

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SAURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1857.

D. W. CRAIG is authorized to do any business connected with The Argus Office during my absence. W. L. ADAMS.

Postmaster Smith of Tualatin is authorized to receipt for The Argus.

Slave Labor and Free Labor.

"Let us endeavor to crowd the question of slavery into a nut-shell, and with this intent we ask, what is slavery? All will admit that it is labor, and that labor is all that is needed to make Oregon what nature designed it to be—prosperous. In the Atlantic States \$12, \$15 and \$18 per month are the highest prices paid for labor. Here it readily commands from \$30, \$35, to \$40, and sometimes as high as \$45 per month. Now, why is the difference? Truth will admit of but one answer, and that is, BECAUSE IT IS MORE PROFITABLE."—Occidental Messenger.

Thank you, Mr. Occidental, for your "endeavor to crowd the question of slavery into a nut-shell." Your arguments heretofore in favor of slavery have been entirely too vaporous for us to get at them; they have seemed to us like a handful of heaven hid in forty cartloads of bran, and when we have succeeded in sifting them out we have found them to be little more than silly assertions, such as might with equal propriety be made by the Mormon elders who are anxious that we should have a constitution tolerating polygamy. Now, as to myself, we invariably bow to the sovereign power of argument. We always yield at once to the truth of every proposition that is fairly proved, whether mathematical, philosophical, theological or political; and we are not so stupid as to require demonstration piled upon demonstration. All we ask is, that the proof be homogeneous with the proposition, and that the argument be simply a unit.—One unanswerable argument is enough to prove any proposition in the universe.—When an argument is crowded into a nut-shell we expect it to be pointed and squeezed into about the best possible shape.

Well, Mr. Occidental, you will pardon us for offering a few reasons why we are not converted, or even convicted by your "nut-shell" affair. We have broken the shell and found it to be wormy. If human ingenuity can by the rules of logic detect your premises, they are substantially this—Wherever labor is worth more than \$12, \$15, or \$18 per month (as in the Atlantic States), slavery would be profitable. In Oregon labor is worth from \$30 to \$45 per month—ergo, slavery would be profitable in Oregon. The rule would work both ways, and run backwards, thus—wherever labor is worth less than \$12, \$15, or \$18 per month, slavery is unprofitable and ought to be abolished. Now let us take your logic on a sliding scale, and try it a little along the "Atlantic coast," and see how it works, before we measure the Pacific coast by it. We will first begin with Maine, cold, sterile, and bleak, as a free State, and with Virginia, warm, rich, and beautiful, as a slave State, a State where we (the Occidental editor and myself) once lived, a State which according to Gov. Wise's figuring has more resources than any other three States in the Union. By examining the last census returns, we find that the average price of male labor per month, is \$29.35 (almost up to Oregon), while that of Virginia is only \$10.15. This shows, to begin with, that the figures on the Occidental's rule are all wrong, consequently it is as useless for our purpose as a half bushel would be to measure a bolt of domestic.—But we will use it, however, as the Occidental has been to the trouble of whittling it out and chalking it all over with figures. We can always afford to give a niggerite every advantage he claims, and then beat him so bad in the argument, that even an editor who "knows just how thick a nigger's skull is," cannot help seeing where the truth lies.

Then, according to the logic of the Occidental, as labor is worth more than \$12 or \$18 in Maine, slavery ought to go there, while it being worth less than \$12 or \$18 in Virginia, it ought to be abolished. That is, slavery ought to be taken out of Virginia, and planted in Maine—swap "domestic institutions" we suppose! But the trouble would be that by transferring slavery from Virginia to Maine, wages would rise in the former to \$29.35, while down they would tumble in Me. to \$10.15, thus making it necessary to swap back and forth about as often as some Yamhill men change their principles.

Another little item that has probably escaped the notice of the Occidental—while Maine pays her laborers \$29.35 per month, she manufactures every year in the article of cotton alone the value of \$2,586,556, while Virginia only turns off the amount of \$1,486,384. We presume the Occidental has no figures chalked on his nigger rule that would explain why Virginia with labor worth only \$10.15 per month is enabled to manufacture but about half the cotton Maine does, but is obliged to ship off her own products to be made up by laborers who get just about three times the wages she pays her own operatives. Maine has a capital of \$3,329,700 invested in her cotton manufactures alone, while Virginia has only \$1,908,900, or about one third the capital of Maine.

Now will the Occidental please to put on his leather spectacles and examine the chalk marks on his rule, and see whether he can cipher out why it is that capitalists have invested in even cotton manufactures, three times the capital in cold, bleak, and sterile Maine, remote from the cotton growing region, where they have to pay three times the wages of Virginia, that they have in the latter State, directly under the nose of the cotton planters, and where labor can be had for \$10.15 per month!—Will the Occidental also proceed to show its readers why it is that while Maine has only a white population of 381,313, she has in her public schools 192,815 pupils, while Virginia with a white population of 894,900 has only 67,438 pupils in her public schools? also why Maine has only 1,350 free negroes, while Virginia has 54,333? and why it is that while Maine has an annual circulation of 3,209,024 newspapers, Virginia has only 2,935,118? also why Maine has only 9,282 persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write, while Virginia has 88,520? Will the Occidental also inform us why it is, that the same marked difference that presents itself between these two States, in all the elements of national prosperity and political greatness, holds good as a general result of a comparison of free and slave State statistics? After it has done all this, will it proceed to take off its spectacles, wipe them with its coat sleeve, and, after adjusting them upon its nose bottom upwards, proceed to examine its chalked rule, and tell us exactly how many men in Oregon are employing laborers for the purpose of producing grain profitably at even \$35 per month? and whether it really is because labor is so remarkably "profitable" in Oregon that wages are high, instead of the fact that just now laborers are scarce, and those who employ laborers are generally engaged in operations more remunerative than agriculture?

Also, let us know just about how much less than \$35 a month a man could afford to hire his negroes out for, after sending to the States for them, taking into account capital invested, the danger of losing them on the way, as also the danger of their running away after they are here.

Please also to tell us just about how many slaves it would take to be worth as much to an employer, as one good white laborer at \$35 per month. We should also like to know how we are to "get our money back" by driving out 10,000 free laborers in the next five years, for the purpose of introducing one or two hundred miserable slaves, thus reducing the price of land more than one half, paralyzing industry, and locking up the resources of the country forever.

After the Occidental attends to these matters, we shall probably give it a few more nuts to crack.

"The people of Oregon may quarrel over side issues as much as they please, and the Black Republicans may try to disguise their designs as much as they can, but the true issue now is Union or Disunion—Democracy or Black Republicanism." A PACKER.

The above sweet little black-democratic morcean, done up in wool, is kept flying at the mast head of the Jacksonville Sentinel. We doubt not it is from the same pen that wrote the whining letter in favor of slavery we referred to some time ago, signed "Mary Ann"—(the "Mary Ann of the Mexican war" we presume.) He now comes out under the equally appropriate title of "A Packer," (only "A Packer" of challenges, however.)

In a long article in the last issue of Czaplay's organ devoted to showing the calculations of the "opposition" upon splits in the black democratic party, we find the following:

"Perhaps the most jubilant over these anticipations, and the most confident of their realization of all in the enemy's ranks, are Avery and Adams working in the same harness, and to the same end."

Mr. Avery can speak for himself but we certainly have no very great hopes of the black democracy falling to pieces unless it be by the influence of common schools.—Of one thing, however, we are quite confident—that when Eternal Justice "draws a bead" on the lying locofoco editors that are deceiving the people, their heads will fly like the head of a pigeon at the crack of our rifle.

The New Orleans Delta of July 1st says that from numerous letters received from Oregon it is fully satisfied that Oregon will adopt a slavery constitution. The following is an extract of one of the letters from Oregon. The letter we have no doubt was written by Jo Lane:

"Oregon will be the next slave State. I was in the whole political campaign, and nothing but slavery seems to be the go. Mark my word, her constitution will be adopted with the slave cause. It is a one-sided question. The inhabitants are all Missourians or Kentuckians, and go their death on the old issues."

The writer of the above might have added, "And, God bless your soul, these Missourians, Kentuckians, &c., are all such 'sound and reliable democrats,' that we politicians have them in full as good subjection as you have your plantation niggers in Louisiana."

We are satisfied that great injustice is done the democracy by calling them 'nigger drivers.' We propose to do them justice hereafter by the more appropriate title of 'driven niggers.'

The Convention.

In the convention now in session at Salem, there is a majority of black democrats; hence we are fearful that the session will be uselessly prolonged in laying down programmes for future assaults upon the treasury and a satisfactory distribution of offices by those who believe in the divine right of lazy loafers to ride that portion of the working masses that loves to be rode and fleeced by "sound and reliable democrats." We are fully justified in this conclusion by the startling announcement in the prologue of the powdered dandy who officiates as "Bottom" to the clique, who, in stepping upon the stage after making his bow and drawing his coat sleeve across his nose, says:

"The Constitutional Convention will meet here next Monday. We suppose it will be in session six weeks or two months."

Now we will guarantee that if the business of the convention was turned over to the Republican minority in the body, we should have an excellent constitution in about eight days, at a saving of considerable cash to the people of the Territory.—It would be a good stroke of policy if the convention would throw the onus of drafting a constitution upon the Republicans, while the black democrats might retire to some basement room hung in black, to do up their caucusing in, and prepare their party fetters, handcuffs, lashes, and platforms, for future operations upon an extended scale. The juggernaut of caucus sovereignty needs overhauling; some of the tires and bands need cutting and setting, the taps need to be tightened, the axles want "bar" grease and the seats need new cushions and trappings for the ease of the drivers who are to ride over the Belshazzar-smitten plebeians, who, under a State government, prostrate themselves in the dust at the sound of the locofoco cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer and the harp of a thousand strings, played on by the Standard, Times, Sentinel, Herald, Occidental, and Czaplay's organ, while the banded plebeians, as they drink in the swelling strain of instrumental music and catch a glimpse of the "Mary Ann of the Mexican war," seated high on the juggernaut of caucus sovereignty, waving the flag of Utah in one hand and a sharp stick thrust through a bunch of negro wool in the other, sing—

"Lo, the konkrin ero kums!"

No fears need be entertained about making a platform too rigid, or any thing of that sort. Fix it up so that every locofoco who hereafter bolts a "regular nomination," demurs to an edict of the "caucus," or even makes a wry face at the chafing of a rusty link in the chain of "time-honored usages of our party," shall be put up at auction and sold as a "nigger," and your democratic platform will be carried by a majority of 400 in Polk, 450 in Marion, 527 in Linn, 152 in Lane, 26 in Benton, 340 in Douglas, and 467 in Jackson, with, perhaps, "Tillamook and Curry to hear from," while every sniveling pettifogger that wants an office throughout the Territory, will be willing to mount the platform, determined to ride it, "till repealed," "just to save the Union." We hope our Republican friends won't object to any sort of a "platform" the black democrats choose to fix up, so they do not try to incorporate it in the constitution.

The Convention organized in Salem last Tuesday. The vote for President stood—Deady 39, Olds 16, and blank 4. Secretary—Terry 44, blank 13. Ass't Secretary—Barkwell 40, blank 15. Sergeant-at-Arms—John Baker 41, blank 13. Door-keeper—Another John Baker 39, W. Barker 14. Printer—Bush 39, blank 13, scat. 2.

Thus it will be seen that the pro-slavery black democrats have things all their own way, in the election of Deady as President. What foreign influences are being brought to bear upon the Convention we are left to guess—but if the next three months do not develop something ominous in the camp of the black democracy, we shall be willing to be set down as a poor guesser.

We learn that Judge Olney, and all delegates who were not elected on the regular "driven nigger" ticket, were excluded from the caucus at Salem.

The Convention was engaged last Tuesday in a warm discussion upon a resolution to confine each speaker to two speeches fifteen minutes each on every motion, also a resolution to exclude all debate on slavery from the Convention. The result we have not learned.

We shall probably hear from our reporter in the Convention by the next southern mail.

Gen. Atchison, under date of June 12, writes to Mayor Treadwell of Columbia, South Carolina, advising that no more money be made up in the South to establish Slavery in Kansas, as the prospect seems to be very gloomy in that quarter.

At the recent election in Kansas for members of the constitutional convention, only about 1600 voted, and some three or four hundred of these were said to be Missourians. The Territory contains about 20,000 voters.

Flour in San Francisco has advanced to \$8 a \$10.50 per Mbl. Fruit is very abundant, and apples are selling at from \$ to 30c per lb.

SLAVERY IN OREGON—THE LAST DOLLAR.

Our remarks upon this subject in another column are based upon the discussion we have seen in the Oregon papers. The fact that the pro-slavery party in Kansas has adopted the policy there suggested, confirms our opinion. Since that article has been put in type we learn that the policy has been again changed. The plan now is to add to the constitution a pro-slavery clause, and also a clause to authorize banking, and take the chances before the people. This change is induced by assurances received from the agents of the propagandists, near the Oregon line, that two thousand votes will be sent in from California to carry the pro-slavery clause. This last scheme was probably concocted in this city, and it may be that the pro-slavery editors in Oregon are not yet advised of it. If not, they will be informed of it by agents who leave the city in the steamer to-day for Oregon, for the especial purpose of engineering these two clauses through the Convention. This information comes through a leaky confidential, who was so confident of the success of the scheme that he could not refrain from boasting and exulting in anticipation of the event. Money, in any amount desired, is furnished to carry the measures through the Convention, and will be for carrying them at the polls. Let our Oregon friends guard well their ballot-boxes. They may have a second edition of Border Ruffianism.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The "remarks in another column" spoken of were to the effect that our Convention would frame a constitution saying nothing about slavery, but leaving the whole matter open to future legislative action.

We have had some intimation that money and imported votes would be used in aid of the slave party here. If two thousand voters for slavery should be imported, who believes that one of the black-democratic papers, except perhaps the Standard, would ever whisper a murmur of dissent?—while if they should detect one imported free State man voting, they would set up a howl that would start all the rest of the kiotas in Oregon from their lairs.

Ex-Gov. Foote from California arrived on the last steamer, and passed through here for Salem on the same day.—What's in the wind?

The steamer Republic reached Portland last Thursday. We are indebted to J. W. Sullivan, The American Express, also to Dr. Steele, the gentlemanly agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., of this city for files of States and California papers.

Through the carelessness of the postmaster at Portland, the Lafayette letter mail was sent up to this city last Thursday instead of our own, thus damaging some of our citizens materially who wished to reply to letters from California and the Atlantic States by the return steamer.—We learn that this is the second bull of the kind that has happened within a few weeks.

If he was a "black republican" postmaster, we should haul him over the coals; but we always hate to speak of official breaches of trust by the "nigger driven" democracy—they are so common; besides, they snivel so about our "political prejudices."

The California papers say that the overland immigration which is beginning to pour over the mountains will probably be larger than any immigration since 1852. Several thousand wagons are reported on the route.

We understand that John Henry Smith is preparing a review of Judge Williams' article on slavery, which will probably be published in the Occidental. It is to be regretted that friend Smith has thought it necessary to annihilate Judge Williams and fix slavery upon Oregon.—We really hope there may be some mistake about this report.

The "SURPRISE," a new boat just built at Canemah by Cochran & Co. for the up river trade, was launched last Saturday amid the shouts and rejoicing of a large concourse of the braves and beauty of Oregon City and Canemah.

The boat promises to be the finest one on the upper trade.

Mr. Cartwright, of Centerville, 14 miles southwest of this city, captured three black bears one day week before last. The bears, in using upon their old "stamping ground," were not aware that Centerville, a flourishing town of some five or six log houses, had sprung up this summer and pre-empted their old dominions.

Although friend Cartwright is some in a bear fight, he must not be set down as one of the Salem clique gentry—it is a "bar (doggery) fight" that sable-legged gentry only glory in.

John W. Hughes, Esq., of Montrose Farm, has sent us a nice lot of fruit from Mr. Ladd's orchard, for which he will accept our particular thanks. Of apples, there were the Red Astrachan and Summer Hagloe—beautiful specimens. Of plums, there were the Washington, Jefferson, Columbia, and Yellow Gage; and of peaches, Coolidge's Favorite.

The samples were just what we should expect from J. W. Ladd's valuable orchard—hard indeed to beat.

The States papers are full of accounts of glorious celebrations on the 4th of July. We cannot now recollect of but one toast offered in Oregon on that occasion and that was offered by the "Old Ranger" Hon. Aaron Payne, of Apple Valley.—"Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, the birth-right of all the human family."

The Captivity of the Oatman girls.

Mr. Lorenzo D. Oatman, together with his sister Olive A. Oatman, of world-wide fame as having belonged to the Oatman family, who were either massacred or taken captive by the Apache and Mohave Indians, were in this city yesterday.—They left with us a book containing the thrilling narrative of the massacre of the Oatman family in 1851, the narrow escape of Lorenzo, a boy of 14, who was knocked down and left for dead, the captivity of the Oatman girls, the death by starvation of Mary A. Oatman, the five years' suffering and captivity of Olive A. Oatman, with her singular recapture in 1856. The massacre took place on the night of the 29th March, 1851, near the Gila river, about seventy miles from Fort Yuma.

The book is for sale at Mr. Bradley's book store in this city, and we presume that everybody will buy it.

We learn from the Pioneer & Democrat that Col. Ebey of Washington Territory was murdered by the Indians on the 12th inst. The Indians had camped on the Colonel's premises at about midnight, when he went out to order them off. They refused to go, when he threatened to set his dog on them. At this they shot him dead, and severing his head from his body, decamped and fled the neighborhood. The Indians were of the northern hordes.

We learn that quite a number of our subscribers in the States are getting the Oregon fever, some of whom will be "carried off" west of the Rocky Mountains before long.

The Minnesota Times sums up the constitutional convention just elected to form a constitution for that Territory, as follows—Republicans 59, Black Democrats 43.

Friend T'Vault of the Sentinel is still "pegging away" for slavery, after his own inimitable style, by reiterating again and again that he's for it, sure, because the black republicans are against it. This in fact constitutes the burden of the song of every blatant negro-worshiper who has played upon the Sentinel and Occidental harps. The black republicans are opposed to polygamy, to banks, to high salaries, and to excessive taxation; then why not pitch in and go for all these things, just to keep from voting with the Republicans? Will T'Vault answer?

We are compelled to decline several communications, among which is one from Wm. J. Gale.

The article is very well written, and contains considerable plain truth, but it would set like Thompson's "screw auger" on the stomach of bro. Earne, and probably cause an ejection of more bile than we would like to see again in a "religious paper."

The Yreka Union says they had a hail storm in Shasta valley on the 12th July, which literally threshed out whole fields of wheat in the shock, even cutting off the bands as with a knife. The hail stones are said to have measured two inches in diameter.

The Sentinel says that there are still several small squads of Indians roaming through the mountains in Rogue river, and committing occasional petty robberies besides now and then shooting at somebody.

We hear it positively affirmed in several quarters that the Standard has been sold out to a Mr. O'Mera from California, who will convert it into a bigger paper. We cannot credit the report, however.

About five weeks since a man named Fisher alias Curly, or Sandy, called at Partlow's livery stable in this city to hire a horse to go to Champego. The next that was heard of him, he passed through Salem and Albany on his way south. Mr. Partlow wrote to the sheriff of Douglas county describing the horse and thief, who soon succeeded in laying hands on him at the Canyon.

After escaping once or twice, he was finally secured, and the sheriff of this county has gone out to bring him in.

Monmouth University.

From the following communication from our estimable friend J. E. Murphy, it will be seen that Monmouth University is flourishing:

Mr. Editor—We are pleased to be able to announce that the accomplished and popular teacher Jesse Stump, who so justly merited the applause of pupils as well as employers as teacher during the last term, will take charge as principal of this young but flourishing institution during the next term, commencing about the 1st September next. T. W. Haley, a graduate of Bethany College, will be here also this fall, if not provisionally prevented, to take charge of the collegiate department.

Boarding.—C. B. Hall is making suitable provisions to board any number of scholars on accommodating terms. His house is a large two story building—his family moral and religious. We expect to offer such inducements to parents abroad as to merit a large share of patronage.

J. E. MURPHY.

Polk Co., O. T., Aug. 15, '57.

N. B.—Boarding can also be had to some extent in private houses.

Stabling Affair.

BUTE CREEK, MARION CO. }
Aug. 15, 1857. }

Ed. of THE ARGUS—Dear Sir: An unfortunate affair occurred in our neighborhood to-day between Messrs. Joseph Magone and Robert Scott, in which Mr. Ma-

gone received three stab wounds as follows: One beneath the spine of the right scapula, reaching the base wing of the bone; one four inches deep, tending upward and backward, wounding only the skin and cellular tissue; the third behind the left nipple, entering the cavity between the sixth and seventh ribs, a severe wound, causing much extravasation and effusion into the cellular tissue and cavity of the thorax.

Mr. Magone in substance deposed as follows: That on Scott's farm, in conversation, Scott threatened to injure his stock, and that he (Magone) remonstrated verbally, when, as he thought, Scott struck him three times with his fist; he then caught Scott with his right hand and pushed him on to a fence, when for the first time he saw Scott's knife, and knew himself injured. Magone then got on his horse and started for home, but became exhausted on the way, and a passing Samaritan found him on the road, gave him water, and assisted him home.

The "Jacksonville Herald," published by Burns & Biggs, made its appearance on the 1st of August, 1857.—The sheet is just about the size of the Sentinel.—It is not as large as the Statesman. The type is new, and the typography shows for itself. In politics, it acknowledges the principles of the Democratic party. On the question of Slavery, the conductors are opposed to its introduction in Oregon, on account of the "soil" and "climate" being wholly unsuitable for the profitable employment of slave labor, and add,—"This policy would be ruinous and intolerable" and finally, in conclusion, the gentlemen say, "We cannot expect and will not hope to please everybody; indeed, that would be a most unhappy consummation." Yet we suppose the effort will be made by those gentlemen to render themselves as unhappy as possible.—Jacksonville Sentinel.

An attorney, on being called to account for having acted unprofessionally in taking less than the usual fees from his client, pleaded that he had taken all the man had. He was thereupon honorably acquitted.

Notice.

The Oregon Association of Congregational and Presbyterian Churches and Ministers will hold its regular annual meeting in Portland, commencing at 10 A. M. of Thursday, September 3d, 1857. THOMAS CONDOX, Clerk. Albany, Aug. 10, 1857.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the congregations of the Christian church will commence at McMinville on Thursday before the second Lord's day in September. August 1, 1857.

MARRIED:

In Cheltenham valley, July 12th, 1857, at the residence of the Hon. Robert C. Kinny, by Rev. Dr. McBride, Mr. JOHN H. SMITH to Miss MARY JANE KINNY.

DIED:

In this city, August 19th, of neuralgia, PETER JOHNSON.

Did not the thief, when dying, groan,
Oh Lord! remember me!—
His prayer was heard, so was thine own:
The Lord remembered thee.

I saw thee on thy dying bed,
And heard thee fervent pray,
Have mercy, Lord, for thou hast led
To wash my sins away! A. WATCHEE.

THE CAPTIVITY OF THE OATMAN GIRLS! FOR SALE AT THE CITY BOOK STORE. SELLING OFF GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

I AM now selling off my ENTIRE stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. I have now a heavy stock on hand of the very best quality of goods, exactly suited to the wants of this market, which I am determined to sell very low and so make, in order to close out the concern, preparatory to leaving this country, as my health compels me to go back to France. Come one, come all, and buy. EUGENE LA FOREST. Oregon City, Aug. 22, 1857. 19d

Strayed.

A LIBERAL reward will be paid for any information of a large pair of OXEN of the following description—both of them red, and well matched; one of them has a mottled face, the other has a white spot in his face, with some white under his belly, and swings his hind feet when he walks; the ear-marks are not recollectable. Also a small bright bay Indian HORSE, branded "N. D." on the right hip, "D." on the right shoulder, "D." on the right hip, "D." on the right mane and a few white hairs in his face, heavy mane and tail; iris and paces. Any information of any of them left with Mr. Vinson at Needy post office, or at The Argus office, or with me at my residence near the Methodist camp-ground on Rock creek, Clackamas county, will be thankfully received. JOHN TUCKER SCOTT. Aug. 22, 1857. 19c

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned, named as executors in the last will and testament of John Findley, late of Linn county, O. T., deceased, have received letters testamentary with the will annexed, bearing date June 13th, 1857, from the Probate court of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within one year from this date to either of us at our residence in the said county of Linn. NANCY FINDLEY, Exr. JOHN A. DUNLAP, Exr. WM. R. FINDLEY. Aug. 22, 1857. 19c

W. D. Hutchins, M. D., LAFAYETTE, O. T.

DEFERS TO—

Prof. A. Curtis, Cincinnati, Ohio;
Prof. J. Kost,
Prof. Courtney, La Fayette, Ind.;
Dr. W. Armstrong, Findley, Ohio;
J. Fisher, M. D., Tiffin, "
J. Chamberlin, M. D., Tiffin, "
Dr. B. A. Wright, Mexico, Ohio;
Prof. H. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, Penn.;
Prof. J. Brown, N. Y.;
Dr. G. Kellogg, Milwaukee, O. T.

W. D. Hutchins' Balsam Wild Cherry.....\$1 25
Jayne's Expectantant..... 1 25
" Alternative..... 1 25
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral..... 1 25
and a general assortment of
BOTANIC MEDICINES
kept at all times. And I am making arrangements to manufacture my Balsam for the large quantity from the Oregon cherry. aug15