THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JUNE 13, 1873.

British Emigration.

With the opening of spring the tide of emigration, as always, is beginning to set this way from the British Isles and the German ocean; and from the dispatches which have lately reached us, it is apparent that this year will mark an increase rather than a diminution of foreign arrivals. It is reported that no less than ten thousand emigrants sailed from a single British port to the United States last week, and of these there was probably more than the ordinary quota of English and Scotch. Despite the efforts of the English press and the English emigration societies, the subjects of Victoria persist in preferring this country to the English dependencies as their future homes. Statesmen and writers are agreed that Great Britain contains an excessive population, and her cities are overrun with pauper multitudes, that even her factories, her farms and her mines, do not furnish a tithe of her opportunities for labor needed to sustain the rapidly increasing numbers of the lower classes. It is recognized, too, that what the mother country has in superabundance, the colonies sorely and immediately need. The surplus of muscle at home, which is a constant drag and danger to the prosperity of the nation, would, transferred to Canada, to Australia, to the Cape, even to India, supply the one thing needful to augment incalculably the power and wealth of the whole Empire. It may be said that by bestowing her excess of labor upon her colonies, England would be converting incipient revolution into a substantial propand bulwark of the State. Societies, therefore, have been formed, thousands of pounds subscribed, and government encouragement added to induce emigrants to select the British colonies and to divert them from the United States.

But one of the main objects of the emigrants in leaving British soil is to escape from British rule. They choose a country where they know the institutions to be democratic, the chances to rise plenty and equal, wages high, land cheap and labor in brisk demand, and it is well that they should be encouraged by a realization of their hopes on arrival here. Boston has happily abolished the head money which had an undoubted effect in discouraging numigration, and half paralyzed the efforts of emigrating agents; and now welcome foreigners to her port with a free hospitality consistent with the professions of the country and the Government. The time will not be long, probably, when New York and other Atlantic ports will follow this wise, liberal and really prudent example. Meanwhile free avenues to wealth are constantly opening in every direction to new comers. There is work enough for thousands more even on the seaboard itself: labor is by no means plethoric in Massachusetts and Maine. Beyond us, either southward or westward, or across the continent are splendid opportunities to the courageous, intelligent, hard-working Englishman, German or Swede. Virginia and Minnesota, Texas, California and Oregon clamor for brawny muscles and stout hearts. There is every reason to treat the immigrant with kindness and liberality; for he will give back in time usurous interest in the filling up of now unimaginable cities. With him will come increased production, trade and wealth; and for this reason, if not for nobler sense that we can provide homes for the homeless, and success to the worthy, we should bid him a hearty welcome on his arrival, and a warm god-speed on his way to his home in the West.—*Boston Post.*

The Next National Issue.

In the opinion of the New York *Herald* and many other independent papers of wide influence in the East, that the Presidential election of 1876 will be contested in the issue between the people and the railway monopolies. Due consequence is given to the organized movement of the farmers of the West and Northwest. Over twelve hundred farmers, granges are at present in the single State of Iowa, and they are rapidly extending to all the States north of the Ohio, and both east and west of the Mississippi. By the time of the Fall elections this year these organizations will be able to control the politics of Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Kansas. In two years from date they will control every State in which agriculture is the conspicuous industry; which means that they will hold the complete and overwhelming balance of political power in the Presidential election and the popular branch of Congress. Old political garments hang loosely now and they will perish into shreds and tatters before the leaves fall twice more from the Western forests. The direct object of the new popular party now collecting and drilling its forces its cheap transportation. It involves the breaking of the backs of the great railway corporations, and placing them as completely under the law as the poorest beggar. There are collateral questions closely connected with this, but all others, are insignificant in comparison with the main one, which addresses itself to the pocket of the former, to the belly of the city poor, to the pride and independence of the American character, and to the patriotism of every man who wishes to preserve something more to the next generation than the mere name of a republic.

There is no worse death than the ignorance of the truth.—*Joannes Scotus Erigena. (John the Irish Scot.)*

All philosophy is only forcing the trade of happiness, when nature seems to deny the means.—*Goldsmith.*

It don't often pay to lose one's temper—it's so hard to get it back before some mischief is done.

If a man makes *me* keep my distance, the comfort is, he keeps *his* at the same time.—*Swift.*

[illegible] is so significant as to be [illegible] can do no hurt.—[illegible].

Is the Colored Race Decreasing in the South?

While in Kentucky, we met a surgeon who served during the war in General Cheatham's Division. From himself and lady, we received much information regarding the present social condition of the South. The prejudice against the colored race here at the present time, cannot, be exaggerated; and it is very evident that the two races can never be harmonized during the present generation, at least. Dr. A. avers that the colored race are becoming decimated; that few children are born to them: that most that are born either perish from neglect or are murdered; that they are too indolent to provide for their offspring; and that their natural affection does not exceed that of the brute. This same sentiment was also reiterated by Mrs. G., of Columbus, Mississippi, a lady of the very highest standing socially. She says that child murder is a very common thing with the blacks at the present time in Mississippi; that in clearing ot an old well which had not been used since the war, they found the remains of ten colored babies, and in another twenty. I give this statement just as it was uttered by a person that seemed to have no farther interests in it than to state facts as she believed them. This wholesale slaughter and neglect were further coroborated by country gentry from the States of Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana. All aver that one or the other race must give way; and that from the natural instincts of the colored race—which they claim to be unthrift, laziness and want of affection, the negro must finally succumb to the white race. I give you these facts without any comment of my own, to show you that the hatred of colored rule is fixed deeply in every Southern breast. Even at this very hour a boarder has left the house we are now stopping at (in New Orleans), because the landlady will not allow him to bring home Lieutenant Governor Pinchback (colored) to dinner.

The Sin of Exaggeration.

There is a fault, which does not get itself called by the ugly name of lie, but which is a dangerously close relation to it, and that is the habit of exaggeration. A man hears a thing true enough in its original shape, but he passes it on with a little addition of his own. The man to whom he passes it on adds his touch of exaggeration, until, at last, the statement is so swollen and distorted as to convey anything but the facts of the case. Take many statements which have gone forth and obtained credence in the world, and yet though they are in their final stage grossly false, and do sore injustice, it is difficult to charge any one with a full grown lie, in the share he has had in propagating the deceit. The result is a sort of accumulative lie, made by successive persons contributing a little of exaggeration to the story as it came into their hands.

The worst of it is that this mischief is caused by the exercise of a power which is sometimes useful—I mean that creative immaginative power which leads life to a description. A man hears a thing, and then gives it the color of his own thoughts almost unconsciously; and yet, as I fear this may produce very mishievous, perhaps disastrous results. And who is to blame? Why, every one who has a share in the accretions which the story or statement has received. See how responsible we may be for the effects of a lie, even when we do not wish to deceive. How careful we should be not to add to what we hear. If we must needs repeat it or help to circulate it, let it leave us as it came. Let us pass it on scrupulously unchanged, with no twist or increase of our own.

PEACEFUL, NOT CONTENTED.—"A contented mind is a continual feast" but he that can set contentedly feasting while there are starving millions of fellow creatures, whose wants are prayer to his sympathy and assistance, is selfishness to baseness, and altogether sluggish and soul-deadened.

Progression does not admit of a contented mind. Its watchwords are onward and upward; strive after greater knowledge; work without ceasing. Can a mind filled with such stirring aspirations be called contented?

Tranquility and peacefulness go hand in hand with great ambitions, tempered with wisdom, but not contentment.

That quality has through all time retarded reform, and been the stumbling block of improvement.

People become accustomed to evils great and small, and are so contented to live along from year under their influence that nothing much less than the voice of God moves them to rouse up and crush them out.

Consequently a contented mind often feasts upon a gross mixture of nourishing food, and rank poison.

Continual feasting is not good. It were better to bring some outcast to a plentiful board when you have feasted enough, and while he satisfies the pangs of hunger, go out and bring another who needs food, light, warmth and sympathy.

Be warned against a contented mind It brings selfishness.

There is a man about thirty-five years old, now living within fifty miles of Conway, N. H., who was born an invalid, and could neither walk nor talk until nearly ten years of age, and appeared idiotic. When some ten years of age, he began to walk on his toes, which he has ever since done. Losing his balance one day he fell, striking his head on the floor, and cried out "Bump!" This was the first and only word he was known to speak until nearly twelve years of age, when he fell a second time, repeating the first word, after which he talked freely. The most remarkable part of his history is, that as soon as he began to talk he could read nearly as well as other children of his age. When about eighteen years old, his father fitted up a small room for him, putting in $25 worth of notions. He is now in company with a brother in trade, having goods estimated worth at least $5,000, and is doing nearly all the work in the store.

An excuse is worse and more terrible than a lie; for an excuse is a lie guarded.—*Pope.*

Public Sale of Land for Delinquent Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of a warrant, dated May 10, 1873, issued by order of the county court of Clackamas county, State of Oregon, directed to me and attached to delinquent tax list of said county and State, for the year 1872, and commanding me to collect the taxes designated thereon, as delinquent; and for want of personal property to make said taxes, I have levied upon and on Saturday, the

21st day of June, 1873,

I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Oregon City, Clackamas county, State of Oregon, so much of the following described lots and parcels of land as may be necessary to pay the taxes due thereon, in United States coin, as levied in the year 1872, together with fees and costs.

Said land is situated in Clackamas county, State of Oregon, and was assessed to the following named persons, to-wit:

Barber, A. J., sections 14, 15, 22 and 23, township number 3 south, range number 1 east, containing 667 acres; tax $36 74.

Bland, Wm., part of claim 54, section No. 36, township number 2 south, range number 1 east, containing 164 acres; tax $6 52.

Brown, Matthew, lot at railroad station, Rock Island, township number 3 south, range 1 east, containing one acre; tax $1 45.

Barlow, Rebecca, sections No. 5 and 8, township number 4 south, range number 1 east, containing 520 acres; tax $27 25.

Boston, J. W., south half of southwest quarter and southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section number 17 and northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number 18, township number 3 south, range number 1 west, containing 160 acres; tax $7 46.

Blain, D., part of section number 24, township number 3 south, range number 1 east, containing 120 acres, and part of section number 18, township number 3 south, range number 2 east, containing 70 acres; tax $5 80.

Crow, Joseph, fractional northwest quarter of the Crow claim, section number 1, township number 2 south, range number 1 east, containing 140 acres; tax $10 15.

Chafer, Micheal, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, and west half of the southeast quarter of section number 4, township number 3 south, range number 1 east, containing 120 acres; tax $7 11.

Coffee, Vandever, part of Foredice claim, section number 6, township number 2 south, range number 3 east, and section number 31, township number 3 south, range number 3 east, containing 102 acres; tax $2 96.

Dunbar, Geo., heirs of, southeast quarter of section number 15, township number 3 south, range number 4 east, containing 160 acres; tax $5 09.

Estes & Stinson, south half of section number 7, township number 2 south, range number 2 east, containing 320 acres; tax $11 60.

Fruit, Jas., lots number 1 and 2 in block number 19, Oregon City; tax $1 45.

Feaster, J. H., east half of northwest quarter and west half of southeast quarter and northeast quarter of section number 11, township number 3 south, range number 1 west, containing 480 acres; tax $21 75.

Fuller, Price, part of McMahan's donation sections 28, 29 and 30, township number 1 south, range number 2 east, containing 288 acres; tax $18 40.

Foster, Ambrose (heirs of), part of donation sections 21, 22, 23 and 26, township number 2 south, range number 3 east, containing 120 acres; tax $3 48.

Greer, Chas., sections 13 and 24, township number 2 south, range number 1 east, containing 160 acres; tax $3 62.

Groom, Margarett L., west half of northwest quarter of section number 26, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section number 27, township number 5 south, range number 1 east, containing 120 acres; tax $7 25.

Glennon, C., east half of I. Abbott's donation claim, section number 1, township number 5 south, range number 1 east, containing 320 acres; tax $7 25.

Harris, Thomas, lots number 2 and 7, in block number 9, and 1 lots in Canemah; tax $7 25.

Hathaway, W. D., part of lot Whitcomb claim, section number 36, township number 1 south, range number 1 east, containing 4½ acres; tax $3 61.

Hardy, Robert, fractional northwest quarter of S. P. Gilliland's donation claim, section number 5, township number 2 south, range number 3 east, containing 40 acres; tax $3 99.

Hensley, S., & Holmes, northeast quarter of east half of northwest quarter of section No. 13, township No. 5 south, range No. 2 east, containing 240 acres; tax $17 22.

Jones, G. W., Lot No. 8 in block 10 Oregon City, tax $3 62.

Kellogg, Mrs. M., Part of Lot Whitcomb claim section No. 36, township No. 1, south, range No. 1 east, containing 3½ acres; tax $7 25.

Kellogg, Orin, lot 1 in block No. 3, Oswego: tax $1 45.

Kellogg, Joseph, section No. 1, township No. 2 south, range No. 1 east, containing 287.15 acres, and section No. 6 township No. 2, south, range No. 2 east, contains 671.19 acres; tax $122 41

Kirk, L. D. heirs of, south east quarter of section No. 12, township No. 3 south, range No. 2 East containg 160 acres; tax $4 48.

Kelser, Jacob Sr., east half of the west half of section number 13, township number 5 south, range number 1 east, containing 160 acres; tax $4 83.

Kanna, Jacob, part of Wm. Holmes' claim, section number 9 of township number 3 south, range number 2 east, containing 110 acres; tax $14 50.

Leidstrom, George, fractional north half of southwest quarter and fractional south half of northwest quarter of section number 29, township number 3 south, range number 1 east, containing 60 acres; tax $5 07.

Lambert, Noah, Southwest quarter of section number 2, township number 2, range number 2, containing 160 acres, tax $6 96.

Lake, John, northwest quarter of section number 30, township number 1 south, range number 4 east, containing 160 acres; taxed $9 28.

Laswell, Isaac, donation sections number 26, 27 and 35, township number 2 south, range number 3 east, contains 640 acres; tax $21 75.

Ladd, J. W., section number 19, township number 3 south, range 1 west, contains 40 acres; tax $1 16.

Moffett, Thomas, Lot number 5 in block number 71, Oregon City; tax $.74.

McCormack, Mathew, lot number 6 in block number 13, Oregon City; tax $.73.

Murtlock, Sellwood's addition to Milwaukie, lot number one in block number 6; tax $1.

Newell, Nathan, lot number 5 in block number 4, Oswego; tax $4 35.

Olds, George, (state of), section number 33, township number 2 south, range number 1 east, containing 10 acres; tax $1 45.

Ohs, northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section number 28 and northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section number 29, township number 1 south, range 4 east, containing 80 acres; $2 32.

Potts, Theodore, lot 7 in block number 2, Canemah; tax $2 90.

Pratt, O. C., in southeast corner of Hugh Burns' claim; tax $7 25.

Phillips, John, part of Polly Phillips' claim in southwest quarter of section number 33, township number 1 south, range number 2 east, containing 24 acres; tax $2 32.

Robinson, George, north half of northwest quarter of section number 6, township number 3 south, range 1 east, containing 80 acres; tax $1 81.

Steel, G. A., (Aldrich claim) section number 1, township number 3 south, range number 1 east, contains 320 acres $9 28.

Stout, J. L. (southeast quarter of donation) sections number 16 and 17, township number 4 south, range number 3 east, containing 160 acres; tax $6 96.

Stout, J. S. & J. L., north half of donation sections number 16 and 17, township number 4 south, range number 3 east, containing 320 acres; tax $17 40.

Stearns, S. E., sections number 8 and 9, township number 2 south, range 2, east, contains 160 acres; tax $6 96.

Tice, John, half of lot 2 in block number 2, Oswego; tax $2 90.

Upton, W. L., (part of A. Fields' claim, number 52) section number 3, township number 3 south, range 4 east, containing 320 acres; tax $9 28.

Vanrensaler, J. C., (D. Hathaway claim) section 34 and 31, townships number 1 south, range 1 east, containing 350 acres, and east half of northeast quarter of section number 35 township number 1 south, range number 2 east, containing 160 acres; tax $75 40.

Vancurn, J., west half of section number 33, township number 2 south, range number 4 east containing 320 acres; $6 15.

Waldrip, Jas., (heirs of) (south half of donation) fractional east half of section number 12, township number 3 south, range number 3 east, containing 160 acres; tax $2 90.

Weber, Henry, section number 21 township number 2 south, range number 4 east, containing 120 acres; tax $2 90.

Owner unknown, northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section number 25, and north half of north half of the northeast quarter of section number 26, township number 1 south, range 3 east containing 80 acres; tax $4 35.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the day above named, and to be continued until all is sold.

May 22, 1873. A. F. HEDGES,
Sheriff of Clackamas County.
By C. F. BEATIE,
Deputy Sheriff.

CHOICE MEATS!

LOGUS & ALBRIGHT have just received a fine lot of beef cattle from the John Day country. They are the fatest ever brought to this valley before, and will be butchered for this market. They propose to sell cheap. Give them a call, and get the choicest of meats.

Oregon City, May 23d, 1873. tf.

SEWING MACHINES.

FLORENCE.

Special attention is called to the great improvements made recently in this excellent Machine, and to the new and elegant styles of Cases added to our list.

FLORENCE.

For those who prefer a Machine feeding the work away from the operator, we now have one of that description, quiet, easy running and having all the other peculiar excellencies of the other style.

FLORENCE

Is sure to please. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will attend to it without any expense to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent.

FLORENCE

Is the only Machine that can sew in more than one direction—having a reversible feed—a great advantage in fastening ends of seams, in quilting, etc.

FLORENCE.

Examine the Florence, or send for Circular or samples of Work before you purchase a Sewing Machine. BUY THE BEST!

Machines sold on liberal terms.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINES.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,

No. 19 New Montgomery Street,

Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.

2may1873m8.

March 21, 1873-10m

HOME SHUTTLE

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH

Sewing Machine.

The Most Simple, Practical and

ECONOMICAL MACHINE IN USE.

Sales Exceed all Others on the North Pacific Coast.

THEY SEW MORE RAPIDLY AND with less noise than any other machine. The only practical low priced machine that gives entire satisfaction.

ONLY $45.

What other Agents don't tell about the

The Improved Home Shuttle Machine:

They don't tell you that they are the simplest, having less number of pieces, and more easily understood than any other.

They don't tell you that they are the lightest running; more easily learned and operated. That more HOME SHUTTLES are sent out from the General Agency at Portland, than all others combined.

They don't tell you that they sew equally as well on heavy and light goods.

They don't tell you that they use the patents of the high priced machines.

They don't tell you that it has the straight needle and self-adjusting tension.

What people say who have used them and compared them to other Machines will tell you:

That they are more easily learned and operated: Simplest and best for all kinds of work, and will use linen and all other kinds of threads and silks.

A few of the names are given below who are using the IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE:

REFERENCES.

General Boll, Portland.
C. S. Silvers, "
Wm. Masters, "
C. W. Prindle, bookkeeper for Leverage, Wadham & Co.
Miss L. Vaughn, Portland.
Mrs. J. B. Upton, East Portland.
Mrs. S. A. Moreland, Portland.
Mrs. J. S. Church, Oregon City.

Machines forwarded to any address, with full directions for using, on receipt of price.

NO. 1, $30 00: NO. 2, $45 00.

G. W. TRAVER,
Gray's Music Store, Odd Follows'
Temple, General Agent, First st., Portland.
dec12m8.

THOMAS CHARMAN

ESTABLISHED : : : : 1853.

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

A Nimble Six Pence is Better than a Slow Shilling.

I have just returned from San Francisco, where I purchased one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS

ever before offered in this city; and consists in part, as follows:

Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
Hats and Caps,
Hosiery of Every Description,
Hardware, Groceries,
Paints and Oils,
Sash and Doors,
Chinaware, Queensware,
Stoneware, Crockery,
Platedware, Glassware,
Jewelry of Various Qualities
And Styles, Clocks and
Watches, Ladies and
Gents' Furnishing
Patent Medicines, Goods, Fancy No-
Rope, Faming tions of Every
Implements of Description
All Kinds, Carpets,
Mattings, Oil
Cloth, Wall Paper, etc.,

Of the above list, I can say my stock is the

MOST COMPLETE

ever offered in this market, and was selected with especial care for the Oregon City trade. All of which I now offer for sale at the

Lowest Market Rates.

No use for the ladies, or any one else, to think of going to Portland to buy goods for I am *Determined to Sell Cheap* and not to allow myself to be

UNDERSOLD IN THE STATE OF OREGON.

All I ask is a fair chance and quick payments, believing as I do that

Twenty Years Experience

in Oregon City enables me to know the requirements of the trade. Come one and all and see for yourselves that the old stand of

THOMAS CHARMAN

cannot be beaten in quality or price. It would be useless for me to tell you all the advantages I can offer you in the sale of goods, as every store that advertises does that, and probably you have been disappointed. All I wish to say is

Come, and See, and Examine for Yours Ives

for I do not wish to make any mistakes. My object is to tell all my old friends now that I am still alive, and desirous to sell goods cheap, for cash, or upon such terms as agreed upon. Thanking all for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

THOS. CHARMAN,
Main Street, Oregon City.

Legal Tenders and County Scrip taken at market rates. THOS. CHARMAN.

50,000 lbs wool wanted by
THOS. CHARMAN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

GOOD NEWS!

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

LOOK OUT FOR GOOD

BARGAINS!

S. ACKERMAN & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they offer

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

We would say come and convince yourself before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock consists in part of

Fancy and Staple
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Ladies and Gents
Furnishing Goods,
Notions, Groceries, Hardware,

and a great many other articles too numerours to mention; also,

Doors, Windows,
Glass and Putty,
etc., etc.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods!

ALSO

Wool Wanted

For which we pay the Highest Prices.

S. ACKERMAN & CO.

Oregon City, March 21, 1873-tf.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY!

THE UNDERSIGNED, having increased the dimensions of his premises, at the old stand on the

Corner of Main and Third Street,

Oregon City, Oregon,

Takes this method of informing his old patrons, and as many new ones as may be pleased to call, that he is now prepared, with ample room, good materials, and the very best of mechanics, to build anew, reconstruct, make, paint, iron and turn out all complete, any sort of a vehicle from a common Cart to a Concord Coach. Try me.

Blacksmithing, Horse or Ox Shoeing,

and General Jobbing neatly, quickly, and cheaply done. DAVID SMITH.

WILLIAM SINGER

HAS ESTABLISHED

A FACTORY

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Furniture, Blinds, and Doors,

AND MOULDINGS OF ALL SIZES.

They will also do Turning of every description to order,

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH!

☞All work warranted. Shop on the River, in Lewis' Shop—Opposite Oregon City Mills.

JOHN SCHRAM,

Main St., Oregon City.

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

Saddles, Harness, Saddlery-Hardware, etc., etc.

WHICH HE OFFERS AS CHEAP AS can be had in the State, at

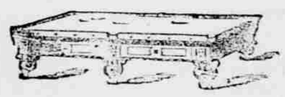
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

☞I warrant my goods as represented. Oregon City, April 17, 1872-tf.

SHADES SALOON,

C. A. HAAS, - - Prop.

Main Street, Oregon City.



BEST BILLIARD TABLES IN OREGON have been introduced, and the proprietor invites the attention of the lovers of this popopular amusement to them.

THE BAR IS SUPPLIED

with all the choicest qualities of Liquors and Cigars. Scotch, Irish and Fourion already famous Whiskies and Punch; also a No. 1

SHOOTING GALLERY

is connected with the Saloon.

Oregon City, Jan. 1, 18.2-tf.

JAMES MILNE,

MASONIC HALL BUILDING,

Oregon City, : : : Oregon.

KEEKS CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, cheap for cash,

Parlor, Bedroom,
Office, Sittingroom, and
Kitchen Furniture,
Bureaus, Lounges,
Rocking Chairs,
Whatnots, Bedsteads,
Washstands, Curled
Hair, and Pulu
Mattresses,
Pulu Pillows,
Spring Beds,
Picture Frames,
Mouldings, etc., etc.

Special attention given to Upholstery work in all its branches. Orders filled with promptness. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Furniture made order. Call and examine for yourselves. 17may72

ENTERPRISE BOOK & JOB OFFICE

OREGON CITY, : OREGON.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE all kinds of

JOB PRINTING,

such as

CARDS,
BILL-HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LABELS,
LETTER-HEADS,

in fact all kinds of work done a in Printing Office, at

PORTLAND PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

LEGAL BLANKS

constantly on hand, and for sale at as low a price as can be had in the State.

Work Solicted

AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Oregon City, March 21, 1873-tf.

The standard remedy for **Coughs, Influenza,** *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs,* and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and alleys, thus *removing the cause* of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

Just Published!

STRAUSS' WALTZES

ARRANGED AS

VIOLIN SOLOS.

Ask for PETERS' EDITION.

Paper copy sent, post-paid, for $1 50; in boards, $2. Address, **L. L. PETERS,** *599 Broadway, New York.*

SANGER-FEST:

(The Singing Festival.)

A Collection of Glees, Part-Songs, Choruses, etc.

FOR

MALE VOICES.

Sample copies mailed, post-paid, for $1 50; $15 per dozen. Address,

L. L. PETERS,
599 Broadway, New York.

FAIRY VOICES:

A New Music-Book for Day-Schools.

Send 60 cents, and we will mail a sample copy, April 1st. Address,

L. L. PETERS,
April 18.m3 *599 Broadway, New York.*

Read Physician's Certificates below!!

A sure Cure for Dyspepsia!

The best Liver Regulator known!

A most Efficient and Pleasant Tonic.

These Bitters are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Thousands of dyspeptics have found relief through their use, and physicians recommend them for the cure of all diseases of the blood and liver, and irregularities of the digestive organs.

Headache, Biliousness, and Constipation, General Debility and Loss of Appetite, are all caused by the derangement of the Stomach, Liver and other functions of the system. The I X L bitters have been successfully used and are warranted to alleviate the sufferer in all the above cases.

The I X L Bitters are sold only in glass; to sell other than the genuine article out of our bottles is felony, and we will, when detected, prosecute such parties to the full extent of the law.

CERTIFICATES.

Messrs. H. Epstein & Co.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that agreeably to your wish I have carefully tested and examined the sample of your I X L Bitters which you sent me, and find it not only an agreeable Bitters, but also one that cannot fail to be beneficial as a tonic and promoter of Digestion.

A. O. BLAND, M.D.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL,
San Francisco, June 20th, 1871.

I have carefully examined Dr. Henley's I X L Bitters, and have failed to detect anything which could injure even the most delicate constitution. From the composition of the Bitters, as far as I am able to determine it, I should judge that the I X L Bitters must be a very efficient remedy in Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and similar complaints, being composed of a number of vegetable drugs which are principally used in diseases of that nature, and are of the greatest efficacy in their cure.

F. H. ENGLES, M.D.,
Ass't Res. Physician Apothecary C. & C Hospital.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, July 21st, 1871.

Messrs. H. Epstein & Co.—Gents: I have made a careful examination of your I X L Bitters, and have found them entirely free of deleterious mineral substances. Yours, etc.

LOUIS FALKENAU, State Assayer.

Beware of Counterfeits. None genuine without Dr. Henley's signature across the top of each bottle.

Every Family should have a Bottle in the house. Sold everywhere.

H. EPSTEIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 518 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.
March 21, 1873

6 CHROMOS

"CARLO IN MISCHIEF," "GOOD MORNING," "SPRING FLOWERS," "SUMMER FLOWERS," "AWAKE" and "ASLEEP,"

With the ECLECTIC WEEKLY and WEEKLY CHRISTIAN AT WORK (Consolidated), for $4.00.

Two of these Chromos are the size of "Wide Awake and Fast Asleep;" the others somewhat smaller.

Subscribers furnished AT ONCE with their Chromos.

AGENTS

can make better terms with us than with any other publishers.

Address, H. W. ADAMS,
27 Beekman Street,
N. Y.

AGENTS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

The following persons are authorized to act as agents for the ENTERPRISE:

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York.
Coe, Wetherill & Co., 607 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
Abbott & Co., No. 82 and 84 Nassau street, New York.

Portland, Oregon	I. Samuel
San Francisco	(Thos. Boyce (L. P. Fisher
S. Helens, Columbia county	S. A. Miles
Astoria, Clatsop county	A. Van Dusen
Salem	L. Williams
Harrisburg	J. H. Smith
Lafayette, Yamhill county	J. L. Ferguson
Dallas, Polk county	Dave Holmes
Benton county	W. A. Wells
Corvallis	Hon. John Burnett
Canyon City, Grant co.	W. J. Laswell
Albany	A. N. Arnold
Dalles, Wasco county	N. H. Gates
LaGrande, Union county	A. C. Craig
Pendleton, Umatilla county	S. V. Knox
Eugene City	(J. M. Thompson (E. L. Bristow
Rossburg	Hon. L. F. Lane
Lebanon	(C. T. Montague (J. R. Balston
Jacksonville	Hon. E. D. Foudray
Long Tom	H. C. Huston

CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Beaver Creek	C. F. Beatie
Butterville	John Zumwalt
Cascades	Henry McGugin
Canby	J. W. Strawsog
Cutting's	W. D. Wright
Eagle Creek	Frank W. Foster
Harding's	Capt. Z. C. Norton
Lower Molalla	W. Moreland
Milwaukie	John Hagenberger
Oswego	John Boole
Upper Molalla	W. H. Vaughan