The Enterprise.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1877.

Court House.

The question as to where the court house shall be located is causing considerable strife among our citizens, and remonstrances against erecting the structure on the bluff have been circulated throughout the county. As to the merits of the case we are not prepared to decide, but for our own convenience we would certainly prefer to see the building erected below the bluff. We are informed by Mr. John Myers "that the heirs of the late Daniel Harvey will bring suit for the land donated by Dr. McLoughlin, unless the court house is built on the land set aside for that purpose."

We make the following extract from the deed made by Dr. McLoughlin to the county:

"And their successors (the probate judges who hold the property in trust for the county) in office shall sell the said lots, blocks and unsurveyed or unplatted land, and apply the proceeds of said sales for the purpose of erecting county buildings upon some one or more of the said blocks, or upon some portion of the unsurveyed or unplatted land granted as aforesaid."

As to whether the requirements of the grant were fulfilled by the building of the court house which was destroyed by fire a number of years since, we leave it to our readers to form their own conclusions. We do know, however, that the structure cost the county about $16,000, which was more than the value of the land granted. Our platform is to have a court house, and let the people say where they wish to have it located.

Freights and Fares.

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered another decision affirming the right of States to regulate freights and fares charged by railroad companies within their jurisdiction. The decision is rendered in a case from Wisconsin, and was prepared by Chief Justice Waite. He shows that the Constitution of Wisconsin, when the Chicago and Northwestern Company was chartered, gave the Legislature the power of altering or repealing the charters; and that under the decision in the Illinois cases the present one must be similarly disposed of. There is no necessity to discuss the objections as to the obligations of the Company to keep open the land grant line as a public highway for the use of the Government, because the United States have made no complaint; while as to the effect of the statutes as a regulation of inter-State commerce is a sufficient answer to say that the law is confined to State commerce, or such inter-State commerce as directly affects the people of Wisconsin. Says the Chief Justice: "With the people of Wisconsin this Company has domestic relations. Incidentally these may reach beyond the State. But certainly until Congress undertakes to legislate for those who are without the State, Wisconsin may provide for those within, even though it may indirectly affect those without. If the question ever arises whether the Company can be compelled to continue its business at the prices fixed, it will be time enough for us to pass upon it when it reaches here in due course of proceeding. It is not here now."

A new scientific instrument has been constructed by which the hourly progress of the earth through space can be noted. It is about six feet high, consisting of an iron tripod and delicate pendulum. There is an index attached to the upper portion of the pendulum, and when the pendulum is started this is perfectly still. In six minutes the earth's motion becomes apparent, and the needle shows about one degree of deviation. In one hour the movement is so marked that the distance traversed by the earth may be estimated from its data. The pendulum is of such delicate constrnction that it will remain in motion for twelve hours, and yet may be retarded or even stopped by blowing upon it. The apparatus was invented by Prof. Tobin, of Central University, Richmond, Kentucky.

The Russo-Turkish war moves along slowly, the Russians having the best of it for several weeks past. The indications show a scarcity of supplies with the Turks, and they haven't any money to lay in a new stock. The Russians are pushing forward, and a decisive battle will probably take place in a few days. From the tone of the dispatches, it would seem as if the bear will have some Turkey for Thanksgiving.

An ex-Confederate named Hillard, of Tennessee, has been nominated by the President as minister to Brazil. It is very probable that the Senate will refuse to confirm the nomination. We would certainly prefer to see the South give a few more signs of reformation before those who were the leaders in the "late unpleasantness" are put in such high places.

In the year 1790 the Legislature of Virginia resolved that "one hundred and twenty thousand dollars shall be advanced by this commonwealth to the General Government in three equal yearly payments, and to be applied toward erecting public buildings at the permanent seat of the Government of the United States on the bank of the Potomac." An agent of the State has been appointed to urge upon Congress the repayment of this sum.

Chinese Bill.

Representative Page, of California, introduced a bill on the 30th ult., in regard to Chinese immigration. It recites in a preamble the provisions of the 50th and 60th article of the Burlingame treaty guaranteeing to Chinese subjects residing in this country the same privileges and immunities as citizens of the most favored nations, and continues as follows:

And whereas, experience has shown that the immigration of subjects of China is injurious to the people among whom they settle and threatens great danger in the future to the whole nation; and whereas, the abrogation of the provisions of said treaty by concurrent action of the two governments can be secured within one year, if at all; and whereas, the evil suffered is too great to be tolerated beyond that time in any form; therefore

Be it enacted, That from and after July 1, 1878, it shall be unlawful for any subject of China to enter within the jurisdiction of the United States unless he file upon the day of such entry, with the collector of customs at the port where he arrives, a certificate signed by the U. S. minister resident in China, and dated not more than 60 days prior to its presentation that he comes to engage in merchantile business, or that he is the representative of some mercantile establishment in China, which shall be named in said certificate; that any Chinese subject coming into the United States jurisdiction contrary to these requirements shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction in the United States district court be subject to a fine of $100 or, in default of payment, be imprisoned at hard labor for five months; and the master or owner of any such vessel bringing any such offenders shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and be punished by $100 fine, for which the vessel shall be liable.

The bill finally provides that marshals of districts, under regulations to be prescribed by the court, shall cause all such convicted to be returned to China, the expenses to be deducted from the fines imposed.

Page says this measure is designed as a notice of intention and as a remedy in case no better is provided before the date fixed for it to go into operation.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The following proclamation was issued by the President on the 29th ult.:

The completed circle of summer and winter, seed time and harvest, has brought us to the accustomed season at which religious people celebrate with praise and thanksgiving the enduring mercy of Almighty God. This devout and public confession of the constant attendance of man upon the Divine Father for all good gifts of life and health, of peace and happiness, so early in our history made a habit of by our people, finds in the survey of the past year new grounds for its joyful and grateful manifestation in all the blessings which depend upon benignant seasons. This has been a memorable year over the wide territory of our country. With all its diversity of soil and climate and products, the earth has yielded a bountiful return to the labor of the husbandman. The health of the people has been blighted by no prevalent or widespread diseases. No great disasters of shipwreck upon our coast or to our commerce upon the seas have brought loss and hardship to our merchants or mariners and the unclouded happiness of community with sympathetic sorrow. In all that concerns our peace and strength and greatness as a nation, in all that touches the permanence and security of our government and the benificent institutions on which it rests; in all that effects the character and dispositions of our people and tests our capacity to enjoy and uphold the equal and free condition of society is now permanent and universal throughout the land. The experience of the last year is conspicuously marked by the protecting providence of God, and is full of promise and hope for coming generations. Under a sense of these infinite obligations to the Great Ruler of times and seasons and events, let us humbly ascribe it to our faults and frailties, if any degree of that perfect concord and happiness, peace and justice which such great mercies should diffuse through the hearts and lives of our people do not altogether and always and everywhere prevail. Let us with one spirit and one voice lift up praise and thanksgiving to God for His manifold goodness to our land, and His manifest care for the nation.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly recommend that withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof, etc.,

R. B. HAYES.

Forty Acre Tracts.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate at Washington on the 25th ult., was one to enable bona fide settlers on public lands of the United States to locate upon and purchase a tract of timber land, not exceeding 40 acres to each settler. This is for the benefit of settlers on agricultural lands in Oregon and Washington Territory especially, many of whom have lands, but not enough timber thereon for fencing and other necessary purposes. The timber lands in the mountainous districts have been visited in a number of instances for the purpose of securing fuel and timber, and a number arrests have been made for trespass by government officials. Should this bill become a law, any settler can purchase 40 acres of timber land on payment of $1 25 per acre.

Two other bills were introduced, one for the purpose of changing the name of the steamer Geo. W. Elder to Columbia; the other to appropriate $25,000 for the construction of a first-class lighthouse at the mouth of Umpqua river, on the Oregon coast. They were all referred to appropriate committees.

Gen. Bedford Forrest, the great confederate cavalry officer, died on the 29th ult. at Memphis.

Location of Court House.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—When I scribbled a few lines for your paper a few weeks ago, I thought it would be my last say on the question; but as I have failed to draw out any discussion, I believe it to be my duty as a citizen of Clackamas county to give a few more facts in the case.

Since my last communication a remonstrance to the erection of a court house on the bluff has been in circulation, and some five or six hundred signers have been obtained, and at least one thousand will sign it if they have an opportunity before the County Court makes a decision in the matter.

There is a certain clique who own property on the bluff, and they are making every endeavor to persuade the County Court that it is necessary for the building to be erected on the block donated by Dr. McLoughlin, so that the county can acquire a perfect title to the seventy blocks which were also granted at the same time. In my opinion the county fulfilled her part of the contract when the old court house was built, and it makes no difference whether it was on a certain block or not, so long as it was accepted.

The people should have a voice in the matter, as they have to foot the bills, and if a majority of the taxpayers sign the remonstrance, the county authorities should certainly accede to their demands. A certain individual who owns several blocks in the vicinity makes himself very officious in the matter, and says "if it is not built where he wants it he will cause trouble for the county," and informed one of our officials that "if he did not cease working against the scheme he would sinch him for anything he wanted in the next election." This same individual always claims to be working for the interest of the county about election time, but now it is anything to put the dollars in his pocket, whether it suits the wishes of the people or not.

Farmers throughout the county are unanimous in the opinion that the site on the bluff will be very inconvenient, and they are backed up in this opinion by a large majority of the people of this city. It is to be hoped that the will of the people will prevail, and not that of a few property holders on the bluff.

I might go on and enumerate the many disadvantages attending the erection of a court house on the bluff, but they are obvious to all who haven't a little speculation in their eye, and I will not trespass on your kindness at present.

OLD TIMER.

Court House.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—Believing that the public always desires to have both sides of any question, and as "An Old Timer" had his say in regard to the location of the court house a few weeks ago, I would ask space for something from a resident of the bluff.

I have great faith in the future prosperity of our city, and do not think I am visionary when I prophecy that at no distant day, Main street will be lined with manufactures of different kinds, and a court house would be entirely out of place amid such a din and bustle.

Taking an economical view of the situation, everything is in favor of locating the court house on the land granted for that purpose. It is well known that the late Dr. McLoughlin conveyed seventy blocks to the county with the express condition that the court house should be built on a certain block. The county at that time accepted said conditions and has since sold and given deeds for the property. Now, if the court house should be erected on any other tract, the title of the county to the seventy blocks would be null and void, and the heirs would claim, and the county could not escape the payment for the amount of land sold, which would be no small sum. Making a rough guess, I should say not less than $8,000 would be taken out of the county treasury if the conditions of the grant are not fulfilled. Besides, if the court house is built elsewhere, it will cost from $3,000 to $5,000 for a suitable location, which will have to be added to the $8,000, making in the neighborhood of $12,000 to be expended for a location.

As to the old court house being "damned, etc.," your correspondent must remember that time changes every thing. At that time there were no steps to ascend the hill, the road way up the hill was poor, and the hill was covered with brush; but now the road is a gradual and easy ascent, three different steps lead up the bluff, and a fair portion of our citizens have residences where nothing but brush flourished before.

RESIDENT OF THE BLUFF.

Mr. Bickman, the editor of the Dayton (Ohio) Journal, who has long been one one of the most extreme Republicans in Ohio, says:

"I am free to say, warm as I have been in my feeling about the South, incredulous as I have been about their professions, apprehensive as I have been about the result of the President's policy—although I endorsed it from the beginning—I returned from Atlanta assured that I had seen the beginning of the permanent pacification, satisfied that it will be as vain hereafter to check it in its onward career as it was futile to attempt to stop the irrepressible conflict of 1861 to 1865 with paper protocols."

ELECTIONS TO COME.—Fifteen elections are yet to be held this fall, fourteen of which occur on the 6th inst., to-wit: Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin vote on the 6th of November, and Georgia on the 5th of December. In addition, Illinois elects county officers on November 6th.

"Scotty" received a communication which commended the Albany *Observer*, and thinking his correspondent was as big a rascal as himself, he substituted *Oregonian;* but the correspondent was an honest man, and split on him. He is a nice man.

The drouth in California is estimated to have cost the State twenty millions of dollars, while Webfoot rejoices over a bountiful harvest and good prices.

Telegraphic News.

Eastern.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The registration of voters in this city closed to-night, and the total is 143,375, against 183,064 registered last year.

Never was it more difficult to forecast the probable result than in the case of the next Tuesday New York State election. Thirty days ago a Democratic triumph promised to be overwhelming, now the Republican leaders are very confident of electing a part of the Republican State ticket through an alliance with the anti-Tammany Democratic organization, which is expected to poll some 30,000 German votes alone in this city. This alliance looks to the election of anti-Tammany county officers and State Senators in districts where the Republicans have no hope of party success. The Senate district contests have special importance because the senators now elected vote for U. S. Senator, Conkling's successor. Whatever the fate of the Republican State ticket, they will probably continue to control the State Senate unless defeated by general apathy and consequent decrease of the total vote. Of this there is less danger now than there seemed to immediately after the Rochester convention, when administration Republicans suspected Conkling's friends of an intention to sacrifice the State for the Senatorial tickets. This has given way before the coviction that if such a game is tried or Conkling fails to support the administration the Republican Assembly elected next year will surely defeat him. Conkling's friends deny such purpose. While Tilden's friends manifest no opposition to the regular Democracy except through the anta-Tammany movement, they realize that Tammany's defeat is essential to Tilden's recovery of the State organization for the next presidential campaign. This also will increase the Democratic defection, but it is not safe to predict that it will be fatal. True, John Kelly was defeated two years ago when he attempted to oust Recorder Hackett, but Hackett's official popularity was not partisan. Another element in the New York City contest is the intensely jealous hostility of the Germans to the Irish element, which alone defeated Tom Murphy's nomination on the anti-Tammany and Republican coalition ticket. Comment is excited by the fact that the serenade to Hendricks on his recent return from Europe has not been repeated on the occasion of Tilden's similar return. It is one straw indicating Tammany's abiding hostility to anything tending to revive Tilden's presidential aspirations.

The general land office has rendered a decision of importance concerning section 2,324 of the revised statute, which requires certain annual expenditure on all mining claims. Commissioner Williamson holds that the first annual expenditure upon a claim, located prior to May 10, 1872, should have been made by the first day of January, 1875, and the second by January 1, 1876. Also that the first annual expenditure upon a claim located since May 10, 1872, should have been or must be made within one year from the date of the discovery and location, and that the amount required by local mining laws and regulations, to be expended before a record of such losses can be made, may apply upon the first annual expenditure. Claims thus held, if the other provisions of law are complied with, the second year commencer immediately on the expiration of the first, and the required expenditures may be made at any time during the year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — William Stoughton of New York has been appointed minister to Russia.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Wm. W. Upton, second comptroller of the treasury; Jomes Gilfillan, treasurer of the United States; John P. Hoyt, of Michigan, governor of Arizona.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—The condition of Morton is not so hopeful as it has been for a week past. His stomach has retained nothing that has been taken into it for the past 24 hours, and as a consequence he has grown weaker. He has been kept up in part by administration of opiates and nutritious aids by the herpodermic process. His attending physician, Dr. Thompson, does not think there is any probability of his immediate death. It is evident that he cannot last long unless there is a change in the condition of his stomach.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The comptroller of the currency reports the additional amount of national bank notes, issued during the month, at $3,030,050. Eighty per cent. of this amount, or $2,424,040, will be retired in legal tender notes by the secretary of the treasury, leaving the amount of legal tender notes November 1st at $354,490,892. The whole amount of additional circulation from January 14, 1875, to date, is $34,386,385.

The impression among members of the Senate judiciary committee is that the nomination of Gen. Harlan as judge of the supreme court will be favorably reported and confirmed.

The Senate in executive sessions confirmed the following nominations: E. W. Stoughton, minister to Russia; Noyes to Frrnce, Kasson to Austria, Lowell to Spain; Thos. A. Osborne, of Kansas, to Chili; Jas. M. Comly, of Ohio, to the Hawaiian Islands, and other lower grade diplomatic appointments.

The house committee on appropriations to-day considered appropriations for the army. It is understood a bill will be reported within two days.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The *Journal's* Washington special says the President has completely flanked the Pennsylvania politicians who have been clamoring for Simon Cameron's appointment, by sending to the Senate to-day the nomination of John Welch of Philadelphia to be minister to England. The members of the Pennsylvania delegation are quite indignant, as Mr. Welch is no politician, nor is he considered a representative Republican. He was president of the Centennial board of finance and is a man of considerable wealth.

The *Times'* Washington special forcibly says: Blue Jeans Williams is in Washington attached to the end of a telegraph wire, awaiting for news of Morton's death. Dan Voorhees also waits with the greed of an expectant heir to a dead man's shoes. Since the news of Morton's rapid decline, Williams has grown into an importance he never knew before. It is believed not Voorhees, but ex Governor Hendricks, will be Morton's successor. In fact, such was the advice of a large meeting of prominent Democrats to-night, whose advice Williams invoked.

The nomination of Welch for the English ministry fell like a bombshell in the Senate, and caused a great commotion. Each seemed to say in his looks, "It's another firebrand." Welch has attained notoriety by attacking corruptions in the Indian bureau and as a friend of Redman. He is of rather awkward and uncomely figure and will not grace England's court, and the selection is exasperating in every state. He is vulnerable, because a nonentity.

Foreign.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A correspondent gives the following account of Russian operations, derived from a Russian official just returned from Plevna: No convoy has entered Plevna since Gen. Gourko took command of the cavalry. The investment is now complete. Imperial guards as they arrived took up positions on the Russian left, thus gradually prolonging the line of investment across the Lovatz road to the Sofia road. The investment by the infantry extends from the Roumanian positions northwest of Plevna to the Sofia road on the west. The circle is completed by Gen. Gourko's cavalry, which can cut off all supplies, but the Russians are every day receiving reinforcements, and there is every appearance that they intend to surround Plevna by a series of works, as the Germans did Paris. The Russians will soon have troops enough to complete the infantry investment. The correspondent thinks there is every reason to believe Plevna is not victualled sufficiently to stand a siege until spring, and that appearances are that Osman Pasha will attempt, probably unsuccessfully, to fight his way out. The correspondent concludes: "I must say now the question of a second campaign is resolutely faced, and the prospect looks more hopeful for the Russians than at any time since Gen. Kruder's defeat.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Complete access has been obtained to both pits of the High Blantyr colliery, and it has been ascertained that 250 persons perished.

Territorial News.

Wm. Marsten has received the nomination for postmaster at Walla Walla.

There are 30 places in the corporate limits of Walla Walla where liquors are sold.

Walla Walla papers urge the annexation of Northern Idaho to Washington Territory.

F. W. Green, city surveyor of Victoria for many years, was found dead in his bed on the 28th ult.

The Walla Walla *Watchman* will commence the publication of a daily in connection with its weekly, on Nov. 1st.

On Saturday, Howard Smith, of Chambers' prairie, near Olympia, while out hunting, accidentally shot himself and died immediately.

A Walla Walla paper says: There is more sickness from some unaccountable cause in this valley this Fall than we ever noticed within the last fifteen years.

Two companies of soldiers are now at Mt. Idaho, under command of Major Hancock. Log cabins are being built Mt. Idaho for the accommodation of the troops. The post is known as Camp Howard.

Walla Walla *Statesman:* James Berton, one of the earliest settlers on the Palouse, informs us that immigrants continue to pour into the country. One day this week 160 persons were counted, all heading for Colfax. He states that nearly all the bottom lands are taken up, but back towards the mountains there is any amount of good land open to settlement. They have five sawmills on the Palouse, three of them operated by steam power, and yet such is the demand for lumber that the mills refuse to take new orders. The new comers will have to go back to the timber and build log huts in which to pass the winter. Four flouring mills are now in operation, and two more mills will be ready for grinding this fall. Immigrants now coming in have means, and many of them desire improved farms. As a rule the settlers are satisfied with their claims, and it is very rare that a man is found willing to sell. At the present rate of progress Whitman will soon be the empire county of the territory.

The question of General McClellan's residence does not seem to be settled. It is now found that on the 1st of February, 1869, he took a lease of a house in Hoboken, moved into it, and lived there with his family until May, 1870, a period of more than a year; and yet it is said that he has voted in West Orange for the last eight years. The Burlington *Hawkeye* offers the following suggestion:

"From the fact that McClellan has been up for office in New York and New Jersey with indiscriminate frequency during the last two years, people at this distance conclude that he must live on the ferry and have his meals brought to him."

The Mobile *Register* (Dem.) recently spoke of Abraham Lincoln as a buffeon, and got a fitting rebuke from the New Orleans *Times*, which says:

"We believe this unfortunate utterance is the only instance in which any southern paper has spoken with disrespect of the Union war President within the last ten years. The southern people habitually allude to Lincoln with an expression of esteem for his honesty and patriotism not unlike the consideration in which, on the other hand, the northern people hold the memory of Lee."

The second assistant postmaster general has made advertisement inviting proposals for carrying the mails in the southwestern States and Pacific coast States and Territories during the four years to commence next July. It is dated Nov. 1st, and will be sent, shortly, to all the postmasters in these sections, to be conspicuously posted for at least 30 days before the time for receiving bids. These advertisements are no longer made in newspapers as heretofore.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill fixing the first Monday of November as the day on which Congress shall meet in regular session. It is designed to make the present session continue into the regular session, so that executive nominations that would fail because of adjournment without confirmation may not be defeated.

"Scotty," of the *Oregonian*, receives a great many complimentary (?) notices from the press of the State. He has acquired a reputation for billingsgate and truthfulness equal to Brick Pomeroy.

The *Times* of the 26th ult. says that the Democratic majority in New York City will certainly be cut down to a low figure, and that advices from the interior of the State are most encouraging, and everything points to a Republican victory. The election will take place next Tuesday.

The *Bee*, Vancouver *Independent*, Roseburg *Independent*, and several other valley papers, keep punching the "Fat Boy" in the ribs, and it makes him howl. They give him facts and he can't stand them. He will most likely meet the fate of his predecessor.

The latest reports in regard to Senator Morton are not favorable for his recovery. In all probability he will have passed the bourne from whence no traveler returns before many days, and the country will mourn the loss of one of its brightest lights.

A western newspaper says that Ex-Secretary Belknap is making a living by canvassing for a patent indelible ink for the use of postmasters in cancelling stamps.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents in this city, October 27th, 1877, by the Rev. John W. Sellwood, George A. Harding and Miss M. Jennie Barlow, both of this city.

DIED.

At his residence, in Canemah, Oct. 23, after a long and painful illness, W. M. C. Parsons, aged 65 years 8 months and 10 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

J. H. WYATT, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE ONE DOOR NORTH OF LOGUS'S Packing House. Office hours—9 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M. Residence in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Howard.
Especial attention given to Obstetrics and Chronic Diseases.
Oregon City, Oct. 25, 1877-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date by my wife, Margaret Jane Hensen. OLE HENSEN,
Butte Creek, Clackamas Co., Oct. 25, 1877-4t.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
Chas. Cutting,

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT he has purchased Bisby & Cutting's saw mill, eight miles east of Oregon City, and that he is prepared to furnish
FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER,
of every description at low rates.
CEDAR—Ceiling, Rustic, Water Pipe, Fence Posts, etc.
☞John Myers, agent in Oregon City, will keep a supply of Lumber, of all kinds, always on hand. Oct. 25, 77-tf

NOTICE.

OWING TO BAD HEALTH I HAVE DISposed of all my interest in the firm of Albright & Logus to Chas. Albright, Jr. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above named firm are requested to call around within 30 days from this notice, or their accounts will be placed in these columns for sale. CHAS. ALBRIGHT, Sr.
Oregon City, Oct. 25, 1877-3w.

DR. W. R. JONES,
DENTIST,

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT he has located at Oregon City, and is prepared to do all work pertaining to dentistry in the best manner. Full sets of teeth $5, other work in proportion and warranted.
☞Office directly opposite Charman's store.
Oregon City, Oct. 25, 1877-3m.

DO
NOT FAIL to send for our New Catalogue. It contains valuable information for every person contemplating the purchase of any article for personal, family or agricultural use. Free to any Address.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Original Grange Supply House,
227 & 229 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO ILL.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DEcree of the County Court of the County of Clackamas and State of Oregon, made and entered on the 4th day of October, 1877, the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Gray, deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of said County, on

Saturday, November 17th, 1877,

at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the following described real property, belonging to said estate, and situate in the County aforesaid, to-wit: A certain lot of land, described as follows: The N. E. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of section 20, and the N. ½ of the S. W. ¼, and the N. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of sec. 21, all in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., of the Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres. And also the following described tract, being in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., of said Meridian: Beginning at a point 20 chains East and 20 chains South of the N. W. corner of sec. 21, in said township; running thence South 20 chains; thence West 29.75 chains; thence North 20 chains; thence East 29.75 chains to the place of beginning, containing 59½ acres. And also the following described tract of land, to-wit: The N. W. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of sec. 36, in T. 4 S., R. 3 E., of said Meridian, containing 40 acres. And also the following described tract of land, to-wit: The N. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of sec. 16, T. 2 S., R. 3 E, of said Meridian, containing 40 acres.

Terms of sale: One-half of purchase money to be paid down in gold coin; balance in one year in like coin, with interest at 10 per cent.

Each tract to be sold separately.

E. L. EASTHAM, Att'y for estate. JOHN NOYER, Adm'r.
Oct. 18-4t.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN
PORTLAND & SAN FRANCISCO.

THE P. C. S. S. CO.
WILL HEREAFTER RUN A LINE OF steamers every five days between
SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND.

Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Tickets for sale at J. M. Bacon's bookstore, Oregon City.
For further particulars apply to
J. McCRACKEN & CO., Agents.
Portland, Oct. 11, 1877-tf.

FRESH OYSTERS!
Stewed or Raw,
AT THE PLOUGH INN.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THESE delicious bivalves, opened ready for use, at 75 cents per hundred.
Oct. 2, 77-tf. J. TREMBATH.

L. JACCARS,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, HAY, STRAW, OATS, POTATODS, WOOL, ETC.,
GRAIN SACKS AND TWINE
☞The highest market paid in cash for all kinds of produce.
One door south of Postoffice.
Oregon City, Sept. 13, 1877-tf.

E. L. EASTHAM,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Special attention given to business in the U. S. Land Office.
Office in Myers' Brick. aug30,77.

I. SELLING
Has Removed
FOUR DOORS ABOVE THE OLD CORNER!
CALL AND SEE HIM AND HE WILL sell you
GOOD CHEAP FOR CASH!
☞Produce Bought and Sold.
Oregon City, August 2, 1877.

MOORE & PARKER'S
Celebrated
TURBINE WATER WHEEL!
W. M. WALLACE,
Agent for
Clackamas County,
And the State in general. This is one of the best wheels in use on the Pacific Coast, and gives perfect satisfaction in every instance. Any one purchasing a wheel which does not come up to the guarantee, if properly put in, the money will be refunded and all damages paid. For further information apply to W. M. WALLACE, at Cutting's Mill, near Viola, Clackamas Co., or at this office.
Sept. 13, 1877-6mos.

CHANGE OF BASE!
REMOVED TO
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING!

T. A. BACON,
(Successor to BARLOW & FULLER),
Dealer in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
SELECTED TEAS
COFFEE,
and SPICES,
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
And a full variety of Goods usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.
Come one, come all, and examine our stock. I can sell as cheap and furnish as good an article as any house in town.
T. A. BACON.
Oregon City, August 25, 1876 tf.

READ! READ!! READ!!!
We call the attention of all who want to buy goods to give us a call and compare prices before buying elsewhere, as the remnant of stock must be closed out in a short time.
SECOND AND LAST CALL!
Those who are indebted to us must make payment within thirty days, after that time accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
ACKERMAN BROS.
Oregon City, Sept. 20, 1877.

Johnson, McIown & Harrison, Att'ys.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an order of sale made and entered of record on the 16th day of August, 1877, in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas, in the matter of the estate of Lewis L. Thomas, deceased, I will sell at public auction, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., on

Wednesday, the 14th day of Nov., 1877,

at the dwelling house on the hereinafter described premises, in said county, the following described real property belonging to said estate, to-wit: Commencing in the middle of the county road leading from Silverton to Oregon City, at or near an oak tree on the section line between Sections 18 and 19 in T. 5 S., R. 1 E. of the Willamette Meridian, and running thence west half a mile; thence north one-fourth of a mile; thence east one-fourth of a mile; thence north one-fourth of a mile; thence east three-fourths of a mile; thence south one-fourth of a mile; thence west one-half of a mile; thence south one-fourth of a mile to the place of beginning, containing 200 acres more or less, being a part of the donation claim of Wm. M. Keiser, situated in the county of Clackamas and State of Oregon. Terms—U. S. gold coin; one-half down, balance in six months.

JOHN HOOK, Adm'r.
Sept. 11th, 1877-4t.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Oregon, Sep 27, 1877.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by F. Z. Taylor against Edward Abraham for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2286, dated Dec. 17, 1872, upon the N. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 1 West, in Washington county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

OWEN WADE, Register.
oct4-4t. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NEW FIRM
FELLOWS & HARDING,
—At The—
LINCOLN BAKERY
DEALERS IN
FIRST CLASS GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
PRODUCE TAKEN FROM FARMERS IN exchange for Groceries.
SELECT TEAS, COFFEE AND SPICES.
A splendid assortment of
Fresh Crackers and Cheese.
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.
And a full variety of goods usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.
We invite the citizens of Oregon City, Canemah and vicinity to give us a call, and if Ed. don't give you as many and as good a quality of goods for your money as you can obtain elsewhere, he will leave town.
☞We deliver Goods to all parts of the City and Canemah free of charge.
Oregon City, March 1, 1877-tf.

CLIFF HOUSE.
OREGON CITY, OREGON
T. W. RHODES,
Proprietor.
Transient Board, $1 to $2 per Day.
Single Meals.....50 cents.
Board per Week.....$5 00
Board and Lodging, per week.....$6 00
The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords.
Ball Suppers furnished on short notice, and at reasonable terms.
Nov. 19, 1875 tf

SIDNEY DELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Portland, Oregon.
OFFICE—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, on First street. sept27-1m.

COURTESY OF BANCROFT LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA