Sea of Azoff have made a deep impression there. It is observed that the large proportion of cavalry in the Russian army will cause the stoppage of supplies from the countries of the Don to be felt with peculiar pressure by the enemy. On the 23d ult. there were 190 cases of cholera at St. Petersburg.

News from Kertsch to the 3d inst. states that everything was going on satisfactorily. Soujak Kali was evacuated by the Russians on the 28th May. They burnt the principal buildings and abandoned 60 guns and 6 mortars, having first rendered them unserviceable.

The *Times* received the following dispatch from their Vienna correspondent, dated Galatz, June 1: "There was a great fire last night in the artillery and cavalry stables close to the ammunition depot. The Austrian garrison succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but 103 horses were burnt." The cholera is said to have appeared in the Austrian army at Galicia.

A letter received from the French camp before Sebastopol, and dated May 22, states that the Allies were on the eve of great events—everything was prepared. The last arrangements had been made in a Council of war, at which Gens. Canrobert, Pelissier, Bosquet, Lord Raglan, Omar Pacha, Brown, Della, Marmora, and Admirals Bruat and Lyons were present. All the reinforcements had come up, making the French army amount to 200,000 men.

A telegraphic dispatch from Cagliari announces the death of the Bey of Tunis, on the night of the 1st of June. His successor and cousin, Sidi Mohammed Bey, ascended the throne without obstacle.

Both Houses of Parliament met on the 4th inst., after the Whitsuntide and Derby recess.

In the Lords the Newspaper Stamp Duties bill passed through Committee.

In the Commons the adjourned debate on the conduct and policy of the War was resumed, and after a somewhat lengthened debate was again adjourned. Mr. M. Gibson considered the Turkisk territory now intact and safe, and condemned the persistence in the war, which he described as of indefinite extent, and only pursued in the vain desire for military glory.

Sir W. Molesworth denounced the temptations which had been presented for the conclusion of a reverent peace, and contended that the safety, as well as the glory of the British Empire, would be periled by any signs of cowardice, or surrender of the high principles which constituted the real bond of union amongst the scattered elements of the English National grandeur.

Particulars of the Battle of Azoff.

The operations of the allied fleets in the Sea of Azoff continue with unabated energy and success. Intelligence was received yesterday at the Admiralty, dated the 31st of May, from Kertch, that the squadron in the Sea of Azoff had appeared before Genitchi, landed a body of seamen and marines, which drove back the Russian forces and destroyed all the depots and vessels laden with corn and supplies for the Russian army. Lord Raglan's despatch of the 2d June relates to the same achievement, and states that ninety vessels were found on this important point, laden with supplies for the army, all which were sunk or destroyed to prevent their escape. Another despatch, which, as we are informed, reached the Foreign office in the course of yesterday afternoon, states that no less than *six millions of rations of corn and flour*, destined for the Russian army at Sebastopol and in the Crimea, had been destroyed in the Sea of Azoff, as well as 240 trading vessels.

Barely four days had elapsed since the squadron forced the Straits of Yenikale and entered upon this astonishing operation.—Berdiansk, Arabat and Genitchi fell in rapid succession, and before they were conscious of their peril the Russians found their storeships and magazines in the hands of the enemy, or only to be rescued from capture by instantaneous destruction. The enthusiastic satisfaction which the nation will feel on this occasion is heightened by the remarkable fact that our success has not cost the squadron a single life, one man only having been wounded at Genitchi, though, in all probability, this bloodless victory has inflicted a severer blow upon the enemy than the hard-fought and dearly-won fields of the Alma and of Inkermann. Russia is prodigal of men, and she has more than once threatened and attempted to overwhelm the gallant bands which have invaded her territory by the multitudinous hosts of her armed serfs.

The loss of stores, of food, of wealth, and of the means of transport, is a greater calamity to the Czar than the loss of an army; for, indeed, of what use is an army, and what resistance can it offer, if it be deprived, at the very outset of this campaign, of the means of subsistence? War in the Crimea has this peculiar character, that five large armies are at this time arrayed within the narrow limits of that peninsula, although the natural produce of the country is insufficient to support any one of them. In ordinary years the Crimea does not produce corn enough for the nourishment of its own scanty population, and last year the harvest was below the average; this year the cultivation of the soil has been neglected.

The result is, that the armies must all be fed by provisions brought from other countries; that is an operation for which we are now prepared, and which the Russians have hitherto been carrying on by the Sea of Azoff on a gigantic scale. But, although we have not yet invested Sebastopol in the proper sense of that term, we shall soon have invested the Crimea, and, when the supplies are cut off, the greater the force of the enemy may be in that country the less able will he be to maintain it there.

Another circumstance which causes us the most sincere satisfaction is, that the rapidity with which this squadron has swept the Sea of Azoff is the first exploit, in the present war, which the navy have been enabled to perform on their own element. England has not undervalued the admirable devotion, perseverance and courage shown by her seamen in this campaign, under many strange and unusual circumstances—their attention to the wounded, their gallant behavior at the seige, their firm attitude at Eupatoria, and the boldness with which they have navigated the Euxine throughout the Winter. But they have had to do with an enemy who sunk his ships and who continues to fight behind walls, and no real opportunity had been afforded to the fleet for an achievement worthy of its power.

The occupation of the Sea of Azoff is an unparalleled display of the means of destruction possessed by such a squadron.—Under the orders of Sir Edmund Lyons and Admiral Bruat, who were the chief projectors of the expedition, they entered the Straits of Yenikale and landed an army in a position which paralyzed the forces of the enemy. The vessels of small draught then instantly proceeded to enter the Sea of Azoff, into which no foreign vessel of war, and probably no trading vessel above the size of a corn brig, had penetrated—a sea resembling a shallow lagune, the brackish waters of which are lost in the surrounding marshes. Across this sullen basin, which the ancients called a marsh, and which the most recent travelers compare to a reservoir of pea-soup, our steamers ploughed their way.

In twenty-four hours Berdiansk was visited, at a distance of more than 100 miles from the Straits, and on the following day Arabat was shelled. We had foreseen, and had mentioned some days ago, upon the first arrival of this news, that Genitchi would be one of the first points to attack, because it commands the Strait between the main land and the tongue of Arabat, and also the communication between the Putrid Sea and the Sea of Azoff. It is therefore a point of the greatest consequence for transport both by land and water, and we are not surprised to find that the Russians had accumulated there very large quantities of stores for the army.

The Strait of Genitchi, across which there is a ferry, is said to be not more than sixty fathoms wide; but it is deep, and it serves to carry off the waters of the Putrid Sea into the Sea of Azoff. Of the Putrid Sea itself, or Sirwash (as it is properly called,) scarcely anything is known, and it is wholly unmarked by soundings in any charts that we possess. It appears, however, to present considerable analogy to the lagunes which encircle Venice, and, though it may be inaccessible to steamers of war, we do not despair of ships' boats performing a service in these waters which might be of the most essential importance to the campaign. The Russians have within the last ten years, as we took occasion to state some month ago, constructed a road on piles across the Sirwash, at one of its narrowest points, which connects the Crimea with the mainland by a wooden bridge about 200 fathoms in length.

This military road, lying between the Isthmus of Perekop and the tongue of Arabat, is more practicable for an army than either of these two natural communications, and nothing would be more fatal to the Russians than the destruction of the wooden bridge which completes this line of communication. The distance from Genitchi to the bridge cannot be more than twenty or twenty-five miles; we are of course ignorant of the depth of water there may be in the lagunes, but if it be sufficient to float the ships' boats, and we hold the entrance to this inland water, there is no reason why the destruction of this road should not be attempted.

In any case, however, the success we have already obtained augurs most favorably for the next operations of the combined forces. After some hesitation and some further experience, means have been found to turn against the enemy the resources of the peculiar country in which we are carrying on war, and to apply with irresistible superiority the maritime strength of the Allies. Our squadron in the Sea of Azoff is performing the work of another army, and of an army which has not only outflanked the Russians, but cut off their principal base of operations, for, as we have more than once observed to the opponents of the Crimean expedition, there is no other spot in Europe which presents such strategical advantages to the operations of a maritime Power supporting an army of invasion with a powerful fleet. We await with the deepest interest the arrival of the dispatches, which will give us the details of these fortunate and glorious exploits, and in the meantime we shall learn by telegraph the effect produced both at St. Petersburg and at the Russian headquarters in the Crimea by reverses for which our antagonists appear to have been altogether unprepared.

The Vienna Negotiations—Postponement of the Proposed Conferences.

It was announced, by last steamer, that the Conferences at Vienna would be resumed,—one meeting to take place on Saturday, May 26, without the presence of the Russian Plenipotentiaries, and another on Monday, 28th, at which all the Ambassadors would be present. The necessary instructions did not, however, arrive from London and Paris, and no Conference took place on Saturday.

A Vienna dispatch, of the 26th May, mentions that no direct answer had been received to the proposals sent by the Austrian Government to London and Paris, on the 20th. From Paris, it is stated that the new Austrian propositions are peremptorily negatived by the Cabinets of England and France; but this latter statement is probably premature. Austria will adhere to her neutrality (the dispatch says) unless the Principalities "under her protectorate" be invaded.

A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna, 31st, says: The Austrian Government is advising with the Western Allies as to the form of a protocol, which will declare the Conferences closed. No new propositions are for the moment under discussion, and the differences between the Vienna Cabinet and its allies relate solely to the ground to be assigned for terminating the negotiations.

The Baltic.

MEMEL, May 26.—When the war steamer DRIVER was sent into the Baltic ports to serve the vessels lying there with the official notice of the blockade, she found amongst others the American ship SAMUEL APPLETON, of Boston, which she also served with a warning to clear out within six days. A day or two afterwards, being out cruising, she fell in with the APPLETON, and an officer was sent on board to examine her papers. They were found perfectly in order, whereupon the officer demanded to see the bills of lading. The American captain objected to this, and began to make difficulties which excited the suspicion of the British officer, so he insisted on their production, which was at length complied with, when it turned out that the APPLETON had just landed at Baltish Port 50,000 rifles and 10,000 revolvers, besides about 800 bales of cotton as the ostensible part of the cargo. The ship was carefully overhauled, but nothing contraband of war was found on board. The APPLETON entered the Sound on the 15th of March, and arrived at Baltish Port on the 12th of April.

☞ In thirteen days the Allies rained on Sebastopol 780,000 balls, averaging 45 pounds in weight, making a daily shower of 2,760,000 pounds of iron, or a total storm of 25,100,000 pounds, worth, at the rate English pig is selling at, let alone transportation and manufacture, $313,380. If the cannon balls fired from the allied lines, during the thirteen days, were rolled into rail bars, weighing sixty pounds to the yard, the bars would extend 332 miles; or, if laid as a railroad, would suffice for a single track road from New York to Albany, with all the necessary turn-outs. It is estimated that 4,000,000 pounds of powder were required to push the iron. At fifteen cents per pound, this cost $702,000. Lives not counted.

☞ There are 460 cannons and mortars of the largest size, mounted and playing on Sebastopol, whilst the Russians have 2000 pieces in position for the defense of the place, with a still overflowing arsenal. All the above is exclusive of the artillery of the armies on both sides.

☞ A contract is said to have been entered into with L. Gisborne, for a telegraph from Constantinople to Egypt.

RUM.

BY W. GROWN.

"O, thou invisible spirit of Rum! if thou hadst no name by which to know thee, we would call thee—Devil."—*Shakspeare.*

Let thy devotees extol thee,
And thy wondrous virtues sum:
But worst of names I'll call thee,
O, thou hydra monster, RUM!

Pimple maker—visage blaster,
Health corrupter—idler's mate;
Mischief breeder—vice promoter,
Credit spoiler—devil's bait.

Almshouse builder—pauper maker,
Trust betrayer—sorrow's source;
Pocket emptier—Sabbath breaker,
Conscience stifler—guilt's recourse.

Nerve enfeebler—system's shatterer;
Thirst increaser—vagrant thief;
Cough producer—treacherous flatterer,
Mad beslaver—mock relief.

Business hinderer—spleen instiller,
Woe begetter—friendship's bane;
Anger healer—Bridewell filler,
Debt involver—toper's chain.

Memory drowner—honor wrecker,
Judgment warper—blue faced quack;
Fond beginner—rags bedecker,
Strife enkindler—fortune's wreck.

Summer's cooler—winter's warmer,
Blood polluter—specious snare;
Mob collector—man transformer,
Bond unloser—gambler's fare.

Speech bewraggler—heart long bringer,
Vitals burner—deadly fire;
Riot mover—fire brand finger,
Discord kindler—misery's sire.

Snow robber—worth depriver,
Strength subduer—hideous foe;
Reason thwarter—fraud contriver,
Money waster—nation's woe.

Vile reducer—joy dispeller,
Peace disturber—blackguard guest;
Sloth implanter—liver swoller,
Brain distracter—hateful pest.

Utterance bogler—stench emitter,
Strong man sprawler—fatal drop;
Tumult raiser—venom spitter,
Wrath inspirer—coward's prop.

Pain inflicter—eyes inflamer,
Heart corrupter—folly's nurse;
Secret babbler—body maimer,
Thrift defeater—loathsome curse.

Wit destroyer—joy impairer,
Scandal dealer—foulmouth's scourge
Senses blunter—youth ensnarer,
Crime inventor—ruin's verge.

Virtue blaster—base deceiver,
Rage displayer—sot's delight;
Noise exciter—stomach heaver,
Falsehood spreader—scorpion's biter.

Quarrel plotter—rage discharger,
Giant conqueror—manful sway;
Chin carbuncler—tongue enlarger,
Malice venter—death's broad way.

Tempest scatterer—window smasher,
Death forerunner—hell's dire brink;
Ravenous murderer—windpipe slasher,
Drunkard's lodging, meat and drink.

AN OATH AND A KISS.

"Do you," said Fanny t'other day,
"In earnest love me as you say,
Or are those tender words applied
Alike to fifty girls beside?"

"Dear, cruel girl!" cried I, "forbear!
For by those eyes, those lips, I swear——"
She stopped me as she with I took,
And cried, "You've sworn—now kiss the book!"

Fresh Arrival of Groceries.

THE subscriber has just received a fresh supply of *Groceries, Provisions* and *Hardware*, which, in addition to his former stock, he will sell at *extremely* low prices for *Cash* or *Produce*. His stock consists in part of the following articles:

New Orleans sugar, Crushed do. Rio & Java coffee, New Orleans syrup, Sandwich Islands do Saleratus, Pepper & Allspice, East Boston syrup, Sandwich Island sugar, Powdered, do. Young Hyson and Imperial teas, Dried Apples & Peaches Yeast & Soap Powders, Cinnamon & Cloves.

Saws.—Cast and German steel, mill and cross-cut, hand, pannel, and whip-saws.

Files and Rasps.—Mill saw files from 10 to 16 inches; flat bastard files from 10 to 14 inches; taper files from 3 to 7 inches; half round files from 7 to 14 inches; round do. from 5 to 7 inches; horse rasps from 11 to 14 inches.

Carpenters' Tools.—Firmer chisels and gouges in setts or single; locket chisels; bench planes; iron and steel squares; try squares; scratch awls and saw drivers; plain and flatted marking guages and bevels; common and concave augurs; hand-axes; hammers and hatchets.

Builders' Hardware.—Rim, flat, pad and mortice locks and latches; brass, mineral and white knobs; complete round, town and flat spring bolts; cast butts of all sizes, and screws; also, round and flat bar iron; nail rod, do.; horse shoe bar, do., and plow steel.

ap21tf JAMES O'NEILL.

Allan, McKinlay & Co.,

HAVE just received
A STOCK OF NEW GOODS,
and would invite all those who wish to procure GOOD articles at reasonable prices, to call and see them. They consist in part of the following:

grindstones, grain cradles, grass scythes & snaths, brush do do, 16 sq harrows 23 teeth, garden rakes, do hoes, do spades, polished shovels, hay forks, manure forks, churns, window glass 8 by 10, do 10 by 12, do 7 by 9, window sashes 8 by 10, do 10 by 12, ox bows and yokes, canal & wheel barrows, fancy brooms, plain do, assort'd colored pails, painted tubs, zinc wash boards, blacksmith's bellows, cross cut saws 7 ft, do 6 ft, mill saws 7 ft, hair mattrasses double, do single, hair bolsters double, do single, sperm candles, adamantine do, grape brand tobacco, lucke tobacco.

BLANKETS, BAISE, LINDSEYS, Sheetings Ticks, &c &c.

And keep constantly on hand a large supply of
GROCERIES,
clothing, hardware, and many articles too numerous to mention.

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.
Oregon City, April 21, 1855-1y

Ladies!

YOU will find an excellent assortment of *Dress* and *Bonnet Silks, Satins* and *Velvets*; also *Bonnet Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces* and *Ribbons, Table Cloths, Counterpanes, etc.*, at the store of CHARLES POPE, Jr.,
(Main-st., opposite Abernethy's store,) where may be found almost *everything* in the line of

Dry Goods:

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Alpacas, Merinos, Plaid Linseys, Muslins, Sattinetts, Jeans, Flannels, Sheetings, Bed Ticking, Hickory Stripe, Cotton Batting, etc.
Oregon City, April 21, 1855-1tf

Remedy for Hard Times!!

Farmers of Oregon! 'Tis no use to contend against fate!!! You never can get rich until you buy one of our

Peoria and Galesburgh Plows.

THE undersigned has on hand, and is now making daily, every description of the above well-known Plows; which for material and workmanship are vastly superior to any in the Territory. All warranted to scour and do good work, and which he will sell at moderate prices, for *Cash* or *Grain*. Those in want of a good plow would do well to come and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere.

They can be had at all the principal towns on the river. Also at Forest Grove, Dayton and Lafayette, where I have appointed agents, who will sell as low as at the Factory, with the addition of the freight. EZRA POST,
Sign of the Big Plow, Canemah.
April 21, 1855-1y

SANDS sarsaparilla for sale by
ap21tf C. POPE, Jr.

5 doz. maple chairs for sale *cheap* by
ap21tf C. POPE, Jr.

LADIES Gaiter Shoes selling cheap at the store of [ap21tf] C. POPE, Jr.

BOSTON syrup, New Orleans sugar, and Liverpool salt, for sale, wholesale and retail, by [ap21tf C. POPE, Jr.

WINDOW glass, by the box or single light, at
ap21tf POPE'S.

RIFLE powder, also blasting powder, wholesale and retail, at POPE'S.

BIBLES and Testaments, all sizes, may be found at [ap21tf] POPE'S.

MARBLE toilet ware, a few more setts left at
ap21tf POPE'S.

Blacksmiths' Attention!!

ON HAND—Plow steel, iron, bellows, anvils, horse shoes, vices, horse nails, mule shoes, crow bars, wrought nails, and English bar iron at 6 cents per lb.
ap21 G. ABERNETHY & CO.

WHEAT, Oats, and Flour wanted in exchange for merchandise.
ap21 G. ABERNETHY & CO.

PLOW STEEL.—10 inch. and 4 inch. plow steel for sale in quantities not less than 500 lbs., at the reduced price of 12½ cents.
ap21 GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

FERRY ROPE.—2 and 3 inch cable, suitable for Ferry Rope, just received.
ap21 G. ABERNETHY & CO.

For Sale---Less than Cost!

CHAIRS, bedsteads, window blinds, counter legs, wrought nails, horse nails, framing pins, mill saws, frying pans, grass scythes, cart harness.
ap21 GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

REAPERS & THRASHERS—See the silver cup advertisement.
ap21 G. ABERNETHY & CO.

10 tons Salt, imported direct from Sandwich Islands, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by [ap21tf] THOS. JOHNSON.

25,000 feet Boards for sale in lots to suit, by T. JOHNSON.

500 lbs. Feathers for sale by
ap21tf T. JOHNSON.

CIGARS—The best chance to pick is at the store of *CHARMAN & WARNER*

COCOANUTS, Bananas, and other tropical fruits, just received from Sandwich Islands.
ap21 CHARMAN & WARNER.

40 LBS of Osage Orange seed for sale by
JAMES O'NEILL.

30 LBS of APPLE seed for sale cheap by
JAMES O'NEILL.

Books and Stationery,

FOR SALE BY
CHARLES POPE, JR.

WEBSTER'S Dictionaries, all sizes, from primary school to 8vo. dictionaries.
Blake's Biographical Dictionary;
"Progress of America," by McGregor;
"Shady Side," "Queechy," and Uncle Tom's Cabin;
T. S. Arthur's works; Charlotte Elizabeth's do.
Dr. Spring's do.
POETS—Milton, Young, Thomson, Cowper, Ossian, Pollock, and others.
ALSO—Downing's Fruit Culturist; Thomas' do.
Youatt on sheep; Do. on horse.
Allen's American Farm Book; Do. domestic animals.
Rural Architecture, Rural Homes, &c. and
Sanders' New Readers—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th & 5th.
McGuffie's Readers.
Sanders' Spellers; Elementary do.
Thomson's Arithmetics; Book-keeping, Copy Books, &c.
ALSO—Faber's Pencils, Gillott's Pens, Blank Books, Envelopes, Foolscap, Note and Letter Paper, Wafers, &c., ☞ Wholesale and Retail. ☜
Main-st., Oregon City, April 21, 1855-1y

Medicines for Sale, By

CHARLES POPE, Jr.

SANDS' Sarsaparilla, Peck's Wild Cherry Bitters, Bateman's drops, Brandreth's pills, Lee's pills, Perry's vermifuge, Opodeldoc, Gum Camphor, Gum Arabic, British oil, Lobelia, Hot drops, 3d preparation, Roman eye balsom, Dalley's pain extractor, Laudanum, Paregoric, Oil of Peppermint, Essences, Composition Powders, Carter's Pulmonary Balsam, Sulphur, Epsom Salts, &c.
April 21, 1855-1tf

Hardware

FOR SALE BY CHARLES POPE, JR.

BRASS and Iron Butts, Screws, Locks and Latches, Hammers and Hatchets, Axes, Drawing-knives, Handsaws, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes and Cards, Gun Locks, Gun Caps, Wool Cards, Chest Handles, Planes, &c.
April 21, 1855-1tf

Groceries

FOR SALE BY CHARLES POPE, JR.

SUGAR, Salt, Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Chocolate, Starch, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Sal Soda, Carb. Soda, Pepper, Spice, Alum, Borax, Copperas, etc. April 21, 1855-1tf

Great Distress among the Army of Sevastapol!!

Dreadful scarcity of Provision!—Oregon Granaries full and overflowing!!

CHARMAN & WARNER,

Agents under Providence for fattening the lean kine!!

DO not suppose that Charman & Warner's establishment died off with that of the old "Spectator!" We are happy to inform all of our *old* friends in particular, and our *new* ones in general, that we are still alive and kicking at the old stand, where we still make it our particular business to furnish friend and foe with just such dainties in the line of provisions, groceries and confectionery as would make even an anchorite's heart swim, his soul stand on tiptoe, and make him wish his throat as "long as a fence rail," so he might protract the pleasure afforded by swallowing some of our nice things.

Do not forget our old stand and get into the wrong place, but be sure you are "all right" when you are striking a bee-line towards the house of
CHARMAN & WARNER.
Oregon City, April 21, 1855.—1y

Reading for the Million.

S. J. M'CORMICK

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, FRONT-ST, PORTLAND, OREGON,

A Choice selection of Popular Books, Newspapers, Magazines and Fancy Stationery.

Among the books on hand will be found works on Temperance, Agriculture, Horticulture, History, Poetry, Biography, Medicines, Religion, Science, School Books, Romances, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Subscriptions received for Harper, Graham, Goodey, Leslie's, or Putnam, at $4 a year, *postage free.*

☞ Subscriptions received for any newspaper published in any part of the Union.

Remember the Franklin Book Store and Newspaper Agency, Front street, Portland Oregon.

☞ A priced catalogue will be published early in April, and will be sent to any part of the territory free on application.

"Statesman" copy—1 mo.

New Volumes of the Four Reviews and Blackwood.

COMMENCE with North British for November, 1854, and the other Reviews and Blackwood for January, 1855.

Terms of Subscription.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post office in the United States, only 80 cents a year on each Review and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

New York, published by Leonard, Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street—entrance 54 Gold street.

G. ABERNETHY & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

OFFER for sale the following goods just received from New York and Sandwich Islands, per barks C. Devens and Ocean Bird, i. e.

50 Tons S. I. Salt,	15,000 yards new style prints
92 bags prime coffee	10,000 " br'n. muslins
10 tons fine salt	3,000 " bleach'd do
100 kegs brown sugar	100 lbs. linen thread
100 " syrup & molasses	50 pieces silk hdkfs
5 barrels whale oil	1,500 yards hickory
10 doz grain scythes	2 doz. umbrellas
20 " grain cradles	50 cas. boots & shoes
5 reaping machines	20 doz. slates
3 thrashing do	20 " draw'g knives
12 straw cutters	10 " coffee mills
100 reams wrap. paper	25 jack planes
150 lbs. Mass. twine	10 doz. buck saws
10 doz. Collins' axes	150 fancy clocks
10 " hoes	25 kegs saleratus
5 Smith's bellows	10 cases "Lucke's" tobacco
10 dozen mill saws, best quality	10 " "Cornucopia" tobacco
15 doz bed cords	Jayne's medicines
10 coils rope	1 pr. 4 ft. mill burs
100 box's cream tartar	5 doz. crow bars
100 lbs. borax	25 lbs. blk sew'g silk
25 bxs. soap powder	12 " ass'd " "
25 " alspice	
1,000 " ginghams	

Together with a large assortment of dry goods, clothing, medicines, iron, steel, blacksmiths' tools, chairs, bedsteads, cigars, and other articles previously on hand; and all of which are offered for sale for cash, produce, or on short time to approved customers.
Oregon City, April 21, 1855-1tf

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses.

50 Barrels of New Orleans sugar per cl'p. per ship "Hathay."
50 do. of New Orleans molasses per cl'pper "Herald of the Morning."
The above articles I shall receive about the 15th of May, *direct* from New York, and will close them out at low prices.
ap21tf JAMES O'NEILL.

COARSE & FINE SALT.—I have in store 25 tons coarse and fine salt, to be sold very cheap. [ap21tf] JAMES O'NEILL.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO., General Commission Merchants, and wholesale and retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c.
Oregon City, May 5. { George T. Allan, Archibald M'Kinlay, Thomas Lowe.

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO., Scottsburg, Umpqua, Oregon. Lower

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO., Oregon Territory. Champoeg, May 5.

JAMES O'NEILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Provisions & Hardware,
No. 1, Main Street.

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
GEO. ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARKE, | THOMAS POPE, JAS. R. ROSS.
April 21, 1855-1tf

CHARLES POPE, JR.,

DEALER in Hardware, Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Medicines, Books and Stationery.
Main-st., Oregon City, April 21, 1855-1tf

JOHN R. MBRIDE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Lafayette, Yamhill County, O. T.,
WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his professional care.
April 21, 1855-1tf

JOHN P. BROOKS,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Provisions, &c., Main Street.
A General Assortment kept up of Selected Goods.
Canemah, April 21, 1855-1tf.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express,

Between Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

HAVING made advantageous arrangements with the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies for transportation, we are now prepared to forward *Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels, and Freight*, to and from N York, N. Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, and principal towns of California and Oregon.

Our regular Semi monthly Express between Portland and San Francisco, is dispatched by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamship Columbia, connecting at San Francisco with our semi-monthly Express to *New York and New Orleans*, which is dispatched regularly on the 1st and 16th of each month, by the mail steamers and in charge of our own messengers, through to destination.

Our Express from New York leaves regularly on the 5th and 20th of each month, also in charge of our messengers.

Treasure insured in the best New York companies, or at Lloyd's in London, at the option of shippers.

OFFICES—New York, No. 16, Wall st.; New Orleans, No. 11, Exchange place; San Francisco, No. 114, Montgomery street.

J. N. BANKER, *Agent.*
Oregon City, April 21, 1855-1tf

Steamer Portland,

CAPT. A. S. MURRAY,

WILL run daily between Portland and Oregon City. Leaves Portland at eight o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Oregon City at four o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board,
April 21, 1855-1tf

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Oregon City and Portland Daily Packet,

JENNIE CLARK,

J. C. AINSWORTH, MASTER.

WILL run Daily, (Sundays excepted,) in the above-named trade, leaving Oregon City every day at 8 o'clock, A. M.
Returning, will leave Portland at 2 P. M., touching at all intermediate points.
For freight or passage apply on board.
April 21, 1855-1tf

Who Wants the Silver Cup?

WE will give a *SILVER CUP*, or $25 in *GOLD*, to the owner of any Reaping machine who will, at a public trial of reapers, in presence of regularly chosen and disinterested judges, produce a reaper that will do more and better work than *Burrill's Convertible Reaper.*

Said trial to occur during the coming harvest, and not more than one reaper of any one kind to be introduced as competitors. Time and place to be agreed on with parties entering for the trial.

Below we give a notice of this machine and some of the advantages claimed for it:

"At the trial of reapers in the harvest field in Geneva, New York, in July last, by the judges appointed by the *New York State Agricultural Society*, nine reapers were entered, and each required to cut about three acres of wheat and two of barley much lodged and tangled, the straw soft and tough, on rough and uneven ground. Every facility was afforded for a full and impartial trial, and examination as to draft, construction and performance; and the first prize was awarded to Thos. D. Burrill for the *Best Grain Reaper.*

The judges, in the report, say: 'T. D. Burrill's machine performed its work in the most admirable manner; the gavels were well laid, the workmanship and materials excellent.' It has no extra wheels or pinions beyond what are simply necessary; no reel to beat down and waste the grain, no hand wheels, pulleys, belts, straps, or harness to get out of order; simplicity and strength for doing work *all day and every day* have been the leading objects.

1st. It cuts grain of all kinds, in all conditions, without clogging, and may be worked either by horses or oxen.

2d. It cuts at any height required by a few moments change.

3d. It discharges the grain in the rear, if preferred, like Hussy's, or at the side, like McCormick's. This change is made by an extra apron, (attached in a moment,) from which the grain is laid in better condition than by any other machine.

4th. It has a balance wheel, which gives a quiet and uniform motion to the machine.

We have a few of these reapers for sale. They will be ready for exhibition on and after April 20th, and the attention of Farmers is solicited to *THE BEST REAPER OUT.*

ALSO, 1 Eight Horse Thresher; 2 Two Horse Threshers; 20 dozen Grain Cradles; 30 dozen Grain Scythes; 12 Straw Cutters; 3 Fan Mills.
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.,
April 21, 1855-1tf *Oregon City.*

Selling off at Cost.

THE stock of Dry Goods and Hardware of Preston, O'Neill & Co. will be closed out at cost prices. Persons desirous of buying *cheap*, will do well to call on the subscriber.
ap21tf JAMES O'NEILL.

OIL and syrup in barrels, for sale by
ap21tf THOS. JOHNSON.

A LARGE assortment of household furniture for sale by [ap21] THOS. JOHNSON.

PAPER Hanging, a new lot, for sale by
ap21tf T. JOHNSON.