Interesting News from the North.

We have received important news from the north. Pierson has come in to the Dalles from St. Mary's Valley. He left Fort Benton June 20th. From indications they are led to beleive at Ft. Benton, that the Blackfeet entertained hostile intentions, though they were still friendly. The Nez Perces have refused to accept the government goods sent out by Gov. Stevens by the hands of Capt. Roby. They charge that the whites have violated the treaty, and they have lost much of their confidence in the whites. By judicious management however, they will be kept quiet. Looking glass, the head chief of the Nez Perces, is rather cool towards the whites. Capt. Roby saw Col. Shaw at Walla Walla.—Col. Shaw informed him that he had fallen in with a lot of Indians, Utillas, Walla Wallas, Cayuses, Yakimas and Snakes, at Grand Rondo July 17th and killed about 25 of them. Col. S. lost four men besides having several wounded. Two days before this engagement Maj. Layton and Capt. Goff, with about seventy men each, were attacked near Powder river. The Indians were bold and daring, exhibiting the scalps of white men as a challenge to fight. They charged upon Goff's camp, killing Lieut. Estes and Dan Smith, besides badly wounding James Cherry. The Indians fled to Burnt river, where the volunteers gave over the pursuit. No Indians are said to have been killed. They captured one squaw and took about 300 horses and about 60 lbs of powder, which the squaw informed them came from the Mormons.

The killed in Shaws command, are Wm. F. Tuly, Wm. Irvin and Wm. Holmes.—T. Coomb was badly wounded.

Major Layton is on his way to the Dalles, to receive his discharge as his time of service is nearly expired. Col. Wright is still in the Yakima country, looking out for a good chance to make a treaty. Kamaiakin is watching him, but refuses to treat. All of these Indians are of the bands which have been hostile all winter, and there is no real evidence of any general outbreak among the tribes, although there is probably no love for the whites among any of them.

MIDDLE CASCADES, July 25.

Friend Adams—Quite an excitement prevails here in this vicinity by discovering "Indian sign" in great abundance on the trail at "Rock Creek," about four miles from the upper Fort. Indians have been seen in the last few days within half a mile from the settlers. The officer in command at this place, has removed the howitzer (not the one *Nez* wanted to borrow) to the upper landing and removed the command at Rains' Fort to camp Cascades to protect the soldiers, and keep them from deserting (an every day occurrence; who blames them?) We have now no soldiers to protect (?) us and take care of our pigs and chickens. Things look rather blue about this time. They had a fine time on the day of election; the poll books read thus, "Broke up in a Row." I wish we had a few of Wool's pets here to extinguish themselves. Yours in haste. "VUATIS."

[From the St. Louis Evening News, June 10]

A Desolate Land.

One who has read the history of the war of the Roses, or the death struggle between the Cavaliers and the Roundheads in England, or who is familiar with the contest for life and death between the Whigs and Tories in the Carolinas, during the Revolutionary war—or who will turn his eyes to the ruined fields and desolate valleys of Mexico—need not be told how the fiery breath of internal feuds parches a beautiful land, blasts its freshness, and withers veins through which has flowed the current that nourished the national life.

We saw, yesterday, two gentlemen, citizens of Schuyler county, Ill., who had just returned from a month's traveling in Kansas. Their names were Chadsy and Potts, and as they have no interests in the Territory to warp their views or bias their opinions, the account they gave of affairs there may be relied on. We learn from them that Kansas, a few months ago a smiling, fresh, and prolific land, with a bosom plethoric with abundant sustenance for the nourishment of all who might there seek a home, is now a picture of desolation.—The capture of Lawrence deepened and intensified the deadly animosity that had, all along, existed between the pro-slavery and free State parties, and was the finishing stroke to a series of preceding events which turned a silent but watchful hatred into open conflict.

The free State men, defeated and worsted, and warned by the conduct and threats of their antagonists to expect nothing but strife, broke up their households, suspended their undertakings, allowed their fields and farms to go to wreck and waste, and retired with bitter spirits to the southern part of the Territory. There they organized themselves into companies, as a defensive and offensive measure—to defend themselves from the attacks of their enemies, and for the purpose, more effectually, of attacking them.

The free State men, being on the frontiers of the Territory, with their enemies between them and the only channel of escape, the Missouri river, and being prevented, by the constant apprehension of attacks, from tilling their fields, are in a precarious situation, and will have to depend on wild game for sustenance. That body of good citizens, once numerous in the Territory, who sided with neither party, but attended to their own affairs, regardless of the issue of the dispute, is not now to be found. Every man has been compelled to join one party or the other, and to become active in its behalf. The substance of the Territory is devoured by the roving, roistering bands of guerilla fighters, who, under the plea that war prevails, perpetrate deeds of robbery, rapine, slaughter, and pillage, that nothing can justify.

Our informants state that on their return from the interior of the Territory, they met large companies of men from Missouri marching against the free State men.—They had been incited by the false and exaggerated reports of massacres and atrocities committed by the free State party, and declared their determination to cut off the escape of the Abolitionists, and starve them to death.

Mr. Chadsy and Mr. Potts were frequently insulted and stopped on their way by these armed bands, and compelled to give an account of themselves. Buford's company of Southerners has degenerated into a set of drunken desperadoes, who insult and maltreat all who oppose them.

Our informants were only two miles distant from Franklin when the fight occurred at that place last Wednesday. The pro-slavery party used a cannon they had taken from Lawrence on the occasion. Our informants did not learn all the particulars of the affray, but were informed by one who was present that, after fighting half an hour very briskly, both parties withdrew, only one or two having been killed.

All over the Territory, along the roadside, houses are deserted and farms abandoned, and nowhere are there visible evidences of industry. Society is utterly disorganized, laws disregarded, labor palsied, and order unknown.

This is a deplorable and distressing picture, and yet a truthful one. Surely, one would think, if the President owes any duty to Kansas, that duty is to use the United States troops in arresting the bands of Missourians marching against the free State settlements, and the roving bands of free State men who are organized to pillage and plunder, and in preventing those conflicts that are now almost daily taking place. It is worse than folly, it is reckless, to call on one party in Kansas to keep the other quiet and subordinate.—Both parties should be kept quiet by the strong arm of the Government.

The New York Herald's Opinion of Buchanan's Chances.

The N. Y. *Herald* has a leading article on Buchanan's chances for an election.—We quote from it as follows:

"The main question is, what are the prospects of the campaign? We anticipate one of the most exciting, tumultuous and revolutionary political contests in all the history of the republic. Many of our hopeful democratic fellow citizens affect to believe that there will hardly be a fight—that Mr. Buchanan, with scarcely a show of resistance will walk over the course. We have only to say, looking calmly over the whole field, that for all such as entertain the belief that there will be no struggle, the doors of some lunatic asylum had better be opened at once. *We have no doubt of the fact that a vast majority of the American people, in the present distracted condition of the country, are opposed to the democratic party, as debauched and demoralized under the malign influences of this Pierce administration; and we believe that there would still exist a majority of the American people opposed to the ratification of the debaucheries of this corrupted party, even if they should nominate as their representative an angel from heaven.* This is our conviction and our belief. Grant that, as an honest man and a statesman, Mr Buchanan is a fair nomination, and that he is immeasurably superior to men of such small calibre and paltry expedients as Pierce and his Ferny Kitchen Cabinet, the impressive evidences are yet all around us of an impending revolution. Louis the Sixteenth was an amiable, respectable and worthy man, and sincerely labord for the good of his people; yet in the terrible storm raised by his imbecile and corrupt predecessors he was swept away. We anticipate nothing so frightful in this enlightened day; yet we say that Pierce has raised a storm which even Buchanan cannot peremptorily command to be still. It is drifting to a great popular revolution. We shall have a revolution—we must have a revolution; for a sweeping revolution is as necessary at times to purify the political atmosphere as is a summer thunder gust to clear away the miasma and corrupting exhalations of a long sickly siege of the dog days."

From Fort Pierre.

We have to announce the arrival of the U. S. steamer Grey Cloud from Fort Pierre, after an absence of nearly one year from this port. She brings the gratifying intelligence that our difficulties with the Sioux have been adjusted. According to the stipulation of the Council held in March last by General Harney, all the prisoners and stolen property in the possession of those Indians were to be given up in seventy-five days from the date of the Council.

On the 11th of May some seven hundred lodges of the Blackfeet, Sioux, Ompapas, Winnecoujos, Two Kettle Band, and Saus Ares came in, and with much ceremony gave up twelve prisoners and forty-five head of horses and mules, promising at the same time implicit obedience to the demands of our Government in future.

This closes the active operations of the Sioux campaign; and, in connexion with this subject it is proper to mention that great praise is due to General Harney for the judicious, energetic, and firm course he has pursued in conducting this expedition.

After retaining the Indian prisoners a few days, General Harney set them at liberty, being perfectly satisfied that they would conduct themselves properly hereafter. This treatment somewhat surprised the tribes assembled in council, as they fully expected the offenders would be hung.—*St. Louis Republican.*

☞ Col. Sumner, of the United States army, is not a cousin of Senator Sumner, as stated in several letters from Washington. Col. Sumner is a native of Massachusetts, and was formerly a merchant in Montreal. The Senator is a son of the late Charles P. Sumner, for many years high sheriff of Suffolk county.

☞ It was the observation of that acute politician, Martin Van Buren, that this country was "always in a crisis," and the assertion is borne out by our national experience.

For the Argus.

The Minutes of the Association.

"As to the typographical appearance, it is, as it was last year—*miserably botched*. We would like to praise it, if we could *conscientiously*.—But when Baptists pay for a job of work, they expect it to be done in a workmanlike manner. Specifications can be pointed out, if called for, but at present we will not be too hard on the poor typos, especially, when we consider that they did the best they knew how; and that it is a *tolerably* respectable job for new beginners and botch workmen."—*C. H. Mattoon's Expositor.*

☞ The above purports to have been written by C. H. Mattoon, but in reality emanates from a chap who prints the Expositor for him—Mattoon knowing no more about typography than a hog does about preaching. This same chap would do well to keep quiet, and not provoke this office to an exposition of a certain matter that wouldn't redound much to his credit.

In regard to the typographical appearance of the minutes in question, no pretensions are made that it is anything more than ordinary; but the execution will compare well with the usual work of such character, and is far superior to anything that can be issued at present from the Expositor office, judging by the sombre appearance of that sheet every week. And I leave it to every Printer in the Territory, whether the minutes of the Association for this year are not executed in better order and style than they were two years ago, when they were printed at this office, upon *entirely new materials*, and by the same fellow that now prints the Expositor for Mattoon. Let the "specifications" be "pointed out," as the ignoramus expresses himself.

But a word or two in reference to C. H. Mattoon. This creature, by some means or other has obtained possession of a printing press and a few old types, and every week issues a dingy, dirty looking sheet, (self-styled an organ of the Baptist church,) in which he cavorts and splurges around with all the frisky activity and seeming gusto of a tumble-bug in its peculiar element. He stands before the country a *convicted liar*, and with that brand he will run till the day of his death, unless he repents and makes satisfactory atonement for his scandalous outrages upon truth and honesty. That the said C. H. Mattoon is guilty of deliberate, cold-blooded falsehood, is sufficiently shown by his atrocious calumnies upon the character of Mr. Adams; and that he carries a dishonest heart in his rotten carcass, capable of any mean, little, low-lived action, is abundantly proved by the sneaking manner in which he slunk away from Eola, *between two days*, and that too after citizens of that place had generously advanced to him means wherewith to commence business, and raised him from abject dependence to an honorable position in society—thus to dishonesty adding ingratitude, the meanest of all crimes—and it is currently reported, with great apparent truth, and generally believed, that in so doing he flagrantly violated his solemn, written contract, which he was enabled to do with impunity, the said citizens having confidingly intrusted to his care the instrument of writing between them, and which he could easily destroy or keep hid from public view—or exhibit another copy with the material conditions substracted, according to Mattoon's arithmetic—neither of which actions are too base for this skunk to commit.

Two weeks ago this impertinent pup insinuated a doubt as to the honor of the committee who were to superintend the publication of the minutes of the Association, leaving it to be inferred that they had made known the bid which he had put in for the printing, before any others were received. I assume all the tremendous responsibility which may be supposed to attach to the making of the bid by which this office got the printing of the minutes, and these considerations alone induced me to fix it at as low a figure as it was done, namely—in order that the Expositor office should not have it, and to check the rapacity of C. H. Mattoon, well knowing that he would not scruple to swindle the church to which he belonged out of any possible sum; and knowing that $80 or $100, in the neighborhood of which I supposed his figures to be, (calculating no doubt that as he was a *licentious* member, he was at full liberty to extort as much money from the church as could well be borne,) would prop up the tottering legs of his ricketty Expositor, and keep the concern going for a few months longer; and animated with (I hope) a laudable and patriotic desire to perform my part toward ridding the country of such an abominable nuisance, and knowing that the tastes and disposition and sentiments of the law-abiding people of Oregon were all opposed to a forcible heaving of the same into the Willamette, aside from the illegality of the measure, I was determined to place my hand upon its gullet and prevent what sustenance was possible from reaching its gizzard, (Mattoon being the gizzard of the Expositor,) whence it would be diffused throughout its system, and rejuvenate its decaying carcass, sadly in want of some means of support, as it had already gone "on tick" to the utmost extent of the forbearance of its friends. It may be proper to state that if Mr. Adams had made the bid the printing would have been lost to this office, as his figures were as high as the Expositor's. Mattoon would have made quite a "spec," had he obtained the printing of the minutes upon his bid of $80—first publishing them in his dirty Expositor, and then throwing the type into pamphlet form—the only cost to him being paper and ink, about $10 in amount. But I have a slight suspicion that what grinds Mattoon the worst of all is the fact that he subscribed $5 toward printing the minutes, thinking doubtless that such wonderful liberality would secure him the job at all hazards; had he thought otherwise, he would have seen the whole Association in Tophet ere he would have given a cent. This, I imagine, makes him grit his teeth with rage, and roll his eyes with all the intensity of a disappointed turkey buzzard. (This C. H. Mattoon, in some of his idle fancies or dreams, has got it into his head that he is an angel from heaven; but I do assure him that such a fancy is a mere figment of his distempered brain, for the only winged creature that he bears any resemblance to, in his instincts and his "*outstincts*," is the buzzard; as the skunk is the only type of his character, of all ground animals.)

By the by, this sneaking cur says that "by some *hocus pocus* arrangement," unknown to him, the minutes do not read quite as they did when the matters were before the Association for action. That is a question which rests entirely between him and the clerk of the Association; but any one who has noticed how unconscionably Mattoon has *lied* heretofore, will not be slow in arriving at the conclusion that he has departed from the truth again, in compliance with his natural instincts. But if he makes any allusion to the minutes of the Ministers' Conference, of which body he himself was clerk, it is very likely that the proceedings in print differ in some respects from the manuscript copy, as it is undisputed that C. H. Mattoon has no more regard for grammatical accuracy than he has for truth; and the two are as foreign to his organization as the manners of a gentleman.

An apology is certainly due to the intelligent readers of THE ARGUS for the length of this article; but less space could not well be consumed in showing up this scullion, who is a walking, breathing libel on humanity, and as cowardly a dog as was ever suffered to run at large.

TYPO.

Yamhill Co. Agricultural Society.

The annual Fair of this society will be held at La Fayette O. T. on Thursday, October 23d, 1856, to which the citizens of Yamhill Co. are generally invited. The public are refered to printed catalogues (at the Court house in La Fayette) of articles for exhibition &c. &.

MARTIN OLDS, Pres't.
La Fayette O. T. July 21, 1856.

MARRIED:

At Oregon City, July 13th, 1856, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. WILLIAM CASSEDY and Mrs ELIZABETH BAXTER.

Also, at Oregon City, July 30th, 1856, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. ALMANZER HOLLAND to Miss ANN ELIZA HALL.

GEO. ABERNETHY & Co.,
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, O. T.

Abernethy, Clark & Co.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
San Francisco, Cal.,

Will attend to selling Oregon produce, and fill orders for Goods, Groceries, &c., at the lowest rates.
The patronage of the people of Oregon is respectfully solicited. Aug. 2.

To Merchants.

WE are now receiving the following articles:
50 bbls Santa Cruz lime,
15 " hydraulic cement,
5 " plaster of paris,
32 kegs nails,
8 " spikes, 5 & 6 in.,
100 " Boston syrup, 5 gals.,
25 bags Rio coffee,
25 mats China No 1 sugar,
25 half bbls N O sugar,
5 bbls vinegar.
aug2 G. ABERNETHY & CO.

To Blacksmiths and Manufacturers.

WE are now receiving ten tons of iron of the following sizes:
Round iron from ⅜ to 1 inch,
Square " " ⅜ to 2 "
Bar " " 1¼x½ to 3x½,
Nail rods,
Horse shoe iron,
Band iron, 3x¼,
Plow steel, 12x¼.
For sale at lowest market rates.
aug2 G. ABERNETHY & CO.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a petition has been duly filed in the District Court of Clackamas county, Oregon Territory, by William Singer, praying a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between him and his wife Sarah Singer; for causes therein mentioned; and unless the said Sarah Singer, defendant, shall appear and make defense to said petition, at the next term of said Court, commencing on the first day of September next, the prayer of said petition may be then granted.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court [L. s.] this 1st day of August, A. D. 1856.
F. S. HOLLAND,
16w4 Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of certain executions issued out of the District Court for the county of Clackamas, upon judgments on mechanics' liens, and to me directed, in favor of Samuel Shafer, Charles R. Butler, and others, against the Willamette Falls Canal, Milling, and Transportation Co., and to satisfy the said executions I have levied the said executions upon the saw mill and warehouse of the said Company, together with a certain parcel of land, being a portion of Robert Moore's land claim, situated in Clackamas county, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the Willamette river, thence by line extending westwardly with the north boundary of the basin up the bluff to a point 13 rods distant from the edge of said bluff, thence 62½ rods in a southerly direction to a point 13 rods from the edge of said bluff, thence eastwardly in a line parallel with the first described course to the bank of the said river and to the main channel thereof, thence by the said main channel to the northerly line of said basin, to the place of beginning. I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder on six months' credit on SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF AUGUST, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at public auction, all the right, title, and interest of said Company in and to the above described premises.

The above described premises will be sold subject to a mortgage given by Daniel H. Ferguson to Robert Moore on the 1st day of December, 1852. Sale to take place on the premises.

SEP HUELAT, *Sheriff*
of Clackamas County.
Per BRADLEY, Deputy.
July 26, 1856. 15w5

Look Here.

LEFT my house about five weeks ago CHEVALIER RICHARDSON, an insane man. Any person who will bring him back to me at Clackamas City shall be paid for his trouble.
July 19, 1856-14. JOSEPH CHURCH.

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.

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. McTEENY, 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

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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

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 paunel 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.

Canemah, Nov. 25, 1855.

ON hand and for sale, low, for cash or produce
Paints & lead, white lead, red do in oil, blk. do " litharge, Chrome green, prussian blue chrome yellow, blue paint, Common and permanent green—putty, glass, &c.
JNO. P. BROOKS.

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 ices on shortest notice, &c., by
ap19 *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

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. clover	N. Y. cut.
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	$1¼
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	$3,0
Table damask	50a75	**SHOT.**	
" cloths	65a$1¼	Small sizes	$2½a3
Irish linens	40a$1	Buck	$3a3½
CLOTHING.		**LEAD.**	
Sheep gray pants	$2½a3	Bar	20
Satinet do.	$2½a3	White lead, in oil	12½
Fancy cass. do.	$3a5	**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.	$9a12	Adamantine	37a40
BOOTS & SHOES.		Sperm	60a65
Men's kip boots	$2½a4	**CIGARS.**	
" super do. do.	$4	Havana	$40a80
" fine sewed	6½	German	$10a25
Boys' kip boots	$2	American	$20a50
" ho'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	X 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	3¼a4	Nails, ass'd sizes, pr kg	$3
Sandwich I. Salt	2a2½	" horseshoe	25a35
Pepper	30	**OILS.**	
Allspice	40	Lamp	$1½a2
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 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, Roughton 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, Plf's Attorney, Eugene City, O. T.
April 26, 1856. 2-3m

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

Printer was Edward M Waite
Jan. 29, 1920 C. G. H.