Charges Against the Editor of the Expositor.

OREGON CITY, Aug. 7, 1856.

BRO. MATTOON—It has been a matter of question with Baptists in the Oregon City section as to what course it was best to pursue in relation to the very serious charges you have made against more than one of our number. Finally, it has been thought best for the undersigned—who officially represented the Baptist church in this city at the late session of the Willamette Baptist Association—to unite in a communication for the Expositor in relation to this matter.

We exceedingly regret the necessity imposed upon us of so soon acceding to your request that brethren should bring their charges against the editor of the Expositor; but we see not how it can be avoided. If the charges you make are well founded, and your statements are true, there are members in the Oregon City section who are unfit to maintain any religious or social connection whatever. But if not, then common justice and christianity demand that a retraction be made in as public a manner as the charges.

There is a difficulty in our thus uniting in this communication, arising from the fact that some of the charges reflect upon one of our number, and some upon another; but perhaps we can proceed with the understanding that where a demand for investigation or specifications is made, it is joint, in consequence of the joint interest we feel in the welfare and moral purity of our beloved Zion in Oregon; and where a statement is made upon the authority of one or two brothers, he or they are responsible—the remainder in all cases believing such statements to be true in all instances and in every particular.

But we proceed to take up your statements in the order in which they are made.

Your first statement is that brethren in the Oregon City section are using the Argus in order to injure the Expositor. This we do not believe. Will you please substantiate?

Your second statement is that there is a fact which brethren desire to conceal; or, in other words, "which does not court a rigid investigation." This we do not believe. Please state what that *fact* is, and who desire to conceal the same.

A third statement is that you received the above as information from some other person. We suppose you will not refuse to inform us who that person is, so that he may be dealt with as one deserves who has made false statements.

Fourth. In speaking of the opposition to the Expositor in the Association, you say the only objection raised by brethren Fisher, Brooks and Hicklin was that it was *neutral* on the subject of slavery. Now we are of the opinion, (and our recollection is distinct upon this point,) that Elder Fisher made an able speech against adopting the resolution presented, because the Expositor and its editor were both decidedly *pro slavery*, and quoted language from the Expositor, and repeated a conversation he had with you, to establish his position. Do you not so recollect? And did you not then and there, in a state of some excitement, reply to the charge?

Fifth. You say brother Newell's objection was removed by your explanations; whereas, brother Newell states that he was *not* satisfied, and would have extended his remarks had there been time; and he further states that he *so told you* as you and he rode together towards Corvallis.

Sixth. The inference from your language is inevitable that there were near ninety-four votes in the Association in favor of adopting the Expositor as the organ of the Baptist denomination in Oregon; whereas, we do not believe one-half of the delegates present voted either way; and we believe a majority would have voted against the resolution had they not believed it was recommended *alone* as a "medium of denominal correspondence," and not adopted as the organ of any church or denomination. Right sure are we that one of our number who voted for the resolution, and two who did not vote at all, would have opposed it to the latest moment had they supposed it meant *anything* more than it said.

Seventh. You say there are Baptist who use the editor of the Argus who are contemptible; who are unworthy of the christian name; who are beneath the dignity of gentlemen; and who are guilty of telling a wilful falsehood. Who are these men? If there are any such in the Oregon City church or any other, you owe it to them, the cause of Christ, and your God, to expose them and have them removed from the pale of the church. We call upon you to substantiate the statement.

Eighth. You state that Mr. Adams saw your offer for printing the minutes of the Association before making his bid. This we do not believe. Will you please substantiate?

Ninth. You state that the Association unanimously voted that you should have the printing of the minutes *without conditions*. This we do not believe. Will you substantiate? To assist you in doing this, we will ask how you came to send your bid to the committee? Why did you not insist upon your rights if you were to have them unconditionally?

Tenth. In your statement relative to the proof sheets of minutes sent you, you leave it to be inferred that they were mailed by the clerk, at Oregon City, at the same time the minutes themselves were forwarded to the churches; whereas, brother Johnson states that he sent them to Eola one week before the minutes were published. Is this doing as you would be done by? Are others to be made responsible for the consequences of your travels?

Eleventh. You state that "a part of the action of the Association has been suppressed." The publishing committee take all the responsibility of the minutes as they now stand, as far as their part of the work is concerned; and the clerk of the Association does the same as far as his official action is concerned. Will you make specifications on this point? We demand them—all of them.

Twelfth. You state that no compromise was proposed, in the arguments of the Expositor at the Association. Now, if we mistake not, Elder Fisher, in his speech, proposed to vote for the resolution, if the editor of the paper would admit articles, written in a christian spirit on all sides of the subject of slavery. This you refused to do. Was this not a proposal and rejection of a compromise?

These statements and requests are not the result of outbursting anger at your assaults; but are sent to you under a conviction of duty owed to you, to the church, to yourselves as individuals, and to the world around us. 'Tis true we have been exceedingly pained at the course you have pursued with the Expositor, but we write only in sorrow that you have not been more judicious, and have not been able to exercise a little more christian forbearance.—An editor of a religious newspaper ought to be a *peace-maker*, and ought not to endeavor to stir up sectional strife, and nurse local and personal prejudices. If you had been personally injured by any brother, a *first lesson* in christianity would have been the means of showing you that it was your duty to prefer your charges to him, and him alone: and then, if he did not satisfy you, take the regular gospel steps to bring him to a sense of his wrong. If a *public immorality* has been committed by any brother, a second lesson would have sufficed to shew you that you should have brought the matter before the church to which the offending member belongs.

But we need go no further. You know these things as well as we. But in conclusion we have to say that we want a straight-forward, brotherly, christian reply to this communication. Please to say *who* you mean, *what* you mean, and *when* you mean, without innuendoes, insinuations and dark words, that may not mean what they say, or may mean more than they say, and then our course of duty will be plain. We cannot say you mean all of us, or any of us, in some of the charges you make; but we want to know if there are such men as you describe, in our denomination, in Oregon, so that we can take gospel measures to get them out. Who are they?—Shall we have the desired information?

W. CAREY JOHNSON,
GEO. C. CHANDLER,
HEZEKIAH JOHNSON,
GEO. P. NEWELL.

AT HOME, July 28, 1856.

BRO. MATTOON—*Dear Sir:* In the Expositor of the 19th inst. I find an extensive notice of the editor of the Argus. With the verbal criticisms as to what was or was not intended by "a medium of denominational correspondence," I have nothing to do; nor have I anything to affirm or deny, from personal knowledge, relative to bro. Adams' connection with the colleges at which he received his education, only so far as to say that I had never heard of any charges of immorality against him by the Faculty. But on the contrary, I had been informed that he left the Galesburg college with an unblemished reputation for christian piety, and was also considered one of the most faithful and diligent students.

He united with the present reformation while a student at Galesburg, and as a difference of opinion was known to exist between him and the Faculty, he chose to associate himself with those whose views harmonized with his own—and consequently went to Bethany, Va., which he left in the esteem and confidence of the Faculty and fellow students, and was awarded the higehst honors of his class. Your calumnies to the contrary notwithstanding.

But what astonishes me more than anything else, is your statement in giving the statistics of his life in consecutive order, that he was "finally excluded from his own denomination!" No statement can be more untrue. And I am profoundly astonished that you should make so reckless a statement, directly in the face of the most palpable evidence to the contrary.

I have had the pleasure of living in the same congregation with him from shortly after his arrival in Oregon in the fall of '48 until the present hour. And he is now a member in good standing, and in full fellowship in the church known as the "North Fork Church," where my own membership is. And I doubt not, my dear sir, but you will thank me for disabusing your own mind on the subject of bro. Adams' good standing in his own church.

I did hope to see the Argus before I wrote to you, to see what the editor of that paper would say in reply. But unfortunately last Saturday's Argus did not come by mail, as due, at all. And regarding it as a duty to correct so grave an error, in defence of any Christian brother of my own, or any other denomination. I shall wait no longer, but send you this to be inserted in the Expositor. Your sense of honor and of justice will make it a pleasure to you, I doubt not, to insert this, or any other correction of any error into which you had been led by false information, especially such as is personal and defamatory. It should be corrected in your own paper, so the plaster might exactly fit the sore.—The calumny goes in your paper, and the correction should take the same channel.

Bro. Adams does not need my defence; but as the charge of being "excluded from his own denomination" had been made by you; and as he is a reputable member with us; the public would have a right to expect a statement of the facts at my hand. And an obligation of duty, both to him and to the church of which he is a member, constrains me to not withhold my humble testimony by which your own mind may be disabused and set right. * * * *

Please insert this immediately on its arrival.

Wishing you health and happiness, I remain yours, respectfully, J. MCBRIDE.

☞ The U. S. Government has twelve large depots for arms, besides two national armories, which manufacture them. In these depots there are 143,000 stand of small arms, guns, pistols, carbines, exclusive of the number issued to the arsenals of the various States and the supply of the army. In 1854-55, the armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, turned out 10,000 muskets, and 2,000 cavalry musketoons, while that at Harper's Ferry, in Virginia, manufactured 9,000 muskets and 2,571 rifles. Colt has manufactured 6,000 of his revolvers for the army. At Watervliet arsenal, Troy, during the same year, were 70,642 stand of arms stored for use, in perfect order. At the Alleghany arsenal, 13,840 muskets and 11,000 pistols were put in order. At the St. Louis arsenal were stored 32,476 stand of arms of all kinds.—These statistics do not include the cannon, howitzers, and mortars stored at the above named depots.

"POP GOES THE WEASEL" has become the chorus of a thousand snatches of songs, but not one of a thousand who sing it ever heard its origin. But its parentage is as easily traced as that of an English bayonet. A famous Methodist preacher by the name of Craven, was once preaching in the heart of Virginia, and spoke as follows—"Here are a great many professors of religion here to-day. You are sleek, fat, good-looking, yet something is the matter with you. Now, you have seen wheat which was plump, round and good looking to the eye, but when you weighed it you found that it only came to forty-five or perhaps forty-eight pounds to the bushel, when it should have been sixty or sixty-three pounds. Take a kernel of that wheat between your thumb and finger, hold it up, squeeze it, and—*pop* goes the weevil. Now Now you good-looking professors of religion, you are plump and round, but you only weigh forty-five or forty-six pounds to the man. What is the matter? Ah! when you are taken between the thumb of the law and the fingers of the gospel, held up to the light and squeezed, out pops the whisky bottle." From "*pop* goes weevil" to "*pop* goes the weasel" the transition is easy.

THE MORMON DELUSION.—The Fort Desmoines (Iowa) papers give some details of the passage of a band of Mormon emigrants through that place, a few days since. In the broiling sun these poor creatures, the majority of whom are women, moved along slowly in Indian file, dragging behind them in little carts the necessaries for the journey, sometimes two women dragging the cart, at other times a man and woman together. The company was from Europe, and mostly consisted of English people, who had left their comfortable homes, their early associations of all the attachments which render the English such unwilling emigrants, and here, with a journey of more than a thousand miles before them, of which two hundred would be through a perfect desert, without shade or water, these miserable deluded people were trudging forward.

TOO TRUE.—Mrs. Swisshelm, in her paper published at Pittsburg, uttered a true word when she described the education of the young gentlemen and ladies of the rising generation among the fashionable, as utterly destitute of common sense—whose only tendency is to mental weakness and physical decay. She says:

"A young gentleman—a smooth-faced stripling with little breeding and less sense, ripens fast, and believes himself a nice young man. He chews and smokes tobacco, swears genteelly, coaxes embryo imperials with bear's grease, twirls a ratan, spends his father's money, rides fast horses—on horseback and in sulkys—double and single—drinks Catawba, curses the Maine Law, flirts with "young ladies," hundreds of which are just like himself, though of a different gender; and this is the fashionable education of our day. The fathers and mothers of these children were once poor.—Good fortune has given them abundance. Their children will run through an inexhaustible fortune in a few years, and die in the poor-house. Parents, you are responsible for this folly. Set your sons and daughters at work, and let them know that only in usefulness there is honor and prosperity."

THE INSANITY OF AN EDITOR.—Mr. Bonnar, of the New York Ledger, has lately shown strong symptoms of insanity. Having obtained popular writers for his paper, he has been advertising it in the most extravagant manner. Instead of giving short and modest advertisements, he has filled whole columns with notices of the Ledger. In this way he has spent many thousands of dollars in the course of a few weeks. His recklessness was such that he ought undoubtedly to have failed. *Accidentally*, however, the circulation of his paper has increased beyond all precedent.—When he began to throw away his money as above stated, he printed some three to five thousand copies. Of late, however, the number has increased to sixty thousand, eighty thousand, one hundred and ten thousand! There are but two or three weekly papers in the world having a larger circulation.

Mr. B., we are sorry to say, still continues to be a good deal deranged. For instance, he insists that this great increase is owing to his system of advertising—that it was good policy for him to waste his money in advertising.—*Bridgeport Daily Standard.*

VERDICT OF A NEGRO INQUEST.—"We, de undercribed darkies, bein' a Kurner's Juray ob disgust, to sit on de body of de niggar Sambo, now dead and gone before us, have been sittin' on de said niggar aforesaid, did, on de night ob de fustcenth of November, come to his def by fallin' from de bridge ober de riber into de said riber, whar we find he was subsecomely drownded, and arterward washed on de riber side, whar we 'spose he froze to def."

Little Ada.

Darling little Ada,
Taken home so soon,
Thy soft blue eyes,
So like the skies
Of pleasant summer noon,
Oh! why so lovely wert thou?
Why smile so sweetly here
To bless a day,
Then flit away,
And leave us but a tear.

Oh! dearly did we love thee,
And prize the treasure given,
Our only one—
But life is done,
And thou art safe in heaven;
Safe from the bitter storms
Of earthly pain and grief;
And though the blow
Brings our hearts low,
'Tis well thy life was brief.

Yes, it is well with thee,
For now thou art at rest,
And our bright one
Is near the throne
In mansions of the blest.
"Father! we bless the hand
That took our idol one,
And gave new ties
Beyond the skies
To bind us to Thy Throne!"

MARRIED:

At Oregon City, August 31st, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. FRANKLIN FORD to MRS. SARAH WHITTIN.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of BARSTOW & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent August 16th, 1856. Persons indebted will please make payment to Jos. Barstow, who will receive all debts due the late firm.

JOS. BARSTOW,
W. CORBY.
Canemah, Sept. 6, 1856. 21

Jos. Barstow

IS by himself, and would respectfully say to his friends and the public generally that he is thankful for past patronage, and will continue business at the old stand, and will ever be ready to show his Goods to those who may favor him with a call. Come one, come all, both great and small, and give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine for yourselves his splendid and select stock of

DRY GOODS, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES,

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, &c., &c., Hats, Nails, Brooms, &c., and almost every thing pertaining to a general line of business. Canemah, Sept. 6.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I will be at the office of the Auditor of Clackamas county, Oregon Territory, on the 13th of September next, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, and with the assistance of said Auditor will examine the assessment roll to correct mistakes, if any. All persons interested are requested to attend.

C. F. BEATIE, Assessor.
August 30, 1856. 20w3

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—"Otegon Division No. 8 Sons of Temperance" meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, at their new Hall over the Drug Store.

☞ Members of other Divisions are invited to attend. R. S. BROUGHTON, R. S.
Aug. 23, 1856. 19

Just Received,

A NEW and general assortment of DRY-GOODS, consisting of De Laines, Jaconet, Book Muslin, cross-barred Muslin, Edging, Insertion, Bablein Ladies' hose, collars, &c., &c.

Also, BOOKS and STATIONERY.

CHARLES POPE, Jr.,
aug 16 Main St.

Something New.

WE, in addition to our Grocery and Baking business, have just received a good and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, such as calicoes, muslins, mous de laines, satinetts, tweed, Kentucky jeans, &c., &c.—also a good assortment of flannels, bed ticking, and drills, pocket handkerchiefs, neckerchiefs, &c., all of which we warrant to be of the best quality, and will sell as low as can be bought at any other house in the city.—We say to the farmers, we can fill your bills completely, which will save you so much trouble in running around elsewhere. Call and see.

Aug. 16. *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

GOOD grain sacks for sale cheap. by
CHARMAN & WARNER.

TO pick fancy shoes, either ladies' or gentlemen's, call at
au16 *CHARMAN & WARNER'S.*

POCKET and table cutlery of first quality, for sale by *CHARMAN & WARNER.*

DO you want hats, good and cheap? Call at
CHARMAN & WARNER'S.

BRUSHES, scrub, hand, and tooth; do hair; paint brushes, &c., for sale at the store of
CHARMAN & WARNER.

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Mary Jane Faulkner, administratrix of the estate of Andrew Jackson Cutting, late of Clackamas county, deceased, has rendered her accounts for final settlement to the Probate court of said county, and said court has appointed the first Tuesday in October next for the adjustment of the same at Oregon City in said county.

ROBERT CAUFIELD.
August 16, 1856-18 Judge of Probate.

What's the Use of Going Barefoot?

THE subscriber has opened a boot and shoe shop in this city, where making and mending will be done *to order* ON SHORT NOTICE. I also keep constantly on hand ready made boots and shoes, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, I still solicit a reasonable share of patronage. Call and try us anyhow.

J. B. BLANPIED.
Oregon City, Aug. 9, 1856.—17m6

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a certain writ of execution now in my hands, issued out of the District Court for Clackamas county, and to me directed, in favor of A. E. Wait against David Burnsides, in pursuance of a judgment obtained in said Court which was docketed on the 8th day of April, 1856, for the sum of $342,80, and for want of personal property whereof to satisfy said execution I have levied the same upon all the right, title, and interest of the aforesaid David Burnsides in and to the following described real estate, to wit, Lots 11 and 12 and a part of lot 10 in block 5 in Linn City, Clackamas county, O. T., according to the plat of said Linn City, also lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, in block 101, and lots 5 and 6 in block 110, in Oregon City, Clackamas county, O. T., according to the plat of said Oregon City. I shall proceed to sell the same or so much thereof as will satisfy the above named amount, with interest and accruing cost upon the same, to the highest bidder for cash, on MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1856, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and sunset, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., in Linn City. The property in Linn City and the block 101 in Oregon City will be sold on the premises; lots 5 and 6 in block 110 in Oregon City will be sold at the Court House door.

SEP HUELAT, *Sheriff*
August 16, 1856-18w5 *Clackamas County.*

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

Wm. G. Badger,

109 BATTERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANTS,
SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTER of every variety of Clothing and Furnishing Goods; also of Ducks, Drills, Sheetings, Blankets, Hats, Boots and Brogans, by recent arrivals has received very large invoices of the most desirable styles of CLOTHING, and it is the LARGEST STOCK ever offered in this market. The Goods are manufactured under my own supervision, and of the best material, well cut, large sizes, and made in the most durable manner.

Traders from the country are invited to examine this heavy stock, and they will find the prices LOWER than they can be found elsewhere in the market.

Purchasers may rely on receiving the best and most saleable goods, as each article is guaranticd.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY promptly and carefully attended to.

10,000 pairs assorted fancy cassimere pants,
10,000 " assorted fancy and plain satinet do.,
7,000 " " linen pants,
2,000 " " Goodyear's rubber pants,
1,000 Goodyear's white rubber coats,
200 cases Goodyear's long and short rubber boots,
200 " miners' boots,
1,000 dozen super flannel overshirts,
300 " fancy cassimere overshirts,
1,000 " white shirts,
600 " heavy hickory shirts,
500 " heavy check shirts,
300 " Merrimack shirts,
600 " lambs' wool undershirts,
300 " regatta undershirts,
200 " grey flannel undershirts,
450 " lambs' wool drawers,
250 " bleached drill drawers,
1,500 " overalls,
300 " Denim frocks,
1,200 " country-knit wool socks,
1,500 " heavy white and mixed cotton do.,
1,000 pieces super silk pocket handkerchiefs,
100 dozen super black silk neckerchiefs,
200 " cambric handkerchiefs,
300 " rubber belts,
250 " buck gloves,
400 " buckskin gold bags,
1,000 doeskin business coats,
400 black cloth frock coats,
2,000 assorted overcoats,
600 " pea coats,
3,000 silk, cloth, and velvet vests,
20 bales blue and white blankets,
50 " A sheeting,
50 " drills,
30 " assorted duck,
50 cases fine felt hats,
100 " straw hats. For sale by

WM. G. BADGER,
Wholesale Clothing Warehouse,
No. 109 Battery, cor. Merchant st., San Francisco.
N. B.—No goods sold at retail. 18m3

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.

Aug 2 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 " " 1½x⅜ to 3x½,
Nail rods,
Horse shoe iron,
Band iron, 3x⅛,
Plow steel, 12x¼.
For sale at lowest market rates.

aug 2 G. ABERNETHY & CO.

DO you want stocking yarn? We have it.
au16 *CHARMAN & WARNER*

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.*

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,
260 " 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,
16 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.

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 pannel doors, " "
2 doz pol. grains scoops,
100 sacks Rio coffee,
10 mats black pepper,
10 bales Gakum,
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.

PRESTON'S Sectional and County MAP of OREGON and WASHINGTON TERRITORIES—for sale by
aug 16 CHARLES POPE, Jr.

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	$1½
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$1½	Small sizes	$2½a3
Irish linens	40a$1	Buck	$3a3½
CLOTHING.		**LEAD.**	
Sheeting 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.	$9a12	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$1½
Sugar, no. 1 Chi'a	11	Σ 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	$8
Sandwich I. Salt	2a2½	" horseshoe	25a35
Pepper	30	**OILS.**	
Allspice	40	Lamp	$1½a$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

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

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.

Canemah, Nov. 25, 1855.

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

Wedding Cakes

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