

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR. OREGON CITY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1859.

Abolitionist.

It is positively outrageous and intolerable—we mean, the way in which our Mar... of Mexico is treated by people in the States.

While Presidential matters assume a lamentable aspect, as they have done in the case of Wise, they have now and then assumed a side.

ASSESSMENT FOR CLATSOP COUNTY.—John Thomas, Esq., Assessor of this county, has completed his labors for this year.

ACCIDENT.—The steamer Col. Wright, whilst going up the Columbia near the Umattilla, broke her main cylinder, and was obliged to return to the Des Chutes, where she is now lying.

FROM FRAZER RIVER.—Albert Apperson, a young man of this city, who went to Frazer river about fifteen months ago, reached home on Wednesday of this week.

NEW STEAMER.—Messrs. Smith, Pease & Company have lately completed a steamer of light draught to run on the Upper Willamette.

LARGE FREIGHT.—The steamer Relief, Capt. Cochran, returned on Tuesday from Corvallis with eighty-five tons of freight on board, the largest load ever carried by her.

GRAPES.—Mr. L. D. C. Latourette this week handed us a basket of Isabella grapes raised by him on his claim near town.

Oregon City presented a livelier appearance this week than we have noticed this year. The number of wagons from the country was greater, principally laden with fruit intended for shipment.

Pleasant Howell and Chandler Jennings, who were convicted at the late term of the Marion Circuit Court of larceny, been lodged in the Penitentiary—Howell for one year, and Jennings for nine.

MAIL ARRIVED.—The steamer Panama with the mail, and the Brother Jonathan, have arrived bringing news from New Orleans to Sept. 12th. The news is unimportant.

THANKS.—Tracy & Co's Express has laid us under obligations for liberal files of papers by last steamer. Taylor & Ralston, agents of Tracy & Co., have not forgotten us in that line.

The "Emir of Aji" gave an entertainment at Washington Hall in this city evening of this week. His feats of legerdemain appeared to please the audience wonderfully, although from the limited number of ladies present many of his tricks could not be performed.

Pacific Railroad Convention.

The delegates from the several counties in California, and from Oregon and the Territory of Washington, assembled in San Francisco, Sept. 21, and organized temporarily by appointing T. J. Dryer chairman.

The following named gentlemen appeared as delegates from Oregon: T. J. Dryer, A. P. Ankeny, J. Ramsdell, J. B. Knapp, L. M. Starr, Chester N. Terry, F. Camp, J. M. Blossom, Seth Laelling, W. H. Rector, J. D. Walling, Geo. Walling, Wm. Meek, Thos. H. Pearne, Thos. Savier, Geo. Flavel, — Joynt, Ralph Greer, B. M. Hirsch, A. B. Hallock.

The Convention was shortly afterwards permanently organized by the election of the following officers: President, Maj. Bidwell; Vice Presidents, Edward Lander, of Washington Territory, Alex. P. Ankeny, of Oregon, Dr. E. S. Holden, of San Joaquin, Geo. W. Crane, of Monterey; Secretary, Dr. W. B. Hale, of San Francisco; Assistant Secretaries, O. H. Thomas, Henry S. Wells.

An effort was made to move the sitting of the Convention to Sacramento, which was opposed by Mr. Dryer, and the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Pearne, of Oregon, offered the following resolution: Resolved, That any member of the Convention who may have information or suggestions relating to the subject of the Pacific Railroad, be invited to submit the same to the Convention at his earliest convenience.

This resolution was adopted after inserting the word "documentary" before "information."

The Convention then adjourned, on motion of Mr. Dryer, till next day.

On September 24, Col. Crockett, of San Francisco, submitted the following resolution with a view of eliciting the sentiment of the members of the Convention:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the western terminus of the Pacific Railroad should be at the city of San Francisco.

He believed that California should put her shoulder to the wheel, and build that portion of the road within her own Territory. It was not necessary to discuss the eastern terminus of the road at the present time, but if a western terminus was agreed upon, there would be a reliable basis to act upon.

Mr. Dryer regretted the introduction of the resolution, as he thought there was other and more important business to be transacted. He did not know that he should oppose the location, as he was convinced that the terminus would be on some part of the bay of San Francisco.

A resolution was adopted that the President appoint a committee of five to prepare a memorial to Congress, setting forth the advantages of the proposed Railroad to the Government, &c., and asking that Congress grant to California and Oregon each ten million acres of arable land, wherever it may be found within our borders, for the benefit of the internal improvement fund of these States.

The chair appointed the following gentlemen as such committee: T. H. Pearne, H. S. Fitch, T. G. Judah, Z. Montgomery, and Judge Lander of Washington Territory.

Mr. Pearne offered a resolution that the committee of five be instructed to set forth in the memorial to Congress the preference of the convention for the Central over all other routes.

Before discussing the question, the convention adjourned to Thursday, on motion of Mr. Dryer.

FRUIT.—Apples are being put up in quantities at this place for shipment to California. Messrs. Ainsworth & Dierdorf have sent off about seven hundred, and Messrs. Charman & Warner about two hundred and twenty-five bushels this week.

The new Masonic Hall, in Portland, was dedicated on Thursday evening last. An address was delivered by A. Holbrook, Esq., of this city, Grand Master, which we hear well spoken of by those who were present.

RECAPTURED.—We learn that Fruit and Mills, the convicts who escaped from the Penitentiary some time since, were recaptured a few days ago near Eugene City.

Judge Terry has been arrested for the killing of Senator Broderick, and released on bail, the bond being fixed at \$10,000. It is generally thought that Terry will leave the State.

The steamer J. Clinton, Capt. J. D. Miller, continues to run, in connection with the Hoosier, to Dayton.

The river has been up in consequence of the late rains, so that the Relief could go to Corvallis, but the water is beginning to get quite low again.

Prof. Felton has written a letter to the Boston Courier, denying that he is a Spiritualist. He concludes his letter thus: "Judge Edmonds continues to write his puerile fictions in the New York Tribune, but I have never heard of a man, except myself, who has read them. Nobody but the Judge believes a single word of them; and, since he affected to think that Mansfield's atrocious English doggerels came from the elegant Attie poet Menander, which he could not possibly have believed, I cannot suppose he believes in them himself."

Later from the North—Renewal of Indian Hostilities.

The Advertiser of the 8th instant says: "Through the kindness of Tracy & Co's Express Messenger from the Dulles we learn that just prior to the departure of the boat, Mr. Pierce, the Government Expressman, had arrived at the Dulles bringing the startling intelligence that the Indians had again commenced hostilities—having recently killed an entire train of emigrants while passing through a canyon beyond the Grand Ronde. The Indians succeeded in carrying off one woman whom they are reported to have treated with every indignity. Mr. Pierce was shot at several times with arrows, and had one of his mules killed. Captain Wallen's command is reported to be in pursuit of the hostile Indians."

SALEM, Sept. 27th, 1859. ED. ANDRE: His ex-Excellency, Geo. L. Curry, late candidate for the U. S. Senate, is by no means content with the result of the "combinations and circumstances" which prevented his election to that high position, at the called session of our Legislature. Having determined, like Delusion, to take time by the forelock, he has announced his intention to address the people at various points in the State, in this month and next. The campaign, in pursuance of his proclamation, was opened in this place on yesterday, before an audience of perhaps one hundred persons.

With a frankness always to be admired, the Governor pleaded guilty to the soft impeachment of desiring to succeed to the place of one of the Oregon Senators, and asked the people to elect members to the Legislature with a view to the fact. Strange to say, however, he did not inform his hearers whether he wished to "rotate" old Jo or Delazon out of place. Justice requires that he have the benefit of his statement that he had "no personal feeling, like his competitors, to gratify," or past crimes to cover up by the enforcement of the people. The reasonable inference from the remark would be that he desired the election of G. L. Curry, and did not care a "cuss" who was his colleague. Whom do you favor, George—Jo or Delazon?

In presenting reasons why he should be preferred to others, the speaker indulged in autobiography; giving a history of his apprenticeship and editorial career, concluded with the supposition that mentally and mechanically, the only thing he lacked, if lack it be, was the gift of gab. Accidentally, he towered above his competitors in his fitness in having been all through the war of '53 and '56. The Governor referred to his pilgrimage to Washington under this head, and having named the 3d Auditor the "Slong of Despond," verily affirmed that he desired to keep the war accounts out of aforesaid slough and started them in another direction; how they came to get into the same he did not say, but thought somebody was to blame. Who is it, George? Who knows but that Mr. General Order No. 10 had something to do with their sad fate.

Morally, His Excellency may or may not be qualified so far as we could infer from his speech, unless we assume that good morals consist in always voting the Democratic ticket, which he affirmed was his fix. The probability is that such was his estimate and that the whole was included in his peculiar fitness politically. In this part of his speech the Governor touched very lightly upon the nigger, in some common place remarks upon the laws of nature, soil, climate, supply and demand, &c., and failed to endorse Dred Scott Decisions, Lecompton Constitutions, or Buchanan Administrations, and proceeded to state that he was a worshipper at the shrine of popular sovereignty; denied that Congress had any power to legislate for Territories or establish Territorial governments, and characterized all such legislation in the past as usurpation, and referred to his Message on the subject, reendorsing the view therein presented. But the true reason for the taking this position appeared when the speaker asked with great interest, "What can the South do if any other doctrine prevails? If Congress decides, the North will rule, and all the Territories will be free." Ah, there's the rub. The view is complimentary to the sagacity of Mr. Curry if nothing more. He finally proclaimed that he was bound to stick'er through on this doctrine regardless of the consequences. Further, politically, he was in favor of a railroad across the continent, but deeming it somewhat doubtful as to the speedy completion of that enterprise; the various overland mail routes should be sustained and encouraged. In commenting on this point the P. M. S. S. Co. caught "scissors" being denominated a "pampered monopoly," &c., &c.

Locally, there was nothing to please the speaker. He regretted the differences in his party, alleging that they were on account of men—persons—and not of principles. Ignoble confession! Who would belong to such a party?

The would-be Senator closed with a brief appeal in favor of burying the tomahawk and having a general smoke all around,—over the joyous event of his election.

SOCIETY. The American clipper ship Northern Eagle was recently burned to the water's edge, at Victoria. She was about 800 tons burden. Her cargo was intended for Victoria and Port Ludlow. Her deck load was badly damaged for the latter place. The cause of the conflagration is rumored to have originated with the sailors on board, with whom the captain had some difficulty. Shortly after he had gone on shore, the vessel was discovered to be on fire.—Advertiser.

It is said the last Legislature of Texas contained thirteen "men of mark." Not one of them could write his name.

Fort Benton Wagon Road Expedition.

We have advices from Lieut. Mullan, in charge of the Fort Benton Wagon Road Expedition, to the 12th September. At that date he was encamped twenty-six miles east of Coeur d'Alene Mission, and the work was being vigorously pushed forward.

The camp was about ten miles from the summit of the Bitter Root Mountain, and Lieut. M. writes that he hoped to reach the foot of the mountains by the 18th of September.

Mr. Eagle had returned from an extensive exploration, in which he had gained much topographical knowledge of the country to be traversed.

Father Compton, from Fort Benton, had reached Lieut. Mullan's camp, and reported all quiet among the Blackfeet and other Indians. The various tribes are said to be anxiously awaiting the arrival of the expedition on the east side of the mountains.

An emigrant train is reported en route, and some of the settlers think of looting in the Bitter Root country, where it is said great inducements are offered for settlement.

Lieut. Mullan, notwithstanding the apprehensions of others, is still confident of reaching the Bitter Root country in time to winter.—Dulles Journal.

EMIGRANTS IMMIGRATION ANTICIPATED.—The Sacramento Union contains the following telegraphic dispatch from Carson City, dated August 29, the figures in which must be taken with a large allowance:

"Judge Crane has just returned from a trip to Carson, and up the Humboldt. He states, on the report of immigrants, that the number of persons who will yet arrive across the Plains for California, Oregon, and Washington and Nevada Territories, between April and December, will not fall short of 70,000. Some 20,000, it is believed, will locate in Nevada Territory.—The stock of all kinds will amount to 200,000—some of which are of the best blood. The immigration to Oregon and Washington is very large.

Judge Crane confirms the news of the massacre of the immigrants at Sublett's Cut-Off. One of the Shepherd brothers will be here to-morrow. The Mormons and Indians robbed them of \$800 in gold. A Mormon named Davis confessed, at the Sink of the Humboldt, that the Mormons and Indians committed the massacre. The people at Humboldt gave him warning to get out of the way. He will be here in a few days. Judge Crane leaves here in a few days for Walker River.

Holladay's train passed through here this morning.

NEW BRIDGE.—A fine, substantial new bridge is being built across Rogue river, from Rock Point to the opposite shore, near the premises of Mr. J. B. White. When completed, it will be one of the finest structures of the sort in Oregon. It is projected from solid rock abutments at each end, to the river's banks, and crosses in a single broad span the body of the stream. In time we expect to see a very promising settlement at this point.—Sentinel.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Frenchman, whose name we were unable to learn, met his death yesterday in a most shocking manner. The deceased was engaged in digging a well for Sheriff Duncan, who lives upon the outskirts of the town, and in arranging a blast a premature explosion occurred, which so frightfully lacerated the unfortunate man that he died in a few minutes.—Sentinel, September 21.

GOLD DUST SHIPMENT.—The following amounts of gold dust were forwarded by Express to San Francisco per steamer Forward, on Thursday:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Wells, Fargo & Co. \$22,713; Freeman & Co. 6,000; Total \$28,713.

Making a total of Express shipments for the first fortnight in September, of \$83,350.—Victoria Gazette, Sept. 17.

THOMAS CARTER, Esq., who has just returned from a trip east of the Cascades, reports that settlements are being made throughout the Umattilla, and other valleys—that the settlers are delighted with the climate and country, and that in a few years the products of that region will form no small item in the grand total of the products of the State.—Advertiser.

HOMICIDE.—A homicide occurred at the Des Chutes, on Sunday, the 18th inst., the particulars of which, so far as ascertained, are as follows: It appears that one Henry Kanig, deceased, had accused Timothy Driscoll of stealing some things, and had sworn to take his life. He was seen to have a pistol in his possession while making his threats. Driscoll repeatedly avoided him, not wishing to have a rencontre with any person. Kanig, on the other hand persisted in following him, and finally came up with him and threatened his life, whereupon Driscoll fired three shots each one taking effect. Mr. Driscoll immediately upon the occurrence of the deed came to the Dulles, and delivered himself to the proper authorities. Examination being had he was discharged on ground of self-defence. Kanig died about midnight following—he is represented to have been a bad and dangerous man.—Dulles Journal.

AGED TRAVELER.—A Mr. Staats, of Missouri, came passenger on the last steamer to Oregon, and passed through this place on Sunday of last week, on his way to visit his sons in Polk county—Stephen and Isaac Staats. The old gentleman is almost eighty years of age, yet he is hale and active, and has traveled this long distance to see his boys, now grown to manhood, and invested with their responsibilities. After a visit, Mr. Staats, the elder, designs to return to his home on the Atlantic side. The Portland Advertiser says: "Mr. Staats had the honor of being an invited guest on board the Clermont, the first American steamboat that ever glided over the waters of the Hudson and built by Robert Fulton! The Clermont was launched in September 1807—just fifty-two years ago—and made the trip from New York to Albany, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles in thirty-two hours." Mr. Staats was at that time a citizen of New York, but for a long time has resided in Missouri.—Statesman, Oct. 4.

It is said the last Legislature of Texas contained thirteen "men of mark." Not one of them could write his name.

Brigham Young tells his followers some serious truths. He said in a late sermon to the saints: "Many of you will exchange your last bushel of wheat with the stores for ribbons and gewgaws, when you need it for bread. And, with shamefacedness I say it, some will take the last grain to the distillery to buy whisky, and then beg their bread."

Cassius M. Clay, Esq., calculates that the birds visiting his thirty acres of fruit and pleasure grounds, destroy not less than 26,452,200,000 caterpillars and insects in one year.

A POINTED SERMON.—Many a discourse of an hour's length is not half as impressive as the following from an eccentric English divine:

"Be sober, grave, temperate."—TITUS II. 2. I. There are three companions with whom you should always keep on good terms:

- 1. Your wife. 2. Your stomach. 3. Your conscience. II. If you wish to enjoy peace, long life, and happiness, preserve them by temperance. Intemperance produces:

- 1. Domestic misery. 2. Premature death. 3. Infidelity. To make these points clear, I refer you:

- 1. To the Newgate Calendar. 2. To the hospitals, lunatic asylums, and workhouses. 3. To the past experience of what you have seen, read, and suffered in mind, body, and estate.

Reader, decide! which will you choose? Temperance, with happiness and long life; or intemperance, with misery and premature death?—Harper's Magazine.

SMITH'S RIVER.—Several of our citizens have returned from that stream. They report a few tracts of land along this river as exceedingly productive. The great trouble is, there is not enough of it. Smith's river puts into the Umpqua below Scottsburg. Tide water runs up it some distance, rendering the stream navigable for a considerable distance up. The valley is narrow, and the surrounding mountains are high and wooded.—Eugene City Press.

COMPLETION OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—The completion of the steamship Great Britain was formally celebrated, August 8, by a banquet, given on board, which was attended by many of both Houses of Parliament and a number of most distinguished engineers and scientific men. The engines, both screw and paddle, were set in motion for the first time, and the result was satisfactory in the very highest degree, and far beyond expectation. Lord Stanley proposed the toast of success to the Great Eastern, and, painted, in glowing colors, the marvels her success would accomplish. Burwell, the Engineer, and Scott Russell, the Builder, were toasted; but the former was absent from ill health. The ship presented a beautiful and finished aspect, being almost ready for sea.

Mr. Louis Wolfe called at the office of the Madison Courier lately. The editor of the Courier says that Mr. Wolfe left the United States early in the spring, on a visit to his mother in Wurtemberg, Germany. On his arrival there he was allowed to remain five days; then he had to flee to prevent imprisonment in the army. He called on the American Consul at Stuttgart, who informed him that he could do nothing in the way of protection; and then the Consul talked of "Democracy and Cuba," hoped the United States would acquire Cuba before he got loose.

Mr. Wolfe left Germany in 1850; when the draft for young men aged twenty-five years was made, he escaped. When the requisition was made lately upon the youth of twenty-seven, he was called for, and had been five days later in getting to Wurtemberg he would now be serving in the army, instead of being a free citizen of the United States—who, by Democratic interpretation, is only free while he remains where he is.

A YOUTHFUL STATESMAN.—We presume that John Young Brown is elected to Congress in the Fifth District over Jewett, his brother Democrat. Personally we congratulate Mr. Brown or rather Master Brown (for he is hardly old enough to be called Mr.) upon his success. He is a youth of remarkable fine qualities of intellect, and he will undoubtedly have a brilliant career, unless his bad politics shall be a stumbling block to him.

Master Brown of course will not take his seat in Congress at the next session, for he will not be of the age required by the Constitution. We understand that he will not present himself at the bar of the house at all till next year. He convinced a good many of his political friends, by his ingenious arguments in the canvass, that if elected he could take his seat next winter, but with all his ingenuity, he couldn't convince himself.

For our own part we are glad that Brown is elected, and we are glad that he is a Master instead of a Mister, for we would rather see any district in Kentucky unrepresented during the next Congressional session than represented by a locofoco, however clever a fellow personally.—Louisville Journal.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—A "Banker," writing in the Courier and Enquirer, estimates the amount of the State, National, County, City, Railroad and other corporate debt of the United States, held in foreign countries at four hundred and forty millions of dollars! The Courier says this is too large by at least one hundred millions.

KOSSUTH.—A letter in the Birmingham (Eng.) Journal states that immediately on the receipt of the news of the peace between France and Austria, Kossuth lost no time in putting the friendly boundary of Switzerland between himself and the imperial despots—not waiting for any explanations from his late ally, Napoleon III.

Brigham Young tells his followers some serious truths. He said in a late sermon to the saints: "Many of you will exchange your last bushel of wheat with the stores for ribbons and gewgaws, when you need it for bread. And, with shamefacedness I say it, some will take the last grain to the distillery to buy whisky, and then beg their bread."

Cassius M. Clay, Esq., calculates that the birds visiting his thirty acres of fruit and pleasure grounds, destroy not less than 26,452,200,000 caterpillars and insects in one year.

"The Democracy is a disunion party." Hon. W. L. Yancy, one of the most distinguished leaders of the Southern Democracy, gives as his reason for being a Democrat, that the measures of the Democracy are calculated to produce disunion.

RATS.—A correspondent of the Gardener's Monthly says: "I tried the effect of introducing into the entrance of their numerous holes, runs, or hiding places, small pieces of chloride of lime, or bleaching powder, wrapped in calico and stuffed into the entrance holes and thrown loose by spoonful into the drain from the house. This drove the rats away for a twelve month, when they returned to it. They were again treated in the same manner with like effect. The cure was most complete. I presume it was the chlorine gas which did not agree with their olfactory."

CORNS CURED BY THE TINCTURE OF IODINE.—Drs. Vargas and Wages state, in the Zeitung for Med. und Chir., that painting inveterate corns with tincture of iodine three or four times a day with a camel-hair brush will remove them in a very short time. When the corns are situated between the toes, the tincture of iodine should be mixed with glycerine, and the resulting fluid be spread on some German tinner, which latter is then placed between toes.—London Lancet.

Women are created half devil and half angel, and the angel part soars to Heaven from the marriage altar, very truthfully remarks some wise philosopher. But he does not add that it is because, at that point, she meets the other half of her devil nature, and then has no further use for the angels.

A member of the North Carolina Legislature made a decidedly good "bit" a short time ago. A bill was pending which imposed a fine for selling liquor to free negroes, to which he objected, on the ground that "such a law would make them more decent than the whites."

MARRIED:

On the 18th Sept., by S. E. Barr, J. P., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Samuel Hancock to Miss Lorenza Barker, all of Multnomah county.

DIED:

In Union City, on the 6th instant, Cassius N., son of Thomas J. and Mary Miller, aged eight months and eighteen days.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Clatsop county made on the 31st day of October, 1859, I will hold a public auction on Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1859, at ten o'clock a. m., at the real estate of R. E. Randall, deceased, to-wit: the land claim known as Richardson's Pottery Claim, containing three hundred and eighty acres, more or less—also, at the same time and place one lot in the town of Alwankin in said county known as the Elliott lot—and the term of sale shall be six months credit with approved security. NOAH LAMBERT, Adm'r.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the fourth judicial district of the State of Oregon in and for the county of Clatsop, and to me directed, in favor of William Fishery against William Stone, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the seventh day of September, 1859, together with costs and accruing costs, and for want of sufficient personal property to satisfy said execution, I have levied upon and shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, on the 11th day of November, 1859, for all the right, title, and interest which the said William Stone now has or which he had on the 7th day of September, 1859, in and to all certain tract and parcel of land situated in said county of Clatsop and State of Oregon, the same being a part of the land claim known and designated upon the plats and surveys of the United States as claim No. 51 in township three south of range two east of the Willamette meridian, beginning at a post fourteen (14) chains south and twenty-two hundredths (.22) chains west from the point of intersection with the east boundary of claim No. 51 in township No. three south of range No. two east of the Willamette meridian and the line between sections five (5) and eight (8) of the aforesaid township, and thence south 31 deg. 15 min. east two-hundred and fifty-nine (259) links (12.59), thence 62 deg. 30 min. west seventeen chains and twenty-six (26) links (17.26), thence north 19 deg. 15 min. east eight chains and fifty-eight (58) links (18.58), thence north 62 deg. 30 min. east four chains and ten links (4.10) to the place of beginning, containing fifteen acres and ninety-one hundredths (15.91). Sale to take place at 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises, on said 11th day of November, 1859. LEWIS DAY, Sheriff Clatsop Co.

Oct. 6, 1859. 256-5 Sheriff Clatsop Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the fourth judicial district of the State of Oregon in and for the county of Clatsop, and to me directed, in favor of H. C. Leonard and John Green, against John G. Gibson and B. B. Rogers, for the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest from the seventh day of September, 1859, together with costs and accruing costs, and for want of sufficient personal property of John G. Gibson to satisfy said execution, I have levied upon and shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, on the 11th day of November, 1859, for all the right, title, and interest, and claim which the said John G. Gibson now has, or which he had on the seventh day of September, 1859, in and to all certain tract and parcel of land situated in Oregon City, and designated in the plat of said city as lot No. 5 in block No. 43, and the undivided one-half of lots Nos. 1 and 8 in block No. 15. There being no co-tenant on said lots, sale will take place at the Court-house door in Oregon City, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the said eighth day of November, 1859. LEWIS DAY, Sheriff Clatsop Co.

Oct. 6, 1859. 256-5 Sheriff Clatsop Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the fourth judicial district of the State of Oregon in and for the county of Clatsop, and to me directed, in favor of H. C. Leonard and John Green, against John G. Gibson and B. B. Rogers, for the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest from the seventh day of September, 1859, together with costs and accruing costs, and for want of sufficient personal property of John G. Gibson to satisfy said execution, I have levied upon and shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, on the 11th day of November, 1859, for all the right, title, and interest, and claim which the said John G. Gibson now has, or which he had on the seventh day of September, 1859, in and to all certain tract and parcel of land situated in Oregon City, and designated in the plat of said city as lot No. 5 in block No. 43, and the undivided one-half of lots Nos. 1 and 8 in block No. 15. There being no co-tenant on said lots, sale will take place at the Court-house door in Oregon City, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the said eighth day of November, 1859. LEWIS DAY, Sheriff Clatsop Co.

Oct. 6, 1859. 25 Sheriff Clatsop Co.

MAIN ST. HOTEL.

(LATE U. S. HOTEL.) OREGON CITY.

BRIDGES & MANN... PROPRIETORS.

THIS well-known establishment has just been thoroughly repaired and refitted. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation of travelers and boarders. No expense has been spared to make this convenient and pleasant, so that travelers hereafter will have no objection to stopping in Oregon City on account of the hotel.

The Table, particularly, shall be got up in the finest style, and be always supplied with the very best that the market affords. We invite the patronage of the public, and intend that no one shall go away dissatisfied.

THE READING ROOM Will be furnished with the latest papers of the day. October 1, 1859.

The Finest FRENCH confectioneries, such as gum drops, French macaroons, COBBLER CANDY, almost took easily, &c., &c. Dec. 18. CHARMAN & MCKINNEY.