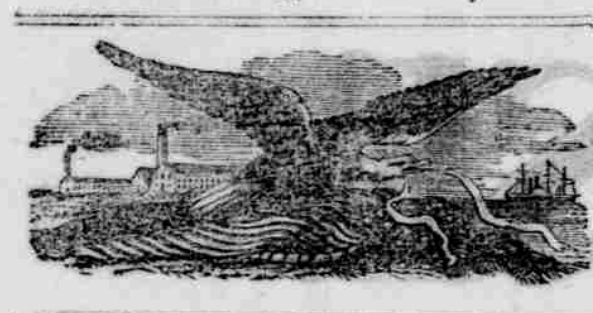


ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Weekly Enterprise.



Oregon City, Oregon,

D. C. IRELAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday : : April 10, 1869.

LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Republies have often been charged with ingratitude. Those to whom they owe their existence, and the continuance of life are too frequently forgotten. This may be owing in part to political animosities. In our own history as a Republic, it is without doubt, owing to a great measure to the rapid changes which are taking place in our condition. We are in fact making history very fast. More grand events have been crowded into the short space of our national life, than ever took place in any equal period since the first century of the Christian era. The consequence is, the past is soon forgotten. The nation lives in the future. New men are continually coming forward and taking their places as leaders in some great movement. The attention of the people is concentrated upon them for the time. But these soon accomplish their work and give place for others. The work accomplished by these men in the promotion of our civil, commercial, and educational interests, is held in grateful remembrance, but it is exceedingly difficult to create such an enthusiasm in their favor, as to cause a continual public recognition of their services either by the erection of public monuments, or the observance of national holidays. Is it not true that nations erect monuments to the heroes of the past, when the present ceases to create them. During the past few years there has been a rapid succession of claimants for heroic honors, and whilst we are passing through the developmental stages of our life, men are continually rising to the highest positions and claiming these honors by that inalienable right which accrues to them through honest effort. We hope the time will never come when we shall cease to produce men worthy the highest honors of the nation. If so that moment will mark the beginning of our national decline. For this reason, we should, in some way commemorate the virtues and the valor of our great men, while their deeds are fresh in our memories.

It is for the reason above considered more than any other that the people have thus far failed to erect a suitable monument, to commemorate the services of our martyred President. It is true a little has been accomplished in this direction. Institutions of learning have been erected bearing his name, but these are only of local interest. Some towns, and streets, and a great many public buildings, in embryo, have been christened Lincoln, but all these are only of local interest or family pride. They are the outcroppings of a deep feeling of love and reverence for the man, which pervades the heart of the nation, and which ought to secure the erection of a national monument as the spontaneous expression of this feeling. Many lesser heroes in town and city, have been honored, in the erection of memorial halls, ornamental tablets, or granite obelisks, but no fitting testimony to testify to the people of this commonwealth, to testify to their respect for the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, upon the coming anniversary of his death, than by entering their names with contributions for this purpose. We have nothing to say here with respect to the propriety of erecting a monument to a congressional grant for this purpose, but the testimonial given should be the spontaneous expression of the feelings of the people. There are many reasons why a National Monument should be erected to the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. We have space only for the mention of two or three without extended discussion. In the first place the character of the man, as simply as a private citizen but as a public officer, is worthy of special commemoration. He is one of the few men who, in filling the highest office in the nation, maintained in all his dealings in public and private so far as known the previously well-earned sobriquet "honest." He was true not simply to the party that placed him in power, but to the highest interests of the nation. It is at times he seemed slow in moving, too slow and cautious for an impatient people, it was not so much through fear of committing some political error, as of doing some moral wrong. He ever held his responsibility to God, of greater consequence than his responsibility to man. And this made him the man that was. His enemies failing to find moral defects, were ever resorting to the lowest kind of buffoonery and ridiculing his personal appearance. In the second place the work accomplished by him for the nation is deserving of the lasting gratitude of the nation. It is sometimes said that he was the creature of circumstances, as if for the purpose of detracting from his merits. He himself modestly says: "I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me." There is a sense in which all men are creatures of circumstances, but all men are not passive in consequence thereof. Men of strong wills of earnest purpose become masters of the situation. They seize upon circumstances as to work out grand results, oftentimes, either for good or evil. Buchanan was a creature of circumstances, and while he was in the executive chair, the life of the na-

tion was in jeopardy. The strong words of his successor aroused it from the deathly stupor that was creeping over it. Men began to gird themselves for the strife, and as the magnitude of the conflict opened before them, they put forth all their energies to meet the emergency, confident that their leader would never falter but perish, if perish he must, in a hand-to-hand struggle for human rights. Under his leadership, with faithful men at his side, the nation passed through the darkness into the dawning light of a more glorious day. In the third place, the manner of his death should awaken an earnest desire to perpetuate the memory of his deeds while living. It is not simply that he fell by the hand of an assassin. Other men of great moral worth, though of less renown, have perished in a similar manner. But it is that his death was the last blow struck by a baffled foe. It would seem as though the malignant hatred of the Slave Power, increasing through many generations had concentrated itself in the person of one man, and at the moment of the final overthrow of that power had aimed a deadly blow at the author of its ruin. This was the crowning act of a series of crimes, which has consigned the Slave Oligarchy in this country, to everlasting infamy. And the man who through four years of strife bore a heavier load of responsibility than any other, and then in the very moment of triumph, received in his own person, the envenomed spite of the foe he had conquered, deserves to be held evermore in honorable remembrance.

A dispatch to the *Oregonian* on Friday of this week, from Mr. Mitchell, states that Senator Williams' Bill amending the act so as to save the grant of lands to Oregon has passed the Senate by an immense majority. This gives the east side company an emphatic victory on its merits over the west side, in Congress. The bill was twice recommended to the Senate by the Committee on Public Lands, has now finally passed and goes to the House with all these facts to recommend it. Pengra, Mallory, Corbett & Co., are looking on in blank astonishment, and we hope will soon get their eyes open to a realizing sense of what they have been doing. We are astonished to learn that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has been our bitter enemy at Washington during this fight. But of this we shall speak further next week. The Victory is ours once again!

The Superintendent of Public Schools for Clackamas county, Prof. S. D. Pope, recently made an annual report to Governor Woods, as the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State, from which the following figures are obtained: Total number of children in the county over four years and under twenty, 2476. Male children are in excess about 10 per cent. Total number of districts in the county 55; Average number of quarters school taught in each district during the year 2; number of teachers in the county 31, of whom one half are females.

The educational interests of this county seem not to be neglected. Each year shows a steady advancement. Were the State to second the earnest endeavors of the poorer districts towards maintaining schools, by apportioning among them even the interest of the irredeemable school fund, the benefits would be seen and felt even in our day.

What pleasure it is to pay one's debts! In the first place, it removes that uneasiness which a person feels from dependence and obligation. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and therefore gratifies our social affection. It promotes that future confidence which is so very interesting to an honest mind. It opens a prospect of being readily supplied with what you want on future occasions. It leaves a consciousness of our virtue; and it is a measure we know to be right, both in point of justice and sound economy. Finally, it is the main support of simple reputation. Pay us, that we may pay others.

BEWARE OF BENZINE.—From the facility with which it removes grease spots from fabrics, this substance has come to be regarded as almost a household indispensable. But few persons, however, realize the explosive character of benzine or the danger attending the careless handling of the liquid. Being one of the most volatile and inflammable products resulting from the distillation of petroleum, it vaporizes with great rapidity, so that the contents of a four-ounce vial, if overturned, would render the air of a moderate sized room highly explosive. The greatest danger should be exercised in handling this substance. In proximity to the fire, and it is important to remember that the vapor escaping from an uncorked bottle will cause a flame to leap over a space of several feet.

Newspapers, by enhancing the value of property in their neighborhood, and giving the locality in which they are published a reputation abroad, benefit all particularly if they are merchants or real estate owners, whose business depends upon the sale of property. Besides, every spirited citizen has a laudable pride in having a paper of which he is not ashamed, even though he should pick it up in New York or Washington. A good-looking, thriving, live newspaper helps to sell property, gives character to the locality, and in all respects is a desirable public convenience. If, from any cause, the matter in the local or editorial columns should not be quite up to your standard, do not chide it aside and pronounce it of no account, until you are satisfied that there has been no more labor bestowed upon it than is paid for. If you want a good readable sheet, it must be supported. The local press is the "power that moves the people."

Of course an important reason with us in urging the duty of sustaining a local paper, is that it inures to our advantage. But aside from any personal or pecuniary consideration, it is both right and just to do so. A local paper many times contains that most important to those in the country. It is made up, and must necessarily be so, of that kind of matter that is most interesting to our citizens. Even the local notices have a value that is not found in the foreign papers. So also the weekly record of deaths and marriages, and the numberless items of incidents daily transpiring around us. All these make a local paper interesting. That mechanic or farmer, or merchant who hastily says "it is a one-horse concern," has no just conception of his own position, or has an unfortunate appreciation of his own importance and what is necessary to his mental aliment. Ten chances to one that such a person does not read his foreign paper if he takes one.

THOSE WAREHOUSES.

Mr. C. P. Church intimates in a simple manner that because we call attention to the necessity of removing those sheds, erected by the Wallamet Steamboat Company in Third Street, of this city, that we are actuated solely by ill humor toward him. That supreme self-love, or self-preference which leads some persons to direct their purposes to the advancement of their own interest solely, without regarding those of others, we are happy to believe we do not possess extremely. As soon as the Wallamet Steamboat Company closed out we determined to take this course. Long before Church and his associates purchased those buildings. Hence, because he would crush us, we are not pursuing this line specially to his injury, but we do so for the good of this corporation. The jumping of levee property and voting away of river front in Portland, leads us to inquire—is such to be the case in Oregon City? If our Town Council decide to allow those buildings to remain where they are, the heirs of Dr. McLaughlin have a perfect right to take possession of Third Street, under that clause in the original dedication by Dr. McLaughlin, upon which all titles to real estate in this city are based. It reads as follows:

"All Streets, alleys and squares are donated to the City Corporation for the public—the Streets to be forever kept open!"

Nothing can be plainer than the fact that the heirs of Dr. McLaughlin have good cause for action in this case, if any person, from any motive whatever, sees fit to complain that Third Street is not kept open; and it was with the view of preventing such an event that we suggested the removal of the sheds, before they were sold; as soon as they were sold. It is a question in the minds of many whether the steamboat company should have been allowed to retain its possession of the ground any longer than it did, had it not failed in business, for the reason that the agreement with the city, on the part of the company, had never been complied with. We quote from the agreement, to show that the Wallamet Steamboat Company were to—

"Plank or McAdamsize the Street from the warehouse to Main Street, and to keep the same in repair, and at the end of three years to quietly and peaceably vacate the ground of said Street, and either remove the said warehouse or turn the same over to the said City Council, together with all the improvements made on said street and sidewalks."

We contend that the steamboat company did not plank or McAdamsize the street—nor did they build a good and sufficient side walk, but they have quietly and peaceably vacated the ground of the street; and the City Council will be culpable of a neglect of duty if it fails to at least remove the warehouses.

Mr. Church, however, informs us, in his usual refined style, that he purchased those buildings to use, and that he intends to have them remain where they are. We called the attention of the Council to this matter at its last session, when Mr. Shattuck took the ground that the buildings belong to the city. It is self-evident that neither buildings nor street will belong to the city unless the Council take some action in the matter.

—The jury in the case of Dr. McAdams, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

—Work on west side railroad has entirely stopped. It is hinted at by some that the route will be converted into a plank road.

—A French chemist, it is said, has discovered a process for inflating lungs, and strengthening respiration so as to start circulation in the body and thus prevent death! Wonder if Methuselah had one of those apparatuses?

—Joseph H. Joselyn, a notorious abortionist of San Francisco, is at large again on \$500 bonds—on an appeal of his case to the Supreme Court.

—The old steamer *Hermann*, sent to Japan by the P. M. S. S. Co., was recently wrecked, 70 miles north of Yokohama, with Japanese troops on board.

—Speaker Blaine is an old editor; formerly of the *Kennebec Journal* and *Portland Advertiser*. Our profession does not lose its representative in the retirement of Colfax.

—The *Sacramento Record* has been shown an old Spanish coin bearing date 1774, being 95 years old. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and was plowed up by a man in Placer county. The coin was struck off in the reign of Carlos III, of Spain. How long it has lain embedded in the earth in Placer county, is a mystery which of course no one can solve.

—Eggs are preserved on a large scale in Paris by placing in wire baskets about a dozen at a time, and immersing them for about a minute in boiling water. A thin layer of the egg coagulates on the inner surface of the shell, forming a film impervious to air.

PORTUGAL CAKE.—Put one pound sugar, one pound of fresh butter, five eggs, and a little mace in a bread pan; beat it with your hands till it is very light and looks curdling, then put in a pound of flour, and a half pound currants very dry; beat them together, fill the pans; and bake them in a slow oven.

LETTER FROM JACOB HUNSAKER.

OLYMPIA W. T., April 2d 1869.

EDITOR WEEKLY ENTERPRISE:

To make my promise good, I will now give you a few lines in regard to our trip. I suppose there is nothing of interest to you or any of the readers of the *Enterprise* in regard to things about Astoria—which is the first port we visited—so I will pass on to our arrival at Victoria. We find this a beautiful place—which every one will testify to, that has visited her shores—but woefully dull. From the appearance of the fine brick buildings, churches, residences, etc., one would imagine that it was a place of six to ten thousand inhabitants but the census shows only a population of three thousand.

There are from six to nine large and elegant churches, built with a taste that would adorn cities of three times her calibre. Residences that would satisfy the most exquisite, and shops, stores, parks, and show cases that will stretch our optic nerves to their utmost extent. But with all these there is a stagnant appearance in business affairs. One half of these fine buildings are vacant, and probably a third of the ones occupied will be vacated in the course of a few weeks on the account of the withdrawal of the men-of-war which are lying here.

There are three of these containing in the aggregate a force of one thousand and men and commanding near fifty guns. It is the intention of the British Government to send them to Valparaiso on the 17th inst. Clothing is quite cheap here and it will pay any person wishing a suit of clothes to go thither, see the place and buy, but on the return do not fail to wear them or you will have a duty to pay.

There was quite an excitement created there last Tuesday by the discovery of gold on the shores of Beacon Hill. A lady strolling, picked up about six dollars from the crevice of a rock—but whether accidentally lost by some person or washed from the bed of the straits is not yet known. Persons going to Victoria should not fail to visit Beacon Hill. It is not only one of the most beautiful places on the coast but a place of resort for sport, especially on the Queen's birthday.

Port Townsend is the first port as you enter the Sound and is the place to have your baggage ransacked by the Custom House Officers. It contains about two hundred inhabitants. No saw mills at this place.

Port Ludlow is second. It is about the size of Port Townsend and has one saw mill. Next is Port Gamble which has the name of being the fastest town on the sound. It has two mills in operation with a third being erected, which will turn out in the aggregate between three and four hundred thousand feet of lumber daily. We went ashore here and tried to get a bed but had to return to the boat. The place, true to its name, is well stocked with "sports." Port Madison lies a few miles further up the Sound and is a brisk little lumbering place.

Seattle is the principal place of business on the Sound and lies about sixty miles from the Custom House port. It is quite a lumbering place, has three mills and is perhaps the principal lumbering port of Puget Sound. These places were passed at night and it is impossible at present to give any description or account, in regard to size, &c.

We arrived at Olympia yesterday P. M. This morning I called on some old friends. Gale of the *Transcript* and Murphy of the *Standard*, are both fat and hearty and hard at work. John will go to Oregon shortly, so you can see he is fed well over here.

A Rail Road meeting was held here last evening on which occasion Mr. Cook gave to the people of this place the proposition of Ben Holladay, as given by that gentleman to him, which is as follows: That he will make the terminus of the Rail Road where he receives the greatest donation of land all other things being equal. A committee of ten was appointed by the chair to canvas this place and vicinity with a view of obtaining donations.

Tacoma, Seattle and Steilacoom have all been canvassed. The last mentioned place has so far given the greatest amount of land—3,000 acres.

Each of those points, with this, offers advantages which other places do not possess. Upon the whole I think that Mr. Holladay will terminate his road at the nearest point where vessels can land at all seasons of the tide—which is a mile or so below here. Mr. Cook told us last night that Mr. Holladay would be up to visit the Sound country, on the next trip of the *Ori flame*, which will be about the 15th inst., with his engineers, and after taking all things into consideration and arriving at a conclusion, would make his intentions (with regard to the terminus) public.

I shall remain here a few days longer, and probably a few months.

Yours truly, JACOB HUNSAKER.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE CHEAP.

—We know of 480 acres of good lands for sale in this county, being the land claim of J. L. Stout, in what is known as the Ringold settlement. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, on very fair terms. This land is only 12 miles from Oregon City. For further information apply to N. W. Randall, of this city, or of J. L. Stout, Unity, Baker's Bay, W. T., or of Andrew Stout, in the above mentioned settlement. 161y

CHURCH SERVICES.

M. E. Church, Seats Free. Morning Services, 10.30. Evening Services, 7 o'clock. SOCIAL MEETINGS. Class Meeting following Morning Services. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. REV. G. W. TODD, Pastor. 1st Congregational Church, Seats Free. Morning Services, 10.45. Sabbath School, 12 o'clock M. Evening Services, 7 o'clock. REV. E. GERRY, Acting Pastor. PRAYER MEETINGS. Sunday evenings, 5 o'clock. Tuesday evening, 7 o'clock.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Henry Dubois Esq., in this county, on the 26th ult., by Rev. C. Mysner, Mr. WILLIAM HUGHES of Umatilla county, and Miss ROSILLA MATTOON of this county.

In Oregon City, April 5th 1869, by Rev. E. Gerry, Mr. JOHN F. CHIPMAN, formerly of New York City, and Mrs. REBECCA LEARY of this city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Clackamas Division No. 3, S. of T. Holds its regular meetings on Friday evening of each week, at Temper Hall, Oregon City. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order, W. P.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M.—Holds its regular communications on the First and Third Saturdays in each month, at 7 o'clock, from the 20th of September to the 20th of March, and on the 20th of March to the 20th of September. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order, W. M.

Oregon Lodge No. 3, I. O. of O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, Main street. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order, N. G.

Willamette Lodge No. 15-1, O. G. T. Meets every Saturday evening, at the rooms S. E. corner of Main and Fifth streets, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Visiting members are invited to attend. By order, W. C. T.

New Advertisements.

Clackamas Base Ball Club. ALL MEMBERS OF THE CLACKAMAS BASE BALL CLUB, are requested to meet in their rooms, on Tuesday evening April 15th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing for the approaching season. By order, Secretary C. B. C.

FOR SALE.

A Dwelling House and 8 Lots, In a desirable location in Oregon City, at a bargain. Time will be given for a part of the purchase money. TITLE PERFECT. Inquire of JAMES M. MOORE, Oregon City.

JAMES A. SMITH, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Contracts, and all other kinds of Legal Papers drawn up at short notice. Records examined, and copying done. Especial attention given to the adjustment and collection of accounts. Can be found at the Store of S. D. Francis, Esq., or at the Court House. 224

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF TYPE ARE BEING CONSTANTLY ADDED TO THE MATERIALS OF THIS OFFICE. And we would have the friends of our paper lend us their support. Job Printing, in its various branches, Neatly, Quickly and Cheaply executed.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS FOR New York, Japan & China.

Will be dispatched as follows: Leave wharf corner of First and Brannan streets at 11 o'clock A. M. of the following dates, for Panama, connecting via Panama R. R. with one of the company's splendid steamers from Aspinwall for New York, on the 10th, 17th & 30th of each month. On the 10th and 17th of each month there will be 31 days.

When the 10th and 30th fall on Sunday will leave on Saturday preceding; when the 17th falls on Sunday will leave on the Monday following.

Steamers leaving San Francisco on the 10th touches at Manzanillo; all touch at Acapulco. Departures of the 17th or 18th are expected to connect with the French Trans-Atlantic line, via St. Nazaire, and English steamers for South America. Through tickets can be obtained.

STEAMERS FOR APRIL, 1869. April 19th—*Constitution*, Captain W. H. Hudson, connecting with Alaska, Capt. Gray. April 17th—*Golden City*, Capt. Lapidge, connecting with *Henry Clay*, Captain Connor.

April 20th—*Montana*, Capt. E. S. Farnsworth, connecting with *Arizona*, Capt. Manry. Passengers berthed through, and baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free. These steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock.

Through tickets to Liverpool, by the INMAN and NATIONAL Steamship Lines, can be obtained at P. M. S. S. Co.'s office in San Francisco, where they may also be obtained for passage from Liverpool or Southampton to San Francisco, either via New York or St. Thomas. A desired amount of £10 or £20 will be advanced with the above orders. Holders of orders will be required to identify themselves to the Agents in England.

For merchandise and freight for New York and way ports, Company's form of Bill Lading only used. No freight received after 2 P. M. of the day prior to departure.

The steamship JAPAN, Capt. Freeman, will be dispatched on Thursday May 6th, at 12 o'clock noon, from the wharf corner of First and Brannan streets, for Yokohama and Hongkong, connecting at Yokohama with the *New York* for Shanghai.

For passage and all other information, apply at the P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

New Advertisements.

New Gold Diggings

—AT— THE STORE OF S. D. FRANCIS, FARMERS WILL FIND A READY AND PERMANENT MARKET, AND WILL RECEIVE THE BEST PRICES CURRENT FOR ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

S. D. FRANCIS,

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUPPLY OF FLOUR, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, AND SYRUPS OF THE BEST BRANDS, AND A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND STATIONERY, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT LOW PROFITS.

Call and examine for yourself before Purchasing elsewhere! Oregon City, March 29, 1869. [22.1f]

MOTTO—Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCILS, AMERICAN LEAD PENCILS, AMERICAN LEAD PENCILS, DRIED FIGS, FOR SAUCE, DRIED FIGS, FOR SAUCE, DRIED FIGS, FOR SAUCE, DIMICK POTATOE SEED, DIMICK POTATOE SEED, DIMICK POTATOE SEED.

For Sale by A. Levy, at the Telegraph office, Oregon City. 62 Call and see. 63 22

ORDINANCE NO. 79.

Be it Ordained and established by the City Council of Oregon City, Oregon, That a fine of not less than Five (\$5) Dollars, and not more than Fifty (\$50) Dollars, be imposed upon all persons who hitch a horse or horses to any of the City Hydrants of said city, by or running against, or in any way injuring the same.

Passed the Council April 5, 1869. J. M. BACON, City Recorder.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that at a regular session of the City Council of Oregon City, the following Resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the City Recorder is hereby required to give legal notice for the improvement of that part of Main street lying between the Wooden Factory and the P. T. Co. basin, and west of the wall built by the city and the O. C. Manning Co., by planking over the same. J. M. BACON, City Recorder. Oregon City, April 5th, 1869.

GUARDIAN NOTICE.

In County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon: To all whom it may concern: Samuel Leary, being on the 5th day of April, 1869, filed a petition praying that he may be appointed guardian of Horace Engle, a minor and non resident, it was ordered—that the first Monday of June, 1869, be set apart as the day for the hearing of said application, at which time all persons interested can appear and make their objections to the said petition, and if they have any, they have any. W. T. MATLOCK, Johnsson & McCown, County Judge. Petitioner's Attorneys. [22.4]

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Williston D. Woodcock, deceased, and having filed my bond, and it having been approved, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me, properly verified, at the office of Johnson & McCown, in Oregon City, Clackamas County, within six months from the date of this notice. Those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. J. JOHNSON & MCCOWN, Administratrix. Attorneys for Administratrix. [22.4]

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon:—In the matter of the estate of THOMAS HARRIS, deceased, Rebecca Leary, Executrix of said estate, having filed her final account, and report, with a prayer for final settlement it was ordered by the Court that the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1869, be set apart as the day for the final settlement of the accounts, and the executrix, and the approval of said report, at which time all persons interested can appear and file their objections, if they have any. By order of W. T. MATLOCK, Judge of County Court. JOHNSON & MCCOWN, Attorneys. [22.4]

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon:—In the matter of the estate of MARY HARRIS, deceased, Thomas Harris, Executor of said estate, having filed his final account and report with a prayer for settlement, it was ordered by the Court that the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1869, be set apart for the final settlement of said accounts, and the approval of said report, at which time all persons interested can file their objections, if they have any. By order of W. T. MATLOCK, Judge of County Court. JOHNSON & MCCOWN, Attorneys. [22.4]

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon:—In the estate of PRESLEY WARNICK, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I, Carel Howell, Administrator of the estate of Presley Warnick, deceased, have presented and filed in the above entitled Court my account for final settlement of my administration in the above entitled estate; and that Monday the third day of May, A. D. 1869, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, has been duly appointed by said Court for the final settlement of said account, at the Court House in Oregon City, in said Clackamas County, State of Oregon. At which time and place, all persons interested in said estate, are notified to appear and file exceptions in writing to said account, if any they have, and contest the same. By order of said Court, CAREL HOWELL, Administrator. April the 10th, 1869. [22.4]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Clackamas county, State of Oregon, made on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1869, in the matter of the estate of DANIEL TRULLINGER, deceased, Administrator, said estate, will sell at public auction on

Saturday, the first day of May, A. D. 1869, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day, and the carrying machine of said deceased, in Clackamas County, State of Oregon, all of the following described personal property of said deceased, to-wit: One carding machine and picker, one buggy and harness for one horse, a lot of gopher tools, one clock, one fork, and a rifle gun. Said sale to be for gold coin, but on a credit of twelve months. The purchaser to give notes with good security for the payment of the purchase money, together with interest thereon from date, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

NATHAN H. TRULLINGER, Admr., ELIZABETH TRULLINGER, Admr., April 10th, 1869. [22.3]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. Richardson AUCTIONEER!

Corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland. AUCTION SALES. Of Real Estate, Groceries, General Merchandise and Horses. Every Wednesday and Saturday. A. B. Richardson, Auctioneer.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

English refined Bar and Bundle Iron; English Square and Oregon Cast steel; Horse shoes, Files, Raps, saws, Screws, Fry-pans, sheet iron, R. G. Iron. ALSO: A large assortment of Groceries and Liqueurs. A. B. Richardson, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sixteen Years in Oregon.

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