one providing for the compulsory pre-payment of postage on all printed matter.

House-Evening Session .- Mr. Crawford of Ga., speaking on the slavery question, said the North never respected the Missouri restriction, except when it worked to their advantage, while the South acknowledged it in the Oregon bill. The compromise measures of 1850 gave the South nothing to which she was not entitled, and now what was thus secured to them is to be repudiated by the two parties opposed to the Democracy.

Mr. Jewett of Ky. said-If Mr. Fremont

should succeed on purely sectional grounds, the result would be disastrous to the Union. soundness of the former relative to the con-

stitutional rights of the latter. Mr. Reade took issue, and said Mr. Van Buren, a Free-Soiler, was now supporting Buchanan, besides seventeen Northern Democrats had voted for Banks for Speaker, because he was a Democrat.

Mr. Barkdale was sorry Mr. Reade was not well posted. If Van Buren supports Buchanan, he does so on the platform of principles laid down by the Democracy, throwing aside his free soil habiliments.

The colloquy was further continued, involving the principles of the Democratic and American candidates.

The Virtual Settlement of the Central American Difficulties-Secession of the Bay of Islands to Honduras-Abandonment of the Mosquito Protectorate. &c.,

[From the London Times, July 19] It is a consequence of the widely extend ed dominion which Great Britain has acquired that we should continually become involved in great disputes about comparatively little objects. France is a great Power, but its sphere is only European : Russia influences the Christians of the East and the pagans of Tartary, but with all her extended empire she has for threefourths of the world no existence. Even the United States confine themselves wholly to their rights and destiny in the New World. But the political relations of this country may be called planetary. We have scarcely finished a war fought out in Europe and Asia than we hear of probable disturbances at the extremities of Africa, and are engaged in warm discussions respecting the destinies of Central America and the communication between the two great oceans which it divides. It cannot be wondered, therefore, that our people, except when roused by the chance of a rupture with some civilized State, pay but lit-tle attention to these territorial questions. In fact, what are first rate matters to the politicians of other nations have from habit b-come but of secondary interest to ourselves. Hence, even in the present dispute with America, the rights which our statesmen refuse to cede, and the grounds on which they build their reasoning, are far less considered than the consequences of a rupture on the one hand, or the evil of a too tame concession on the other. The universal feeling is that the territorial question, whatever the Americans may think of it, is of very small importance to us, who in many other parts of the globe have matters of much more serious concern which demand our care. To preserve at once the peace of the world and our own honor is the only wish of the British people.

The Americans may be said to be brought

into intimate political relations with England alone of all the great Powers. Hence a diplomatic campaign against this country is a vent for all the energy of the Western politicians, and is looked upon as an unfailing source of popularity when party combinations are proceeding unfavorably at home. Because England, with her multifacious concerns, cannot devote her attention, year after year, to these squabbles, and is only to glad to have done with them on any equitable terms, it has been said that this country has followed too much a policy of concession to unfounded demands. But the only serious disputes of the kind of late years-those respecting the Maine and Oregon boundaries-have been settled honorably; and there is now little doubt that the present difficulties may also come to an end. As is well known, there are three questions involved-the right of England to the Belize territory, to the Bay Islands, and to the protectorate over the Mosquito Indians. Now, as it is in referonce to the treaty of 1850 that the discussion has arisen, it may be as well to call to mind the motives which led to that treaty and the spirit in which it was concluded. Its single object was to preserve the communication between the oceans from the exclusive preponderance of either Power. The river San Juan ran through Nicaragua territory, but its mouth was in the land of the Mosquitoes. Now, this river was to 5,000 m Scandinavia; 1,000 in Germany and be the great highway between the Atlantic and the Pacific: but as England protected of Europe. In Asia there are said to be 1,000 the Mosquitoes against Nicaragua, and America protected Nicaragua against the Mosquitoes, there was much chance of quarrelling and no prospect of neutrality. Hence the treaty provided—and it has certainly been a great gain-that neither country should occupy this coast or acquire covereign rights on it. The prohibition was extended to what is called Central America. Now, it must be plain that a treaty concluded for the purpose of obviaand the construction of a ship canal must be admitted as evidence of the meaning to be attached to anything that appears doubtful in its provisions. Hence, even were the terms of the document less precise, it must be doubtful whether British negotiators could be held as intending to deprive their rights which it had exercised for three fourths of a century. But it may, we think, be shown that in the question of Belize, the text of the treaty is wholly on the side of England; that with her protectorate over the Mosquito coast its provisions do not interfere; and that with regard to the Bay Islands, the question is one of fact, and belongs exclusively to the relations between Great Britain and the State of Hon-

With respect to Belize there can be little said. In the treaty Englands binds herself not to occupy or acquire any territory in Central America. The clause has, of course, a prospective signification, and cannot for a moment be held to apply to Belize or British Honduras, which has been an undoubted possession of the British Crown for 80 years. But, if even that were doubtful, the matter is taken out of the jurisdiction of the treaty by the simple fact that Belize is not in Central America at all, but reasonable doubt that you ought to do.

structions from the President or Secretary. forms part of Mexico, with which republic The Senate passed six private bills, and England has treated concerning it in recent times. As to the Mosquito territory, England has not violated and will not vio late the treaty. She will not occupy or colonize the country, or establish any military posts. But the protectorate which for a century and a half she has exercised over the Mosquito Indians remains untouched by any legitimate construction of the treaty. With regard to the Bay Islands, material ly the most worthless of the three territo. ries, the right of Great Britain appears to us more doubtful; not, however, from the operation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. but from the insufficiency of the claim which we possessed to the sovereignty previous to that settlement. Legally we con-Mr. Barkdale spoke in vindication of ceive that England stands or falls by the the Democracy of the South, and of the rightfulness of her claim to the islands as against Spain and Spain's successor, the State of Honduras. If we have no business in Rustan and Bonnacea, then it it is for Honduras to raise the question, and the matter must be settled between the two countries. The United States have no ground of interference, for England has not attempted to acquire or to colonize these islands since 1850, but held them before that date. If, then, Hendures were to submit that we were the rightful owners before 1850, we should have the right to retain them now; and, conversely, any claim of Honduras must rest on her form-

er rights, and not on any construction of

the treaty of 1850. We cannot but feel that the justice of the British construction has been acquiesced in by the government of the United States when we learn what are the propositions which Mr. Dallas is, it is said, empowered to make. He will, if we are correctly informed, propose the establishment of San Juan as a free port under Nicaraguan sov-ereignty, reserving to the republic of Costa Rica the right of traffic through it and through such portions of the river San Juan as may be necessary; the Mosquito Indians to be concentrated in a definite territory. which shall leave clear the mouth of the river San Juan and the town; but their rights to be guaranteed, and an annuity for term paid to their chiefs ; the Bay Islands to be restored to the State of Honduras, but Belize to remain a British pessession, with the same territorial limits as in 1850. By this arrangement we merge our separate protectorate of the Mosquitoes into what may be called a general American protectorate, and we give up the Bay Islands, to which a desultory occupation had given us an uncertain and still questioned claim. On the other hand, we avoid urging the United States to abrogate the treaty of 1850, which would expose this part of the world to many evils, which the treaty, inconclusive as it may appear, has dissipated. We fully establish the neutrality of Central Amerca, and raise a moral prohibition against any future fillibustering or annexation .-That we lose anything material by such an arrangement no one can believe ; but still the arrangement should be clearly understood to be a compromise, in which this country does not give up its construction of the treaty, but only makes concessions corresponding to those of the American government in abandoning its own extreme views. A fifth point in the proposal of Mr. Dallas is that the Central American States shall make grants similar to that promised by Honduras respecting any actual or prospective plan for a communica. tion between the two oceans. If the consent of these republics can be obtained to such an arrangement, it will, no doubt be a great advantage to the cause of civilizaion, and cause us less to regret the rary differences which have ended in such a result.

ARRISON, THE INPERNAL MACHINE MAN,-Wm. Arrison, of Cincinnati, spent months in making an infernal machine. He guarded every step of his progress in the work with a most scrupulous care. His malice was as cool as it was diaboli-cal. When his machine was done, he sent it by a child to Mr. Alison, steward of the Cincinnati Hospital, against whom he had a bitter grudge— Allison opened it in the presence of his wife, where-upon it exploded, killing them both and tearing the

Arrison fled, but was caught and taken back to Cincinnati. His third trial has just closed. The jury found him guilty of—manslaughter! They did not affect to entertain a doubt of the facts as was guilty of was not murder. A more infamous, monstrous, and accursed verdict was never ren-dered on earth. It musts bock the moral renses and the common sense of all mankind. If the Cincinnati editors have anything more to say about "Kentucky Juries," we should like to hear

THE MORMONS.-Theo. Olshausen of St. Louis has published, in Germany, a history of the Mor-mons, or Latter Day Saints, in North America, from which it appears that America contains 68,-700 of the sect, of whom 38,000 are in Utah; 2,000 in New York; 4,000 in California; 5,000 in Nova Scotta and Canada, and 2,000 in South America and the Islands. Europe contains 39,000; of whom 32,000 are in Great Britain and Ireland; m Africa 100; in Australia and Polynesia 3,400; on travel 1,800. There are besides 8,500 Schismatics, including Strangites, Rigdonites, and Wightites. These numbers amount in the aggregate to 116,500, and it is supposed that the whole sect cannot exceed 120,000.

LIBERIA ENIGRATION.-A bill has been introduced into the councils of Savannah, imposing a tax of \$200 each, on all slaves or free persons of color brought or sent to that city for the purpose of being transported to Liberia, or any other foreign country. The Republican says " the tax is a high one, and, we presume, was intended to be prohibitary in its operation."

A disgraceful sow occurred in New York at John street M. E. Church, between the up town and down town parties, who were struggling for possession. The up towners employed some bul-lies to close the church, and the down towners ral-lied in defence of their rights. Great excitement ensued, and the police interfered and quelled the

The Hudson Star says a decision has just been rendered by Judge Mend against the legality of the practice adopted by the New York and Eric Railroad Co. of charging an extra price for tickets when not obtained at the station

Rev. Dr. Bushnell of Hartford writes from California to the New York Independent a graphic account of the immense cedam of California, the greatest trees in the world. One of them, which had been felled, he ascertained, by counting the grains of the stump, to be twelve hundred and eighty years old. When Mahomet was at surge, this tree was seconting. tree was sprouting.

The editor of a paper in Schenectady, in describing the effects of a squall upon a canal boat, says that "when the gale was at its highest, the unfortunate craft keeled to larboard, and the captain and another cask of whisky rolled weathers!"

IT Never suffer yourself to be deterred by a

ALL ABOUT GIRLS' NAMES.—If you are a very precise man, and wish to be certain of what you get, never marry a girl named Ann, for we have the authority of Lindley Murray, and others, that "Ann is an indefinite article."—Exchange.

If you do not wish to have a bustling fly-about wife, you should not marry one named Jenny—for every cetten animals known that leaving are al-

for every cotton spinner knows that jennies are al-If you have a wife named Cordelia, you should

never drop any of your old acquaintances, for he who has the deal never cuts. who has the deal never cuts.

If you marry one named Margaret you may confidently espect that she will end her days on the gallows, for all the world knows that pege were made for hanging.

The most incessant writer in the world is he who is always bound to Ad-a-line.

Unless you would have the Evil One for a father-in-law, you should not marry a lady named Eliza, for the devil is the father of Lize [lies.] Many men of high moral principles, and who would not gamble for the world, still have not refused to take a "Bet."

Unless your wife's name be Ruth, you will be

Unless your wife's name be Ruth, yeu will be of a cruel disposition—for you will be Ruth-less.

A FEW HINTS TO BACHELORS.-If you intend A FRW HINTS TO BACHELORS.—If you intend to marry—if you think your happiness will be increased and your interest advanced by matrimony—be sure and look where you are going.—Join yourself in union with ne woman who is selfish, fer she will sacrifice you—with ne one who is fickle, for she will become estranged—have naught to do with a proud one, for she will despise you—nor with an extravagant one, for she will ruin you. Leave a coquette to the foois that flutter around her; let her own fireside accommodate a scold. Come not near a woman who is modate a scold. Come not near a woman who is slatternly, for she will disgust you; and flee from one who loves scandal as you would flee from old

Vote of New York.—In 1854, the united Hard and Soft vote in New York exceeded the republican vote by 53,541, and the k. n. vote by 68,663. In 1855 it was 13,991 larger than the republican vote, and 5,132 larger than the k. n vote. These two sections of the democratic party are new united. The aggregate vote of 1852, was 522,294,—for Pierce, 262,083; Scott, 234,882; Hale, 25,329.

The taking of the quinquennial census in Parus has been terminated, and it appears from it that the population, including the soldiers, the sick in the hospitals, and the occupants of the prisons, exceeds 1,200,000 souls within the octroi walls, and 1,800,000 within the fortifica-

Storping a Newspaper.—A certain man is said one day to have struck his toe against a pebble, and thereby fell headlong to the ground. He was vexed, and under the influence of anger and self-sufficiency, he kicked old mother earth right heartily. With imperturbable gravity, he looked to see the globe come to naught. But the earth remained, and only his poor foot was injured by the encounter. This is the way with man. Let an article appear in a newspaper touching him in a tender spot, and he straightway sends to have his paper stopped! With great self-complacency he looks to see a crash follow, when the object of his wrath shall cease to exist. Poor fellow! he has only struck his toe against an imaginary world, has only struck his toe against an imaginary world, which does not perceptibly feel the tremenduous

ALL TO BE ELECTED .- We have examined our exchanges with some care, and if they are all to be relied on for truth, there will certain-ly be three Presidents of the United States chosen at the ensuing election.-Andover Adver

THE LAND OF THE LIVING.—Said one to an aged friend "I had a letter from a distant correspondent, who inquired if you were in the land of the living." "No," replied the venerable man, "but I am going there. This world is alone the world of shadow, and the eternal is the only one of living realities." living realities."

Say not a word you had better leave un-said. A word is a little thing, we know, but it has stirred up a world of strife. Suppressing a word has saved many a character: many a life. Who can tell the good or had effects produced by a trican tell the good or bad effects produced by a tri-fling word? Be careful what you say. Think before you speak, and you will never be mortified with yourself, or cause a thrill of pain to flash through the heart of a friend.

The Philadelphia papers say that the whole number of victims by the recent disaster on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad is 62, of whom 49 were males and 13 females

A boy about sixteen years of age, in St. Louis, shot his mother with a pistol, wounding her severely, because she attempted to correct

To A conspiracy has deen detected at Puebla to restore Santa Anna. Many priests were implicated.

For the relief of the sufferers by the late inundation in France, the sum of \$7559 has been raised in New York. The man who is fond of puddings and pies places himself fearfully in the power of his

It is very rare to find ground which pro-duces nothing; if it is not covered with flowers, with fruit trees and grains, it produces briars and

ONE OF THE BEAUTIES OF MORMONISM IN UTAIL -A woman who had escaped from the Mormons recently appeared on a trial in New York, and stated-"I have heard Brigham Young say he would have his own children marry each other; he said it while preaching in the Tabernacle."

pines. It is the same with man; if he is not vir-tuous, he becomes vicious.

The Trustees of "Oregon City Seminary" will please meet at the Seminary building Monday, Sept. 15th, at 71 o'clock r. M.

H. K. HINES, Pres't.

Saw Mill.

WILL rent my SAW MILL, and timber for it runs all the dry season, as well as most of the wet season. Steady, temperate men with families, can now have a first rate chance to "make a raise." I will sell some of my fine blooded cattle on good terms.

DAVID NEWSOM. on good terms. DA\
Marion Co., Sept. 6, 1856.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Barsrow & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent August 16th, 1856. Persons indebted will please make pay-ment to Jos. Barstow, who will receive all debts

due the late firm. W. CORBY. Canemah, Sept. 6, 1856.

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 ness at the oid 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 elsewhers, and examine for yourselves his splendid and select

DRY GOODS, PROVISIONS, CLOTH-ING, BOOTS and SHOES,
Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, &c., &c., Lt., Nails,
Brooms, &c., and almost every thing pertaining to
a general fine of business. Canemah, Sept. 5. a general line of business.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE - "Oregon Di-D vision No. 8 Sons of Temperance" meets every Friday evening at 75 o'clock, at their new Hall over the Drug Store.

17 Members of other Divisions are invited to attend.

R. S. BROUGHTON, R. S. Aug. 23, 1856.

McLANE'S celebrated Vermitage and Liver Pille, OREGON CITY DRUG STORE

Motice

Is HEREBY GIVEN, that I will be at the office of the Auditor of Clackamas county, bregon Territory, on the 13th of September next, com 9 o'clock a. M. till 4 o'clock r. M. of said day, and with the amistance of said Auditor will examine the amessment roll to correct mistakes, if any.
All persons interested are requested to attend.
C. F. BEATIE, Assessor.
August 30, 1856.

Just Received,

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

Also, BOOKS and STATIONERY.

CHARLES POPE, Jr.,

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 well selected stock of DRY GOODS, such as calicoes, musils, mous de laines, satinctts, tweed, Kentucky jeans, &c., &c.—also a good assortment of flannels, bed ticking, and drille, pocket hand-kerchiefs, neckerchiefs, &c., all of which we warrant to be of the best quality, and will sell as low as can be bought at any ether house in the city.—We say to the farmers, we can fill your bills completely, which will save you so much trouble running around elsewhere. Call and sea.

Aug. 16. CHARMAN & WARNER.

GOOD grain sucks for sale cheap, by CHARMAN & WARNER.

To pick fancy shoes, either ladies' or gentle men's, call at 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.

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 faver 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 is block 5 in Linn City, Clackamas county, O. T., according to the plat of said Linn City, also lets 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 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 upen 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 en the premises; lots 5 and 6 in block 110 in Oregon City will be sold at the Court House door.

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

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE. Wm. G. Badger,

100 BATTERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANTS, 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 the Corolle are manufactured under SAN FRANCISCO, 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

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

Purchasers may rely on receiving the best and most saleable goods, as each article is guarantied.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY prompt-

10,000 pairs amorted 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

miners' boots. 1,000 dozen super flannel overshirts, fancy cassimere overshirts, white shirts, heavy hickory shirts, heavy check shirts, Merrimack shirts, lambe' wool undershirts, regatta undershirts, grey flannel undershirts, lambs' wool drawers, bleached drill drawers. overalls, Denim frocks.

country-knit wool socks, heavy white and mixed cotton do 1,000 pieces super silk pocket handkerchiefs, 100 dozen super black silk neckerchiefs, ric handkerchiefs, rubber belte, 250 " buck gloves, 400 " bucksin gold bags, 1,000 doeskin business coats,

400 black cloth frock coats. 2,000 assorted overconts, 600 " pea coats, 3,000 silk, cloth, and velvet vests, 20 bales blue and white blankets,

A sheeting,

50 " drills, 30 " assorted duck, 50 cases fine felt hats, " straw hats. For sale by WM. G. BADGER, Wholesale Clothing Wareho

No. 109 Battery, cor. Merchant st., San Franc N. B.—No goods sold at retail. 18n

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 or-ders for Goods, Groceries, &c., at the lowest rates. The patronage of the people of Oregon is re-spectfully solicited. Aug. 2.

To Merchants. WE are now receiving the following articles:
50 bbls Santa Cruz lime,
15 " bydraulic coment,
5 " plaster of paris, 32 kegs nails,
8 " spikes, 5 & 6 in.,
100 " Boston syrup, 5 gala.,
25 bags Rio coffee,
25 mats China No 1 sugar,
25 half bbls N O sugar,

5 bble vinegar.
G. ABERNETHY & CO. To Blacksmiths and Manufactu-WE are now receiving ten tons of iron of the following sizes:
Round iron from \$ to 1 inch,

Square " " | to 2 "
Bar " " | igz to 3x2, Nail rods, Horse shoe iron, Band iron, 3x1, Plow steel, 12x1. For sale at lowest market rates G. ABERNETHY & CO. aug 2

Do you want stocking yarn ! We have it. OREGON HAMS and SHOULDERS for tale

What's the Use of Going Barefoot?

Till E subscriber has opened a boot and shoe shop in this city, where making and mending will be done to order oπ sitour novice. 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 call to the shoes.

patronage. Call and try us anyhow. J. B. BLANPIED. Oregon City, Aug. 9, 1856.—17m6 WE are just receiving a quantity of DRY GOODS, EARTHEN WARE, and al-

OREGON HOUSE,

Cor. 3d & Water sts, opposite Ferry land 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 commedious.

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 atendance. SPRENGER & SHUNK.

June 28, 1856.

To Farmers. OUR REAPERS and THRASHERS have We have 3 eight-horse thrashers and cleaners,— 3 reapers and rakers.

July 5, 1856. G. ABERNETHY & CO.

Lucas & Dalton,

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAIN-TERS, &c., AVE received and offer for sale,

4000 lbs Atlantic white lead, 350 gallons boiled linseed oil, 300 raw " turpentine,
" Tilden's No. 1 furniture varnish " Japan

1000 lbs of putty, 6 doz Adams 6-10 brushes, 6 doz sash tools assorted, 10 packs of leaf gold, 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 foll 8x10, \$3,25 per window, 10x12, 4,00 9x13, 4,00 10x14, 4,50 10x15, 5,00

Mesers. L. & D. would respectfully call the at-tention of the trade and the public generally to ex-amine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. LUCAS & DALTON, June 98, 1856.

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, 18 bbls cider vinegar, 15 cases tobacco, 35 " shoes, assorted, 25 grain cradles,

thresher and separator, reaper and raker, 12 straw 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. June 21, 1856.-y Those who Sell the Cheapest Sell

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 I 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 sait, 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.

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 is another next of the city. erty 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 men and beast.—

Charges reasonable.

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

USTRECEIVED, 70 bbls and hif bbls NO sugar, 30 " " crushed " 4000 lbs No 1 China " 10 hlf bbls Carolina rice;

15 " " dried apples, 15 kegs " " 15 hif bbls " peaches, 10000 lbs Liverpool salt, 10 cases table salt, 50 bbls Santa Cruz lime. 5000 lbs munilla rope, am'd sizes,

100 kegs nails, 5000 qr flour sacks 6 bales drillings, 12 cases and'd pie fruits, 12 " pickles, 20 bundies window sash, ass'd sizes, 24 pannel deors, 2 doz pol. grains scoops, 100 sacks Rio coffee,

10 mats black pepper, 10 bales oakum,
10 bales oakum,
100 single and double blocks, ass'd sizes,
6 gross P & M yeast powders,
10 doz zine 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 bückets, 200 gals boiled linseed oil, 100 " raw " Together with a good assortment of HARD-WARE 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.

DRESTON'S Sectional and County MAP of OREGON and WASHINGTON TER-RITORIES-tor sale by CHARLES POPE, Jr.

OREGON CITY Wholesale Prices Current.

DRY GOODS. DRUGS & MEDICINES Sheeting, 4-4....11a124 100 pr. ct.over N. Y. cost. " cloths ... 65a\$14 Small sizes ... \$24a3 Irish linens ... 40a\$1 Buck ... \$3a34 Calico do. \$9a12 Admantine. 37a40

soors & snors. Sperm. 60a65

Men's kip boots \$23a42

super do. do. \$4 Havana. \$40a80

fine sewed. 64 German \$10a25

Boys' kip boots. \$2 American. \$20a50

Soap......10a11 Turpentine pr gall U. S. MAIL LINE. Portland and Astoria.

The Splendid Steamer
Multnomah WILL continue to run regularly between Portland and Astoria, eia Vancouver, Twick 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, Raisser, Cathlant, &c., each way. For freight or passage, apply to R. HOYT, Master, jelf 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 r.m.

17 All freight for the above line will be receipted for at Hoyt's Wharf Boat, Portland.

ALEXANDER S. MURRAY, ARCHIBALD JAMIESON.

Wambill 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.

El. 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, Main Street, Oregon City, O. T. WESTERN HOTEL, Morrison st., between Front and First sts.,

S. D. SMITH. Charges reasonable. March 15, 1856-48 W. P. Burns,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKER, OREGON CITY, O.T. IT Strict attention paid to repairing, and satisaction to patrons warranted.

Morris Thomas, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, Main st., nearly apposite Holmes & Co.'s. TERMS OF SHAVING, &C. Shaving twice a week, one shampoo, hair trimmed once, per month, " once a week, one shampoo, hair trimmed once, per month, Hair trimmed, Hair cut and dressed,

hampooing, Oregon City, April 5, 1856-51 Time. 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.

25

Shaving, and hair dressed,

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.

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

To Merchants and Shippers. To Merchants and Shippers.

THE OREGON MILLING & TRANSHE OREGON MILLING & TRANSing 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

Let Additional half mouth or less will be Each additional half month or less will be charged, per ton, R. PENTLAND, Ag't.

Line City, May 10, 1856. Canemah, Nov. 25, 1855. ON hand and for sale, low, for cash or produce Paints & lead, chrome green, white lead, ted do in eil, chrome vellow, blue paint,

litharge, Common and permanent green—putty, glass, JNO. P. BROOKS.

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