The *Jennie Clark* brought up 700 Indians yesterday, which were brought to Portland by the Steamer *Columbia* from Port Orford. George and Limpy with their flocks compose the crowd. John's band have given up their arms, and will come in by land. This will of course close the war in Rogue River. It behoves the Indian Agent to look well to his family in Yamhill, and see that they are deprived of weapons with which to slay each other and endanger the safety of the settlements around. We hear that some of the Rogue River Indians on the reservation still retain their arms. The Agent knows his business better than we do, but the people will not feel safe with a knowledge of the fact that numbers of these Indians still retain their arms, and the Agent is afraid to insist upon taking them. This may not be so, but we have it from a certain "General" conspicuous in the "grub department" of the last war.

Kansas.

In regard to the Kansas difficulties, we can obtain nothing which appears more authentic than the annexed, which we find in the St. Louis *Intelligencer* of 28th May.—It seems to be a reasonable history of the disturbances:—*Alta California.*

The steamer Star of the West arrived yesterday from the Missouri, bringing us a number of papers and extras from offices in that region, referring mainly to events of recent occurrence in Lawrence and thereabouts. We have also seen Judge Fain, who acted as United States Deputy Marshal and as Deputy Sheriff, in Lawrence, and who has given us some additional items of news. The Judge is on his way to Georgia, for his family, intending to return immediately to Kansas, to take up his permanent residence in Lecompton.

According to the reports before us, early on Wednesday morning, the United States Marshal, with the men who had obeyed his proclamation calling for aid to assist in the execution of certain writs in his hands, took possession of the Mound in front of Lawrence. They numbered from four to five hundred men. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, the Marshal sent his Deputy, Judge Fain, into the town, with a posse of eight men, to execute the writs. They made four arrests, returned, and delivered the prisoners to the Marshal, and he dismissed his force.

The Lawrence people were disposed to exult over this result, declaring that they did not intend to resist his authority; although Reeder had set them the example of contemning it and that of the U. S. Judge of the Lecompton District. But when Marshal Donaldson had performed his duty Sheriff Jones, who had recovered from the wound received in the attempt to assassinate him in Lawrence, appeared on the scene, and summoned the same men to aid him in a like service. He took about twenty men with him and rode into Lawrence. He stopped in front of the Free State Hotel—fitted up, as is well known, as a fortification—and, calling for Gen. Pomeroy, demanded from him all the Sharpe's rifles and pieces of artillery about the fort, or hotel, giving him five minutes to decide whether he would surrender them or not, saying that he desired to effect this purpose peaceably and quietly. Pomeroy, having consulted with others, agreed to deliver up the arms, and fifteen minutes further time was allowed to stack them in the street.

Col. Eldridge, who keeps the hotel, was then requested by Sheriff Jones to move his furniture from the building, giving him two hours to do it in. But this he refused to do, and the posse entered and removed most of the furniture into the street. The artillery was then placed in front of the hotel, and fired upon it until the walls began to fall, when fire was put to it, and it was left in ruins.

The printing materials of the *Herald of Freedom* office, and of the Kansas *Free State* office, were then taken and thrown into the river. It was the express order of Sheriff Jones that no private property should be injured, and particularly that Gov. Robinson's house should not be touched; but it became impossible to restrain the crowd, and the presses, &c., were destroyed, and, after a portion of the posse had left the town, Robinson's house was fired, put out, and again set on fire and burned down. It was a two-story frame. This was the extent of the damage to property. One man who was observed attempting to make his escape from a house, during the heat of the excitement, was fired upon and killed; and a pro-slavery man was dangerously injured by the falling of a brick from the hotel walls. Another pro-slavery man was accidently shot, but he will probably get well.

Sheriff Jones gave Gen. Pomeroy a receipt for all the rifles and cannon surrendered by him to the authorities of Douglas county.

Jacob Branson, whose name has figured a good deal in the affairs of Kansas, was arrested on the 19th, by Deputy Sheriff Fain and four others. He was taken at his house. He threatened to shoot the officers, and put a rifle through the crack of the house, but did not fire. His wife opened the doors, with a pistol in each hand, and warned them not to approach a step nearer; but the trigger was not pulled. Finally, Branson agreed to surrender.

The evening before Lawrence was entered, a man was killed at Branson's bridge. He was hailed by the picket guard, refused to answer, started to run, and was fired upon and shot in the back.

The same evening two of the picket guard were out about one mile from Lawrence; they were met by five men from the town—were asked if they belonged to the Pro-Slavery party, and on answering that they did, they were fired upon, one of them receiving a shot in the arm—the other shot one of the assailants in the head—and both of them then escaped.

Gov. Shannon, it was understood, would request that 100 of the regular troops should be stationed in Lawrence, 100 at Topeka, and 100 at Osawatomie. Sheriff Jones had some writs to serve at Topeka, and it was reported that about 100 of the malcontents had assembled at the Big Spring, to give him battle, but, after the occurrence at Lawrence, this will hardly be done. At Osawatomie Judge Cato, of the District Court, had been prevented from holding his court, by threats of violence to the Grand Jury from the Free State men, and this precaution was deemed necessary.

There were about three hundred citizens of Lawrence still in town on Wednesday, and many of them were greatly exasperated at their leaders, because they had deserted in the hour of their difficulties, and they vowed that they would not again be found in resistance to the laws of the Territory. A good many were passengers on the Star of the West, returning to the East.

The Canadian View of the Dismissal.

Some of the leading Canadian presses have expressed their views upon this matter. From the Toronto *Globe* we have the following:

"The telegraph announced to us yesterday evening that the long threatened dismissal of Mr. Crampton, and the British consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati has taken place, and that as a consequence, diplomatic intercourse between the United States and Great Britain has ceased on this side of the Atlantic. We have never thought that this movement, on the part of the American government, would lead to a serious rupture between the two countries; and, indeed, Mr. Marcy's letter, which accompanies the dismissal, is said to have been framed specially to avoid the danger of such an event. But it cannot be concealed that this action of the United States must lead to difficulties which will appear to be of a threatening character, even if they are not really so, and will have a prejudicial effect on international commerce. Mr. Pierce must be held responsible for this evil, and we doubt much whether he will find himself benefitted at the Cincinnati Convention by the course which he has taken. An idea that war will arise out of the business can only be mentioned to be ridiculed."

The Montreal *Herald* says:—"By the attention of our Washington correspondent we were enabled yesterday afternoon to issue a slip containing the intelligence, received by telegraph, of Mr. Crampton and consuls Barclay, Mathews and Rowecroft's dismissal by the United States government. Our correspondent adds that Mr. Marcy's letter in reply to Lord Clarendon's last despatch, is 'conciliatory, but firm.' The New York papers, in contemplation of the dismissal which has taken place, appear, pretty generally, to believe the British government will 'pocket the affront,' and send successors to their dismissed officials. We are of a different opinion, and have no doubt Mr. Dallas will be served with a 'notice to quit' within an hour of the receipt of Mr. Marcy's dispatch, however 'conciliatory' may be its terms. The pretence that Mr. Crampton is not dismissed because of the enlistment imbroglio, but from his being personally distasteful to the President, is, in our view, untenable, and ought not to be accepted. Mr. Crampton was, notoriously, personally acceptable to the President previous to the enlistment affair and it is clearly his alleged conduct in that affair to which his dismissal must be attributed. Besides, are Messrs. Barclay, Mathews and Rowecroft all personally unacceptable to the President?"

From the Quebec *Mercury* we take the following:—"It would appear that the dismissal of the British Minister at Washington is a reality.

"It is to be hoped that this transaction will be regarded in its true light in England—simply as an act of impotent official insolence and political clap trap on the part of a President who is a disgrace to the great empire whose government he has been accidentally called to administer.

"Grave as this incident may appear, it by no means follows that more than official coolness for a brief period will result from it. Much will depend on the good sense of the Anglo Saxon race on both sides of the Atlantic—we rely very confidently on the strong sense of our Yankee "cousins," who we imagine to be sufficiently "calculating" to count the cost of such an afflictive war, and who, we may be sure, will not be ready, to compromise the important interests of commerce uniting the two people in such close links, for the purpose of furthering the views of a set of unprincipled political adventurers like Pierce, Cushing, &c.

"But it behoves us to give our "cousins" across the border unmistakable evidence of our desire to live on friendly terms with them, and we would hail with pleasure some public action to elict the expression of such opinion."

From Europe.

ENGLAND.—Very little has been said or written regarding the battle of Costa Rica. One influential journal, in the government interest, explains Lord Clarendon's letter respecting the 2000 rifles, by saying that the British Government have quantities of old muskets on sale, and will be glad to meet with other customers besides the Costa Ricans.

The annual staement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been laid before Parliament. The estimated revenue for the current year is set down at £67,166,000, showing a deficiency of £8,873,000.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—The official monthly returns of trade at New York, from 1st July, 1855, the beginning of the current fiscal or Treasury year, to the 1st of March, inst., show that the import of merchandise amounted to $121,000,000

Three weeks in March	11,251,319
Total to 20th March	$132,251,319
Against same time last year	117,425,781
Increase about 12½ per cent	$14,725,538

The export of domestic produce during the same period, and the re-export of miscellaneous foreign goods amounted to $51,033,000

Three weeks in March	4,442,215
Total to 20th March	$55,475,215
Against the same time last year	44,424,973
Increase to date	$11,050,242

The imports for the week ending March 22d amounted to $3,438,047, against $2,920,812 same week last March, and an export of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, of $1,458,053, against 1,088,424 corresponding week last year.

THE CATTLE BUSINESS.—During the last year the State of Ohio sent to the market of New York about 40,000 head, Illinois over 22,000, Kentucky 10,500, and Indiana 9000. The New York and Erie Railroad brought forward 56,789 cattle and 224,879 hogs, and the Hudson River 48,503 cattle. There were consumed as beef in that city 185,574 cattle in one year, and in Philadelphia and Baltimore about 100,000—one half of which it is estimated came from the Western States; it is believed the business for the ensuing year will be much larger.

COAL.—There are stated to be in the United States 129,032 square miles of coal, of which 44,000 are in Illinois, 21,195 in Virginia, 15,437 in Pennsylvania, 13,500 in Kentucky, and 11,900 in Ohio. In Europe there are 17,487 square miles of coal, of which 11,850 are in Great Britain, 3,408 in Spain, 1,719 in France, and 518 in Belgium. The yearly product of coal is 31,500,000 tons in Great Britain, 4,960,000 in Belgium, 4,140,000 in France, and 4,000,000 in the United States.

☞ The grounds belonging to the United States Arsenal at Baton Rouge, La., embrace an area of 27 miles. In three magazines there are 30,000 pounds of powder, and 9,000 rounds of cartridges for small arms and cannon. The storehouses contain 35,000 muskets, rifles, carbines, and pistols, 2,500 sabers, 100 cannons, 600,000 cannon-balls and shells, 30,000 pounds canister, and accoutrements for 100,000 men. The total value of the land and buildings, with contents, is over $61,000,000.

☞ It is estimated that ninety-six million lbs. of lard are made in the United States, of which twenty millions are made in Cincinnati. England and Cuba each take annually nine million pounds of American lard.

☞ The Patent Office Reports give the nominal value of all the animal and vegetable products raised in the United States. From a "figuring up" of the principal products we find that the entire products amount to about $3,000,000,000—*Three thousand millions of dollars!*

☞ The annual value of poultry in the United States is estimated at $20,000,000. The city of New York expends yearly $1,500,000 in the purchase of eggs alone.

☞ The deposits in the San Francisco mint in January and February 234,566 against 145,964 ounces in some months last year. The coinage was $2,465,634, including bars, against $1,566,629. The silver coinage was $51,609.

☞ The income of some of the New York lawyers is absolutely marvelous—the income of $20,000 is not unusual, and the sum of $50,000 is secured by many of the prominent men at the bar.

A GENTLEMAN.—It takes four things to make a thorough gentleman. You must be a gentleman in your principles, a gentleman in your tastes, a gentleman in your manners, a gentleman in your person.

Religious Notice.

REV. GEO. C. CHANDLER, D. D., will preach in the Baptist Church in this city on the first, second, and fourth Lord's Days in each month, and the Rev. H. JOHNSON on the third. Service at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3 P. M.

Grand Division.

The third quarterly meeting of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, for Oregon, will be held at Astoria, on the 23d of July, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Officers and members are requested to be prompt. We have warm friends in Astoria and anticipate an interesting meeting. Come, and let us advance the interest of the cause in that section of our young and flourishing Territory. An Address will be delivered by our G. W. P., Gen. Thompson Ward, unless detained on account of sickness in his family. All W. P's and P. W. P's are eligible to seats in the Grand Division, and will be welcomed to the order by presenting their credentials. Communications are expected from the National Division. The Temperance cause is advancing, and if we are allowed to judge the future by the past, the cause will soon have won the "cold water triumph." C. H. HALL,
July 5, 1856. G. S. of G. D. of O. T.

MARRIED:

In Albany, O. T., July 2d, by Rev. S. G. Irvine, Mr. JOHN BARROWS to Miss LOUISA C. SMITH, both of Albany.

And is it possible that one of Cupid's arrows has reached the heart of friend John Barrows? Solomon said, "Whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing," and we believe it; but

"'Tis not in Hymen's gay, propitious hour,
With summer beams and genial breezes blest,
That man a consort's worth approveth best:
'Tis when the skies with gloomy tempests lour,
When cares and sorrows all their torrents pour,
She clasps him closer to her hallow'd breast,
Pillows his head, and lays his heart to rest—
'Tis *here* he feels her worth, her love, her power."

At Winchester, Douglas county, July 1st, by Rev. H. Wilbur, Capt. L. F. MOSHER and Miss WINIFRED, youngest daughter of Hon. Jos. Lane.

WE are just receiving a quantity of *DRY GOODS, EARTHEN WARE,* and almost every thing else a man can mention. Farmers would do well to call and get their harvest supplies about now.
July 12. *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

Lost.

AN IRON GRAY MARE, five years old last spring. She belonged to the Clackamas company of volunteers under Capt. Cason, and was mounted by one Donaldson. On the return of the company she gave out, and was left at or near the foot of Laurel Hill. Any person sending me word of her whereabouts shall be suitably rewarded. 13w3 D. J. SCHNEBLY.

To Farmers.

OUR REAPERS and THRASHERS have arrived. Call soon, if you wish to get one. We have 3 eight-horse thrashers and cleaners,—3 reapers and rakers.
July 5, 1856. G. ABERNETHY & CO.

Telegraph Notice.

AT a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pacific Telegraph Company, held at Lafayette on Monday, the 23d of June, Clayton Richardson and A. R. Burbank were appointed Collectors to receive the moneys due on the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th installments of said Company.

The stockholders are hereby requested to pay to the said Collectors the several sums now due on said installments at the earliest possible period, as the money is now required to complete the line to Corvallis.

Per order of the Board of Directors.
J. S. McLTEENY, President.
July 5, 1856. 12m1

OREGON HOUSE,
Cor. 3d & Water sts, opposite Ferry land'g, *OREGON CITY.*

The traveling public are respectfully invited to give us a call.

The OREGON HOUSE is the most pleasantly located Hotel in the Territory, and has been so altered within the last few months as to make it one of the most commodious.

The table will always be supplied with the best that the market affords. Good accommodations for ladies and families.

Good stabling and feed for horses, with proper attendance. SPRENGER & SHUNK.
June 28, 1856. 6m

M. M. LUCAS. E. DALTON.

Lucas & Dalton,
HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, &c.,

HAVE received and offer for sale,
4000 lbs Atlantic white lead,
350 gallons boiled linseed oil,
300 " raw "
300 " turpentine,
200 " Tilden's No. 1 furniture varnish,
150 " " " coach "
200 " Japan "
1000 lbs of putty,
6 doz Adams 6-10 brushes,
6 doz sash tools assorted,
10 packs of leaf gold,
10 " " silver,
100 lbs of Small's assorted colors,
3 gross of camel and sable hair pencils,
5500 ft of glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15.
Glazed sash, any quantity, of the following sizes and prices:
8x10, $3,25 per window,
10x12, 4,00 "
9x13, 4,00 "
10x14, 4,50 "
10x15, 5,00 "

Messrs. L. & D. would respectfully call the attention of the trade and the public generally to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.
LUCAS & DALTON,
June 28, 1856. Front st., Portland.

$4000 TO LOAN. Inquire at the 10tf ARGUS OFFICE.

By Bark Ocean Bird.

RECEIVED June 4th the following GOODS, and now selling rapidly at a small advance.
150 kegs syrup,
50 boxes candles,
50 hf bbls N O sugar,
10 bbls crushed "
13 doz brooms,
20 " buckets,
50 gro matches,
10 bbls cider vinegar,
15 cases tobacco,
35 " shoes, assorted,
25 grain cradles,
1 thresher and separator,
1 reaper and raker,
12 straw cutters.
June 7 GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

E. Milwain,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,
TIN & COPPER WARE, HARDWARE, &C.,
Main St., opposite Main Street Hotel, *OREGON CITY, O. T.*

Steamboat and jobbing work attended to with dispatch.
Orders from the country promptly filled. je7

Harness and Saddlery.

THE undersigned having opened anew in BUTTEVILLE, Marion county, O. T., in the Post Office building, are ready to manufacture and furnish at short notice, and in the best and most substantial style of the craft, all kinds of *HARNESS and SADDLERY WORK, Trunk and Carriage Trimming, &c.*
June 21, 1856.-y ROOP & COOK.

Bark Wahumkeag

IS expected to commence loading with produce prior to 1st July. Application for freight may be made to Capt. Stansbery at PORTLAND, or to the undersigned.
G. ABERNETHY & CO.
June 21, 1856.

Those who Sell the Cheapest Sell the Most.

CHARMAN & WARNER, *Oregon City,* have the best selection of *GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes,* also Oils, Paints, Glass, to sell wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or produce.—Our stock in part consists of
6000 lbs coffee,
2000 lbs No 1 China sugar,
2000 " No 1 Batavia "
1000 " Sandwich Island sugar,
1500 " crushed sugar,
2500 " assorted candy,
50 kegs E. Boston syrup,
50 kegs nails,
10 cases pickles,
" " pie fruits,
12 doz assorted can fruits,
6 " tomato catsup,
5 " pepper sauce,
4000 lbs salt, different kinds,
8 doz brooms,
Large assortment of Queensware, Glassware, &c., 10,000 cigars, by the thousand, 40 boxes tobacco, China rice, Carolina do., 300 lbs tea, 2000 lbs dried apples, spice of all kinds, &c., &c. je7

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of two certain executions issued out of the District Court for the county of Clackamas, and to me directed, one in favor of Eber L. Bradley against Williston D. Woodcock, for the sum of eight hundred dollars and sixty-two cents, with 18 55-100 dollars cost upon the same, for which amount judgment was docketed in said Court on the 8th day of April, 1856, one in favor of Robert Caufield for the sum of forty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents, with 15 82-100 dollars cost upon the same, which judgment was docketed in said Court on the 21st day of December, 1855, and for want of personal property whereof to make the above named amounts I have levied said executions upon all the right, title, and interest of the above named Williston D. Woodcock, that he now has or had at the time said judgments were docketed as aforesaid, in and to the following described land claim situated in Clackamas county, described in Notification No. 977, now on file in the Land Office at Oregon City, as follows,
being a part of Sec's. 4 & 5, T. 5 S. R. 2 E.
" " " " 32 & 33, T. 4 S. R. 2 E.,
bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 0.28 chains east of a point 27.00 chs. north of S. W. corner of N. W ¼ of Sec. 4 in T 5 S R 2 E, thence N 42 deg. 30 min. E, 35.00 chains,
" N 52 deg. 30 min. W, 82.50 "
" S 9 deg. 30 min. W, 110.50 "
" S 82 deg. E, 80.00 "
" N 8 deg. E, 20.90 "
" N 45 deg. W, 32.75 " to the place of beginning. I shall proceed to sell all the right, title, and interest as aforesaid, or so much thereof as will satisfy the above named amounts, with interest and accruing cost upon the same, to the highest bidder for cash at public auction on TUESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1856, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day. Sale to take place on the premises. South half set apart to the wife. SEP HUELAT, *Sheriff*
June 28, 1856-11w5 *Clackamas County.*

New Firm and New Goods.

THE undersigned would respectfully say to their friends and the public generally that they are opening a *GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.* One and all are invited to give them a call before buying elsewhere. They will ever be ready to show their goods, and they flatter themselves that they can suit the public, both as to quality and price. BARSTOW & CO.
Canemah, May 31, 1856. 7

New Arrangement.

THE next term of our school will commence July 1, 1856.

The Primary Department, limited to 16, will be under the charge of J. ANDREW POST.

The Preparatory Department, limited to 25—18 day pupils and 7 boarders—will be under the care of the subscriber, who will have the supervision of both departments. By these arrangements we hope to offer superior advantages to our patrons.

N. B.—None invited to attend but such as will *cheerfully* comply with the rules of the school.—Neither do we want any one who will be *rough* in his plays with his companions, or use any *improper* language. J. D. POST.
Oregon City, May 24, 1856. 6

For Sale.

I WILL SELL my situation on the bluff at Oregon City at a very low rate. I have a good dwelling house, stable, and outbuildings, with about 100 choice fruit trees of the best varieties, in an enclosure of eight lots, all of which will be sold low, as I have purchased property in another part of the city.
May 24, 1856-6tf W. W. BUCK.

Wm. C. Dement & Co.,
At their old stand, opposite the Land Office,

ARE now receiving per bark "Ork" and brig "Halcyon," the following goods:
150 boxes sperm and adamantine candles,
50 kegs dried apples and peaches,
100 bbls and hlf bbls crushed sugar,
50 cases pickles,
30 " fresh peaches,
50 " pie fruits,
10 tons G. A. salt,
CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE:
500 doz cups and saucers,
300 " plates,
200 " tumblers,
20 " water pitchers,
Sugar bowls, tea-pots, &c., &c.
OILS & PAINTS:
200 kegs pure lead,
200 gals linseed oil,
100 gals turpentine,
50 gals varnish,
300 gals lamp oil,
100 gals lard "
DRY GOODS:
6000 yds brown sheeting,
5000 " prints,
Bleached cottons, bed ticking, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low as they can be purchased of any other house in Oregon City. may17

Lumber, Lumber.

THE Oregon Milling and Transportation Co. have established a LUMBER YARD on the river bank in rear of the store of Allan, McKinlay & Co.

Lumber in large or small quantities, including dressed siding and flooring, can always be had by application at the store of
F. S. & A. HOLLAND.
Oregon City, May 10, 1856.

Logs, Logs.

CASH will be paid on delivery for fir and cedar LOGS at works of Oregon Milling & Transportation Co. R. PENTLAND, Ag't.
Linn City, May 10, 1856.

Sacks! Sacks!

THE undersigned has constantly on hand at his sack manufactory in Oregon City, SACKS of all qualities and sizes, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in the Territory. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Wm. WHITLOCK.
Oregon City, May 3, 1856.-6y

Main Street House.

I HAVE leased the MAIN STREET HOUSE, and am now prepared to accommodate the traveling public. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of man and beast.—Charges reasonable.

I shall always be found on hand by those who choose to patronize me. J. M. BACON.
Oregon City, May 3, 1856. 3tf

To Merchants and Shippers.

THE OREGON MILLING & TRANSPORTATION CO. have adopted the following tariff of charges, which will be adhered to till further notice:

Transportation of merchandise or produce from boat to boat at works,	per ton, $1 00
Storage of same less than five days,	no charge.
" " " over 5 & less than 15 days,	25
" " " " 15 & " " 30 "	50
Each additional half month or less will be charged, per ton,	25

R. PENTLAND, Ag't.
Linn City, May 10, 1856.

Oregon Territory, } ss.
Yamhill county, }

TO HENRY ROYCE: In the name of the United States of America, you are hereby commanded to be and appear before the District Court of the United States in and for the county and Territory aforesaid on the first day of the next regular term thereof, to answer the complaint of Horace L. Harrison, Boughton Everett, and Matthew Everett, or that judgment by default will be taken against you by said plaintiffs for the sum of three thousand dollars, with lawful interest thereon from the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and costs of suit, if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint.

Witness, George H. Steward, Clerk, and the seal of said Court, at Lafayette, in said [L. S.] county, affixed this 21st day of April, A. D. 1856.

GEORGE H. STEWARD, *Clerk.*

S. Ellsworth, Plif's Attorney, Eugene City, O.T.
April 26, 1856. 2-3m

JUST RECEIVED,
70 bbls and hlf bbls N O sugar,
30 " " " crushed "
4000 lbs No 1 China "
10 hlf bbls Carolina rice,
15 " " dried apples,
15 kegs " "
10 hlf bbls " peaches,
10000 lbs Liverpool salt,
10 cases table salt,
50 bbls Santa Cruz lime,
5000 lbs manilla rope, ass'd sizes,
100 kegs nails, " "
5000 qr flour sacks,
6 bales drillings,
12 cases ass'd pie fruits,
12 " " pickles,
20 bundles window sash, ass'd sizes,
24 pannel doors, " "
2 doz pol. grains scoops,
100 sacks Rio coffee,
10 mats black pepper,
10 bales oakum,
100 single and double blocks, ass'd sizes,
6 gross P & M yeast powders,
10 doz zinc wash boards,
500 gals S. I. syrup,
4000 lbs white lead, pure,
500 " red " "
40 gals copal varnish,
15 doz paint brushes, ass'd sizes,
15 " 3 hooped buckets,
200 gals boiled linseed oil,
100 " raw " "

Together with a good assortment of *HARDWARE and CARPENTERS' TOOLS.* All of which we propose selling at prices to suit the times. Call and see for yourselves.
W. C. DEMENT & CO.,
Main st., opposite the Land Office.
Oregon City, April 19, 1856.

Charman & Warner.

MR. EDITOR—You will please tell all our fellow-citizens of Oregon that we are still doing business under the old firm, and under the old adage that a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling. We want to sell goods, and will do so as cheap as any other house in Oregon City.

We have enlarged our business materially, and now have on hand, as usual, all kinds of *GROCERIES,* such as will suit city and country trade, which we hope all who have favored us with their liberal patronage know full well. Call again—we will do our best. CHARMAN & WARNER.
April 19, 1856.

GLASS, Queensware, and Crockery, at ap19 *CHARMAN & WARNER'S.*

WE have a full assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, also Ladies' Gaiters and Buskins, in fact all kinds of ladies' shoes. ap19 *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

OREGON HAMS and SHOULDERS for sale by ap19 *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

In our Bakery

WE keep a full assortment of BREAD, PIES, CAKES, and CANDY, at wholesale and retail. ap19 *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

Wedding Cakes

MADE to order, parties furnished with ictas on shortest notice, &c., by ap19 *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

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

Splendid Jewelry.

G. COLLIER ROBBINS has now on hand the finest assortment of JEWELRY ever brought to Oregon. The assortment consists in part of the following articles:
Diamond broaches,
Diamond rings,
Gold railway time-keepers,
Ladies' watches, in enameled cases,
Ladies chatelaners,
Mosaic ear-rings,
Gold thimbles, gold and silver pens,
Card cases, mantel ornaments,
Card baskets, pearl caskets,
Gold guard, vest, and fob chains,
Sleeve buttons, shirt studs,
Ladies brooches,
and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

Call and see the most magnificent display of Jewelry ever seen in Oregon.
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
March 22. Front street, Portland.

Furniture.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of FURNITURE of all descriptions, consisting in part as follows—
Sofas, mahogany and black walnut;
Chamber sets;
Bureaus, with or without marble tops;
Office desks;
Rocking chairs, stuffed in hair, carpet, and with cane and wood seats;
Dining chairs, cane and wood seats;
Office chairs, do do do
Children's do, high dining and rocking;
Bedsteads, various kinds;
Tables, center, card, and dining;
Writing desks;
Sideboards;
Parlor chairs;
Settees;
Reading, toilet, and work tables;
Looking-glasses;
Mattresses, hair, moss, and wool;
Window shades;
Feathers;
Paper hangings, of every style;
Oilcloth; Chinese matting; fluid lamps, and burning fluid; with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine for themselves.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. THOS. JOHNSON.
March 22, 1856. 49tf

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

OREGON CITY
Wholesale Prices Current.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

DRY GOODS.		DRUGS & MEDICINES	
Sheeting, 4-4	11a12½	100 pr. ct over N. Y. cost.	
Drilling	12½	PRODUCE	
Bleached drilling	13	Wheat, pr. bu	$1,00
" shirting, 11a16		Oats do	75
Striped do	12½	Potatoes do	75
Ticking	14a16	Onions do	8¼
Denims	15	Flour	$4
Blue drilling	14	Corn Meal, fresh	6
Plaid linsey	16a24	FRUIT.	
Satinet	70a90	" dried do	12½a15
Kentucky jeans	25a45	Peaches, dried do	16
Tweeds	55a70	" do pealed	
PRINTS.		" Chili, dried	20a25
Blue and white	12	PROVISIONS.	
Blue and orange	12	Pork, clear	none.
Fancy	8a12	" mess	$28a30
Furniture do	10a14	Hams	15
" do. wide	12½	Bacon	12
M. de laines	14a25	POWDER.	
Ginghams	15a22	Hazard, pr ca	$15
Alpaca	25a60	" pr keg	$10
Table damask	50a75	SHOT.	
" cloths	65a$1¼	Small sizes	$2½a3
Irish linens	40a$1	Buck	$2a3½
CLOTHING.		LEAD.	
Sheep gray pants	$2½a3	Bar	20
Satinet do.	$2½a3	White lead, in oil	12½
Fancy cass. do.	$4a5	CORDAGE.	
Black cass. do.	$5a7	Manilla, small	25
Red flan'l shirts	$14a18	" large	25
Blue do. do.	$15a18	Hemp	10a15
Hickory shirts	5a7	CANDLES.	
Calico do.	89a12	Adamantine	37a40
BOOTS & SHOES.		Sperm	60a65
Men's kip boots	$2½a4½	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's 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	14a16	Axes	$12a20
Tea	50a65	Mill saws	90a$1¼
Sugar, no. 1 Chi'a	11	Cut saws	75a$1,25
" crushed	16	Table cutlery, 10 per ct	
Saleratus	10a16	advance on N. Y. cost	
Starch	14	Pocket cutlery, 25 pr ct	
Syrup E Boston	$1	advance.	
do. S Island	90	Other articles of hard-	
N O Molasses		ware from 20 to 50 pr	
Liv. Salt	3a3½	ct advance.	
Table Salt	3½a4	Nails, ass'd sizes, pr kg	$3
Sandwich I. Salt	2a2½	" horseshoe	35a35
Pepper	30	OILS.	
Allspice	40	Lamp	$1¼a$2
Cinnamon	60a80	Linseed boil	$2 25
Soap	10a11	Turpentine pr gall	$2

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.

Citizens' Line of Steamers.

PORTLAND, Capt. MURRAY,
ENTERPRISE, Capt. JAMIESON,

Will run in connection, the Portland leaving PORTLAND daily (Sundays excepted) for Oregon City at 10 o'clock, A. M.,—the Enterprise making semi-weekly trips to CORVALLIS, leaving CANEMAH on Mondays at 6 o'clock A. M., and Thursdays at 2 P. M.

☞ All freight for the above line will be receipted for at Hoyt's Wharf Boat, Portland.
ALEXANDER S. MURRAY,
ARCHIBALD JAMIESON.
Feb. 16, 1856. 44tf

Yamhill Trade.

COCHRAN, CASSADY & Co., under the name and style of the *Yamhill Company,* are now building a steamer of about 30 tons burthen at Canemah, expressly for the Yamhill trade. She will be ready to run some time in June.
COCHRAN, CASSADY & CO.
Oregon City, April 5. 51tf

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

WESTERN HOTEL,
Morrison st., between Front and First sts., *PORTLAND, O. T.*
Charges reasonable. S. D. SMITH,
March 15, 1856-48 Proprietor.

W. P. Burns,
WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKER,
OREGON CITY, O. T.
☞ Strict attention paid to repairing, and satisfaction to patrons warranted. feb9-43

Morris Thomas,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Main st., nearly opposite Holmes & Co.'s.

TERMS OF SHAVING, &C.

Shaving twice a week, one shampoo, hair trimmed once, per month,	$2 00
" once a week, one shampoo, hair trimmed once, per month,	1 25
Hair trimmed,	25
Hair cut and dressed,	50
Shaving, and hair dressed,	25
Shampooing,	50

Oregon City, April 5, 1856-51

Time.

W. F. HIGHFIELD,
WATCH-MAKER.

Persons desirous of getting good work done will do well to give me a call, as my whole time is devoted to the repairing of Chronometer, Lever, Duplex, and Horizontal watches.

An assortment of Jewelry on hand.

Jewelry made to order, and repaired.

Prices to suit the times. I am thankful for past favors, and hope to give satisfaction in future.

☞ Located at the old stand, opposite the Telegraph Office, *OREGON CITY.* Feb. 2.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that I claim for myself and wife, and shall insist upon holding, all of the following described land, as our land claim taken and held by me under and in compliance with the act of Congress entitled "An Act to create the office of Surveyor General of Oregon," &c., approved Sept. 27th, 1850, and the amendments thereto, all pretensions of Wm. R. B. Cotton to the contrary notwithstanding, to wit: Commencing at a stake on the Willamette river 19 chains and 25 links south and 27 chains and 50 links west of the south-east corner of section 35 in township one south of range one east, thence running east 160 chains, thence north 66 chains and 60 links, thence west 80 chains, thence south 54 chains and 10 links, thence west 80 chains to said Willamette river, and thence up said river with its meanderings to the place of beginning.
JOSEPH KELLOGG.
March 22, 1856. 49

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that I claim, and shall insist upon holding, all of the following described land, as my land claim taken and held by me under and in compliance with the act of Congress entitled "An Act to create the office of Surveyor General of Oregon," &c., &c., approved Sept. 27th, 1850, and the amendments thereto, all pretensions of Wm. R. B. Cotton to the contrary notwithstanding, to wit: Commencing at a stake 16 chains south of the south-east corner of section 31 in township one south of range two east, thence running south with section line 40 chains, thence west 113