

Miller L S P, carpenter
 Myer B F, deputy mineral surveyor
 Reeser B F, hardware, stoves and tinware
 Russell J H, marble works
 Skidmore J H, principal Ashland Academy
 Stephenson George, livery and feed stable
 Tolman James C, tanner
 Wagner, Anderson & Co, proprietors Ashland Flour-
 ing Mills
 Watson C B & Co, drugs and medicines
 Watt & Kloum, harness and saddlery

Astoria, Clatsop Co, P O and County seat, and

Incorporated city, is 12 miles from the mouth of the Columbia River, has an excellent harbor, and is a port of entry. The history of Astoria constitutes a most interesting chapter in the history of Oregon and in the occupation of the "northwest coast" by Americans. The earliest date when the Spaniards first entered the great river is unknown, but it is certain that it had been discovered, and in part explored by them, and the name "Oregon" given to it, but no session of the country was not maintained. Captain Gray, commanding the ship Columbia, of Boston, entered the mouth of the river in 1792, anchored near the southern bank, at the opening of a deep bay, made observations, a survey, and a chart of it, with descriptions of its bearings, soundings, etc. Finishing his traffic with the natives, he put to sea, and off the coast falling in with the exploring expedition of Captain Vancouver sailing on a voyage of discovery by order of the British government, he gave him an account of the discovery and a copy of the chart he had made. Vancouver dispatched Lieutenant Broughton to examine the new discovery, who ascended the river one hundred and fifty miles, and gave it the name of Columbia in honor of the ship that had first entered its waters. The discovery of Captain Gray secured the country as American territory. In 1805-6 the expedition of Lewis and Clarke wintered on the bank of the river at Young's Bay, a few miles below where Astoria now is. On the 25th of March, 1811, the ship Tonquin, of the Pacific Fur Company, sent out by John Jacob Astor, of New York, entered the river, and on the 12th of April selected the site and commenced the building of Astoria. At this early date, says Franchere, one of the party who happily preserved a narrative of the occurrences, "the Spring, usually so tardy in this latitude, was already far advanced; the foliage was budding, and the earth was clothed with verdure; the weather was superb, and all Nature smiled. We imagined ourselves in the Garden of Eden; the wild forests seemed to us delightful groves, and the leaves transformed to brilliant flowers." In October, 1813, the establishment of the Pacific Fur Company was sold to the Northwest Fur Company, an English Association, under threat of its being forcibly taken, the United States and Great Britain being then at war; and in December of the same year the place was formally taken possession of by the Captain of a British sloop-of-war, and the name of Astoria changed to St. George. The possession of the country remained in dispute until settled by treaty between the United States and England in 1846. The town has now risen above the importance of a frontier fur-trading post, and is steadily gaining in importance, surrounded as it is by a country of great resources and possessing a fine harbor on one of the noblest rivers entering the Pacific. Since 1872 Astoria has more than doubled population and business and is now the recognized seaport of Oregon. Vessels of the largest capacity here meet the river craft and exchange cargoes, there having been during the present year of 1874 over 100 vessels cleared at the Custom House of this, to foreign ports. The value of these cargoes aggregated near \$3,000,000. Here, too, are the headquarters of the very important salmon fisheries of the Columbia. In the season of 1874 the catch was valued at \$1,403,500. This business is steadily increasing, encouraged by its great success, the ready market for the fish, preserved in cans or by smoking, and the illimitable numbers that swarm from the ocean to the rivers. The salmon are caught in nets, seines and wires, and during the season from April to August. There are several varieties of this noble fish, but the chinook, the white, and the square-tailed salmon are the most highly prized. In the harbor of Astoria are a great many species of the finny tribe and crustaceo, making fishing an excellent sport and profitable business. In conjunction with this the city is a favorite summer resort, being attractive from the beauty and picturesqueness of the scenery and the healthfulness of the climate. The facilities for lumbering and ship-building are excellent, as the various woods used in commerce and naval architecture grow abundantly in the neighborhood. To facilitate commerce ex-

cellent wharves and docks have been constructed and others are in process of building. A company is formed for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line to Portland, which, when either is completed will aid much in bringing it in communication with the world. One newspaper, the *Astorian*, is published weekly.

Arrigoni S N, hotel
 ASTORIAN, D C Ireland, proprietor
 Bain Charles H, contractor and builder
 Barth & Myers, liquor saloon
 Bell O F, attorney at law
 Berendes Henry, boot and shoe maker
 Bergman & Co, butchers
 Binder Charles Mrs, bakery
 Bowlby J Q A, attorney at law
 Bracklow Carl, house and sign painter
 Bradlet & Co, salmon cannery
 Bramel T, restaurant
 Brock M Mrs, hotel
 Case I W, general merchandise
 Chamberlain S Miss, teacher
 Chance William, postmaster
 Coe J G, liquor saloon
 Cone A W, boots and shoes
 Corbet Patrick, liquor saloon
 Dodd S W, physician
 Dufner Otto, watch maker and jeweler
 Edgar & Smith, cigars, tobacco, and cutlery
 Farleman C B, hotel
 Ferrel F, lumber manufacturer
 Flavel George, hardware, and shipping merchant
 Fox Peter H, merchant tailor
 Fry William, shoe maker
 Gallagher J F, boot maker
 Gearhart J W, commission merchant, and groceries and provisions
 Gibney P F Rev, clergyman (R C)
 Gist & Stoll, furniture
 Goslin William, hotel
 Gray W P & Co, butchers
 Hambacher M, barber
 Hamburger B, dry goods
 Hare W D, collector of customs
 Headington William, architect and builder
 Hobson & Warren, butchers
 Holder E C, restaurant
 Hubbard & Wright, liquor saloon
 Hunter John, stage proprietor
 Hustler J G, agent North Pacific Transportation Co
 Hyland T A Rev, clergyman (Episc)
 IRELAND D C, proprietor Weekly Astorian
 Jackins C E & Co, stoves and tinware
 Jacobs Henry, bakery and liquor saloon
 Kinsey S, physician and druggist
 Kippen William F, liquor saloon
 Kneemeyer —, cooper
 Koefoed Nicholas, hotel
 Krosel F, bakery
 Lamb G W, soap manufacturer
 Leinenweber Henry, hotel
 Leinenweber & Brown, tannery
 Loeb N, clothing
 Mattson Peter, liquor saloon
 Mayer J S, sausage factory
 McEwan William L, attorney at law
 McGuire & Wright, hotel
 McLean George, blacksmith
 Medley Joseph, brick and stone mason
 Mendelson Bros, gent's furnishing goods
 Merchant A, soap manufacturer
 Meyer M, brewery
 Meyer & Bart, liquor saloon
 Morrison H M Miss, millinery and fancy goods
 Nelson D W C, groceries and butchers
 Niederauer Jacob, hair dressing and bathing saloon
 Pahl A, physician
 Papmahl & Bock, liquor saloon
 Parker C L, general merchandise
 Parker H. B, liquors, and justice of the peace
 Peacher & Woodward, butchers and groceries
 Reynolds Andrew J, hotel
 Rogers M, hotel
 Ross Job, fruits and varieties
 Russell J S, fruits and varieties
 Shively R C, restaurant
 Shuster H S, photographer
 Simpson Miss, teacher
 Spilmeir Henry, shoemaker
 Steers J, liquors

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, has been established 56 years, and has paid over \$40,000,000 Losses.