turn to it afterward. The few details I have picked up I send you in haste, as the Indus weighs anchor in two hours.

"On the night of the 7th all necessary arrangements were taken by Gen. Pelissier with admirable precision. On the 8th, at midday, our assaulting columns issued from their posts and marched on against the enemy to the cry of 'Vive l'Empereur,' with an impetuosity beyond all description, and in spite of a terrible fire in front, and a flanking fire from the Little Redan; the ditch was soon passed, and, after an hour of a murderous struggle, the French flag floated on the tower and was hailed with one electric shout of triumph by the whole army.—Batteries were instantly placed in position, and we were established in the Malakoff in as solid a manner as if we had held the place for a very long time past. Our battery poured down on the Russian fleet a perfect storm of shells; three ships were set on fire in spite of the precautions by the Russians, and the following morning those that had not been destroyed by our shot were sunk by the Russians. The south part of the city was on fire, and the Russians passed into the north forts.

"Our losses are severe. Several Generals have been killed, and four are wounded.—I have only been able to ascertain one name among the latter—that of Gen. Bosquet.—We have, moreover, 4000 men *hors de combat*. I cannot vouch for the exactness of this last number, and the first estimate is too often erroneous. The attack on the Redan by the English was made with the utmost vigor. They were repulsed three times, but each time those gallant troops returned to the charge, and remained masters of the position. The Little Redan of Careening Bay was also occupied, but the Russian fire, which inflicted enormous injury on the first occupants, did not allow us to maintain it.

"A telegraphic despatch, received yesterday at the French Embassy, announces that the city is occupied by the allied troops.—I am in hourly expectation of letters from the Crimea, which, I trust, will give me more complete details than those I now send you."

A postscript to the foregoing says:

"A letter written on board the Indus at 7 P. M., contains the following: Gen. Rivet is killed, as also Col. Chassaigne, Gen. Pelissier's Chief of the Staff. The English have suffered severely. When the Russians saw that we were masters of the Malakoff Tower, they blew up the Redan. All was mined; but they had no time to blow up the Malakoff.

"I learn from an eye-witness that the Russians blew up the Centre Bastion; as they were retiring the Quarantine was also on fire. We now occupy the entire of the south part of the city. The Russians set fire to the small vessels and sunk the large ones. It appears that, for those who were on board the fleet, the sight they beheld was impossible to give an idea of. The French dashed into the city undismayed and undeterred by the flames."

The French Generals killed in the assault are stated by the *Moniteur de l'Armee*, to be Generals St. Pol, Breton, De Marolles, Rivet and Ponteves. Wounded—Generals Bosquet, Mellinet, De la Motterogue, Couston, Bisson and Trochu.

Pelissier's Account of Stores Captured.

Marshal Pelissier, telegraphing from Sebastopol on the 17th Sept., says: "The enemy have not destroyed their docks, the neighboring establishments, the barracks, Fort Nicholas, or Fort Quarantine. A first general survey of the materials left has given the following result: 4000 guns, 50,000 balls, a few hollow projectiles, a large quantity of powder (notwithstanding all the explosions which have taken place,) 500 half-anchors in excellent condition, 25,000 kilogrammes of copper, two steam engines of 30 horse power, and a considerable quantity of saw timber for defence works."

The Allied Losses.

The acknowledged less of the Allies in their six assaults, amounts to about 10,000 men: 2000 English, 4500 French, wounded, and 2000 killed. To this, every reader will add the amount which his experience teaches him will suit the case. During the three days' bombardment, the Russian loss may be put at 1000 a day: but the assault was naturally attended with loss principally to the Allies. Prisoners were taken on both sides, 700 by the Allies and 200 by the Russians. It is singular that Pelissier, who has found time to count the cannon balls left behind by the enemy, and who gives their number at 50,000, has not yet been able to count his dead. He said, indeed, on one occasion, that his dead were one-third as numerous as his wounded.—Doubtless he will soon add to the precision of this statement by saying his wounded are three times as numerous as his dead.—Such carelessness of the natural anxiety of the public is in the highest degree blameworthy.

The Russian Losses.

The bombardment lasted three days and a half, so that the Russian loss during that time, at the rate cited by Prince Gortschakoff, would have been 8750 placed *hors de combat* before the assault, and by the artillery projectiles alone of the besiegers.—The Russian loss in defending the fortifications against the seven attacks on the 8th, may be very moderately estimated at 8000 more—a serious diminution of the Russian force to be added to the recent losses on the Tchernaya; a consideration that would weigh when the question of a withdrawal, such as the Prince is said to have ordered, presented itself.

The Present Position of the Belligerents.

Having given above as succinct a narrative of the fall of Sebastopol as the magnitude of the subject and the copiousness of the details furnished could admit of, we take the following from the correspondence of the New York *Times*, in relation to the effect of the victory of the Allies:

"The fall of Sebastopol has not produced the effect that was expected. It is the most singular feature of a singular succession of events, that the catastrophe, so far from leading to the *denoument* only results in new complications, doubts and suspicions. The people, who have learned that the resources of Russia are not to be annihilated at a blow, and the gentlemen of the Bourse, who, though they often set the tone of political opinion, as often assume it ready set, have not found in the capture of the Karabelnaia, that guarantee for peace, or that symptom of Russian exhaustion, that the event was expected to furnish. The thirty daily columns of declamatory and triumphant eloquence which are supplied by the morning journals, seem to fall without effect upon the public mind, and the absence of further news would appear to indicate that the conquest has thus far been sterile and unproductive.

The Russian View.

It is undeniable that the articles in the *Nord*, and of the *Czar*, upon the capture of Sebastopol, though they were only published in the French papers to serve as a theme for ridicule, have produced a powerful effect. They show the probable policy and tactics of the Russians. They prove that the retreat to the northern side of Sebastopol had been for many weeks in preparation. They indicate that the new position in which the Russians are placed is not an unexpected one, and that they have suffered neither surprise nor disappointment. Such preparations had been made to counteract and limit the effects of a surrender of the south side, that its bearing and significance are in a great degree attenuated.—Nesselrode asserts, over his own signature, that the Turks have lost 160,000 men, the French 40,000, and the English 30,000; that Russia will fight till she is exhausted; that her credit, even in the countries with which she is at war, remains undisturbed; that her commerce, both foreign and domestic, increases in defiance of the blockade; that she has discovered the means of assuming the offensive towards the nation that was the first to declare war. She waits calmly and resignedly till propositions of peace be made which she can accept without belying her history or dishonoring her future. The frontiers may be attacked, but her heart is still sound.

Position and Plans of Russia.

As for the plans for the further resistance to be offered to the Allies, they would seem to involve the determined defence of the Crimea. The Russian argument is, that their position is improved by the retreat from the Karabelnaia. As long as the defence of Malakoff, of the Redan, and of the other fortifications resulted in causing a greater daily loss to the enemy than to themselves, it was policy to prolong the defence; but the moment in which the besiegers obtained a foothold within the walls, and the ratio of mortality was reversed, resistance no longer involved the support of a principle, and became a profitless dispute for a heap of ruins. So the Russian General, applying the match to his long expectant mines, and leaving naught but fire and explosion in his path, withdrew with his troops, a large portion of his material, and with his wounded across the bridge of boats. This skillful and most successful manœuvre has won the admiration even of his enemies.

The Russian argument contends that their forces in the Crimea were awkwardly separated by the tongue of water facing the port of Sebastopol. To the north lay the forts with their garrisons; and stretching to the east, Liprandi's strongly intrenched army of relief, upon the heights overlooking the Tchernaya. All this formed one uninterrupted line of defence. But across the bay, to the south, laid the city of Sebastopol, with its fifty thousand troops. These were isolated by the port, and being hemmed in on three sides by an irregular circle of fire, had no possible means of retreat but the boat bridge connecting the two banks. For many months the game lay to their advantage, and they gave back better than they got. When the tide turned, they abandoned positions they no longer had a motive for keeping. Their army is now one, and reaches across the Crimea. The Allies are confined to the south, upon the elevations of Balaklava and Sebastopol. They cannot attack and can hardly annoy the enemy without undertaking a pitched battle under circumstances of position in the highest degree unfavorable. Then the Russians claim to have two hundred thousand men in the Crimea, besides ten thousand at Perekop.—They make no confessions of short rations, or of impeded caravans, and it is probable that no serious difficulties of commissariat exist. They do not ascribe any real importance to the amount of goods that the retreating army may have left behind them.

Position and Prospects of the Allies.

The position and prospects of the Allies, as presented by the journals of the two countries are, on the contrary, in the highest degree encouraging and seductive. They are animated by victory, and already rewarded by plentiful spoils; they will assault the enemy from the south and route them; they will send an expedition, by sea, some twenty miles to the north, which, descending from that direction upon the enemy, again will route them harder than ever; they will go at them behind, on the flank, around, between, above and below, and route them worse than before. Then they have destroyed, or rather compelled the Russians to destroy, the fleet that worried the Sultan. The Russians have no provisions, or if they have, it will now be easy to intercept the supplies; and then the famous Fort Constantine, which has a giant reputation, and which forms the nucleus of the "new Sebastopol," is a poor, feeble construction, "as large as one of the forts around Paris," in the deprecating language of the *Moniteur*. And then the Allies are fighting for a principle, while the Russians are contending for the most reprehensible of all causes—the defence of their country.

The Emperor Alexander's Address to the Defenders of Sebastopol on hearing of its Fall.

"The defense of Sebastopol, which has lasted so long, and which is perhaps unexampled in military annals, has drawn upon it the attention not only of Russia but all Europe. From its very commencement it placed its defenders in the same rank as the most illustrious heroes of our country.

"In the course of eleven months the garrison has disputed with a powerful enemy every inch of ground of the country which surrounds the town, and each of its enterprises has been distinguished by the most brilliant bravery. The obstinate bombardment, four times renewed, and the fire of which has been justly styled 'infernal,' shook the walls of our fortifications, but could not shake or diminish the zeal and perseverence of their defenders.—They beat the enemy or died with indomitable courage, with a self-denial worthy of the soldiers of Christ, without a thought of surrendering.

"Regretting from my heart the loss of so many generous warriors, who offered their lives as a sacrifice to their country, and submitting with resignation to the will of the Most High, whom it has not pleased to crown their acts with complete success, I feel it a sacred duty, on this occasion, to express in my name as well as in that of all Russia, to the brave garrison of Sebastopol the warmest gratitude for its indefatigable labors, for the blood it has shed in the defense for nearly a year of those fortifications which it erected in a few days.

"But there are impossibilities even for heroes.—On the 8th of this month, after six desperate assaults which were repulsed, the enemy succeeded in gaining possession of the important Korniloff bastion, (Malakoff) and the Commander-in-Chief of the army in the Crimea, desirous of sparing the precious blood of his companions, who, under the circumstances, would only have shed it uselessly, decided upon passing over to the north side of the fortress, leaving only blood-stained ruins to the besieging enemy.

"Those tried heroes, the object of the general esteem of their comrades, will doubtless give in re-entering actually into the ranks of the army, new proofs of their warlike virtues. With them, and like them, all my troops, animated with the same unbounded confidence in Providence, with the same ardent love for me and my country, will always and everywhere fight the enemies that attempt to touch our sacred arch, the honor and the territorial integrity of our country; and the name of Sebastopol, which has acquired immortal glory by so much suffering, and the names of its defenders, will live eternally in the hearts of all the Russians, with the names of the heroes who have immortalized themselves on the fields of battle of Poltowa and Borodino. ALEXANDER.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 11, 1853."

Attempt to Assassinate Louis Napoleon.

On the night of the 8th September whilst the Emperor of the French was at the door of the Theatre Italien, at the moment the carriage containing the ladies of honor of the Empress stopped at the entrance of the theatre, an individual who was standing on the *trottoir*, discharged, without taking aim, two pocket pistols at the carriage. No one fortunately was struck. The man, who had more the appearance of a maniac than an assassin, was immediately arrested. The name of the individual arrested is Bellemarre He is about 22 years of age, and was born at Rouen. When 16 years of age, he was sentenced to two years imprisonment for swindling.

CITY COUNCIL.

Nov. 5, 1855. Council met pursuant to adjournment. On motion the following Ordinances were passed:

ORDINANCE 22. Be it ordained and established by the City Council of Oregon City, That every person, white, black, Indian, or mixed, who shall be found drunk or rioting within the streets, alleys, or any place of public resort within the corporate limits of Oregon City, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Mayor of Oregon City, upon complaint of any one, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars and costs of suit; and imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month; or both at the discretion of the Mayor.

ORDINANCE 23. Be it ordained and established by the City Council of Oregon City, That any person, white, black, Indian, or mixed, who shall discharge any fire-arms in any street or alley in the day time, or within the corporation of the city between the hours of sunset and sunrise, shall forfeit, for the first offence, the sum of one dollar and cost of suit; and for every subsequent offence, any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days.

THOS. JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest, Jos. BUCHTEL, Recorder.

MARRIED:

On the 9th ult., by Rev. Laban Case, M. L. FORBEST to Miss M. NEALY, all of Polk county.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. Enoch Garrison, Mr. John McBee to Miss Elizabeth Matheny, both of Marion county.

DIED:

At the Dalles, O.T., on the 7th inst., after a few days' illness, ANDREW WIESENTHAL, formerly of Boston, aged about 30 years.

At his residence, near Lafayette, O. T., October 15, JOHN S. PRINGLE, aged 36 years and 18 days, leaving a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

Concert.

PROF NEWELL'S class of young singers will appear before the Public with a choice selection of new music, which they will perform, together with part of Flora's Festival, in the Congregational church, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21, 1855. Admission, at the door, 50 cents.—Children, half price. There will be no tickets issued.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock, performance to commence at 7, P. M.

Melodeons.

TWO SUPERIOR MELODEONS, to arrive direct from New York, for sale VERY CHEAP for cash or wheat. Enquire of
Nov. 17-31tf W. C. JOHNSON.

Santa Cruz Lime.

50 BBLS. for sale by
nov10 WM. C. DEMENT & CO.

Egyptian Wheat.

A FEW bushels for sale by
nov10 WM. C. DEMENT & CO.

FRESH OREGON TIMOTHY SEED—50 bus. for sale by WM. C. DEMENT & CO.

FLOUR, fresh, kept constantly on hand by
F. S. & A. HOLLAND.

LIGHT—plenty—at
F. S. & A. HOLLAND'S.

Direct From Honolulu,

PER Brig L. B. Lunt,
10 tons S. I. Salt,
127 mats " No. 2 Sugar,
50 kegs " No. 1 "
25 Bbls. " Syrup,
22 " " Molasses,
330 Gallons Polar Oil.
Sep. 26, '55. G. ABERNETHY & co.

By Telegraph.

From the War.

PORTLAND, O.T., Friday Night. 9 o'clock.

News has reached here that the Volunteers have met a small party of Indians on the Yakima, and had a fight with them.—The number of Indians slain is not known. Two regulars were said to be drowned.—None of the Volunteers were hurt.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, per brig "Susan Abigail" and bark "Chas. Devens," from San Francisco, the following goods:

GROCERIES:—150 kgs E. B. syrup, 5&8 gals.,
20 bbls New Orleans do.
5000 lbs No. 1 China sugar,
5000 lbs table salt,
200 boxes English and American soap,
20 cases pie fruit, ass'd,
2 gross P. & B. yeast powders,
5000 lbs tobacco, ass'd brands,
100 half boxes raisins,
20 bbls and half bbls crushed sugar,
3000 lbs saleratus.
CROCKERY—A General Assortment.
DRY-GOODS:—5000 yds brown sheeting,
1000 yds satinets,
2000 " prints,
10 pieces alpacas,
50 pairs English blankets,
200 yds carpeting,
200 " oil cloth;

Together with a general assortment of ready made clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, and carpenters' tools. *WM. C. DEMENT & CO.*,
Nov. 10. Opposite the Land Office.

Clackamas Co. Female Seminary.

THE building heretofore known as above will be opened again for School purposes on Monday, November 19th, under the direction of Rev. H. K. and Mrs. E. J. HINES.

Terms of Tuition per term of eleven weeks.
Primary English,.....$5 00
Higher do. 6 00
French, Drawing, or Mono-Chromatics, each, (extra,)..... 2 00

☞ A few students can be accommodated with boarding. H. K. HINES.
Oregon City, Nov. 10, 1855-30-3w

Fruit Trees for Sale.

TO those who are in want of fruit trees, I would say come along and get them, as they are going off like hot cakes. My trees are of the selection of J. W. Ladd, now celebrated all over Oregon as the best selection of fruit ever brought to this coast. My trees comprise all the choicest varieties of fruit which have brought premiums at all the recent fairs in all the northern States in the Union. My present stock is of the present Summer's growth, large and thrifty. If I cannot suit you in size, J. W. Ladd *can*; whose advertisement you will see in THE ARGUS. You will always find me (when I am at home) on the Monticello Farm, Marion county, where I shall be happy to wait on you, while my trees hold out. My prices will suit most anybody. SAML. SIMMONS.
HOWELL PRAIRIE, Nov. 1, 1855.—30-8t*

KELLY'S
Private Boarding House,
Opposite Holmes & Co.'s Fire-proof building,
OREGON CITY, O. T.
☞ Charges reasonable. Nov. 3-6m.

HAYMAN'S Dyspeptic Elixir—warranted to cure the dyspepsia—just received and for sale at the *OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.*

PERUVIAN Febrifuge, for the cure of fever and ague, &c., &c., just received and for sale at the *OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.*

Wheat Wanted.

HIGHEST cash prices paid by
Nov. 2. *WM. C. DEMENT & CO.*

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 1st of February, 1856, for the performance of the following work, viz:

On the Military road from Astoria to Salem, Oregon Territory, to open the FIRST SECTION of the road, from Astoria to *Carnahan's*, being ten miles or thereabout.

The road to be cleared entirely of trees, brush, and fallen timber, for a width of *two rods*, along the line of the survey recently made, and marked out; and a track or carriage way to be included within these limits, one rod in width. In the carriage way, all roots, stumps of trees, and other obstructions, must be entirely removed. And when trees are grubbed out, the holes are to be compactly filled with earth, and the filling rounded off so as to make a small mound about ten inches above the general level of the ground. When the line of survey ascends or descends hills, cutting and filling will be resorted to, to make the road easily practicable for a loaded wagon. No road will be received that does not fully come up to these conditions.

Where the road crosses the *Walewski Creek* a bridge will be required about 260 feet in length, and sixteen feet wide. This bridge will be built on piles not less than 10 inches in diameter, driven in courses of three; ten feet between each course. The courses are to be united by a tie, not less than one foot in diameter, framed on their caps, and three string pieces, one at each side and one in the center will run the entire length of the bridge. These string pieces will be united to the ties by iron bands, two inches wide and one inch in thickness, and their diameter must not be less than one foot. The carriage way across the bridge is to be of three inch plank, firmly spiked on. The entire structure must be three feet above the highest water line on the creek. A railing of 3x4 inch scantling will be made on each side of the bridge.

In their proposals, contractors will either propose for the whole section, including the bridge, or by the mile, making separate proposals for erecting that work.

Proposals, as above, will also be received for the SECOND SECTION of this road, being from *Carnahan's* to the crossing of the Nehalem river, twenty miles or thereabouts, to be constructed in like manner to the above. Advances may be made to the contractors on the completion of portions of their work. Proposals must be accompanied by references, and a written agreement from two substantial parties to become surities for the completion of the work, in case a contract is given.

It must be understood that nothing in this advertisement implies that contracts will necessarily be given to the lowest bidder; all proposals received will be considered and submitted to the Superintendent of the Military Roads in Washington and Oregon Territories, and the matter left to his discretion.

The contracts are to be completed by the 1st of September, 1856; but if sooner completed, the work will be inspected, and received, if properly executed.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for opening 1st (or 2d) section of the military road from Astoria to Salem, O. T." and directed to
LIEUT. GEO. H. DERBY,
U. S. Topographical Engineer,
Office of the Oregon and
Washington Territory Military Roads,
Nov. 3, '55-29tfe1 San Francisco, Cal.

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

BOOKS—by the cord, at
F. S. & A. HOLLAND'S.

SOX—by the foot, at
F. S. & A. HOLLAND'S

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Portland and Astoria.

The Splendid Steamer
Multnomah

WILL continue to run regularly between Portland and Astoria, *via* Vancouver, TWICE A WEEK, leaving Portland on Monday and Thursday mornings of each week for Astoria; and Astoria for Portland on Tuesday and Friday mornings, touching VANCOUVER, ST. HELENS, RAINIER, CATHLAMET, &c., each way. For freight or passage, apply to R. HOYT, Master,
je16 Or at Hoyt's Wharf-boat, Portland.

Notice.

Territory of Oregon, Yamhill county, } ss.

AT the October term of the Probate Court, holden at the court-house in the village of Lafayette, on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1855, wherein William Graham, administrator of the estate of Augustus Stanley, dec'd., has filed his account, praying for a final settlement of said estate, notice is hereby given, to the end that all persons interested may appear at the term of Probate court to be holden at the court-house at Lafayette on Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, to show cause, if any, why the said account shall not be allowed and a final settlement made; and it is further ordered that this notice be printed in THE OREGON ARGUS, a weekly paper printed at Oregon City, for three weeks in succession previous to the day of settlement. A true copy.
MARTIN OLDS,
Nov. 3, 1855-29-3w Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a certain mechanic's lien execution issued out of the District Court of Clackamas county, and to me directed, in favor of Alexander S. Caldwell against R. J. McWilliams and others, I have levied upon, and shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on TUESDAY, the 27th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1855, on the premises, the following described real estate, to wit:—Lots No. seven (7) and eight (8) in Block No. twenty-eight (28), in the town of Milwaukie, in Clackamas county, and also the frame building, three stories high 60 by 28 feet; with a dining room one story high and a kitchen two stories high attached thereto, and known as the Verandah Hotel, situated on the before described lots. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
SEP. HUELAT,
Oct. 27,-28-5t Sheriff Clackamas County.

Probate Notice.

JOSEPH P. EAGAN, administrator on the estate of Cyrus Wadsworth, deceased, having filed a petition in the Probate Court of Clackamas county, verified by his affidavit, for an order to be granted him to sell the real estate of said deceased; therefore, all persons interested are directed to appear at the next term of the Probate Court, to be holden at Oregon City on the first Tuesday of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and show cause why said order should not be granted.
HECTOR CAMPBELL,
October 27, 1855-28-4t Judge of Probate.

GILT MOULDING for picture frames, for sale by CHARMAN & WARNER.

The Best Chance,

EVER offered in Oregon, to those wanting Stoves. I would say to the public that I am offering my stock of Stoves, just received, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, from FIVE to TEN DOLLARS below former rates. O. B. TWOGOOD.

A GOOD assortment of Tinware on hand, and for sale cheap, by O. B. TWOGOOD.

1000 BUSHELS of OATS wanted, for which I will pay the market price, in Stoves. O. B. TWOGOOD.

2000 BUSHELS of WHEAT wanted at the market price, for which I will pay in Tinware or Stoves. O. B. TWOGOOD.

A FEW of the celebrated cook stoves known as BLACK DIAMOND and MAY FLOWER on hand and for sale by O. B. TWOGOOD.

COOK STOVES at $18, by
oct 6,-tf O. B. TWOGOOD.

Something New.

ANY person having a Melodeon, Seraphine, Accordeon, or other reed instrument, with broken or defective reeds, can have them repaired by applying or sending to Chas. M. Kester, at his residence, two squares back from the Baptist Meeting House, in the North part of Oregon City. Charge for inserting single reeds from $1,50 to $2,00. Reasonable deduction for a greater number. C. M. KESTER.
Oregon City, September 22, 1855-23

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,
at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE,
sep15 Main Street, Oregon City, O. T.

DR. Guysott's compound extract of Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, at the
sep15 OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

SANDS' Sarsaparilla, in any quantity, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

SHAKER Sarsaparilla, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

McLANE'S celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. Osgood's India Cholagogue, and Dr. Jones' American Cholagogue, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

MOFFAT'S Life Bitters and Pills, Bernard's Dysentery Syrup, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. J. Ayres' celebrated Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, and consumption, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

JAYNE'S Alterative, Expectorant, and Pills, Cod Liver Oil, Castor Oil, and Sweet Oil, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment, G. W. Merchant's Gargling Oil, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

TRUSSES, right and left and double, and Abdominal supporters, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

PURE White Lead, raw and burned Umber, Crome, Green and Yellow, and other paints, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

PERFUMERY, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES:
Graefenberg Sarsaparilla, Uterine Catholicon.
" Dysentery syrup, consumptive balm,
" Pile Ointment,
" Health Bitters,
" Eye Lotion, &c., &c.,
To be found at the agency of the Company, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

SALERATUS, tobacco,—but halo codfish, at
F. S. & A. HOLLAND'S.

PORK in barrels at
F. S. & A. HOLLAND'S.

OREGON CITY
Wholesale Prices Current.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

DRY GOODS.		DRUGS & MEDICINES.	
Sheeting, 4-4	12½	100 pr. cl over N. Y. cust.	
Drilling	12½	PRODUCE.	
Bleached drilling	13	Wheat, pr. bu.	85a90
" shirting,	11a16	Oats do.	40a50
Striped do	14	Potatoes do . . new	50
Ticking	14a16	Onions do	1½
Denims	15	Flour	$3½
Blue drilling	14	Corn Meal, fresh	6
Plaid linsey	16a24	FRUIT.	
Satinet	70a90	" dried do	18
Kentucky jeans	25a45	Peaches, dried do	16
Tweeds	55a70	" do pealed	
PRINTS.		" Chili, dr ed.	20a25
Blue and white	12	PROVISIONS.	
Blue and orange	12	Pork, clear	none.
Fancy	8a12	" mess	$28a30
Furniture do	10a14	Hams	35
" do. wide.	12½	Bacon	23a30
M. de laines	14a25	POWDER.	
Ginghams	15a22	Hazard, pr ca	$15
Alpaca	25a60	" pr keg	$10
Table damask	50a75	SHOT.	
" cloths	65a$1½	Small sizes	$2½a3
Irish linens	40a$1	Buck	$3a3½
CLOTHING.		LEAD.	
Sheep gray pants	$2½a3	Bar	20
Satinet do.	$2½a3	White lead, in oil	14a15
Fancy cass. do.	$4a5	CORDAGE.	
Black cass. do.	$5a7	Manilla, small	40
Red flan'l shirts	$14a18	" large	25
Blue do. do.	$15a18	Hemp	10a15
Hickory shirts	5a7	CANDLES.	
Calico do.	$9a12	Adamantine	50
BOOTS & SHOES.		Sperm	65
Men's kip boots	$3½a4½	CIGARS.	
" super do. do.	$4	Havana	$40a80
" fine sewed	6½	German	$10a25
Boys' kip boots	$2	American	$20a50
" he'vy w'x do	$1½a2	TOBACCO.	
Mens' brg'a pr. doz.	$17	Pride of the Union	40a45
" kip brg's pr doz.	$20	Sun	30a35
" calf sewed do.	$21	Luke's	37
Women's h'vy sh's.	$13	HARDWARE.	
" fine do.	$15	Shovels	$8a14
GROCERIES.		Spades	$14a16
Coffee	20a22	Axes	$12a20
Tea	65a70	Mill saws	90a$1½
Sugar, no. 1 Chi'a	11½	X cut saws	75a$1
" crushed	17	Table cutlery, 10 per ct advance on N. Y. cost	
Saleratus	12a16	Pocket cutlery, 25 pr ct advance.	
Starch	14	Other articles of hardware from 20 to 50 pr ct advance.	
Syrup E Boston	90a$1		
do. S Island	75		
N O Molasses	70		
Liv. Salt	3a3½		
Table Salt	3½a4	Nails, ass'd sizes, pr kg	$8
Sandwich I. Salt	2a2½	" horseshoe	25a35
Pepper	30	OILS.	
Alispice	40	Lamp	$1½a$2
Cinnamon	60a80	Linseed boil	$2 25
Soap	10a11	Turpentine pr gall	$.2

Fruit Trees for Sale.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of those who want Fruit Trees to my Nursery, near the bank of the Willamette, opposite Buteville, containing some nine acres of fine yearling or two year old trees, numbering some 50,000, mostly grafted. They are of fine healthy growth, very stocky, and raised without manure, which is a very important point, and embrace most of the leading kinds of Apples, Pears, Peaches, &c. Most of my kinds I have introduced here, at great expense, from the best nurseries in the Atlantic States, and they have mostly borne fruit which proves of the highest excellence.

I shall be on hand at the Nursery from the 25th Oct. until about the first of February, and ready at all times to wait upon those who may favor me with a call. I shall sell for cash only, and the prices will be low in accordance with the hard times. All trees purchased will be labeled and carefully packed, and delivered at the landing opposite Buteville, without extra charge. From the 1st of Feb. I shall be at Oregon City to attend to selling trees there. JOHN W. LADD.
Buteville, Oct. 13, 1855. 26-3m

War Against Hard Times!

The Place to Get your Money Back.

CHARMAN & WARNER are now carrying on the BAKERY and CONFECTIONERY business at their old stand, where they are still determined to deal on terms to suit the times. Our motto is, "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling;" and we are determined to *sell*, if we do sell upon a very small profit. We are keeping every variety, PROVISIONS, BREAD, CAKES, PIES, &c., &c., that were ever manufactured out of flour. We keep also all kinds of GROCERIES, such as Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Cigars, Raisins, Spices, besides many Drugs and Medicines. (We don't keep any "quack" medicines, however.) We have bought out the other bakery, and intend to fix up another establishment soon. The press of business is so great that we are compelled to "spread ourselves" over a larger platform.

☞ Country produce bought and sold.

'Tis no trouble to show "ictas." Call and try us.
Oregon City, October 13, 1855.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale one hundred acres of land, partly improved, situated within two miles of Oregon City, near Gen. McCarver's farm, *on the most reasonable terms*. For particulars, enquire of Thos. Pope, or at the office of Wait & Kelley, Oregon City. G. E. COLE.
Oct. 6, 1855.-25tf

To Arrive

WITHIN a few days, direct from New York, ex clipper ship "Golden Eagle,"
400 gals. linseed oil,
150 gals. spts. turpentine,
200 boxes window glass, (ass'd sizes,)
200 kegs white lead, pure,
25 gals. varnish,
200 lbs beeswax,
200 lbs rosin, by WM. C. DEMENT & co.,
oct 12. opposite the Land Office.

New Supply.

G. ABERNETHY & CO. offer to the public, at low prices, the following articles:

Writing paper,	Hatchets,
Thread, assorted,	Steel squares,
Combs, "	Black tea,
Suspenders,	Alspice,
Buttons, assorted,	Pepper, black,
Steel pens,	Tobacco,
Pen holders,	Soap,
Handled axes,	Cream Tartar,
Cow bells,	Pickled salmon,
Collins' axes,	Smoked "

Oregon City, Sept. 1-y

Who Wants a Good Saddle?

THE subscriber, living five miles south-west of Lafayette, in Yamhill county, is now carrying on the business of Saddle Making in good earnest. He keeps constantly on hand the best saddles that can be manufactured with the materials at command in Oregon. Those wishing a genuine saddle warranted to fit on both sides, and rigged out in complete style, cheap for cash, or good trade would do well to give me a call. My shop is situated on Bakers Creek near where the road crosses it leading from Portland and Oregon City, "up country" by the way of Smith's bridge on the North Fork of Yamhill.

☞ I keep every thing in the saddlery line, as Bridles, Martingales, Halters, Lines, &c., &c.
Sept. 20, 23tf. J. O. HENDERSON.

TOYS, of different kinds, for sale by
CHARMAN & WARNER.

JUST RECEIVED,
100 boxes candles,
20 bbls pork, by
oct 12 WM. C. DEMENT & co.

1855
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