Forks, 35 miles above Vicksburg, a serious riot occurred by the attempt of a party of negroes to rescue one of their number from custody. It ended in killing of the leader and six other negroes, and the rest fled to woods.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has netted \$1,752,761 in the last six months and will pay a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent and yet the Company have reduced all the salaries above \$500 per year from 25 to 50 per cent. They want to get rich by making their employees poorer.

The Mexican cattle thieves on the Texan border have completed arrangements to fill a contract for 18,000 beef cattle in Monterey, from the Texas pastures. Pleasant news for the owners of the herds.

The villainous Molly Maguires are again murdering and terrorizing in Mahoning City and Gilberton, Pennsylvania. They have taken two men from their houses and shot them both dead—also the sister of one of the men, named Mc Allister. The murderers were masked.

The President's message makes a favorable impression in England. It has outwardly removed the impression that trouble was impending with Spain. It has also relieved the pressure that was felt by those who are engaged in their manipulation. That part which treats of the finances of the government gives the hope that at no distant day the currency of the country will be reduced to a basis that will correspond with that of other specie paying communities is especially applauded.

On the subject of the ship canal across Nicaragua, Col. Williamson U. S. Minister there, coincides with the official report in favor of route for it. He says the Darien project would be impracticable on account of the material difference between the water levels of the Atlantic and Pacific at Aspinwall and Panama—where, at the first named place the tide flow is almost nothing, while at the last it flows with great force. This would cause the canal to be choked up with the sand wash. At Nicaragua there is no such difficulty to contend against.

Luttrell and Lane intend conjointly, to move for an investigation of the alleged abuses of the Russo-American citizens in Alaska by the military, under orders from Gen. Howard. The charges are unjust arrests and detention for illegal periods, and harsh cruel treatment generally amounting to military despotism. Affidavits proving them will be submitted to the War Department.

Gen. Henderson, associate counsel for the government in the prosecution of the St. Louis whisky ring, has been dismissed on account of his violent personal assault on the President. A Democrat was appointed to fill his place.

At a meeting of the Democratic Association of the District of Columbia last week it was resolved that the Democracy were in favor of free schools and opposed to any division of the school fund for sectarian purposes.

The Cuban question is still unsettled. Prominent Democrats favor giving the Cubans belligerent rights and oppose intervention as advised on certain contingencies by the President in his message.

A MAMMOTH STEER.—An exchange says that a steer owned by George Miller, a farmer on Lost river, near Klamath lake, Oregon, has arrived at Salem and will be sent to the Centennial. The steer stands 19 hands high (6 feet and 4 inches), measures 19 feet from tip tip and weighs 5,000 pounds. Whether this steer is larger than that of our friend, the Hon. Jacob See, of Montgomery City, Mo., we doubt. We will put Missouri against the world for big steers, and if the Oregon steer goes to the Centennial, we will see that Mr. See's steer goes there too. Missouri takes second place in nothing. Colman's Rural World.

MART TAYLOR writes an open letter to P. T. Barnum in the Oregonian, asking for a situation. If Barnum should be in need of a first class jackass he would do well to send for Mart.

A LULLING of this county has been elected Chief Marshal of the Pavilion at the coming State Fair by the State Agricultural Society.

The road around Pointer's bridge is finished, cross-laid, cost \$650, and is an excellent road.

Clear frosty nights and warm sunny days is the kind of weather we have in Webfoot now.

The missing steamer Los Angeles reached Tacoma safely last week. She was found by the steamer Rocket under sail about twenty miles from Victoria. Her engines were broken and useless, and the steamer was compelled to use her sails to get to port. She was eight days under sail and a sailor was lost overboard in a gale on the fifth day.

Our navy, according to Secretary Robeson, is comprised of 147 vessels, all told, carrying 1,195 guns and 152,492 tons measurement.

BORN:

At Dilley, Dec. 13, 1875, to the wife of Frank Wiley, a son.

MARRIED:

At the house of Rev. J. A. Bullock Dec. 1875, by Rev. J. A. Bullock, C. Gibson of Marion county and Mrs. Susan Wayman, of Washington county.

At the house of the bride's mother, Nov. 26th, 1875, by James Baker, J. P., Joseph Sax and Miss M. E. Hess, both of Washington county.

At the house of Rev. J. A. Bullock, Dec. 7th, 1875, by Rev. J. A. Bullock, Henry Hardin Baker and Miss Mary Elizabeth Dickens, both of Washington county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. K. GILL & Co.

75 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND

HAVE RECEIVED AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

For The Holidays.

THEIR STOCK COMPRISES AN ELEPHANT assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous and Juvenile BOOKS in every variety and style of binding. FAMILY BIBLES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PARLOR GAMES, BUILDING BLOCKS, &c. &c. Orders by mail carefully filled. Prices of books furnished if desired. 493

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If you want anything in the Grocery line, from a barrel of Sugar down to a Nut Meg:

LOOK HERE!

NUTS, CANDIES, OYSTERS, CRACKERS, CANNED FRUITS,

Or anything kept in a First-Class Grocery Store. Call at the Post Office and get them cheaper than ever. I Mean Business.

Mary A. Brown.

OREGON Furniture Man'f Co.

SUCCESSORS TO EMIL LOWENSTEIN & Co. AND HUGHES & SHINDLER. Manufacturers and Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Paper Hangings, Oil-Cloths, Mirrors, &c. &c. Warehouses:—Cor. Yamhill & First Sts., Steam Factory Cor. Madison & Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE citizens of HILLSBORO and vicinity to the fact that we have our summer stock of furniture, also carpets, oil-cloth and wall-paper which we offer at greatly reduced prices. To the Grangers we would say buy furniture of this house made from our Oregon ash, maple and alder. We do not keep Pine and Redwood furniture made in California. And if you want a first rate Spring bed, Wool, Hair, or Palm matress, everything at this establishment is clean new and fresh, not a pound of second-hand material used. The Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company is managed by men who have spent the best part of their lives in building up the furniture business in Oregon and we claim to know the wants of the furniture trade. See and price our goods. We warrant satisfaction.

Oregon Furniture Manuf' Co.

Portland, Oregon.

Agents for the Washington Independent.

The following persons are duly authorized to act as agents for the Washington Independent: Beaverton..... R. B. Wilnot Corvallis..... J. B. Spencer, W. H. Parker Cedar Mill..... J. A. Young Forest Grove..... J. D. Howe Farmington..... J. L. Thomas Gaston..... H. L. Marston Greenview..... J. F. Pierce Glencoe..... J. J. Fowler Mountain Dale..... D. O. Quick Schell's Ferry..... J. D. Rowe Tualatin..... M. Richardson West Union..... S. A. Holcomb Other persons desiring to act as Agents will please send in their names.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of R. Roberts and against G. W. Debbord for the sum of \$440 in U. S. coin and \$20.50 costs, and to me directed and delivered on the 24th day of Nov. 1875, command me to satisfy said writ by levy and sale of the property of said defendant, and for want of personal property, I have levied upon 1 the right, title and interest that said Deft. had at any time since the 24th day of November 1872, or now has in aid to the following described lots or parcels of real estate to-wit: Commencing at a point where the Base line and crosses the east boundary line of the town of Cornelius, in Washington County, Oregon; thence South on said line to the North boundary line of the right of way of the O. C. R. R. Road; thence East along said line of right of way one hundred and fifty feet; thence North to the Base line road; thence West one hundred and fifty feet to place of beginning. Also have levied on the following tract: Commencing on the Northern boundary line of right of way of the O. C. R. R. Road; thence North and fifty feet East from where said line crosses the east boundary of the right of way of the O. C. R. R.; thence West along said right of way to the place of beginning in T. 1 S., R. 3 W. in Washington County, Oregon. The above tract is subject to a mortgage held by James Imbrie for one hundred dollars. And on Saturday the 22d day of January, 1876, at the hour of One o'clock P. M. at the Court House door in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, I will sell all of the above described premises at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash U. S. coin in hand, to satisfy said execution according to costs. C. F. FOZIEB, Sheriff. d15w4 Washington County, Oregon.

J. R. PORTER'S NURSERY.

25,000 FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS.

Also a fine assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS,

PLANTS, BULBS and SEEDS

For sale at J. R. PORTER'S NURSERY 2 miles N. E. of Forest Grove. nov4m5

HILLSBORO HIGH SCHOOL.

The Winter session will commence MONDAY, Dec. 6th, 1875, for a term of twelve weeks.

Tuition..... \$5 00

D. M. C. GAULT, Principal.

Wm. Pfunder, APOTHECARY AND CHEMIST.

Ankeny New Market Theatre Block, Cor. of First & Ash Streets, Portland, Or. dec1m6.

Notice.

OWING TO AN UNFORSEEN circumstance I will be indefinitely detained in Hillsboro and any of my friends wishing my services while remaining here will find me at my place of business as usual. JOHN VITE, M. D. n25ff