The Enterprise.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1877.

Anti-Resumption Act.

This bill has passed the lower Hous of Congress, and while it did not pass by a strict party vote, the great majority in its favor were Democrats. The lower House is in the hands of the Democracy, and they had it in their power to either pass or defeat the bill. We can see no good reason why this bill should be repealed at this time, unless it is to keep a currency, which should be reduced as soon as the Government is able to do so, on the country for an indefinite period. The law creating greenbacks was passed as a war measure. The country was forced to create a currency which the people were willing to use for the time-being, but they expected the Government to act in good faith and redeem its pledges as soon as the nation was able to do so without serious injury to the prosperity of the country. That we have reached a time when specie resumption is feasible, is evident from the fact that greenbacks to-day are but a very trifle lower than gold, and at par with silver.

Were the Government to say to the to take up the whole volume of its paper currency, there would searcely be one-tenth part of it presented for payment. It is true, if there is a surplus of paper money in the market, it would be cancelled. But if trade and commerce should demand the present volume of currency, that trade would keep it in circulation and it would bring the paper of the Government at par. The inflationists in Congress are in favor of the repeal of the resumption act. They argue that resumption means contraction. But it tion really means inflation. If the trade of the country required the entire volume of currency now in circulation, none of it would be cancelled. It come a law, will be thrown upon the

or four times that amount locked up in Congress, and if the bill does not bemarket. Resumption would bring the \$330,000,000 of currency in the country to a par value, thus augmenting the value of that currency several millions of dollars, while the funds now locked up would come into general circulation. law of supply and demand will regulate responsible for this act. the matter. It is now very apparent that the Government is able to resume, No Interest in Politics in America. and that, too, without injury to any one. To repeal the present act, is simply placing the greenback in the same position it was when first issued. It would be to say to the holder, that you have a dollar but its endorser does not know when he will be able to pay it. The Government should take no present law stand as it is, and the Government show a disposition, at least, to pay its honest obligations and not not mean interest in elections, I meant threaten to repudiate the paper it has interest in politics." issued to the courtry. We trust that

The New Indiana Senator.

It is reported that Mr. Hendricks had far as 1880 to avoid the embarrassments which are likely to grow out of the questions of 1877. Mr. D. W. Voorhees, vacant by Senator Morton, probably has ity which he will not readily adopt and real politics .- Hartford (Conn) Courant. advocate. A good many politicians have been reformed of late, and we hope | 27th reported a bill giving the court of that Mr. Voorhees is among them. If claims jurisdiction to adjudicate Ben he is not, Gov. Williams could not have Holladay's claims for extra expendi- Advocote General and a supreme judge, taken a longer step backward toward tures and losses incurred by him for mission as Senator.

There is considerable excitment at Washington concerning pending events in the Senate. The Republicans counted on a working majority, but it is a bad outlook at present. Patterson, of South Carolina, and Conover, of Florida, voted with the Democrats on an important question, and it is doubt- talking rather loud in regard to the ful whether they can be depended up- Chinese question. They seem deteron. Sharon is at San Francisco deeply mined to accomplish their aims By engrossed with mining stock, and in re- brute force, and they will make a bad

to point properly at Richmond is estimated at about \$400,000. The Passians have got the Turks in percentage and the poor people, many of them having in the last ditch and the Sick Man is lest poor people, many of them having in the last ditch and the Sick Man is lest poor people, many of the having and continued matter without and clearness, alting and continued matter without and clearness, alting attention to an interest people. The last ditch and the Sick Man is allow transment printed matter without and clearness, alting attention to an interest people. The last ditch and the Sick Man is allow transment printed matter without and clearness, alting attention to an interest people. Address To People and the case which is over the people of the case which produces in product the case which are the people of the people of the case which people of the pe

The Silver Bill.

It is a matter of congratulation to the Republicans that the silver bill is an act which depends for its passage mainly upon the Democrats in Congress. Republicans have shown a commendable disposition to oppose all tendencies toward the coinage of a carrency which will not pass at par value in all the markets in the civilized world. The proposition embraced in the bill

before Congress is not only calculated

to flood the country with silver, but is

a direct assault upon the business and

financial integrity of the Government.

The Government has pledged its repu-

tation to pay its obligations in gold, and if the coinage of silver were of a standard value, there could be no serious objection. But it is proposed to make a silver dollar which does not contain, on an average, but about 92 cents, as compared with the standard values of the world. The people objected very seriously to having forced upon them a paper money which did not represent a permanent and actual value; but that was a forced measure, and was submitted to with but little fault. Our commercial interests are advancing to such a basis as to warrant the anticipation that we shall be on the same footing as other nations. Gold is the only real and permanent currency in the world. To create and coin a depreciatpeople of this country that it was ready ed currency is only calculated to remove from general circulation that currency and have it supplented by the cheaper or less valuable medium of the trade dollar. We can readily see that to coin and place upon the country a dollar worth only 92 cents is calculated to take from us the gold we have now in the country. It is unjust and improper to all classes to say that a silver dollar should be taken at par, without regard to amount, while a man is forced to pay a premium on everything he buys. Even if silver is made a legal does nothing of the kind. Resump- hold gold at a premium, and no law can tender, the bankers and brokers will compel them to exchange it for a depreciated currency. We shall have, instead of a depreciated paper currency, a depreciated metallic money," which would all remain in circulation. There will not even have the merit of convenis to-day over sixty millions of dollars ience which is in the paper. The greenprivate vaults awaiting the action of tion to bring into existence new complications in the finances of the nation. Domocrats and Republicans, is beyond he valued Butler's friendship and of nothing has been heard of him. It is a move on the part of the rich our pen. Party lines will be wholly the nature of their conversations was famous bill on the people, and we see that the Democracy has hit upon a new system of repudiation. By it the oblijust the amount of the difference be-But our inflation friends say that it ween gold and silver, which, at the will retire greenbacks and cause a value proposed in this silver bill, is mutual because we suppose Fernando this mutual because we suppose Fernando this motion for investigation, besides from eight to ten cents on each dollar. less there is a surplus of currency, the The people will hold the repudiators for the country, and yet we are hardly venting action on the question at issue. about 75 pounds.

> A celebrated Englishman who has recently been travelling extensively in this country was asked what had most impressed him in his intercourse with a delusion and a snare, being wholly indictments and Patterson and Conothe people. He replied, "The lack of interest in politics.'

He was answered that if he were here during a Presidential election he would step backwards in this matter. Let the not complain of any want of excitement; the people take their interest in politics periodically and spasmodically.

"Ah," said the Englishman, "I did

What an Englishman or a continental President Hayes will, should this re- exists in the United States. Possibly pealing bill pass, place his veto upon it. | the conception of nine tenths of the voters of politics is in undivorceable connection with office. Nearly all the talk of a group of men who are called politicians, when they talk, is of offices and candidates; great policies are rarely no desire to be Senator, because he be- discussed. Thus it happens that "pollieved that it would be well for a states- itics" has become in the main a merely man whose ambition reaches forward as personal matter, and the intelligent

Englishman finds our "politics" only a struggle between the "ins" and "outs." With a permanent civil service, the officers of which are selected solely on who has been appointed to the seat left account of intelligence and honesty, and whose tenure is not liable to be disturbno hesitation to meet these present ness, intriguing for office will no longer ed by anything except their own unfitquestions. Judging from his course be "politics," and we may hope that heretofore, there is no financial absurd- the voters will turn their attention to

> The Senate claims committee on the and Salt Lake in consequence of a change of route and Indian depredations. The bill was reported by Cameron of Wisconsin after receiving the unanimous approval of the full committee. Ben's money bags are in a depleted state, and it will be quite a wind fall for him if the claims are allowed.

The San Francisco Workingmen are

Washington Letter. WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 10, 1877. Ohio's great statesman, Tom Ewing, got himself out of his dilemma by accepting a substitute for his anti-resumption bill. With his own measure on the Speaker's table, he could neither go near where he made his sleeping place. of the Senate committee of investigation forward or backward, as his stupidity had effectually put it into chancery. his family had cast him off, and none tions to adjourn, etc., occupied the But the substitute went into the com- were left so low as do him reverence. mittee on the whole, and Thomas is a wiser if not a sadder man. Hereafter he will not so pompously inform the Speaker that he does not intend to permit amendment, or he will take more care to avoid Dogberry's quandary as to his proper name. The new bill will be discussed at length prior to being put upon its passage, for the debate already had upon it shows that there are the outer row of desks of Senators. members in the House utterly unwilling to resume upon any basis, and are de- listened to with close attention, and his termined that no test shall be made of the Government's ability to resume. Mr. Sherman is positive that he can resume without any detriment to the country, provided some little favorable legislation is given him. But this he cannot obtain from the House, for it now seems followed. With consummate force and evident that its temper is adverse to re- keenness he referred to Davis' argument sumption, excepting on a silver basis. in favor of sending the Eustis case to The Bland silver bill went through the the committee on the ground that it in-House under the gag of the previous volved questions of law. The Senator question, and is now a bone of conten- should have seen the benefit of an intion in the Senate committee on finance. vestigation and report from the commit-With Messrs. Morrill and Dawes, Re- tee, and asked why he should now seek publicans, and Bayard and Kernan, to force action by the Senate upon an-Democrats, diametrically opposed to other case, involving both legal questhe bill, it will be overloaded with tions and matters of fact in advance of amendments or strangled bodily, unless any examination whatever by a com-Mr. Wallace, the ninth member of the mittee. committee, votes with the four favoring | With equal effectiveness Edmunds it. No matter what the committee does inquired if the Senator was, as he had with the measure, it will meet with rig- | stated, equally as anxious for a speedy | orous handling when once reported to settlement of all three Senatorial conthe Senate, for it has both able friends tests, why he should not vote to take up day. and enemies among the Senators. Its the Kellogg-Spofford case, which had bullion coinage clause will give the been already fully examined and report-Nevada miners a profit of 8 cents on ed upon. He also showed that Davis each dollar coined, so Senator Bayard was entirely mistaken regarding the claims, and he insists the Government action of the House concerning the Coland not the individual should have all orado case. In the course of further profit involved by the mere acts of coin- remarks he scornfully denounced the age. Stanley Matthews, on the other pending resolution as an effort to do an hand, favors the bill, and claims the extraordinary and an anomulous thing President will not veto it should it be- by means of a race and scramble of parcome a law. Mr. Matthews does not tisanslip or corrupt bargain and sale of pretend to speak by direction of the votes. His subsequent explicit asser-President, but doubtless is corsect in tion that he believed such bargain and his surmises, as Mr. Hayes shares largely sale will be, proved created a decided of Gen. Grant's views as to certain laws sensation, as he is known to be very

ment as a means of enlightened and doned the Republican party. committee on ways and means, and dis- but contempt.

it but what is wiser than the whole ad- en them important chairmanships. ministration—at least in his own conceit. Might not such action, he sareastically does not show the temper of the House sinister designs, or the holding out of as many voted age who are unequivo- "inducements" for their adhesion to eally opposed to its becoming a law, the party. All the day's able argument, and have sent it to the Senate hoping it exciting elequence and brilliant display would be killed there or so amended as of dexterity to parliamentary tactics bankers, 17 merchants, 15 editors, 12 to deprive it of objectionable features. have failed, however, to change a single The army bill in the House exhibits vote. The proceedings have degenerated another Congressional anomaly in the ed to-night into a simple contest of endivision of party by it, many of the durance, the object being one side to Deomerats still look upon the army as obtain and on the other to prevent a the great ogre which is to eat all work- vote upon Thurman's resolution before ing men and southern Democrats, and the commencement of to-morrow's regtherefore wish it wholly wiped ont, plar session, when, if the resolution is while others of the true faith from Tex-adopted, the Butler credentials must, have a slight insight as to the meaning of as desire it increased because of the ander the rules, lie over a day for Bourbon rule. The resumption act will Mexican troubles down there. But notwithstanding the diversity of views among the members, it is not likely that the strength of the army will be the strength of the army will be at the present that the strength of the army will be at the present the strength of the army will be at the present the strength of the army will be at the present the strength of the army will be at the present the strength of the army will be at the strength of the army will be at the present the strength of the strength of the army will be at the strength of the strength o

Gen. Sherman's statement that it does at the clerk's desk, bid fair at this hour not number over 20,000 men satisfi 2 of midnight to accomplish their purpose. the majority that further reduction is not at present desirable, and will take no steps to allay Mr. Blackburr's fears, who is so very apprehensive of further slaughter and subjugation at the hands that vice president would rule that the of an army which exceeds 15,000 men. new legislative day began at noon. It We cannot understand why this great | was learned too late that he had differ-Kentucky statesman should develop ent views. such fright. His State has the Judge

and these, in connection with Cassins ed by the session of to-morrow's ses-M. Clay as giant-killer, it does seem as ate. If so, nobody can predict when the blindest and darkest Democratic mail service between the Missouri river if ample protection can be given the are equally sanguing concerning his honorable member, even should we fill are equally sanguine concerning his up our depleted regiments to their maxmum. An additional safeguard against Patterson and Conover. Perhaps both danger is given him by New Jersey in | will be admitted as a compromise. The electing Gen. McClellan governor, with facts taken by the Senate committee in all his lines of defense and retreat. The South Carolina are startling, and Senate has had little to do but adjourn, because the House has accomplished the expediency of broaching them in nothing for it to act upon. But when the present era of conciliation, but the bills now in the committee rooms events of the last few days caused Camare reported there, it will have full eron to make a vigorous burning speech bands. At the Government printing unmasking the dark Kuklux deeds in office the force of printers on the Con-

interest by more than a thousand spectators, who filled the galleries and occupied all available space ou the floor. tinguished visitors from abroad were Judge Davis, the first speaker, was reasons for immediate action on Butler's credentials were received with great satisfaction by the Democratic side of the chamber. The effect of his plausible remarks was however utterly dissipated by Edmands' reply, which instantly

demanded by the country which he cautious in making such statements. would approve, though assured they Patterson's speech was mainly devotwere unwise, and trust to rigid enforce- ed to assertions that he had not aban-

attacks to be made upon it by both attempted explanation of reasons why 13th to go to Portland, since when owners of silver mines to force this in- ignored in licking it into shape, and we also, very weak, and after Edmunds' will have the queer spectacle of bitter motion for an investigation of the est political opponents cheek by lowl in charges of corrupt bargaining was subfavoring or opposing the bill. Mr. mitted, his oppeals to the Senate for Sherman has paid a visit to that vener- "fair play," etc., were most frantic in gations of the people are repudiated to rble fossil Mr. Wood, chairman of the their style and awakened not only pity,

> satisfied on this point, inasmuch as he He referred to the cases of Caldwell has for a life time made national inter- and Spencer who had been sworn in beest so wholly subordinate to his indi- fore any investigation of similar charges, vidual concerns, that it is somewhat and intimated if all newspaper charges questionable whether he can now in his | were to be investigated, a motion of the amportant and responsible position ig- same sort might soon be in order renore the person for the country. Mr. garding Kellogg. He called attention Sherman characterizes the Bland bill as also to the fact that the South Carolina impracticable and subversive of the na- ver's intention to vote for Butler's adtion's best interests. Yet he exhibits mission had been known for freveral The vote by which the bill was passed suggested, be considered indicative of increased or diminished at the present. their "remarks," which, read in extenso

> > The plan of Edmunds in making dilatory motions was formed in conjunction with other Senaters, in the belief

Democrats appear in earnest and assert confidence that Butler will be seatadmission to-morrow by the votes of Christiancy and Cameron have doubted

gressional Record have not been em- The great struggle for the control of ployed on half its time, owing to con- the Senate assumed another phase and brother Senators to go to the classic shades where it never gets cold. The shades where it never gets cold. The Sonth Carolina are under consideration and they will most likely cause considerable strife.

The United States man-of-war Huron was wrecked on the rocks north of Telegraph reports a disastrons flood

brute force, and they will make a bad move if they attempt it. This organization duent lack of speech making in Congress. The army bill, however, opens quent lack of speech making in Congress. The army bill, however, opens a few days ago to the effect that they had banded together for the extermination of the Chinese, peaceably if they could, forcibly if they must.

The United States man-of-war Huron was wrecked on the rocks north of Telegraph reports a disastrons flood

Telegraph reports a disastrons flood

brute force, and they will make a bad move if they addjournments, and the consequent adjournments, and the consequent adjournments, and the consequent adjournments, and the consequent lack of speech making in Conguent lack of speech and might be defined and the typos will have a chance to carn and both the typos will have a chance to carn and both the typos will have a chance to carn and both the typos will have a chance to carn and both the typos will have a chance to carn and both the typos will have a chance to carn and both the typos will have a portion of his tre tinued adjournments, and the conse- was temporarily suspended after con-Telegraph reports a disastrous flood in Virginia which has destroyed an immense amount of property. Quite the large number of railroad bridges.

Norfolk, Va., on the 24th. Out of 134 ing postage on all mailable matter. It as he would indicate, much after the said above described ing postage on all mailable matter. It as he would indicate, much after the said sale will take place at the Court House manner of a first class in reading. The monotony of this proceeding was, however, interrupted occasionally by and while trying to hold on head to the mense amount of property. Quite the Huren was caught in a heavy gale ters and postal cards; second, regular ever, interrupted occasionally by and while trying to hold on head to the printed matter; third, miscellaneous speeches or colloquys, for which the Guardian of said minors. to politic property at Richmond sails were useless and the drifted on provided by law. There has beenfal them, a spirited passage at arms be-

ed to go into the mails at one cent per his opinion, demanded careful examinaounce. John Quincy Adams is dead tion and laying the groundwork for again. A man of this name and mem- more elaborate argument when the creber of a respectable family in our dentials shall come before the Senate neighboring city, Alexandria, became for final action. Dull speech making dissipated and drifting down into the by Merrimon, of North Carolina, and gutter and into the lowest slums of our some other long-winded, tedious memcity, was recently found dead in an alley ber, and an able defense of the fairness He was buried in our Potter's field, for in South Carolina by Cameron, of Wishe had become so degraded that even consin, together with roll calls on motime time until after the regular hour for the daily meeting of the Senate had DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Struggle for Control of the Senate. arrived, then a motion by Mitchell to make the pending resolution a special Washington, Nov. 27.—The Senate order for a special meeting to-morrow BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, proceedings were witnessed with intense | was voted down, and the Republicans allowed a final vote to be taken upon the question of discharging the commit- CUTLERY, CROCKERY, PAINTS, OILS, tee from Butler's credentials which was Many members from the house and dis- of course decided in the affimative by the usual majority of two, Patterson, among those who sat or stood behind Conover and Davis adhering firmly to the Democrats.

Territorial News.

Mrs. Dr. Shoue, of Dayton, Wash ington Territory, falls heir to \$141,000 by the death of a relative in England. Diphtheria has broken out in several

places in the Palouse country. Land in the vicinity of Colfax, W. T., is reckoned to be worth about ten dollars

was burned about four o'clock Thursday morning. There was a good deal of dressed meat and tallow in the building, and a few live sheep and pigs. It Translent Board, 51 to \$2 per Day. was an incendiary's work. Palouse Gazette: A railroad from a

point on Snake river near Pine Tree rapids through the centre of Whitman county, to the valuable pine and cedar timber at the head of the Palouse river, is sure to be built, and that at no distant

The salmon catch of 1877 on Puget Sound is estimated as follow: 10,000 cases at \$6, and 2310 barrels at \$7 50; total value, \$79,325. Says the Seattle Tribune: With the intentions of the fishermen of 1877 known to us, we feel that it is safe to estimate the value of the 1878 catch at not less than \$150,000 with the probability of its being in excess of that amount rather than other-

Coos Bay News: There is talk of startng a new paper at Empire City, to be devoted to the cause of temperance, and to be Republican in politics.

Carl Voight, an educated German The Harrisburg correspondent of the backs to-day are at par with silver, and agreed upon by Congress will be approduced a better impression, for Pat- Albany Observer writes that paper that we see no necessity for present legisla- proved by the President. But what terson's manner was painfully excited, Mr. James Grimes, one of the business form the measure will assume under the undignified and loudly aggressive. His men of that place, left his home on the

> General E. B. Babbitt, an old resident of Portland, was struck down last Sunday with paralysis. So severe was and helpless, being only able to move

An old lady 50 and a son 21 years of age arrived at La Grande recently, has some interest in doing what is best denouncing its evident purpose of pre- The old lady earried a pack weighing

> Information is wanted of John Pugh, who went to California from Madison. Somerset county, Maine, several years ago. Address Mary Pagh, Madison,

At the President's reception in Richmond an old gentleman from Albemarle county, Virginia, a brother of ex-Gov. Gilmer, said to the President: "I am some lack of discretion in this, as he months, and yet the Republican major- an old Henry Clay Whig; God bless forgets that there is not a man favoring ity in the Secate bad subsequently giv- you, Mr. President; I voted for Tilden, but you have made the best President Since Monroe, and if you run again I will vote for you.

> The 366 members of the two houses of Congress include 239 lawyers, 19 farmers and planters, 20 physicians, 7 manufacturers, 5 officers of railroads and five school teachers.

From the present outlook it seems as if the Democrats will gain control of the Senate, and then the country will naught as Hayes will veto them all, and they cannot override that.

At Fort Collins, Colorado, Nov. 16, of pneumonia, Alphonse La Rocque, only brother of

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

NEW TO-DAY.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City,) STOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of instructions from the Com-missioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by section 2,455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, we uall proceed to offer at public sale on January 9th, A. D. 1878,

at this office, the following tracts of public ids, to-wif: Lots numbered 1, 2 and 3 of Sec. T. 9 S. R. 2 W., lots numbered 12, 15 and 16 of Sec. 23, and lot 8 of Sec. 26, T. 1 S. R. 10 W., and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Sec. 2, T. 5 S. of R. 3 W. All persons having pre-emption rights to any portion of said lands are advised to make proof thereof and payment before the day designated for said sale; otherwise their rights will be forfeited.
T. R. HARRISON, OWEN WADE,
Nov29w4 Receiver, Register.

Guardian's Sale.

Notice to Contractors. BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE construction of a sidewalk up the bluff on Fourth street, until Saturday, December 1st at 1 e'clock P. M. For plans and specification of the plans and specification of the plans and specification.

at 1 e'clock P. M. For plans and specifica-tions enquire of the committee appointed by the Council for that purpose. P. PAQUET. R. MORTON, J. LOGUS, Oregon City, Nov. 29, 1877. Committee.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING

In Latest Styles of

UNDERWEAR,

WINDOWS, DOORS,

BLINDS, ETC.,

Just Received and for Sale

Low for Cash!

I. SELLING'S.

Produce Bought And Sold.

Oregon City, Nov. 8, 1877-4t. CLIFF HOUSE. Malson's slaughter house near Seattle OREGON CITY, OREGON.

T. W. RHODES, Proprietor.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

Ball Suppers furnished on short notice, and

E. L. EASTHAM, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OREGON CITY, OREGON. Special attention given to business in the U.S. Land Office. Office in Myers' Brick.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

DR. W. R. JONES, DENTIST.

Carl Voight, an educated German physician, of Portland, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. other work in proportion and warranted #2 Office directly opposite Charman's store Oregon City, Oct. 25, 1877-3m.

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys. Final Settlement. In the matter of the estate of Lafayette May,

Nover, Administrator of the above entitled estate and filed his final report and the stroke that he is both speechless | vouchers for final settlement, and moved the Court to set a day for a final hearing and ex-amination of the same; whereapon it was ordered and adjudged by the Court that a term of this Court be held on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1877, for the purpose of hearing objections to said final report and account, and for the final of said matter, at which time the next of kin and all persons interested can appear and make objections to such final account and the settlement thereof, if any they have. It is further ordered by the Court that notice of this order be given by publishing a copy thereof for fear weeks successively in the Oregon City intereprise, a weekly newspaper published in the county of Ciackannas. N. W. RANDALL. County Judge,

Aifest: County Judge W. H. H. Fours, County Clerk, Oregon City, Nov. 8, 1877-it.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, } COMPLAINT BAVING BEEN ENTERed at this office by John Otten, of Marion nty, Oregon, against John L. Hawotth for rudoning his homestead entry, No. 2896, ed. October 19, 1875, upon the east 3, of the east, in Mar'on county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the Isth day of December, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged acandon-ment, OWEN WADE, Register, nev22-4t T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

CITATION. In the County Court of the State of Oregon for

In the matter of the estate of James Howell, To Andrew Howell, Wm. Howell, Maggie Rodgers, John Rodgers, and other persons interested in the estate of James Howeli,

WHEREAS THE DULY APPOINTED W Administrator of said estate has filed in said Court a petition praying for an order to therefore, in the name of the State of Oregon you and each of you are hereby personally eited to appear in the County Court of Clacka-

The first Monday in January, that being the 7th day of January, and the first day of the regular term of said Court for 1877, then and there to show cause, if any exists., why an order of sale should not be made as in said petition prayed for; said land being described as follows: Beginning 19,10 chains E, of the S, W, corner of donation claim Notification No. 7709, in sections 5 and 6, T. 4 S., R. 4 E.; thence E. 37.30 chains; thence N. 2.25 chains; thence E. 6.50 chains; thence N. 1.550 chains; thence W. 4.25 chains; thence N. 1.70 chains; thence W. 30 chains; thence N. 4.75 chains; thence W. 10 chains; thence Y. 24.20 chains; thence W. 10 chains; thence Y. 24.20 chains; thence Y. 25 chains; thence Y. 25

chains to the place of beginning, containing 81 acres.

N. W. RANDALL, County Judge,
Attest: W. H. H. Fours, Co. Clerk.
L. T. Barin and M. C. Athey, att'ys for adm'r.

Oregon City, Nov. 8, 1877-it.

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys. Administratrix' Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

have been appointed Administratrix of the estate of John Hagenburger, deceased by the hon, County Court of Clackamas County State of Oregon: therefore all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me with proper vouchers, at the office of Johnson, McCown & Macrum in Oregon City, within six months from the date of this notice. FREDERICA HAGENBURGER.

FRESH OYSTERS! Stewed or Raw.

J. TREMBATH.

GOLD. Great chance to make money.
If you can't get gold you can
get greenbacks. We need a person in every
town to take subscriptions for the largest,
cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. tion in the world. Any one can become a suc-cessful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A fady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in en days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business,

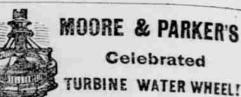
READ! READ!! READ! We call the attention of all who want

to buy goods to give us a call and compan prices before buying elsewhere, as the remnant of stock must be closed out in a short

SECOND AND LAST CALL! Those who are indebted to us must make payment within thirty days, after that time

officer for collection ACKERMAN BROS. Oregon City, Sept. 20, 1877.

counts will be placed in the hands of an



W. M. WALLACE.

Clackamas County. And the State in general. This is one of the gives perfect satisfaction in every instance, Any one purchasing a wheel which does not 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, hear Viola, Clackamas Co., or at this office.

Sept. 13, 1877-6mos.

THOMAS CHARMAN

ESTABLISHED

DESIRES TO INFORM THE CITIZENS OF Oregon City and of the Willamette Va y, that he is still on band and doing b

A Nimble Six Penceis Better than a Slow Shilling

I have just returned from San Francisco. LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS ever before offered in this city; and consists to part, as follows:

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Hosiery of Every Description, Hardware, Groceries, Oils, Paints and

Sash and Doors, Chinaware. Queensware. Crockery, Glassware, Jewelry of Various Qualities And Styles, Clocks and Watches, Ladies and

Gents' Fornishing Goods, Fancy No tions of Every Implements of Description All Kinds, Carpets,

Mattings, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, ein. Of the above list, I can say my stock is the

with especial care for the Oregon City trade. All of which I now offer for sale at the Lowest Market Rates.

ever offered in this market, and was seleted

No use for the ladies, or any one else, to think of going to Portland to buy goods for land. Determined to Sell Cheap and not to allow

All I ask is a fair cheace and enick pay ments, believing as I do that

UNDERSOLD IN THE STATE OF CREGOT

Twenty Years Experience

in Gregon Cay 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

you have been disappointed. All I wish to Come, and See, and Examine for Yourselves,

for Ido not wish to make any mistakes. My bject is to tell all my old friends now that am still alive, and desirous to sell goods theap, for cash, or upon such terms as agreed upon Thanking all for the liberal patronage berele

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. nov. 1, 75-tf

GEO, KNIGHT, KNIGHT BROS., · OREGOE,

DEALERS IN SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS, GROCEB-IES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, RARDWARE, And everything usually kept in a coun-

try store. We invite the public to call and examine We invite the public to call and examine our stock before going to Oregon City or Porland, as we are selling as cheap as any house in the State. Come and get our prices.

Those indebted to the firm will please call and settle immediately, and safe costs.

KNIGHT BROS.

LUMBER! LUMBER! Chas. Cutting.

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT he has purchased Bisby & Cutting's saw, 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.

8-John Myers, agent in Oregon City, wilk keep a supply of Lumber, of all kinds, slways, on hand.

Oct. 25, 77-tf

NEWSPAPER LAW. The following is the law as it stands, in reference to newspapers and subscribers: Sec. 1. Subscribers who do not give express

sec. 1. Subscribers who do not give expression of the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

Sec. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages. sec. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered PAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THESE delicious bivalves, opened ready for use, at 75 cents per hundred.

Oct. 2,77-tf.

J. TREMBATH. are held responsible.

Sec. 5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud." Sec. 6. Any person who has received a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a sub-

L. JAGGARS, DEALER IN FLOUR, HAY, STRAW, OATS, POTATOES,

GRAIN SACKS AND TWINE by the highest market paid in each for all One door south of Pastonice Oregon Chij , Sopt, 13/1877-H.

WOOL ETC.

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