# Professional and Business Cards.

M'CORMAC, M. D. C. B. GOLDEN, M. I COLDEN & MCORMAC. HYSICIANS AND SURGEONS .-

rics At the Marshfield Drug Store, oppo-Front street, - - - Marshfield, Oregon. TDR. MCCORMAC is United States eanmin

C. W. TOWER, M. D.,

DHYSICIAN AND SURGEON .--

Proce-Is the Holland Building, opposite the Bianco Hotel, Front street, Marshfield, Oregon.

J. R. CLEAVES. TEWELER AND PHOTOGRAPHER MARSHFIRED, OREGON.

P. S. - Will be at Coquille City the t week of each month.

J. W. BENNETT, TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. OFFICE-At the Coos Bay News office, Marshfield, Oregon, J. M. SIGLIN WH A. GRAY. SIGLIN & GRAY, TTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Blanco Hotel, Front street, Marshfield, Or. fes4 A. M. CRAWFORD I. LOCKHART. CRAWFORD & LOCKHART. TTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW AND NOTARIES PUBLIC. - In Webster's new building, Front street, Marshfield, Oregon. We are prepared to furnish abatracts of tisk any parties wishing to buy or self real estats loan money on mortgage security and will

survancing, Business intrusted to our care will receive not attention. jex SHRDDEN F. WILSON. A WARARD. HAZARD & WILSON. TTORNEYS AT LAW+ Empire City, Coos county, Oregon. C. B. WATSON. TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. OFFICE-EMPIRE CITY. O. E. SMITH. URGICAL AND MECHANICAL

## DENTIST.

ams: Over Kenyon's store, oppor Whitney's market, Front street, MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

JAS

mant!



Prof. W. D. Lyman in the Oregonian.] A sense of sadness pervades the joy

gone. Its isolation, its careless hospi- was the great object of search on the than thirty years been in the naval sertality, its case, its heroism, its self-de- part of sailors. nial, its pathos are past.

COAST

Instead thereof we have railroads and elevators, burglars and five-cent pieces, mansard roofs and Italian opera-in short, all the appliances of commonplace civilization. We are just "like the passage. other folks." But sometimes across this changing present falls a shadow from the past. As the well-ordered army of civilization marches upon this goodly land, marking its night encampments with rising cities, and its daily into it, and with the bold assurance of the battle field with the smoke of vanquished forests and the spoils of leveled grain

fields, our minds turn back to the old skirmush-line of pioneers who, forty years ago, fought the snows and dizzy heights of unknown mountains and icy blazed out a pathway for the hosts that

were to follow. Disease and cold and hunger lurked around their camps and savage eyes of

men and beasts glared at them through the darkness. Often the only monuments left on their

battle-fields were starving cattle and abondoned teams and, perhaps, shallow, and hasty graves where some wearied veteran or patient mother or prematurey-aged child found the first rest of a life-But flowers bloom on graves. And

so as the white-haired horces that remain from that old vanguard look back The southern part of California was wait. Their sublime calm rebukes our on those graves left in the desert, they see the flowers and fruits of civilization one deserted camp to another, across

where the ocean chants at the same Mexico and Peru combined. time a requiem for the dead and an anthem of welcome for the living.

minds turn back farther yet, be- doubt the Colorado. But the stone sailed around Vancouver's island, and, yond the pieneers of the land to the buildings and the gold and pearls of Ci- after entering the ocean on the upper

on Cape Hancock and see the mag- themselves to the south. But they passage." nificent steamers of the present time soon began to turn their adventurous But, whether the brave old Greek upper Mississippi. While there he name Columbia to the river, and to the

THE EARLY EXPLORERS OF communicated with the Indian ocean. Fuca. His name is commemorated in floes, in latitude 67 deg. they turned water of the bay and ocean, discolored There was, no doubt, a liberal supply the great strait on our northern bound- southward, having-though not then from the annual flood, must have been of imagination connected with this voy- ary and his exploits deserve more ex- knowing it-entered the long hidden age, but it is quite likely that Cortereal tended notice than those of any that northwest passage, the only strait conwith which we view the present pro- really penetrated into Hudson's bay. preceded him. A Greek of the city of necting the northern oceans. greas of our state. The old Oregon is But from that time the strait of Anian Cephalonia, De Fuca had for more As is fitting, the strait now commem-

vice of Spain. In 1590, and in 1592, he By the time, therefore, of Heceta and They thought it entered the eastern sailed in search of the strait of Anian.

side of the continent in lat. 58 deg., A broad inlet of the sea, after which, and thus furnished a very direct route as he said, "he passed by diversislands the extreme north, and were in a posito Asia. But it eluded discovery, and in that sailing; and at the entrance of tion to rival the nations coming from north, west and south the navigators of this said strait, there is, on the north- the south in their occupancy of the tive enterprise stimulated by growing the four great nations kept looking for west coast thereof, a great headland ancient Oregon.

The Spaniards, as at first, took the acle or spired rock, like a pillar therelead in these explorations. And in 1513 upon." the daring Balboa, having first seen "from a peak of Darien" the vast ex-

It he penetrated deeply into the recesses of the "Mediterranean of the and the Sandwich islands to this region, panse of the western ocean, descended northwest," what a picture must have which, with the customary British asmet his gaze. The future Londons and surance, they called New Albion. times took possession of it and all the New Yorks of the sound had not yet Cook's voyages, though the most carelands washed by its waters in the name displaced the forests, and as the weird ful of any yet made, curiously failed of this coast. Among the others was the

into every inlet only the giant woods He touched the coast of Oregon in lat. ing possession of. The Spaniards, with an occasional squalid Indian hut 44 deg., then sheered off the coast just rivers and storms-all the gathered pushing further and further south, at were there to welcome him. But along long enough to miss the Columbia river, forces of nature-and through them all inst, under the lead of Magellan, enter- the castern horizon the successive waves then grazed the coast again at cape Flat- discovery. But in May, 1792, he set ed a turbulent and stormy strait, of green forests and bushy foothills and tery, and bounced off so as to miss the which conducted them to a vast but purple mountain ridges, one after an- straits of Fuca, one of the special obtranquil ocean. Magellan gave his own other, broke against the sky into the jects of his search. name to the strait, and the ocean he surf of snowy summits capped with

clouds. And, towering over all, bathed sound, and proceeded thence to the So the riddle of the geographical in the purple light of morning or even- highest point yet reached-lat. 70 deg. sphinx was solved at last, and into the ing, or with its outspreading miles of 29 min., further progress being checked unknown sea rushed Spaniard and snow and ice, mocking the glare of noon, by ice.

Englishman together to seize and hold rose the vastness of Mt. Tacoma. With But we must for a moment leave the the El Dorados with the gold and gems its sublime regardlessness of the centu-

ries lapsing at its feet, it stood there as Hernando Cortez, that man of iron, the fit symbol of this latest land to feel enough to make a philosophical obserwith nerves of steel and heart of flint, the thread of civilization, waiting in vation, that a great geographical discovwas the first to plan and execute sys- patience for its redemption. For grandtematic exploration on the Pacific coast. est of all about the mountains, they can fore. And in the shadow a whole crop the fruit of these endeavors, made be- teverish haste.

tween 1532 and 1540. In the latter year Some have undertaken to entirely dis- The shadow of Columbus' discovery of stretching from grave to grave, from came gorgeous reports of Cibola, one of credit the account of the voyage of Juan the new continent, with all its attendant came abreast of a bold headland which seven mighty cities, visited by Marcos de Fuca, and, indeed, he does claim to stories, stretched like a presience across the prairies and through the mountain de Uiza. No doubt, thought the greedy have sailed through those straits into the defiles to the very edge of the continent Spaniards, here is a country richer than Atlantic. This is, of course, a fabricacontinent felt as by an electric thrill the

tion or mistake. It might possibly have existence of the new. So when Colum-In the attempt to find it, Fernando been the latter, since, as Greenbow sug- bus had made his sublime voyage, there de Alarcon sailed nearly three hundred gests, the breath of the continent was was a vague feeling through the world breakers, May 11th, 1792. He sailed And when we reach the sea, our miles up a great river, which was no then unknown, and De Fuca might have of expectation realized.

It was the same with the discovory of far older pioneers of the ocean. Then dola and Totonteac were never heard of side of the island and returning by the which even a daily view can never channel "gave out." we must multiply by six the forty years again, and no doubt were mostly loca- same route, he might very naturally make commonplace to the true Oregonof pioneering on the land. The history ted in the active brain of the worthy have supposed that he had really ac-of navigation is, in large measure, the Marcos de Uiza. complished the great feat of sailing there were vague descriptions of It in to have come from heaven-a common history of man. And so as we stand Thus far the Spaniards had confined through the long-sought "northwest circulation. In 1766 Jonathan Carver delusion of theirs respecting the whites

with swift indifference crossing the prows northward, and in 1542 Cabrillo pilot was altogether trustworthy or not, heard of a great river of the west, called So the mystery was solved. The MEALS AT ALL HOURS

itself a sufficient proof of the presence there of a vast river. It was, however, upon this semi-discovery of Meares that the English afterward based their claim

NO. 51

orates the name of the gallant Behring. of priority of discovery of Oregon. But in the meantime great events had Bodega the Russians had become pretoccurred in the colonies. The American ty well established in the fur trade of revolution had become an accomplished fact. Released from the narrowing infinence of foreign control and with na-

MAIL

national pride, the new republic began In 1776, the Ulysses of modern discovto stretch her fingers out upon the ery, James Cook, was commissioned by mountain creats and along the sea-George III, of England to go by way of coasts. This continent was her natural

the cape of Good Hope, New Zealand heritage. She did not purpose to have England or Spain snap it up from benoath her hand Several American vessels, most from

Boston, embarked in the fur trade on old Greek pilot peared with eager eves any especial important discoveries. Columbia, Robert Gray being master.

sail for the mythical river of the west, resolved to put the matter to a thorough

magnet of fact round which the floating However, he discovered Nootka particles of rumor and fancy might cluster in some definite order. On the 7th of May he entered a fine bay in latitude 46 deg. 58 min. Three

sea, and glance across the land.

trading with the Indians-swapping old It is a curious fact, if we may digres iron for furs at a profit of several thousand per cent .- Gray attached the name of Bullfinch's harbor to the bay, and ery seems always to cast its shadow betook his leave. This bay is now appropriately known from its gallant disof traditions and rumors springs like coverer, as Gray's harbor. Immediately after leaving Bullfinch's Jonah's gourd, into sudden immensity. harbor, Gray continued south till he

he thought must be Heceta's Cape San the sea-port edge of Europe. The old Roque. "Here, if at all," he said, must be the mouth of the great river. He set all sails and boldly entered between the up the northern shore to a point probably a little above Knappton of the

the majestic Columbia, our great river, present time, when he found that the ing-the natives supposing his vesse of Connecticut made a journey to the -he turned his prow seaward, giving the



Miscellaneous Advertisement

HAS ON HAND A NEW AND Millinery and Dress - Making Goods I AS All orders promptly attended to.

BLANCO HOTEL,

Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon

### FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS And Reasonable Charges.

Having lately completed a large addition to the above hotel, and having had an extensive experience in this line of business, we can safely guarantee to our patrons comfort and accommodations ex celled by no other house on the bay.

FERREY & HOLLAND, sep10 Proprietors.



JOHN SNYDER, ::::: Proprietor

T HAVE RECENTLY TAKEN CHARGE resolved to put the matter to a thorough test and see if there was there any sure my guests the best of accommodations.

THE TABLES AT THE WESTERN Are supplied with the best the market affords and patrons of the house receive prompt and ous attention.

CENTRAL HOTEL Corner of Front and A streets,

MARSHFIELD, OREGON, JOHN J. ERONHOLM, - - - Proprietor

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND FAVORITE HOTEL has just been entirely refitted and refurnishyd throughout and is again open to the

refurnishyd throughout and is again open to the public for patronage. New beds and spring mattresses have been placed in almost every sleeping room of the house and neither trouble nor expense has been spared to put everything in first-class order. At the bar is to be found the best brands of

At the Dar is to be found the best brands of wines, liquors and eigars. A new entrance to the dining room has been made that opens on Front street, and the tables will always be supplied with the choicest the market affo

my3 J. J. KRONHOLM, Proprietor.

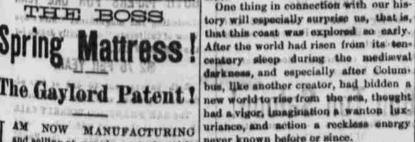


J.F. HALL **彩母型闪尘革** UNVEYOR FOR COOS COUNTY, da.of.on FREE WITH T. G. OWEN, ESQ. Ross & Timmerman's New Building MARSHFIELD, OREGON.

PERFECT MAPS of all surveyed and en red ands furnished on short sotice. ocs6

Fashionable RESS-MAKIN Mrs. W. F. Hill THER RESIDENCE, NORTH FRONT street, first door north of Mark's furniture see, Marshfield. Cutting and Stating in the latest styles a spealty. Parforme theolifully monived, work promptly second, and all work guaranteed to give satis myto

H. S. BONEBRAKE, atchmaker and Jeweler, Front street, Marshfield, A T NORTON'S CIGAR STORE, NEXT to Norman's hall. WATCHES and JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS mpily supplied at EASTERN PRICES AND-Repaired with meatness, perfection dispatch at the low out rates. H. S. BONEBRAKE.



and selling at my shop, at the ship ard, the cheapest and best spring matard, the cheapest and best spring mat-reas for the price ever put upon this market. It combines strength, light-eas, durability, simplicity and adapt-bility to beds of all kinds and dimen-ions, and was awarded the first pre-nium at the last Oregon state fair. Retail price, \$6; wholeasie, \$4 50. Before having your mattreas, examine ains, which is desidedly the cheapest rice of the kind on the bay, all GEO. DAVIS.

OBPRINTING ALL DESCRIPTIONS

XECUTED AT THIS OFFICE WITH HEATNESS AND DESPATOR AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Ferrelo reached latitude 38 deg. Cab from the ocean and the rillo dying not long after, Ferrelo in the great steamship melts into a Spanish caravel or English man-of-war or Yankee fur-ship. Instead of the portly no-in lat. 41, the Stormy Cape. figure of an O. R. & N. captain, we see

the awarthy face and anxious brow of Juan De Fuca, or Heceta, or hear the the Pacific. English and Dutch pirates stearn command of Vancouver or Gray. The haze of history and legend rises higher and the light-bonse beside their hiding places swept like birds of which we just now stood is transform- prey upon the richly laden galleons of ed into an Indian signal fire; and, as the Spanish main. In 1578 the boldest its ruddy light crimsons the shimmer of these freebooters (deserving, indeed,

is lined with natives gazing in awe at his sails to the breezes of the Pacific. the white sails of the Spanish or English Drake reached lat. 43. Here he says

navigator in the offing. And yet during how short a time, after all, have the woody solitudes and cold, that, being pinched with the same, grim crags of the Columbia seen pass in they complained of the extremity therereview before them barbarism, discov- of." On the 17th of June, 1579, Drake ery, exploration, settlement, develop- anchored in the bay of San Francisco. A book, entitled "The World Encom-

Like all other countries, Oregon must perform those successive stages of pro- 48. But the incidents of this narrative gress, and she is now entering strongly truth very problematical.

ond and third of the series. They form tions from the south were those of prac three natural topics : First-Voyages of tical importance, the old idea of a north discovery, covering the period from west passage incited explorers of all na the beginning of the sixteenth century tions to search the northern seas. With the natural inclination of ex-

to the discovery of the Columbia river its tributaries from the ocean. And, One thing in connection with our his-

tory will especially surprise us, that is, that this coast was explored so early. After the world had risen from its tencentory sleep during the mediaval darkness, and especially after Columbus, like another creator, had bidden a

had a vigor, imagination a wanton luxuriance, and action a reckless energy never known before or since.

Especially was this shown in naviga tion. And when we consider the rude ships in which those old Neptunes of the sixteenth and seventeenth conturles set out on their daring expeditions. with none of the knowledge or instruments now considered essential, we become amazed at the rapidity and offici-

ency of their movements. The ides of Columbus that the newly discovered land was the western coast of Asia was soon disproved, and forthwith the great effort of the times was to find a passage to Asia through the new continent, mental and In 1500, only eight years after the

great discovery by Columbus, a Portuese named Gaspar Cortereal was said to have sailed weatward from the Atlan-tic, through a strait which he called Anian, into a great sea which in its turn Valerianos commonly called Juan de to have sailed westward from the Atlan-

next year went as high as 44 deg., and immortalize his name. named the cape-now called Mendoci-

During the next thirty or forty years was the great buccaneer domination of established themselves on the coast and islands of South America, and from

of the king and queen of Spain.

called Pacific.

Little did he realize what he was tak-

which imagination gathered there.

ing water, the Astoria fishing-boats the name and honor of a great explor-fade into pinetres canoes and the bluff er)-Sir Francis Drake-first unfurled

that his men, "being thus speedily come out of extreme heat, found the air so

passed," declares that he reached lat, are so unreasonable as to make their

upon the last. It is our purpose to describe the sec-But in the meantime, while explora

by Robert Gray, in the year 1792: Sec- plorers to follow something of the lines orid-Explorations of the Columbia and of latitude of their own homes, the English and Dutch took the lead in third--Explorations from the landward these daring voyoges in search of the fabled strait of Aman. Their intervals

of leisure were turned to practical use by plundering Spanish fleets. There is, however, a very interesting

story told by the veracious Maldonado a Portuguese. He narrates, with great particularity, a voyage of over 3000miles through the continent, from the coast of Labrador to a point on the Pacific ocean in lat. 60. This story was believed for many years,

Another story of a later date (1640) was that of Pedro Bartolome de Fonte. This bold navigator, whose valor was apparently surpassed only by his vigor of magination, relates a voyage along the western coast of North America. In the progress of this voyage Fonte pass-

ed many islands, and in lat. 53 entered a great river, which he called Rio de los Reyes. Through this river he reached a large and beautiful lake, which he

called Lake Bolle. On the lake was a city named Conasset. After sundry adventures about this lake, Fonte concluded that the South sea did not commu-

nicate with the Atlantic by monns of a northwest passage. But these fabled voyages were interspersed with those in which there was

the Oregon or Origan. The headwaters there is no question that he was the first European to enter the straits which now

ed-so Torquemada tells us-in lat. 43 empty into the strait of Anian. Most tions, its misty and uncertain form to Board by the Day, Week or Month. deg., near the mouth of a great river, of the maps of that time represented a haunting the waking dreams of buecathe current of which was so swift as to forbid entrance. From this point, he ent, variously named, as "The River of alike, was exorcised at last by the cool, savs, the shore begins to trend north- the West," "River of Angular," "The calculating eye of the Yankee fur trader. Thegayo," etc. westward.

Now, it is not impossible that this was the Columbia river, since nothing Lepage Dupratz, as related to him by else on the coast answers the descrip-

The mistake of three degrees of lati tude might have been made in the var ious vicissitudes through which the account passed before being definitely stated in history. The Spaniards at once concluded that this was the strait of Anian. On the maps of that time, Cali-

fornia was, therefore, represented as an Such is a specimen of the vague stories, island. From the time of Aguilar, a gap of one

in explorations to the northwest coast. Between 1774 and 1779 there were three important voyages made by the Spaniards, in which this coast had a general examination as far as lat. 60 deg. During the second of these explorations, under Heceta, Bodega and Maurelle, while searching for the straits of Fuca and the great river described by Aguilar so long before, they saw, on the 15th of August, 1775, the mouth of a mighty river which the swiftness of

the obbing tide prevented them entering. It was in latitude 46 deg. 10 minutes. After waiting a day in the vain attempt to enter, Heceta gave the order to proceed south.

He named the river Rio de San Roque, the cape on the north side cape San Roque, and that on the south cape Froudosa. This was, of course, the Columbia river. To the Spaniards, then, belongs the glory of first seeing the magnificent sweep of water with which the Columbia meets the sea.

To them belongs also the inglorious ness of neglecting to follow up and utilize their discovery.

From this time voyages came thick and fast. All the great maritime powers were in the field, eager to be the first to claim the vast regions of the Pacific, and especially to get control of the fabled strait of Anjan.

The haughty Spaniard, the dashing Frenchman, the indomitable Englishman, the patient Dutchman, and the shrewd Yankee, all seemingly actuated not be forgotten, either. For, in the Deception bay.

early part of 1728, an expedition under Vitus Behring, himself a Dane by birth, had made ready on the coast of Kamt-

chatks for a voyage to the extreme taken so much pains to make.

A story is given by a Frenchman

an Indian called Moncachtabe. This Missouri to its source, thence had crossed the intervening ridge, and had descended a great stream that flowed toward the setting sun. Moncachtabe affirmed that at the mouth of this river the world.

ships with white men on board had been seen. This was as early as 1750. floating here and there, which kept the restless souls of navigators and of avar-

hundred and seventy-one years occurs jeious kings constantly on the alert. Passing without comment the expedi-

tion of the French under LaPerouse in 1785-6, that of the Portuguese under Hanna in the same years, and the English under Portlock, Dixon and Berkley, a little later, we find in 1788 a much more important voyage.

In that year two vessels, the Felice and Iphigenia-flying the Portuguese colors, but under the general charge of two Englishmen, Meares and Douglas -sailed from Macao, China, to Nootka Like most of their predecessors, their

Francisco to Nootka.

straits of Fuca. It was Meares, in fact, who fixed that appropriate name upon which was taken will soon be wilted. the beautiful inlet first seen by the old Greek pilot so long before.

Eight days later, Meares entered a bay in lat. 46:10, the supposed place of the Rio San Roque of the Spaniards. He sailed directly into this bay, until he reached seven fathoms of water. when, becoming alarmed at the break-

ers ahead, he backed out. Without further examination he concluded that "no such river as the San pound packages, Roque exists, as laid down on the Span-

Cape Disappointment to the northern by one impulse, converged upon this headland-now more commonly called northwest coast. The Russians must Cape Hancock-and the bay he called

> It is very curious that Meares should have shown so little perseverance in following up a discovery which he had

north. Their northward course having | Especially is it surprising when we rebeen checked only by closing ice member that at that season (July) the notice is not heeded. W. G. WEBETER, noorid

of this river were said to be in the near ghost of the ancient strait of Anian, vicinity of those of the Mississippi and chased through twenty-five degrees of In 1603, Aguilar, a Spaniard, anchor- St. Lawrence, and it was supposed to latitude by the navigators of seven naof the maps of that time represented a haunting the waking dreams of bucca-river on the western side of the contin- neer and priest, of explorer and trader Francisco Beer always on hand.

days having been profitably spent in

The great "northwest passage" found a secure hiding place beyond the ice ramparts of the Arctic circle. And there, under the guard of bristling ice-Indian said that he had ascended the bergs, it continues to defy the fleets of man.

> Thus ends the period of search. The river was found, named, labeled and put away in the geographical collection of

Another paper will properly be taken to consider the exploration upon the waters which for so many ages had heard no sounds save "their own dash-

### Oregon's Small Exhibit.

E. W. Allen, one of the commission ers from Oregon to the world's fair at New Orleans, writes to J. W. Crawford of Salem, stating he arrived there on the 25th and the car containing Oregon's exhibit arrived on the 27th and was unloaded on the 29th, then everything was apparently in good shape. He also states that there is much confusion there on account of the unfinished buildings, and every person wanting to get their exhibits ready for the opening on the 16th. He says that our exhibit primary object was to carry on the fur looks small when compared with 25

trade. Incidentally they were on the cars from Kansas, 40 from Nebraeka lookout for any openings-either in and 30 from Minnesota, and no money trade, in conquest, or in the frowning to make any show with, while other coast-line, which was generally thought states have from \$15,000 to \$50,000 to extend almost unbroken from San donated by the different states, so they can make a fine exhibit. Allen suggests On June 29 the Felice entered the that it would be well for Crawford to send back fresh samples of fruit, as that It is therefore requested that all who have nice apples, pears, or samples of dried fruit, to send them in to Crawford on or before December 25, so he can make a shipment by the 1st of January. Those sending green fruits should include about ten of each kind in a package and the specimens should be thoroughly cleaned and wrapped in papers. Dried fruits should be in five or ten

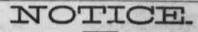
Hear Ye.

Having to visit the east in a short Itaving to vinit the east in a short time, I am compelled to collect all money due me, on note or book account, and notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to me to call immediately and settle accounts. I am not doing this through envy, hatred or malice, but through envy, hatred or matce, but through actual necessity, and couse-quently will have to resort to law if this notice is not heeded. W. G. WEBFTER. Bospid WM. F. BENJAMIN, Register,

From 15 Cents to \$1 00.

Till after Midnight, when they will be From 50 Cents to \$1 00.

Also, choice Wines and Cigars. 13" Fresh Eastern Oysters by every steamer-served in any desired style. Special attention paid to Ladies and Families. Cive me a call. oc25 MATT STORA, Jr.



HAVING RETIRED FROM BUSINESS HAVING RETIRED FROM BUSINESS at the Empire City and Marshifeld mar-kets, all parties indebted to me at said markets are requested to forthwith call at the same and square up their accounts, as I am preparing to depart from the consty and my business must be settled up before I go; therefore persons in-debted to me will save me catra bouble and themselves extra and unnecessary expense by at once complying with this request and making prompt settlement without further notice. All engagements that I have outstanding to receive cattle will be fulfilled by my successors, O. Schetter & Co.

All elegagements that I have outsublening to receive cattle will be fulfilled by my successors, O. Schetter & Co. In this connection I desire to return my sin-cere thanks to the people of Coos bay and vi-cinity for the many favors I have enjoyed at their hands, and I bespeak for my successors in business a continuance of the liberal patronage accorded to me. H. P. WHITNEY, Marstifield, Or., September 24, 1834.



Which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

ar Ready-made goods bought at this shop diered and pressed free of charge. Give me a call. R. MAINS. [sezo]

WANTED-A girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. C. W. Tower, Marshfield.

NOTICES FOR FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBUEG, Oregon. November 20, 1824 NOVEMBER 20, 1824 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to moke final proof will be made of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Cooa county, at Empire City, Oregon. On Friday, January 2, 1835.

and a sold the sold as a s

