The Enterprise.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1878.

The House Investigation.

The attempt being made by the Potter Committee to reopen the strife and contention about the rightful Presidential incumbent will—if pushed to the extent the rabid Jacobins of the House are capable of carrying it—result in such agitation throughout the country as will again paralyze the resuming arteries of industry, stagnate the avenues of trade and commerce, and oper to our future another long dreary outlook of misery and woe, such as the last strife was the precursor and progenitor of. After the arbitration of the chosen fifteen whose decision both parties gave acquiescence to in advance, nothing but treachery of the darkest and most reprehensible character could impel anyone to seek the overthrow of this solemnly plighted adjudication. Having been parties to the compact, they now forswear themselves and perjury is clearly the imprimis of the proceedings initiated by the Democrats in the House; beyond and behind this attempt lies chaos and the dark night of uncertainty and gloom into which the country will be plunged by the agitation.

The intricate machinery of the Electoral College, which for the purpose of expressing the will of a majority is a patent and plain fraud, ought to be torn out root and branch and a means adopted by which the choice of the people might be ascertained without subjecting it to the uncertainties that now surround it. We would advise the members of that committee to unite to recommend some means to simplify the matter for the future, leaving the past to bury its dead and sow good seed for the coming harvest rather than dragon's teeth for the past. There was an evenly divided difference of opinion as to the result of the last Presidential election, and in order to allay excitement and prevent an imminent civil war the Electoral Commission of Fifteen was created, to whom as a committee of public safety the diverse interests of the contestants were given to decide between them. Any attempt to disturb that verdict is revolutionary and consequently void, and it is not to be presumed that the present incumbent will submit to any tampering with the fee simple of his office.

The following is an extract from an open letter from Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, to Mr. Potter, who is acting as catspaw for Sammy Tilden:

But I have no time to say more at present, except to add that I do look upon the whole ot this proceeding concocted as it was, conducted as it has been, as most unwise, most unfortunate and most mischievous. Its effect will be to *disturb the peace, harmony and quiet of the country.* Neither Mr. Potter nor anybody else can prevent it, and I say to him most respectfully that nothing short of an immediate, general and firm concert of the law-and-order abiding people of all parties, Republicans and Democrats, throughout the Union, in reprobation of the investigation proceeding any further with a view to disturb the Presidential title, such as is announced by the Pennsylvania Democracy in their convention a few days ago, can arrest the most fearful consequences. Those who have, though unwittingly, sowed the wind will reap the whirlwind. My own opinion is, as I have repeatedly said, that this affair will prove in the end either *a contemptible farce or a horrible tragedy.* Whether it will lead to the Mexicanization of our Federal Republic, the result must show; but I say, as I said on another recent occasion, that all soft words instilling in the mind of the people of this country the idea that Mr. Hayes can be peacably unseated by Congress are as delusive and guileful as the whisperings of the great Arch-fiend, in the shape of a toad in the ear of Eve, from which sprung all our woes.

Council of the Powers.

The long talked of congress to fix up things between Russia and Turkey and England will convene at Berlin to-day. The German note of invitation to England states the object of the congress to be "to discuss the stipulations of the preliminary treaty of San Stefano, concluded between Russia and Turkey;" which is explained to mean "a free discussion of the whole of the contents of that treaty." Russia, Germany, France, England, Austria, Italy and Turkey, constitute the powers that are represented in this grand council. Greece, which sought an invitation, and has considerable interest in the decision of the congress, was left out in the cold. Bismarck and Von Bulow represent Germany; Shouvaloff and Dantrin, Russia; Beaconsfield, Salisbury and Russell, England; Andrassey and Von Haymerle, Austria. The congress will be opened by Prince Bismarck, as President, by submitting his memorandum of points or resume of the subjects to be treated directly by the plenipotentiaries. A state banquet at the castle will be given by the plenipotentiaries and their suites Thursday and Friday evenings. The original anticipation, that the congress would complete its labors in a fortnight, is likely to be realized.

A Washington dispatch of June 11th says the Senate appropriation for a canal around the Cascades on the Columbia has been increased from $75,000 to $200,000.

The New York *Sun* operly declares that the object of the Congressional investigation is to unseat President Hayes.

The wool crop of Umatilla county will amount to $200,000.

Portland.

The vote cast in Portland on June 3d demonstrates beyond a doubt that the city is rapidly growing; a superficial survey would substantiate this to a looker on, but there is a feeling extant in rival towns that, owing to proximity to their own emporium, Portland is beginning to deteriorate and decay. Thirty-two hundred votes cast on election day will measurably calm their apprehensions. The fact is that Portland's geographical position is such that she never can have a rival north of San Francisco, and she is destined to be only second to that city in population as she now is in commercial enterprise and volume. A glance at the map of the world will demonstrate that all the largest commercial cities are—where situated on water-ways—located at the head of ship navigation, the greater number of exceptions being where they are located higher up and beyond the point of deep water ship navigation. Hamburg and Bremen in Germany, Richmond and Mobile in the United States, and Paris in France are a few citations of this last named feature of location, and the maps are bristling with the names of cities which have have been given a leading character as marine ports by dredging and otherwise improving the rivers on which they are situated. We mention Philadelphia, New Orleans, Liverpool, London and Glasgow as cities of this kind, so that by the parallelism of the map we find Portland to be in good company.

We occasionally meet an enthusiast who lives in expectancy of seeing not only the products of the upper Columbia but of the Willamette Valley also seeking foreign shipment by the way of the Sound. This belief borders on lunacy; a dozen railroads running from the Sound country into Eastern Oregon would be of no avail to detract the main volume oi freight shipment by the water way of the Columbia river. The time is not distant before freight will be transported either way between Portland and Umatilla at $4 per ton, and pay a round profit to the forwarders. It is not possible that freight over the mountains to Seattle can be carried for so small a sum of money. It must also be remembered — a fact not generally known—that Walla Walla is almost directly east of the mouth of the Columbia river, being however rather south of east. Seattle is 140 miles north of Portland; taking Walla Walla, Portland and Seattle as the three corners of a right angled triangle it will be observed that the distance is materially less from Walla Walla to Portland than Seattle, the longest leg of the triangle being from Walla Walla to Seattle. It is generally presumed that the Walla Walla country is nearer the Sound country than to Portland, but this is a serious mistake as our illustration demonstrates. Taking all these circumstances into count we can but iterate that Portland like a "fat duck sitting on the pearly edge of prosperity," already taking under her wings the business of the north, east, south and west, will expand with the growth of the country and develop into a commercial city which will put San Francisco to the test for the championship. The extent of fertile territory tributory to it exceeds that at the back of the Golden City; the only element now wanting to enable us to successfully compete and which is being fast supplied—population—when equalized with that at the back of San Francisco, will make the contest interesting and of doubtful issue, with the chances in favor of victory blazoned on the banner of the young aspirant, which coming to the scratch with virgin fields, forests and pasture lands fresh behind it, meets the worn, sodden, drouth-stricken and timberless plains of California and Nevada on the field of contest for commercial supremacy. The realization of our hopes of ascendancy is not ten years off.

The Democracy should constantly remember that the electoral tribunal which seated President Hayes was a Democratic scheme passed by Democratic votes, and met with nearly all the opposition it received, from Republicans. The party goes back on its record and stultifies itself in the estimation of honorable men. That the party leaders were disappointed in the result, is no doubt true, but this will not help them out of a treacherous quagmire into which they have been driven by a few ambitious and unprincipled leaders.

The New York *Tribune* says: "The Solid South has cut itself off from all claim to the magnanimous treatment for a long time to come. By its own confession Hayes has done more to pacify and rebuild it than Tildea could have done had he been President; and yet at the first opportunity it turns about to supplant Hayes by Tilden, at the risk of throwing the whole country into a revolution. Aside from the reckless dishonesty of this conduct, it is the blackest specimen of ingratitude this generation has seen."

Umatilla *Independent:* Wheat sown on fresh lands in the Greenwood settlement is now presenting a fine appearance on lands that were once supposed to be worthless for any other purposes than for grazing. The settlers are well pleased with their future prospects, so much that they have encouraged a number of their friends East to emigrate to this section of country. A number are now on the way.

Three thousand people were in attendance at the Granger's pic nic on the Salem fair ground last Friday.

Election Notes.

Multnomah gives the Republican ticket from 446 for Beekman to 629 for Hirsch. B. L. Norden (Democrat) was elected Sheriff, and the Republicans get all the rest of the county and Legislative ticket.

In Marion county the Democrats elect County Judge and one Representative. The Republican majorities on the State ticket average about 500.

Douglass gives Whiteaker 63 majority, and Beekman 40; and elects the entire Democratic Legislative and county ticket, except Judge and one Commissioner.

In Jackson the Democratic State ticket received majorities, ranging from 300 for Reames to about 30 for Thayer. The Independent county and legislative ticket is elected, with the exception of Treasurer and School Superintendent.

Polk county gave the Democratic State ticket a small majority, except Brown, who received two votes less than Hirsch. The whole Democratic Legislative ticket was elected, save Burch, who was beaten by Lee.

In Benton the Republican State ticket received a small majority. The Democrats elect a Senator, two Representatives, Judge, Treasurer, Assessor, and one Commissioner. The Republicans elect the balance of the ticket.

Washington county gives the Republican State ticket an average majority of about 200, and elects two Democrats and one Republican to the Legislature.

Yamhill tied on Congressmen, and gave majorities for the Republican State ticket, ranging from 26 for Powell to 71 for Hirsch. The Democratic State Senator, two Democratic, and one Republican Representatives are elected. The Republican candidate for Sheriff (Kelty) was successful, beating Dale 111 votes. Democrats elect Clerk and Assessor.

Lake county gives the Democratic State ticket majorities, averaging about 100, and elects Broback (Democrat) to the Legislature.

Josephine is reported as having given the Democratic State ticket over 50 majority, and elects the most of the Democratic county ticket and Representative.

Coos gives the Republican State ticket majorities of from 45 for Beekman to 85 for Earhart, and elects the Democratic Representative. The Democratic Joint Representive from Coos and Curry is also elected.

Tillamook gave Republican majorities of about 50, and elects the Republican county ticket.

Columbia gave the Democratic State ticket about 20 majority, and elects a Democratic Senator, and a Republican Representative, Republican Sheriff, and Democratic Clerk.

Lane county gave Whiteaker 127 majority. The vote on Governor was a tie. The rest of the Republican State ticket received a small majority. The Democrats elect Cochran State Senator, Thompson and Dorris, Representatives, while the Republicans elect Stratton and Gilbert Representatives.

Linn county gave an average majority of about 300 to the Democratic State ticket, and elected the whole Democratic Legislative and county ticket, except Grigsby, for Treasurer.

We believe now that the treachery of the *Oregonian*, altho' thwarted at home, has resulted in turning the heads of a few simpletons like Scott, who have, in doubtful districts, been numerous enough to accomplish the ruin of the Republican party, that it is time the party should give that paper a touch of the same quietus it has exerted itself to administer to the party. Nursed in the lap of Republicanism, it grew with the growth of the party, and, becoming insolent and overbearing in its prosperity, under the direction of the two venomous, snarling hybrids, Hill and Scott, it assumes to have grown greater than its creator. It affects to have thrown off its swaddling cloths, and imagines it wears breeches as broad as Scott's. (Its range does seem to cover as much latitude and longitude.) Now, as we said two weeks ago, the *Oregonian* is supported almost wholly and exclusively by Republican patronage. The *Oregonian*, by reason of this, has been enabled to procure a monopoly of the associated press dispatches, and is the only present medium of news from the outside world, in Oregon.

The bubble of the *Oregonian's* insolence, and Scott's independence could be pricked at once by the combined action of those who are thoroughly disgusted with its course, and who grudgingly give it every cent of patronage it now enjoys. (We refer to Republicans.) So far as our information goes, this feeling is not confined wholly to this locality: it is general; and, if any responsible parties desire it, they can secure the pledge of a transfer of nine tenths of the *Oregonian* patronage, on the issuance of a Republican newspaper with the associated press dispatches in full,

Over and out of the ruin of this whilom Republican organ, a newspaper, true to its party, can spring up like Minerva from the brain of Jupiter, and the *Oregonian* will shrivel down to the proportion of an O. S. N. Co. hand organ; and poor Scott! a dried up mummy, fresh from his mausoleum, would not be half so attenuated. Nevertheless we would vouchsafe him enough strength to enable him to "pass the hat" rather than to burden the county with his support.

Territorial.

A new vein of superior coal has been struck at the Tacoma mine.

Two grist mills are being built near Elma, in Lower Chehalis valley.

O. J. Carr has been appointed postmaster at Seattle, in place of S. W. Prosch, resigned.

The iron for the Olympia and Tenino railroad is expected to arrive on a sailing vessel about the 20th.

Portland printers pic nic at Vancouver next Saturday.

Frank Manning, an East Portland photographer and groceryman, has left for parts unknown, with his servant girl, and leaving his wife destitute.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, (D. C.) May 24, '78.

It is refreshing to note the great change in tone which has taken place in the utterances of the Democrats since last week. They roar as madly now as sucking doves; and as we listen we feel that, from some cause or other, they are not half as courageous as when the Potter resolutions were first broached. Secretary Sherman's bold charge of forgery has aroused a general suspicion that somebody has been badly duped, through pretended letters, held by lying swindlers, who will not be found at the time when needed to convict Mr. Sherman, hence the dampened ardor of the resurrectionists, who evidently wish they had not put their foot in it so deeply. Nor are these immaculate parties as sanguine to-day as when Sam Randall dictated redistricting, as to the great blessings which are to flow from the recent gerrymandering of Ohio. We hear them say the game is great, and worthy of assuming large risks to secure both the Houses, through Ohio gains, and the ousting of Mr. Hayes. Yet a few weeks since these bold fellows entertained no idea of risk, because they evidently believed the gerrymander and adoption of the Potter resolutions were all that was needed to wipe out the Republicans and bring on the Democratic salvation and millenium. Falstaff promised his followers booty: so does Potter; but should he and his rag-muffins mellow down in the future as rapidly as in the past week, we feel assured the booty will prove as valueless to their party as the results of Glover's investigations, or the mare's-nests discoveries of the 44th Congress. Sunset Cox wanted an amendment to the army bill, prohibiting enlisted musicians from engaging in musical performances for civilians. The rule has been to allow them to hire out their services whenever their military duties permitted; and by these means the army has always been able to secure the best of musicians. Mr. Conger killed this mean and pitiful amendment by a question: "Would it not serve as a precedent to bar Congressmen, who receive $5000 a year, from going out on lecturing tours?" Sammy wilted, as he always does when Conger goes for him with his sarcasm. The Marine Band here has always been freely employed in our civic processions until recently, when Democratic antipathies interposed. Now the wives of several of the musicians have petitions for the discharge of their husbands, on the ground that the pay of $45 per month would not support their families, and that they were enlisted under the promise of permission to play on the outside whenever their military duties did not prevent. It seems difficult to conceive a more contemptible piece of demagoguery than this attempted by Mr. Cox, and we feel prouder than ever of our sarcastic Conger.

The new War Department building is slowly approaching completion, and will by next Fall be ready for occupancy by both the War and Navy Departments. It should have been finished last year but for Democratic economy, which prevented the requisite appropriations. As soon as the Secretary of War moves into his new quarters the old building will be at once torn down, so that the work on the north wing of the new may be commenced. The real beauty and proportions of the new structure can now be appreciated, and it must rank as superior in every æsthetic respect over any other of our public buildings, unless we except the Postoffice Department. It, however, is so completely hedged in by private houses, and lack of grounds and surroundings, that its real beauty is lost to a great extent, and few give it more than a passing glance, as they turn to admire the Patent Office across the street, whose large proportions completely overshadow the rival.

The Southern Pacific railroad aroused some excitment recently by its replies before the Senate military committee to the charges made by its opponents. It reiterates its former assertions that it will extend its road from Fort Yuma to the Mississippi river, if permitted, and that without subsidy or land; hence we are more narrowly than ever confined down to the two propositions, one of letting a railroad be built by one corporation without cost to ourselves; the other of paying $15,000 per mile to another for the same work. Congress may accept the latter course, but the people won't, for we cannot see the necessity of the Government advancing even one dollar in the premises, much less than $15,000 a mile. The Southern Pacific offers to pro rate with other roads, that the Texas Pacific will, and to submit in all other respects to proper legislative restrictions; hence the still greater impropriety of refusing to permit its extension in order to subsidize the Texas Pacific with its desired millions of bonds.

In Falls Church, Va., one of our suburban villages, resides the physician who attended Edgar Allen Poe in his dying moments. His name is J. J. Moran, and is not only skilled in his profession, but is a highly educated man. We had recently the pleasure of an extended interview with him, in which he spoke quite freely of the poet's last action and words. Dr. Moran attributes Poe's death to prostration, resulting from exposure, rather than to the direct effects of the liquor. He saw no signs of alcoholism about Poe, nor smelt it upon his breath, during or after the stupor which he was in at the time the hackman brought him to the hospital at Baltimore, of which the Doctor had charge at the time. Poe's mental and physical sufferings were very great after return of consciousness, and he once said, "My best friend would be the man who would blow my brains out with a pistol." Everything possible was done to alleviate his sufferings, but he survived only a few hours.

The Potter investigation in the House of the Presidential title, is the main subject of discussion in our Eastern exchanges, and our friend Cronin, of the nose, is again brought into notice. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of a recent date has the following:

"It would seem as if Nephew Pelton, in the grave condition of affairs, should dispatch for Cronin. It might read thus:

GRAMERCY PLACE, N. Y., May 30.

DEAR CRONIN, Salem, Oregon:—Potter petering. Socdolager to your cr. in bank. Whisky free. Uncle under the load. Lightning buncombe. Hi as. Hi yow. Nica cultan close, Quick.

The latter clause being Oregon Indian. Cronin could read without cipher, and save time.

A large number of Germans have settled on Butte creek, Jackson county.

On the county-seat question in Polk the vote stands thus: For Dallas, 652; for Independence, 574; for Dixie, 248.

BIRTHS.

In this city, June 7th, 1878, to the wife of G. A. Harding, a daughter.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Sale.

I HAVE A GOOD YOUNG MILCH COW for sale. F. O. McCOWN.
Oregon City, June 10, 1878-1w.

WILHOIT'S SODA SPRINGS.

THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT HAS just been refitted and remodeled, and is now opened to the public by

NOBLE & MANN.

At this hotel the tables will be spread with he best the market affords, and particular pains will be taken to advance the comfort of guests in every particular.

Campers will find everything in the way of

Edibles, Groceries, Canned Fruit, Provisions, Etc., Etc,

In the Store. The

BATH HOUSE

Will be in competent hands, and will be furnished in a comfortable manner.

On the Fourth of July there will be a

CELEBRATION AT THE SPRINGS.

Good music will be in attendance, and a

BALL AND SUPPER

In the evening.

Board at the Hotel, per week.....$7 00
Meals and bed each..... 50
Campage for the season..... 1 00
Horse feed, etc., on the ground.

The various charges at the Springs will be very reasonable.

NOBLE & MANN.
May 30. 3-tf

T. A. BACON

HAS OPENED THE

BARLOW HOUSE.

I HAVE GIVEN THIS POPULAR HOUSE a thorough renovation from cellar to garret, and propose to make it a house second to none in Oregon, this side of Portland. Everything will be done to advance the comfort of the guests. The House is large and commodious.

Board and Lodging per week.....$5 00
Board per week..... 4 00
Meals and Beds, each..... 25

Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

T. A. BACON, Proprietor.
Oregon City, May 30, 1878-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF CLACKAMAS, } S. S.

TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are commanded to levy on the goods and chattels of the delinquent tax payers named in the within delinquent tax-list, or so much thereof as will satisfy amount due, together with costs and accruing costs; and if no personal property be found, then upon the real property as set forth in said tax-list, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax so charged and due, with costs and expenses. And you are required to pay over all moneys so collected, on or before the first Monday of July, 1878, to the County Treasurer of said county.

(SEAL.) Witness my official signature and seal of office hereto attached, this 18th day of May, 1878

W. H. H. FOUTS
County Clerk.

By virtue of the above warrant I have levied upon the following described property; and on Saturday the 29th day of June, A. D. 1878, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, at the Court House door, in Oregon City, Clackamas County, State of Oregon, I will expose for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the following described real property, or a sufficient amount of each piece or parcel thereof as will satisfy the tax of 1877, as shown upon the delinquent list, together with costs and accruing costs, and expenses:

Belknap, Frank, west part of Smith's claim, sec 9 and 6, 2 s, r 3 e; 185 acres. Tax, $8 80.
Bingman, Isaac, heir of part of secs 25 and 26, 1 s, 3 r e; containing 48 acres. Tax $2 20.
Berry, James, e ½ of s w ¼ of sec 9, 2 s, r 1, e; containing 50 acres. Tax $3 30.
Brown, E, Oswego, 2 blocks in McMillan's addition. Tax $1 10.
Barry, Pat, w ½ of n w ¼ of sec 9, 2 s, r 5, e; containing 80 acres. Tax $2 20.
Bowden, John, part of claim No 43, 3 s, r 1, e; containing 1½ acres. Tax $1.
Burton, T, s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n e ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 26, 4 s, r 1 e; containing 80 acres. Tax $2 20.
Buckner, John, n e ¼ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 4, 5 s, r 3 e; 80 acres. Tax $9 80.
Cahill, Enos, part of the s ½ of Sphink claim; 119 ac es. Tax $5 40.
Christy, Daniel, part of Barger claim, sec 31, 4 s, r 1 e; containing 10 acres. Tax $2 20.
Cimmerman, Chas, e ½ of e ½ of s e ¼ of sec 13, 4 s, r 1 w; containing 40 acres. Tax $2 20.
Cooper, Frank, s ½ of n w ¼, and n e ¼ of s w ¼, and n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 29, township 6 s, r 2 e; 100 acres. Tax, $6 60.
Case, R W, s ½ of s w ¼ of sec 27, township 3 s, r 1 w; 80 acres. Tax, $4 40.
Dunn, Patrick, s ½ of n w ¼ of sec 2 s, r 4 e; 80 acres. Tax, $ .44.
Davis, William, n w ¼ of sec 1, township 4 s, r 4 e; 160 acres. Tax, $1.
Douglas, J. D., n ½ of n w ¼ of sec 10, township 3 s, r 4 e; 80 acres; Tax, $1.
Mann, James, s w ¼ of n e ¼ of s w ¼ of sec 35, township 2 s, r 3 e; 120 acres. Tax, $1.
Morfeit, Thomas, Oregon City, lot 5 in block 17. Tax, $9 10.
Demic, G W, fractional s e ¼ of fec 2 5 s, r 1 w; 70 acres. Tax, $2 20.
Demic, W H, part of Ben Roop's claim, sec 9 5 s, r 1 e; 80 acres. Tax, $4 40.
Duffield, Albert s w ¼ of sec 21 5 s, r 1 e; 160 acres. Tax, $8 80.
Elliot, T A, s e ¼ of sec 29 1 s, r 2 e; 40 acres. Tax, $3 20.
Everst, Lyman, s e ½ of s e ¼, and s e ¼ of sec 35, township 6 s, r 1 e; 120 acres. Tax, $1.
Fletcher, T, e ½ of w ¼ of sec 24, township 2 s, r 4 e; 80 acres. Tax, $2.
Franklin, A H, part of Stoker claim, sec 20 2 s, r 2 e; 105 acres. Tax, $5 40.
Fink, Philip, part of S Church claim, secs 25 and 26 2 s, r 1 w; 80 acres. Tax, $7 16.
Galvin, Thomas Hest, sec 30 1 s, r 3 e; 86 acres. Tax, $2 20.
Groves, Elijah, n e ¼ of s w 1-4 and s w 1-4 of n e 1-4 of sec 28, s e 1-4 of n e 1-4, and n e 1-4 of s e 1-4 of ses 28 1 s, r 4 e; 160 acres. Tax $4 50.
Gooser, Ben, e ½ of n e ¼ of sec 18 3 s, r 1 e; 80 acres. Tax, $3 30.
Hodgkies, Harry, s w 1-4 sec 19 t 2 s, r 1 e; 160 acres. Tax. $16 40.
Howe, Jas., part of sec 11 t 2 s, r 2 e; 100 acres. Tax, $4 40.
Hall, R. C., s e 1-4 of Ingram claim, sec 20 1 s, r 2 e; 164 acres. Tax, $8 80.
Inman, P. R., s w 1-4 of n e 1-4, and n w 1-4 of s e 1-4 of sec 8 t 6 s, r 2 e; 80 acres. Tax, $1 65.
Ingraham, Henry, part of sec 13 and 24, township 3 s, r 3 e; 87 acres. Tax $4 95.
Jewell, Isaac, fractional n 1-2 of n w 1-4 of sec 5, township 5, s r 1 e; 70 acres. Tax $1.
Kellogg, Orin, heirs of part of claim 53, in sec 12, township 2 s, r 1 e; 2 1-2 acres. Tax, $ .55
Koniberger, Jessey, s w 1-4 and s e 1-4 of s w 1-4 of sec 16 township 2 s, r 3 e; 147 acres. Tax $5 40.
Kinney, John, Oregon City, lot 8 in block 14. Tax $3 08.
Kellogg, Joseph, n 1-2 of n w 1-4 of sec 20, township 2 s, r 1 e; 160 acres. Tax $162 80.
Lee, S P, n 1-2 of n w 1-4 of sec 20 2 s, r 1 e; 160 acres. Tax $8 80.
Long, Lewis, part of donation claim 73, sec 24 and 25, t 5 s, r 1 w; 140 acres. Tax $11 00.
Lee, Mrs. M., part of claim 43, secs 13 and and 24, t 3 s, r 1 w; 100 acres. Tax $6 60.
Millby, n ½ of s e 1-4 of sec 30, t 1 s, r 3 e; 80 acres. Tax, $3 20.
Millican, F., w 1-4 of n e 1-4 of sec 34, t 1 s, r 3 e: 80 acres. Tax, $1.
McCord, N. F., e 1-4 of s w 1-4 of sec 12, t 1 s, r 4 e; 80 acres. Tax, $1.
Makinster, Cornelius, s 1-2 of s e 1-4 of sec 22, township 2 s r, 2 e, n w 1-4 see 23, and township 3 s r 2 e; 120 acres. Taz $1.
Murphy, John, w 1-2 of s e 1-4, and e 1-2 of s w 1-4 of sec 30, township 2 s, r 5 e; 160 acres. Tax $4 40.
Martin, D V, n 1-2 n w 1-4 of sec 4, township 3 s, r 3 e; 80 acres. Tax $2 10.
Marat, B, heirs of Marat donation claim, sec 3, township 5 s, r 1 e; 320 acres. Tax $11.
McCreary, John, s w 1-4 sec 22, township 2 s, r 5 e; 320 acres. Tax $2 20.
McCormack, M, part of secs 30 and 31, township 3 s, r 3 e; 160 acres. Tax $11.
Norton, Mrs E, part of Herron, Dan, claim, secs 5 and 6, t 3 s, r 3 e: 322 acres. Tax $11 88.
Olds, Geo, heirs, part of J Moore's claim, sec 28, t 2 s, r 2 e; 10 acres. Tax $2 20.
Packer, John, n e 1-4 of claim 38 2 s, r 2 e; 160 acres. Tax, $11.
Pratt, O O., fraction of Burn's claim 31, Multnomah City 3 s, r 2 e; Tax $4 40.
Porter, P B, fraction in Shannan donation claim 35, 2 s, r 1 e, and 2 s, r 2 e; 160 acres. Tax, $9 80.
Rollin, J L, fractional w 1-2 of s w 1-4 of sec 12 2 s, r 3 e; 70 acres. Tax, $3 20.
Richey, Mrs C C, e 1-2 of n w 1-4 of sec 13 2 s, r 3 e; 80 acres. Tax, $6 60.
Richard, Isaac, lots 5 and 6 in block 63, Milwaukie. Tax, 1 33.
Riggley, Joseph, e 1-2 of s e 1-2 of sec 12 4 s, r 2 e; 160 acres. Tax $2 20.
Russell, T S, agent of Crow heirs, part of Crow claims 11 and 12, township 2 s, r 1 e; 200 acres. Tax, $22.
Shannan, S J, e 1-2 of Shannan's donation claim, secs 24 and 25 2 s, r 1 e; 150 acres. Tax, $35 20.
Smallden heirs, n w 1-4 of sec 23, and e 1-4 of sec 23, and e 1-2 of the s w 1-4 of sec 28 2 s, r 4 e; 160 acres. Tax, $8 80.
Swages, A, part of n e 1-4 of sec 29 2 s, r 1 e; 80 acres. Tax, $7 60.
Starr, B F, w 1-2 of n e 1-4, part of n w 1-4 of sec 4, 2 s, r 1 e; 142 acres. Tax, $11.
Sheridan, Pat, s w 1-4 of sec 36 3 s, r 2 e; 160 acres. Tax, $9 80.
Stewart, M G, part of G Rees' claim. sec 22 5 s, r 2 e; 140 acres. Tax, $1.
Zeigler, L, n e 1-4 of s w 1-4, and s e 1-4 of n w 1-4 of sec 26 4 s, r 1 e; 80 acres. Tax, $5 04.
Smith, Mrs David, Oregon City, 1-2 of lot 1 in lock 27; lot 3 in block 11. Tax, $26 40.
Sanders, Pleasant, part of claim 52 3 s, r 2 e; Tax, $11.
Sampson, W H, part of Patterson claim; sec 15 5 s, r 1 e; 320 acres. Tax, 14 08.
Tosier, Chas P, s ½ of donation claim 57, sec 7 2 s, r 2 e; 165 acres. Tax, $8 80.
Webster, Adam, w ½ of s e ¼ of sec 28 1 s, r 1 e; 80 acres. Tax $1.
Wyburn, M C, e ½ of n e ¼ of sec 25 1 s, r 2 e; 80 acres. Tax $13 20.
Willoughby, Fracron, n ¼ of sec 18 2 s, r 3 e; 129 acres. Tax, $7 60.
Wilson, Daniel, part of claim 54, 25, 25, 35 and 36 2 s, r 2 e; 100 acres. Tax $11.
Wallace, J K, fractional s w ¼ of sec 20 3 s, r 3 e; 120 acres. Tax, $5 42.
Wood, W H, n ½ of s e ¼, and n e ¼ of n e ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 29 3 s, r 1 e; 162 acres. Tax, $1.
Wilson, Chas, w ½ of s w ¼ of sec 11 4 s, r 1 e; 80 acres. Tax, $5 40.
Whitlock, F B, w ½ of s e ¼ of sec 11 7 s, r 2 e; 80 acres. Tax, $2 10.
Weeks, Wm, n w ¼ of n e ¼, and n e ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 11 3 s, r 1 w; 80 acres. Tax, $12
Weyman, F, part of secs 3 and 4 2 s, r 1 e; 160 acres. Tax, $2 32.
Wolf, David, part of Lavery claim, 2 s, r 1 e; 60 acres. Tax, $1.
Williams, Mrs E J, n ½, and s e ¼ of sec 3 s, r 2 e, n e ¼ of n e ¼ of 15 3 s, r 2 e; 160 acres. Tax, $6 60.

THOS. M. MILLER,
Sheriff of Clackamas County.
Oregon City, May 30, 1878. 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of James Goodin, deceased, by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon. All persons having claims agait st said estate are notified to present them with proper vouchers to me at E. L. Eastham's office, in Oregon City, in said county, within six months from the date hereof. JOHN BAGBY.

E. L. EASTHAM, att'y for adm'r.
May 30, 1878-4w

NOTICE.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE City Council, held June 4th, 1878, the Recorder was instructed to publish notice that the assessment roll is in the hands of the Recorder for inspection, and will remain so until the 20th day of June 1878.

Attest, WM. WHITLOCK, Recorder.
Oregon City, June 6, 1878-2t.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the stockholders of the Oregon City Manufacturing company will hold their Annual Meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year at their office in Oregon City, on Saturday, July 13th, 1878.

R. JACOB, President.
M. A. STRATTON, Sec'y.
Oregon City, June 6, 1878-2t.

C. P. WINSET,

UNDERTAKER,
Carriage and Wagon Maker.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that he has a large stock of coffins on hand and has just completed one of the finest Hearses in the State, and is now prepared to attend to any orders in that line.

C. P. WINSET.
Oregon City, May , 1878 2m.

100 NOT FAIL to send for our Catalogue. It contains prices and descriptions of most every article in general use, and is valuable to ANY PERSON contemplating the purchase of any article for Personal, Family or Agricultural use. We have done a large trade the past season in the remote parts of the Territories, and have, with few exceptions, exceeded the expectations of the purchaser, many claiming to have made a saving of 40 to 60 per cent. We mail these CATALOGUES TO ANY ADDRESS, FREE, UPON APPLICATION. We sell our goods to all mankind at wholesale prices in quantities to suit. Reference, First National Bank, Chicago.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Original Grange Supply House,
227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

$10,000, TO LOAN!

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY, IN sums to suit.

BARIN & ATHEY, Att'ys at Law.
Oregon City, May 9, 187s.1m.

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.
JOHN SCHRAM,
Saddle and Harness Maker
Oregon City, Oregon, Nov. 1, 1875-tf.

LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPRIETOR OF the Livery Stable on Fifth street, Oregon City, Oregon, keeps constantly on hand

Buggies, Carriages and Hacks. Saddle and Buggy Horses.

Prices Reasonable

E. B. CLEMENTS,
Oregon City, Nov. 5, 1875. Proprietor.

CHRIS. ZAUNER,
DEPOT SALOON,
Opposite the Railroad Depot,

KEEPS THE BEST BEER AND CIGARS in the City. Give him a call. jy5-tf.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

OWING TO A DESIRE TO CLOSE OUT his business

B. A. HUGHES

Is selling out at COST PRICES his large

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

And must close in sixty days, at least.

Call and see for yourselves what bargains he can give you in his assortment of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, HATS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HOSIERY,
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
PERFUMERY, TABLE CUTLERY,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
HARDWARE, FARMING UTENSILS
ETC., ETC., ETC.
.... ALSO ....
Rope, Grain Sacks, Wool Sacks, Tobacco,

And many other articles.

Now is the chance for housekeepers and others to lay in a a good stock of

TEAS, COFFEE, and a supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

At small cost.

There is no humbug about this. am determined to quit business inside of sixty days, and consequently will give better bargains than can be had at any other place. Even if you do not wish to purchase, call and see for yourselves B. A. HUGHES.
May 3, 1878.—2tf

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Portland, Ogn.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK A VERY LARGE assortment of

DRY GOODS & FANCY GOODS

Special attention is called to our

BLACK SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN SUITS.
LADIES & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
LADIES UNDERWEA,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC,

PRICES ESPECIALLY LOW!

JOHN CRAN & CO.

FIRST STREET,

Between Washington and Alder.

May 16, 1878-3m.

Administratrix Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an order issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, dated April 3d, 1878, in the matter of the estate of Geo. Abernethy, deceased, authorizing me to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of the said deceased, I will, on

Saturday, the 22d day of June, 1878,

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door in Oregon City, Clackamas county, the following described parcels of real estate, to-wit:

The east half of the donation land claim of Geo. Abernethy deceased, and wife; also

The east half of the donation land claim of John M. Bacon and wife; also

120 acres of land, part of the donation land claim of Ezra Fisher, described as follows: Beginning at a post for the northwest corner on Ezra Fisher's land claim, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., from which a fir tree bears S. 44° E., 15 links distant an ash tree bears south 30° w. one chain, 60 links distant; thence S. 83° E. 30 chains at 6 88 links to a post from which a dog wood bears S. 24° E, 35 links distant, a hemlock bears S. 55° E. 63 links distant; thence S. 81° E. 29 chains and 50 links to a point; thence S. 30' W. 9 chains and 25 links to a point; thence N. 82° 58' W. 51 chains and 25 links to a stake on the west line on said claim; and thence N 1° 05' E. 50 chains to the place of beginning.

Also beginning at a stake in the W. boundary line of said claim 20 chains from the N W. corner; thence S. 88° 25' E.