

Alarm of the Popular Press in England.

The following article is copied from the London Telegraph, a paper which a few months ago, when the talk of war between America and Great Britain was an "idle rumor," said that England could blow the navy of the United States out of the water at a single broadside, and later down in twenty-four hours every city on the Atlantic coast from Portland, Maine, to Galveston, Texas—outright New Orleans, by the way—while San Francisco could be blown to atoms by their Pacific squadron.

Now, however, when their Minister has been sent home, and there is real danger of a rupture, the tone is suddenly changed, and the writer admits, like a sensible Englishman, that all such gaseousness was merely for "Bunkum," and to outbait their American cousins.

The question is a simple one, and easy of solution. Is it worth our while to expend several hundred millions of money, sacrifice several hundred thousand lives, jeopardize our commerce, lose our colonies, impoverish our country, and grind down with almost unbearable taxes, imposts, and exactions, the hard-worked millions of these islands, all for one object, the retention of a Mr. Crampton, formerly a government clerk, as our Minister at Washington, — a Mr. Mathew, formerly a sporting officer in the Guards, ejected for larceny from a seat in Parliament, and then a Governor of the Bahamas, which post he resigned in consequence of the dissatisfaction caused by his conduct, as our Consul at Philadelphia—Mr. Barclay, who has held a snug berth for years as Consul at New York, and who, during that period, must have amassed enough money to retire with competence for the remainder of his days—and, lastly, to retain a Mr. Rowcroft, of whom we know nothing, as our Consul at Cincinnati?

For the purpose of retaining these four individuals as our accredited agents in the United States, against the express wishes of the American Government, shall England go to war with our powerful trans-Atlantic cousins? Surely the war just terminated, by a disgraceful peace, which we were obliged to accept, ought to be a lesson to curb the overweening pride of our countrymen. As to the performances of our army, the least said is soonest mended. Our men were brave to a fault, and that is all that can be conceded to the service. As to the genius of our officers, it has been proved to be beneath contempt. We had not enough military tact to keep a brigade of horses from starving; and the entire staff of the British army—engineers, artillery, cavalry, and infantry—were unable to devise a scheme to place under shelter a squadron of dragons in the field. Civilian could construct a railway in an enemy's country, several miles in length, but and shelter the navies employed, feed their men, and perform their duties without one single instance of failure. Civil engineers did this, because they were practical men, and because they were not checked and curbed by spurred and plumed staff nonentities. If the construction of that railway had been left to the army, not one mile of it would be at the present moment finished, and during the progress of that mile, some hundreds of men would have been felled at the triangles by our Provost Marshals. So much for the proved military genius of our officers.

As to our Navy, we had old Admirals suffering from the gout, living on port wine, and, in inspired moments, under the influence of Opoto, raving about "sharpening their cutlasses," bearing the Mascovite in his stronghold, and threatening to bring forth the reluctant Russ, and make him fight! And how did we manage that fight? Our wooden walls battered down, at long range, Bomarsund; did not venture to Grenada, but sacked and burnt some dozen Finnish villages—and here we have the sum total of our naval achievements. We had 70,000 gallant sailors ready to fight, and not one head to direct our floating armaments. At home we lounged at the admiralty, and on the eve of signing a humiliating peace we had launched, when too late, a swarm of gushaws. The peace concluded, we had a grand bungle, called a review, at which we paraded several scores of ugly mortar and gunboats, all nearly galleon under with the weight of metal on board, and in smooth water, with wind and tide, not progressing at the rate of above a mile and a half per hour. We made a grand parade when the assid was stolen, a day after the fact, of what we could do on some future occasion; and thus terminated our naval triumphs.

There is no one in contemplating the fact we are not now in a position to go to war. Our military and naval establishments require remodeling before we can safely cope with another enemy. As the services are at present constituted, officered, and handled, we have no hope from their prowess when placed in antagonism to a young, brave and powerful nation. Poor Russia at the best she was a heavy enemy. There was no vitality in her. Her armies were slaves, and the honor was the only incentive to action. Her navy was only for show. Her sailors were fresh water salts—a sort of brackish imitation of the nautical cat. And yet we failed to humble Russia, backed as we were by France, and after the expenditure of some hundred millions of money, and the sacrifice of a gallant army by gross mismanagement, we captured half a fortress, and, satisfied with that triumph, we concluded peace, and left the enemy with a yard of territory formerly possessed by her, and paid out of her all the expenses of the war. This should be a sufficient lesson to curb our belligerent propensities.

A war with the United States would be a very different kind of affair. In that Republic we have a powerful foe—the American flag flies in every sea. Her sailors are sailors. Her ships equip our own in tonnage. There is no coping up her ships in a Sebastopol harbor—for the American harbors are numberless, and her steamers and ships are the finest specimens of naval architecture afloat. It was all very well our "talking bluff," and bragging in the Bunkum style, when the war with the United States was only an idle rumor. We could then afford to reciprocate a joke with our enemy, by talk of "beating all creation," and rattle on about bombarding the Atlantic cities. That was all, however, very "Bunkum," and is much easier said

than done. In the war of 1814 we never succeeded in firing a broadside into an Atlantic city, and our nearest approach to such an achievement was at New Orleans, the remembrance of which should crush our high-flown ideas of battering down American towns. It must, further, not be forgotten that there is not one harbor on the Atlantic coast which could not easily be closed to all approach from the sea, and that as effectually as Sebastopol harbor was rendered inaccessible to our fleet. And as to any hope from the diversion in our favor of the slaves in the Southern States, we must not forget that in 1814 the slaves remained true to their masters, and we are not aware that the "darkie" element is one whit more enlightened now than it was then.

A war with the United States would in fact be a guerilla war upon the ocean. Her ships would prey upon our commerce, and countless privateers would swarm the ocean path. In fact, during the war, all our commerce would be at an end. Our mills in the north would stop for the raw material; the cotton of Louisiana would be wanting to feed them. Hundreds of thousands would be thrown out of work. Then, as for our colonies, the first act of war would be tantamount to a "Declaration of Independence" for Canada, the West Indies, Australia and the Cape. The Muscovite would again sail the tainted atmosphere of blood. Persia with the Russ would then indeed have a fair chance of an invasion of India, and could we then hope that our gallant ally will remain faithful to England in the immensity of her fresh warlike entanglements? The idea is absurd. No one expects it. A war waged upon the great Powers of the earth must necessarily place France in antagonism to England. Then let us see how we would stand—England versus the world! The struggle would be a fearful one, and we tremble to contemplate the contingencies of a termination to it. To expect that our own shores would never experience the horrors of war would be to hope for too much. Half a million French soldiers would, doubtless, not remain inactive, viewing the smiting fields of England only from the Napoleon Column at Boulogne.

America and Great Britain. The following is the latest in Parliament relative to the difficulty between Great Britain and the United States: On the evening of Friday, the 20th June, Mr. Gladstone stated that, on Monday last, when Lord Palmerston announced that it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to continue diplomatic relations with the American Minister, he did not give any explanation of the motives which led to that course, nor did he advert to the conduct of the American Government in the dismissal of Mr. Crampton. At that period there was reason to expect an immediate discussion upon the question, and, therefore, he might have thought the explanation at that time premature. He did not complain of this silence, but the motion to which he referred having been withdrawn, and there being some uncertainty also as to the line which an honorable gentleman opposite, who had given notice of his intention to introduce the question, was about to take, he thought it important that the House should know as early as possible the nature of the reply which the Government intended to give to the dispatch from Mr. Marcy, respecting the dismissal of Mr. Crampton from Washington, and perhaps when they had that answer it would be time to discuss the question. He therefore wished to know when the Government would be prepared to lay their reply to Mr. Marcy upon the table.

Lord Palmerston said his honorable friend had rightly understood the motives which induced him to abstain on Monday from making any observations upon the subject. Motives equally strong prevailed on the present occasion. He would, therefore, say in reply to the question, that he had no doubt of being able to lay all the papers upon the table, including Lord Clarendon's answer to Mr. Marcy, in the course of next week, probably on an early day. Sir J. Pickington said, the honorable gentleman had acted right in asking the Government for the production of the papers, and he was glad to hear that in the course of a few days the House would be in possession of the answer returned to Mr. Marcy's dispatch. It would perhaps be only fair towards the Government to postpone any discussion on their conduct with regard to the Enlistment question until the dispatch was produced; but he earnestly hoped that discussion would not long be delayed. He spoke in no Party sense and with no Party object when he said that he regarded with feelings of the greatest anxiety—he might almost say of shame—the present state of our relations with America. For the present painful position of affairs, he attached the blame—judging only from the public documents which were in the hands of honorable members—to what he considered to be the serious misconduct and unwise policy of Her Majesty's Government, by which the Government of the United States had been irritated, deceived, and offended. Under these circumstances, he regretted that Mr. Baillie felt himself under the necessity of withdrawing his motion, but he trusted that the intention of Mr. Moore, or some other independent member, would afford honorable members on the conservative side of the House an opportunity of calling attention to the real merits of the question.

Sir G. Grey strongly deprecated the tone adopted by the Hon. Baronet in expressing so decided an opinion upon the question at the present moment. He was glad to find not only from the cheers on his own side of the House, but from the manifestations on the side of the honorable

Baronet that his views did not meet with general concurrence. Mr. Moore appealed to Lord Palmerston to appoint an early day for discussion upon the subject. No answer was returned and the subject was dropped. The Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem, has been purchased by Madame Helck the widow of a wealthy banker of the Polack persuasion at Konigsberg, in Prussia. This lady intends to beautify the place and improve the whole neighborhood, at her sole expense. The first thing she did was to plant the whole area with a grove of olive trees, and thus restore it to the original state from which it derived its name.

A Census of the City of Buenos Ayres, lately taken, shows the population to be 91,395, of which 61,232 were born in South America; 38,063 are foreigners. At their old stand, opposite the Land Office, ARE now receiving per bark "Ork" and brig material; the following goods: 150 beams sper and stannum candles, 500 lbs dried apples and peaches, 100 lbs and 1/2 lbs crushed sugar, 50 cases pelles, 30 " fresh potatoes, 50 " pe fruit, 10 tons G. A. salt, CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE: 200 doz cups and saucers, 200 " plates, 200 " tumblers, 200 " water pitchers, Sugar bowls, tea pots, &c., &c. OILS & PAINTS: 200 kegs pure lead, 200 gals linseed oil, 100 gals turpentine, 20 gals varnish, 300 gals lamp oil, 100 gals lard. DRY GOODS: 5000 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. May 17

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; Bookcase, stuffed in hair, carpet, and with one 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; 24 chairs; Parlor chairs; Settees; Reading, toilet, and work tables; Looking-glasses; Mattresses, hair, moss, and wool; Window shades; Feather; Paper hangings, of every style; Clocks, choice making, 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. 497

Logs, Logs. CASH will be paid on delivery for fire and cedar LOGS at works of Oregon Milling & Transportation Co., R. PENLAND, Agt., Linn City, May 19, 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. W. WHITLOCK. Oregon City, May 3, 1856.

Lumber, Lumber. THE Oregon Milling and Transportation Co. has 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 19, 1856.

KELLY'S Private Boarding House, "Opposite Holmes & Co's First-Prize Building." CHARGES REASONABLE. Nov. 3-6m.

Splendid Jewellery. G. COLLIER ROBBINS has on hand the finest assortment of JEWELRY ever brought to Oregon. The assortment consists in part of the following articles: Diamond brooches, Diamond rings, Ladies' railway time-keepers, Ladies' watches in enameled cases, Ladies' chatelaines, Ladies' earrings, Gold fobs, gold and silver pens, Card cases, metal ornaments, Card baskets, pearl combs, Gold guard, vest, and watchchains, Silver buttons, shirt studs, and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention. Call and see the most magnificent display of Jewellery ever seen in Oregon. G. COLLIER ROBBINS, Front street, Portland. March 22.

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 name, that a simple expense 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 on us, we will do our best. CHARMAN & WARNER. April 12, 1856.

Farm for Sale. A FARM of 640 acres of land in Yamhill County, six miles west of Lafayette, is offered for sale. There are 80 acres in cultivation, and 120 acres in pasture—an orchard of 50 bearing apple trees. The place is well watered and timbered, and has two wells of excellent water, good buildings and out-houses. The land is as good as there is in Oregon or the world, and its location makes it a good stock farm as there will be sold with the land, if desired. The farm is well stocked with cattle, horses, and hogs, and can be had on reasonable terms. Enquire at Tax Assess Office, Oregon City.

In our Bakery. WE keep a full assortment of BREAD, PIES, CAKES, and CANDY, at wholesale and retail. CHARMAN & WARNER. Oregon City, Oregon City DRUG STORE. CLANE'S celebrated Vegetables and Liver Pills, OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. OREGON HAMS and SHOULDERS for sale by 419 CHARMAN & WARNER.

New Books! THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of BOOKS, direct from New York. Among which are the following: Alison's Hist. of Europe, American Institutions, Silliman's do. Lives of the Signers, Democracy in America, Babington and Ninewell, "Lock and Post," "Ship and Shore," Three Years in California, Home Cyclopaedia, Cyclopedia of Literature, Explorand the Holy Land, Buchanan's Pam. Phys'n, Lectures on the Eye, Manual of Fine Arts, Lectures on the Arts, Travels in Peru, Polar Regions, Mahon's Philosophy, 500 copies of Saunders' Speller, 200 " Readers, 250 " McGuffey's do., 250 " Webster's Dictionaries, Davies' Algebra, " Geometry, " Bourdon, " Surveying, " Legendre, " Aithmetick, Thompson's do., Newnam's Rhetoric, Day's do., Parley's Univ. History, Goodrich's Nat. Hist., Marshall's Geography, " Little Speller," N. American Speller.

A Fresh Supply of Stationery. Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Receipt Books, Memorials, of all sizes, Diaries, &c., Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Pens, &c., &c.—Erasers, Knives, Erase Rubber, Gummed Labels, Faber's Pencils.—INK, in quart and pint bottles. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CHARLES POPE, Jr. Oregon City, August 16, 1855.

New Jeweller. HAVING employed one of the best Working Jewellers in the Pacific coast, I am now fully prepared to manufacture every description of Jewellery. Masonic Jewellery, Odd Fellows' Pins, Rings, &c., made to order. Engraving neatly done. Call and see specimens of work. G. COLLIER ROBBINS. N. B.—I devote my entire attention to repairing Fine Watches. G. COLLIER ROBBINS. Portland, Dec. 29, 1855-56.

JAYNES Alternative, Eucalypti, and Pills. Cod Liver Oil, Castor Oil, and Sweet Oil, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. MEXICAN Mustang Liment, G. W. Merchant's Gargling Oil, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. TRUSSESS, right and left and double, and Abdominal supporters, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. PURE White Lead, raw and burned Umber, Chrome, Green and Yellow, and other paints, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. PERFUMERY, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES: Graefenberg Sarsaparilla, Uterine Cathartic, Dysentery Syrup, consumptive Pills, Health Balm, Eye Lotion, &c., &c. To be found at the agency of the Company, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. HAYMAN'S Dyspeptic Effluvia—warranted to cure the dyspepsia—just received and for sale at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. Dr. Guyton's compound extract of Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. Dr. J. Ayres' celebrated Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, and consumption, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. SHAKER Sarsaparilla, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. SANDS' Sarsaparilla, in any quantity, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. MOFFATT'S Life Bitters and Pills, Bernard's Dysentery Syrup, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

JUST RECEIVED at the Oregon City Drug Store, direct from New York and San Francisco, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, &c., &c., which will be sold as low for cash as they can be procured in the Territory. Call and examine for yourselves, and get an Almanac for 1856, gratis. PERUVIAN Fehrigue, for the cure of fever and ague, &c., &c., just received and for sale at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

Land for Sale. I OFFER to sell 160 acres of choice land for two dollars and a quarter an acre, cash. The land is a portion of my claim, six miles west of Lafayette, in the county of Yamhill. This good land is for sale. Call and see for yourself. "No trouble to sell the land." S. C. ADAMS. Gun Arson, Dec. 20th, 1855-56.

Subastopal has Failed! AND CHARMAN & WARNER wish to inform the citizens of Oregon City and the public in general that they have just received a good assortment of GROCERIES suitable for this season of the year. Also, we have received a supply of fancy groceries, such as Raisins, Sugar, Tapioca, Arrow Root, and a variety of other such articles too numerous to mention. We have a good assortment of FANCY GOODS for the holidays, such as ransons, dates, figs, bottled pea fruit, raspberry preserves, and a variety of other articles in this line, such as will suit the greatest epicure of the land. We have also on hand a good assortment of candies, and are receiving a supply nearly every steamer. So please give us a call, we will sell as cheap as any house in Oregon. Our motto is that a quick penny is better than a slow shilling. We are now commencing to prepare in the Bakery for Christmas, and shall have a good assortment of cake. We shall also keep on hand a superior quality of tinner crackers, Boston crackers, and also the sweet York crackers. Please give us a call, we will sell as cheap as any house in Oregon. Our motto is that a quick penny is better than a slow shilling. CHARMAN & WARNER. nov24

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 Baker's Creek near where the road crosses R. leading from Portland and Oregon City, "up country" by the way of Smith's bridge on the northern fork of Yamhill. I keep every thing in the saddle line, as Bridles, Martingales, Halters, Lanes, &c., &c. Sept. 20-23th. J. O. HENDERSON.

Water Power for Sale. THE undersigned would like to sell one half of his mills and water power on the Tualatin river, about three miles from Linn City, known as Moore's Mills. It is probably the best water privilege with the exception of the great Falls of the Willamette, that there is in Oregon. I would like to sell one-half or one-fourth of my claim together with the mill and water power. My object is to get a partner, to enable me to properly improve the water power. JAMES M. MOORE. Feb. 3, 1856. 471

WE have a full assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, also Ladies' Gaiters and Buckles, in fact all kinds of "leather" stores. CHARMAN & WARNER. HIGHEST cash price paid for your produce as any other house in Oregon, and will endeavor to make you feel as comfortable as we possibly can. CHARMAN & WARNER. Central Produce Depot. CANEMAL. CONSTANTLY receiving fresh from ranches, wheat, oats, bacon, lard, butter and potatoes. Dec. 1, 55. JOHN P. BROOKS. 500 lbs. Feathers for sale by ap21st T. JOHNSON. Wheat Wanted. HIGHEST cash price paid for your produce as any other house in Oregon, and will endeavor to make you feel as comfortable as we possibly can. CHARMAN & WARNER. Melodeons. A FEW of Prince & Co's best MELODEONS for sale, low. Enquire at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

Allan, McKinlay & Co., HAVE just received A STOCK OF NEW GOODS, and would invite all those who wish to procure GOOD articles at reasonable prices, to call and see them. They consist in part of the following: canal & wheel barrows fancy brooms plain do assorted colored pale painted tubs zinc wash boards bl. chsmith's bellows cross cut saw 7 ft do 6 ft mill axes 7 ft hair mattresses double do single window glass 8 by 10 do 10 by 12 do 12 by 12 7 by 9 sperm candles window shades 8 by 10 do 10 by 12 grape brand tobacco do 10 by 12 jacks tobacco ox bows and yokes brush brooms double BLANKETS, BAISE LINDSEYS, Sheetings, Ticks, &c., &c. And keep constantly on hand a large supply of GROCERIES, clothing, hardware, and many articles too numerous to mention. ALLAN, MCKINLAY & CO. Oregon City, April 21, 1855-56. 50 BBLs. Santa Cruz Lime just received and for sale by W. C. DEMENT & CO. jec3-10 1000 LBS., for sale by W. C. DEMENT & CO. Egyptian Wheat. A FEW bushels for sale by W. C. DEMENT & CO. A Rare Chance For those engaged, or wishing to engage in the Flouring Business. WE have on hand and for sale, the following machinery for grist mills, which will be sold low for cash, or on a short time: 2 portable mills, complete; 1 run of four feet four inch French flurs, with spur wheel, 114 cogs, weighing 1025 lbs.; with spindles, pinion, beam and oil-pot and collar. 1 run, same size, without pinion. Other runs the same as above. Together with a general assortment of bands, bolting cloths, pulleys, gudgeons, wheels, cuttings, hangings for bolting cloths, &c., &c. In other words, every requisite necessary to the completion of a grist mill. W. C. DEMENT & CO. Opposite the Land Office. Oregon City, Nov. 28, 1855. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, per brig "Sneak Abigail" and bark "Chas. Deven," from San Francisco, the following goods: GROCERIES—150 kegs L. B. syrup, 500 lbs. 20 lbs. New Orleans sugar, 5000 lbs. No. 1 China sugar, 200 boxes English and American soap, 20 cases pie fruit, ass'd, 2 gross P. A. B. yeast powder, 5000 lbs. tobacco, ass'd brands, 100 half boxes raisins, 300 lbs. and half lbs. crushed sugar, 300 lbs. saleratus. CROCKERY—A General Assortment. DRY-GOODS—5000 yds brown sheeting, 1000 yds satinet, 2000 " prints, 10 pieces alpaca, 50 pairs English blankets, 200 yds carpeting, 200 " oil cloth; Together with a general assortment of ready made clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, and capotes tools. W. C. DEMENT & CO. Nov. 10. Opposite the Land Office. To Arrive WITHIN a few days, direct from New York, ex clipper ship "Golden Eagle," 400 gals. linseed oil, 150 gals. eps. turpentine, 200 boxes white glass, (no'd sizes), 200 kegs s. l. lard, pure, 25 lbs. in barrels, 200 lbs. beeswax, 200 lbs. resin, by W. C. DEMENT & CO. oct 12. opposite the Land Office. FRESH OREGON TIMOTHY SEED—50 bus. for sale by W. C. DEMENT & CO. nov10 50 BBLs. for sale by W. C. DEMENT & CO. In our bakery we keep constantly on hand bread, crackers, cakes, &c., &c. CHARMAN & WARNER. CANDIES, nuts, raisins, of an excellent quality just received and for sale by CHARMAN & WARNER. Oranges RECEIVED on the arrival of every steamer. Don't fail to call on CHARMAN & WARNER. EVERY THING in the line of Groceries, such as raisins, cream tartar, &c., &c. for sale at nos 4 CHARMAN & WARNER'S. TOYS, of different kinds, constantly on hand by CHARMAN & WARNER. Just Received. A splendid assortment of Family Groceries, such as tea, syrup, sugar, &c., &c. also fine and choice salt, cream tartar, apples, chili, peaches, sardines, oysters, clams, yeast powder, also a large quantity of superior chestnut eggs, and tobacco of every brand—and almost every thing else in our line of business—all of which will be sold as low as at any other place in town, for cash or produce. CHARMAN & WARNER. Hardware FOR SALE BY CHARLES POPE, JR. BRASS and Iron Butts, Screws, Locks and Latches, Hammers and Hatchets, Axes, Drawing-knives, Handaws, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes and Cards, Gun Locks, Gun Caps, Wood Cards, Chest Handles, Planes, &c. April 21, 1855-56. Groceries FOR SALE BY CHARLES POPE, JR. SUGAR, Salt, Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Chocolate, Carb. Soda, Cream Tartar, Sal Soda, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Annis, Broom, Copers, etc. April 21, 1855-56. Just Received, At the Old Stand, Canemah, April 21, '55. 4,000 lbs. Light Brown Sugar, 1,000 lbs. China No. 1, do, 15 Tons coarse salt, 500 lbs. fine do, 3,000 lbs. Oregon Bacon; 1,000 bushels oats, for sale wholesale or retail, by JOHN P. BROOKS. To the Farmers WE WOULD say, call at our store—we will pay you as well for your produce as any other house in Oregon, and will endeavor to make you feel as comfortable as we possibly can. CHARMAN & WARNER. Central Produce Depot. CANEMAL. CONSTANTLY receiving fresh from ranches, wheat, oats, bacon, lard, butter and potatoes. Dec. 1, 55. JOHN P. BROOKS. 500 lbs. Feathers for sale by ap21st T. JOHNSON. Wheat Wanted. HIGHEST cash price paid for your produce as any other house in Oregon, and will endeavor to make you feel as comfortable as we possibly can. CHARMAN & WARNER. Melodeons. A FEW of Prince & Co's best MELODEONS for sale, low. Enquire at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ALLAN, MCKINLAY & CO., General Wholesale Merchants, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c. Oregon City, May 3. Arthur B. Allen, (Thomas Linn.)

ALLAN, MCKINLAY & CO., Lower Southeast, Umpqua, Oregon. CHARLES POPE, JR., Dealer in Hardware, Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Medicines, Books and Stationery. Main-st., Oregon City, April 21, 1855-56. Wm. C. Dement & Co., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Potatoes, Paints, Oils, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c., Opposite the Land Office, Main St. Oregon City, June 1, 1855. JOHN R. MERIDE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Lafayette, Yamhill County, O. T. WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his professional care. April 21, 1855-56. JOHN P. BROOKS, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Provision, &c., Main Street. A General Assortment kept up of Selected Goods. Canemah, December 1, 1855. C. A. REED & CO., successors to Fellows, Retail & Wholesale Dealers in Druggist Medicines, Boots and Stationery, Palms, Oils, &c. Particular attention paid to compounding medicines. Salem, Nov. 24. 321

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, Between Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe. HAVING made advantageous arrangements with the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Company for transportation, we are now prepared to forward Gold, Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels, and Freight, to and from New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, and principal towns of California and Oregon. Our regular Semi-monthly Express between Portland and San Francisco, is dispatched by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamship Columbia, connecting at San Francisco with our semi-monthly Express to New York and New Orleans, which is dispatched regularly on the 1st and 15th of each month, by the mail steamer, and by change of our own messengers, through to destination. Our Express from New York, leaves regularly on the 5th and 20th of each month, 1856 in charge of messengers. Treasure insured in the best New York companies, or at Lloyd's in London, at the option of shippers. Offices—New York, No. 16, Wall st.; New Orleans, No. 11, Exchange place; San Francisco, No. 144, Montgomery street. J. N. BANKER, Agent. Oregon City, April 21, 1855-56.

The Steamer Portland, CAPT. A. S. MURRAY. Will run daily between Portland and Oregon City. Leaves Portland at eight o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Oregon City at four o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. ap21-11f Oregon City and Portland Daily Packet, J. C. JENKINS, MASTER. Will run daily, (Sundays excepted), in the above manner, leaving Oregon City every day at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave Portland at 2 P. M., touching at all intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board. ap21-11f

U. S. MAIL LINE. Oregon City and Portland Daily Packet, J. C. JENKINS, MASTER. Will run daily, (Sundays excepted), in the above manner, leaving Oregon City every day at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave Portland at 2 P. M., touching at all intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board. ap21-11f

New Volumes of the Four Reviews and Blackwood. COMMENCE with North Briton for May, 1856, and the other 3 Volumes and Blackwood for June 1855. Terms of Subscription—any one Review or Blackwood, \$1 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, \$3. The four Reviews and Blackwood \$10. Four copies to one address, \$30. Postage on the four Reviews and Blackwood only one year on each Review and 24 cents a year on Blackwood. Address: L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 54 Gold street, corner Fulton, New York sep8

Reading for the Million. S. J. MCGURK. HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, PRINCE-ST., PORTLAND, OREGON, A Choice selection of Popular Books, News-papers, Magazines and Family Stationery. Among the books on hand will be found works on Temperance, Agriculture, Horticulture, History, Biography, Geography, Medicine, Religion, Science, School Books, Romance, &c., &c. &c. If Subscriptions received for Harper, Graham, Godey, Ladies, or Putnam, at \$1 a year, postage free. If Subscriptions received for any newspaper published in any part of the Union. For terms of the Franklin Book Store and News-papers, apply to S. J. MCGURK, Portland Oregon. If a new catalogue will be published early in April, and will be sent to any part of the territory free on application. Ladies! YOU will find an excellent assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets; also Bonnet Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Ribbons, Table Cloths, Counterpanes, &c., at the store of CHARLES POPE, JR., Main-st., opposite Albrecht's store, where may be found almost everything in the line of Dry Goods. Such as Prints, Gingham, Aprons, Melons, Paul Linseys, Mullins, Satinets, Jacon, Flannels, Sherryings, Bed Ticking, Hickory Stripes, Cotton Battings, &c. Oregon City, April 21, 1855-56.

Medicines for Sale, By CHARLES POPE, JR. SANDS' Sarsaparilla, Peck's Wild Cherry Bitters, Bateria's Drops, Beardsley's pills, Lee's pills, Perry's S. ruffage, Opheidian, Gum Camphor, Gum Arabic, British oil, Lobelia, Hot drops, 3rd preparation, Roman eye balsam, Colley's pain extractor, Lathum's, Paragoric, Oil of Pepper, mint, Essence, Composition, Powders, Carter's, Pulmonary Balsam, Sulphur, Epsom Salts, &c. April 21, 1855-56. GILT Moulding for plate frames, for sale by CHARMAN & WARNER. TO PICK CIGARS, the best choice is at ap19 CHARMAN & WARNER'S. DO you want the Fork, Spade and Shovel's? Call at CHARMAN & WARNER'S. Something New. ANY person having a Melodeon, Seraphine, or Accordion, or other used 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. Oregon City, September 22, 1855-56. S. A. DEXON, W. R. TUTTLE, W. C. T. G. LASS, Queenware, and Crockery, &c. ap13 CHARMAN & WARNER'S.