OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1857. D. W. Caaro is authorized to do any but iness connected with The Argus Office during my W. L. ADAMS.

What has been, and What is to be, The recent overwhelming vote cast in this

little more decisive than we expected, was a matter of surprise to many pro slavery surely will, and that gloriously. An honmen and rather an agreeable disappointment to as many friends of freedom. The vete was no doubt heavier for freedem by over a thousand than it would have been if the election had taken place last winter. That we have gained a thousand votes or to support the black democracy, as it would more by a thorough canvass and fearless "agitation," we have no doubt. For the the parrioidal steel into the heart of his last twelve menths we have closely watched the pulsations of the populace, during the fierce moral struggle through which ions have recently taken place, the Repubwe have passed, and upon every review of licans have made a gain on the Fremont the antagonist forces we have noticed an vote. Those who failed to vote, like the unmistakable weakening in the knees of hundred thousand in New York, are not the standard-bearers and a thinning in the yet thoroughly educated, full-grown Reranks of the motley legion who rallied as publicans; no such an one would fail to the war does of democratic fire-enters. and knelt at the woolly shrine, because there " was a spirit in them liked it."-We have given them grape and canister whenever we could bring them in range of licans! The great issue is hereafter to be our guns, until, what between the deserters, between the Republicans and the pro-slavthe mockers of Belshazzar, and the "cripples for life," their forces were so reduced that we have often pitied the wretched con. Sam.' dition of the poor fellows who answered to the call of their leaders, and at every bout for action. staggered up to the scratch determined to face the music, till all went into the ditch together. The result of the conflict was to our mind abundantly apparent before we resolved to stir up the pro-slavery nest with a sharp stick. Truth never yet lost anything in a back hug with falsehood, where it was permitted to enter the arena of conflict on equal terms. The advantage in the fight of course was all on our side. as our weapons were as much superior to theirs as John Bunyan's Jerusulem blade was superior to an Irishmau's shillalah, or Wallsce's claymore to St. Xavier's squirt. Their arguments were so puerile and contemptible that their champions were ashamed of them, and their dupes, discovering that they were no match for their opponents, were continually watching opportunities to either go over to the enemy or slink away into some corner till after the fight was over, declaring their intention to "submit," let the battle go as it would .-We have never had two hours' conversation with one of these pro-slavery men, without either convincing him of the utter untenableness of his pro-slavery position, as either a religious, meral, or economical one, unless it may perchance have been such a hard head as "Uncle Dickey" of "National Democracy." The only differ-Marion, who was " wholly given up to idolatry" and sealed as to his moral understanding with the signet of the "whangdeodle" of black democracy. Such men it is entirely useless to attempt to affect, otherwise than to break a lance or two over their steel caps, and let them carry the scars as marks of their having butted the pricks to no purpose, instead of having kicked at them like Paul to an awakening

It will be recollected that last February. when the Republicans met in Territorial convention at Albany, there was a general cry made by the driven nigger wing of black democracy, that " if the black republicans begin to agitate, we will vote for slavery, and Oregon will surely be a slave State." This cry so intimidated many weak backed republicans that they fairly quailed before the imaginary danger of "agitation," and some of them strongly recommended us to let the Albany convention go by default, even after the call had been published throughout the Territory. The result has proven that they lacked the backbone necessary to make such successful reformers as Luther, who was willing even to beard the Devil in his own den .-By this same cry of a distant slavery cloud, growing daily bigger and blacker, hundreds upon hundreds of republicans voted for the constitution, with their eyes open to its serious defects, its inhuman restrictions upon inalienable rights, and its atheistical animus, hoping that by doing a small evil, a greater good might come .-They were actually frightened into voting for the constitution to "save Oregon," as the North was frightened into voting for Buchanan, and a consequent endorsement of the "squatter sovereign" fraud which Buchanan and the Supreme Court have hatched into a slavery sovereign viper, merely to pacify such fire-enters as Brooks, Toombs, Orr, Keitt, Jeff. Davis, and Wise, who threatened to "bust the Union all to smash" if the North didn't let the leaders of the black-democracy run their arms to their elbows into the U. S. Treasury. Now we have no fault to find with those whe voted for the facile Buchanan, to "save the Union," or with the good people who voted for our constitution to "save Oregon," but we must be pardoned for saying that we hope to live to see the day when moral principles will become the animus of the political creed of all our Republican friends. When that day comes, they will have back-bone enough to enable them

to stand straight up on the side of right in

of a dormant conscience.

It matters not what odds we fight against, if there are only seven hundred in Oregon who have not bowed the knee to the Baal of black democracy, they ought to stand at all times and under all circumstances. Our principles are national, and gloriousas much superior to those of black democracy as a pure Anglo-Saxon is superior to an aut-eating digger; and no man who is Territory against slavery, although it was his eye. Their ultimate triumph may be nearer or more remote, but triumph they est man once thoroughly indoctrinated in Republican principles, is permanently fixed. He can never go backward, and it would be just as impossible, having a full understanding of the issues now made up, be to plunge his hand into the fire, or drive bleeding country. This accounts for the fact that is most of the States where electvote, if possible. The election shows that the black-democracy have made some considerale gains from the ranks of the Know Nothings, but none from those of the Repubery democracy. Choose ye the banner under which you will rally, ye that have 'scen

In the mean time let us clear the deck

Organize for the Fight.

Now that the Constitution is adopted, and we are about to become a State, we hope our Republican friends will proceed to effect a thorough organization in every county in the Territory. The man is

blind who cannot see that a great battle is yet to be fought in the United States, between the Republicans as the defenders of the Union and Constitution, and the exponents of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, as well as the defenders of such democracy as Jefferson and Washington held sacred, and the rights of the teeming millions of white laborers who live by nonest toil, on the one side, and the blackdemocracy, standing on the platform of slave severeigaty, and as the willing tools of fire-enters rapidly drifting towards a revival of the slave trade with all its piratical horrors, on the other. These issues are of such transcendent importance that the petty ones which divide the Salem faction and the Dr. Henry "Nationals," fade into utter insignificance. These two factions are in reality one, if they but knew it. One party is just as national in principles as the other. They are both excrescences of the great ugly black careass of buryport. ce is, the Salem protuberance r little more filth than the other, and holds to caucus severeignty just as it is held in Pennsylvania, where the bolters who supported Cameron were kicked, cuffed, and spit upon, and then thrust out of the "national party" for failing to vote for the notorious John W. Forney, the "regular nominee." The fact is, a sound and reliable national democrat, in Oregon or Pennsylvania, has no more right to bolt a regular nominee, be he a mulatto or a full blood, or refuse to do any other dirty work the caucus agrees shall be done by way of voting the whole ticket, than a Kentucky Sambo has to put his foot into his master's mush. So it's no use for Dr. Henry's party to be knocking at the door any more. The latter party is only superior to the Salem faction in having embraced the republican doctrine repudiating caucus sovereignty, and in embracing more decent men. Their other principles, so far as they are "national," are equally black, equally damnable. Jeff. Davis has his hook in the nose of the party, and they are all tailing on to poor old Mr. Buchanan, in following his "ever changing, ever new" "happy conception" phantom. We are honest in our conviction that the Salem faction, with all its slimy strings of snaky elongations that make up its platform, is the nearest akin to the present " national democracy." The centrary of this the Standard party never has shown, and it never can. If they are tired of " national democracy," or caycus sovereignty, and would like a little more liberty, they know just where to find it, and if they have an earnest desire to

for the men we shall bring out. There is a bigger fight on hand than the resent squabble between Leland and Bush. In the mean time we hope our friends will organize in every county.

break up the rotten clique, and place the

government in honest hands, let them vote

What does the committee appointed at Albany intend to do about calling a Territerial convention this winter or spring !

There is no news of importance from the Legislature. Nothing has yet been done but settle preliminaries and give notice of a few bills. We believe the body adjourned yesterday till January 4th.

Our old friend, the talented Jake Woodsides, of Marion, is said to be the ruling democratic star in the present Legisla-

From the Advocate

The Taxable Property of Oregon. Ms. Epiros-The following statistics show the aggregate of taxable property in Oregon, according to the latest asse up like moral heroes in defense of the right, made in the several counties, and duly returned to the office of the Territorial Auditor. Josephine county only has not been assessed during the present year; its assessment for 1856 is therefore inserted.

The aggregate wealth in Oregon is, of ourse, much greater than is indicated by an sut-eating digger; and no man who is an intelligent Republican can fail to love his principles and cherish them as the apple of his eye. Their ultimate triumph may be nearer or more remote, but triumph they 1850, it should be remembered that lands at that time were not taxable. The next census reports will show a much larger ag-

egate than the pre-	sent one:
Marion,	\$2,299,709
Linn,	2,142,710
Polk.	2,007,808
Multnomab.	2,043,581
Benton,	1,390,610
Clackamas,	1,352,430
Lane.	1,548,644
Yambill,	1,506,880
Douglas,	654,795
Jackson,	955,189
Washington,	845,010
Umpqua,	441,106
Wasco,	221,680
Curry,	120,209
Columbia,	211,516
Clatsop,	206,377
Coos.	65,851
Tilamook,	25,900
Josephine, (Assess	m't of '56,) 113,767

\$18,463,772 Total, The census returns for 1850 give the following figures for the real and personal estate of Delaware, Iowa, Florida, Michi-

an and Arkansas:		
Delaware,	\$15,896,870	
lowa,	21,690,642	
Florida,	23,198,734	
Michigan, 30,877,5		
Arkansas,	36,428,675	
There femere she	w how the presen	

Opposition. Dem. wealth of Oregon compares with that of these States in the year 1950. F. S. E.

State Elections.

MASSACHUSETTS-Banks (Republican) is elected Governor over Gardner (American) by 23,331 plurality. Returns from 314 towns ont of 326, give the following result -Banks, 60,207. Gardner, 36,976 .-Beach, (Dem.) 30,411. The whole State ticket of the Banks party, for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, and Attorney General are elected by large pluralities.

All the Banks Councillors except Col. Fay, in the first district, are elected. The successful candidate in the first district is Newell A. Thompson, who was nominated by the Gardner Americans.

Of the forty Senators, thirty one are Banks men; two Gardner; four Democrat, and three doubtful.

For the House of Representatives, the Banks party have elected 157; the Gardner Americans 32, and the Democrats 34. Caleb Cushing, late Attorney General under President Pierce, is elected to the State House of Representatives, from New-

New York-The Ttibune thinks the to 20 thousand majority. The democratic vote was about the same as that of Buchanan last year, while nearly a hundred housand Republicans failed to vote. The financial troubles seemed to have absorbed the attention of all parties except the blackdemocracy.

The N. Y. Times thinks it barely possible that the Republicans may have carried their State ticket.

The Tribune estimates the Legislature as follows: Rep. 60; Dem. 65; Amer. 3; and adds :

"The above is but an approximation, being partly estimated. We believe, however, that the Senate is pretty surely Republican, and the House Democratic.'

New Jersey .- There was a very light vote polled at the election, but thought to give the Democrats a victory. The following Telegraphic dispatch to the Tribune contains the latest news.

TRENTON, N. J., WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4. 1857.—The Democrats have elected six Senators out of eight. The Legislature will stand: 15 Democrats, 4 Americans, 1 Republican, and 1 Fusion. In the House, the Democracts have 35, and the Opposi-

Last year the Senate stood : Democrats 11; Opposition 9; and the House: Democrats, 37, Opposition, 23.

MARYLAND.-There was some rioting n Baltimore, but as a general thing the election went off peacably. The vote, se far as heard from, indicates a considerable increace upon Fillmere's vote, and the Americans have doubtless swept the State. Indiana .- Of this election, the Boston

Journal (Republican) writes: The election in Indiana was for members of the Legislature and to fill the vacancy in the Tenth Congressional district. We have already announced the election of Case (Republican). The vote stands, according o the latest returns-Case, 1.725; Wor. den, (Dem.) 1,005; Case's majority, 720,

Brenton received last year. The returns for the Legislature are favorable to the Republicans. In Tippecanoe county, the whole Republican ticket is elected by 652 majority, which is a gain of 300 on last fall. In Cass county, Judge Wright (Republican) has been elected to fill the acancy in the Legislature, occasioned by the resignation of W. J. Cullen. This is a gain. In Fountain county, the Democrats have succeeded by about 100 majori-

ty White county is largely Republican. asper county gives 250 Republican majority, being a gain of 150. The Lafavette (Ind.) Courier says that Ex Senator John Pettit, one of the lights of Indiana "old lineism," has been defeat-

lawyer and a gentleman, has been elected by about 400 majority.

Iowa.-The Republican candidate for Governor elected by a majority of something over 3,000. The Legislature reported to stand : Senate-Republicans, 24; Democrats, 12; and one doubtful; House -39 Republicans; 25 Democrats; and 10 doubtful. There is a contest to settle in this State, as to which party shall have the two United States Senators.

Оню.-The following is the latest report, dated Cincinnati, Oct. 19: Official returns from forty-eight counties show a majority of 1,917 for Chase, Republican. All the Republican State ticket is chosen, except Blackenfer for the Board of Control of Public Works. The Legislature is twothirds Democratic.

MINNESOTA .- The Chicago Tribune has seen St. Paul papers of Monday, Oct. 26th. The latest corrections of the vote for Governor leave the totals as follows : Ramsey, (Rep.), 13,429; Sibley, (Dem.), 12,735.

Georgia .- In all but six counties. Brown, Democrat, for Governor, has a majority of 10,149. The State Senate consists of 86 Democrats and 32 Americans. and the House 105 of the former and 50 of the latter. Democratic majerity on joint ballot, 109.

PENNSYLVANIA. - Complete returns from all the counties have been received at the office of the Secretary of State, at Harris' burg, and the result for Governor stands as follows :

146,136 28,132 The majority of Packer over Wilmot is 42,751; and over Wilmet and Hazleburst, 14,619.

The State Legislature will, according to the returns received, stand as follows:

Senate. House of Rep., Dem. majority on joint ballot,

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS IN TENNESSEE .- Gen. Pillow did not get a vote in the Tennessee Legislature for Uni ted States Senator. The vote was as fol lows:

A. O. P. Nicholson, John Bell, Wm. B. Campbell. Gov. Andrew Johnson was elected to the J. S. Senate for six years, commencing the

4th of March last. KANSAS ELECTION .- A letter dated Leavenworth City, Oct. 18, reports that Gov. Walker had personally offered to give Mr. Parrot, the Free State candidate, a certificate of his election to Congress, but Mr. Parrot declined receiving it until the official returns were published by Secreta-

From the returns received at the office of Secretary Stanton up to October 18th, and which were counted by him as legal,

he Legislature	stands thus	:
	Council.	House Rep
Free State,	8	26
Democrats,	4	13
Doubtful,	1	
	_	_
	13	39

ports that, in consequence of immense frauds which had been perpetrated by the judges in several of the Democratic precincts, the Governor and Secretary had thrown out the votes of two whole counties, and four precints in other

St. Louis, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1857 .-Kansas Letters, of the 29th, state that only thirty-three of the sixty members of the Constitutional Convention were present and nothing of general laterest had been done. Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton were at Lawrence, on the 29th, and nothing was said about leaving the Terri-

The Herald of Freedom says that the bank suspensions at the East have been severely felt in Kansas. There was a large amount of valueless Eastern exchange

Upwards of three hundred troops were Lecompton.

A protest had been entered against the issuing of certificates to the Pro-Slavery candidates for the Legislature in the Leavenworth District on account of the alleged frauds in the Kickapoo precinct.

Governor Walker has issued another preclamation; in which he vindicates his course in rejecting "simulated and fraud-ulent returns from Johnson county. For rejecting those returns, he has been severely censured by the ultra Southern

The vote in Kansas, for Delegate to Conress, as reported from the office of the Secretary of State, stood; Ransom, Administration, 4,813: Parrot, opposition and Free State, 7,552.

ILLINOIS .- Chicago, Ill., Nov. 4, 1857 -At the county election, yesterday, the Republicans elected their entire ticket. The majority will probably reach 1,700.

In Pennsylvania the democrats polled 23,568 votes less at the late elecion than in 1856, while the Republicans polled only 1,480 less. In Philadelphia the vote shows a democratic loss of 10,-478 and a Republican gain of 2,008 .-In Berks county the Democrats lost 2, 550, while the Republicans gained 1, In Lancaster county the Democrats lost 2,245, while the Republicans gained which is nearly double the majority that 1,182. In Philadelphia and the two counties just mentioned the Know Nothings lost 16,817.

& At the late New York election there were only two members of Con-gress to elect. In the 28th district Patgress to elect. terson, Republican, is said to be elected over Warner, Dem., and in the 29th district Upham, repub., is supposed to be defeated by Stone, dem.

In most of the large cities in the States, the late vote shows a heavy Republican gain over Fremont's vote

67 In La Salle, (Ill.,) the Republicans have elected their mayor by 39 majority.

Onto.-Seventy-seven counties have now been heard from officially, making Chase's majority thus far 2,076. Eleven counties-Butler, Fulton, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Logan, Ottawa, Perry, Preble, Williams and Wyandott-are yet

to be officially heard from.

In the Presidential election the popular majority—that is, the vote of Buchanan and Fillmore combined—over Fremont, was 11,658. The popular majority—that is, the vote of the Democratic and Know Nothing candidates, at the late electionover Chase, will not exceed 2,500, being a Republican gain of over nine thousand in one year!

This is the exhibit of the figures of the official returns, and yet the Bogus Democracy impudently assert that there is a great Republican "falling off!" As "fig-ures never lie," the "falling off," appears to be in a different quarter.

GROWTH OF REPUBLICANISM IN CALI-FORNIA.—The Democratic vote in California has fallen off since the Presidential election 4,224-the Republican 1,300the American 18,217. Buchanan's majority over Frement was 31,500-Weller's (Democratic) over Stanley (Republican) 28,000-Fillmore's over Fremont 15,000 Stanley's over Bowie, the American candidate for Governor, 1,000.

In places where any effort was made to get out the voters the Republican vote has been increased. It would be the same way in every State. Republicans can only be defeated by their own supineness.

NOT MUCH OF A SHOWER AFTER ALL. - From reading Bogus Democratic newspapers, one would think that the Republicans were even much worse defeated in Pennsylvania at the late State election than they were at the Presidential election.

This is, however, far from being the case. At the Presidential election, Pennsylvania gave Buchanan a majority of over 83,000 over Frement. The late State election returns from all the counties in the State, thirty-nine of which are official, show that Packer's majority over Wilmot cannot possibly exceed 42,000, being a Demooratic loss of forty one thousand votes in less than a year.

And what makes this Democratic falling off still more significant, is the fact that almost in the same proportion that Packer falls short of Buchanan's vote, does Wilmot gain over Fremont's vote.

We still have strong hopes for the old Key Stone State. In a year or two more, she will poll a good Republican majority, and by the time of the next Presidential election she will be all ready to cast her electoral vote for a Republican President

The News from India.

The Atlantic's news indicates no improvement of affairs in India; and, if a report in the Paris papers be true, shows that the position of the British is growing really alarming.

The report referred to states that the mutiny has broken out in Bengal in an unmistakable form. Civilians from all parts of Bengal were fleeing to Culcutta for sufety, and that that city was crowded with fugitives. The civil officers had fled from their posts, leaving the treasury in the interior under the charge of a single regiment, which is said to have been in a very precarious condition. Trade was partly suspended at Calcutta; imports were accumulating; no buyers were found to take them out of the market; money was scarce, and the paper of the East India Company was quoted at 25 per cent. discount. tial law had been proclaimed at Belgaum, a town in the province of Belgapoor. magazine at Goahpore had been struck by lightning, causing an explosion which de stroyed 900 lives, and \$5,000,000 of property. The accounts concerning the move ments of Gen. Havelock, and the position of affairs at Cawapore and Lucknow, are conflicting. According to one statement, Gen. Havelock, after marching towards Lucknow, and defeating the enemy in two separate battles, found the rebel army besieging the Lucknow garrison to be 15,000 strong—a force which he could not think of attacking with his small army of 960 men. He was, therefore, compelled to leave the British garrison at Lucknow to its fate and fall back on Cawnpore, where he was threatened with an attack from the rebels. Another report, of a more doubtful character, is to the effect that he had succeeded in reaching Lucknow, and re-lieving the garrison. The general impression is that Havelock's position is very precarious. Gen. Nicholson had reached Delhi, in advance of his command, which, when it arrived, would augment the English army to 11,000 men. The assault on the place was expected to take place on the 20th of August. The great Mohammedan festival had passed off quietly.

THRILLING INCIDENT .- At a temperance meeting in Philadelphia some years ago, a learned clergyman spoke in favor of wine as a drink, demonstrating it quite to his own satisfaction to be scriptural, gentlemanly, and healthful. When the clergyman sat down, a plain elderly man arose, and asked the liberty of saving a few words. Permission was granted, and spoke po fol. " A young friend of mine," said he, "who

had long been intemperate, was prevailed on, to the joy of his friends, to take the pledge of entire abstinece from all that could intoxicate. He kept his pledge faithfully for some time, though the struggle with his habit was fearful, till one evening in a social party, glasses of wine were handed around. They came to a clergyman present, who took a glass, saying a few words in vindication of the practice. Well,' thought the young man, 'if clergymen can take wine and justify it so well, why not I?' So he took a glass. It instantly rekindled his fiery and slumbering appetite; and after a rapid downward course he died of delirium tremens - a raving madman !" The old man paused for utterance, and was just able to add-"That young man was my only son, and the cler-gyman was the reverend doctor who has ed as a candidate for the Judgeship in that at this week.

| Charles H. Test, a Republican, a majority. | Charles H. Test, a Republican, a majority. |

When last I saw it, I was but a child,

When last I saw it, I was but a child,
But yet the time I do remember well.
The morning sermon had been duly preached,
The villagers had sought their quiet homes,
And those who from the country round had some
To listen to the good man's holy words,
Were standing here and there in little groups;
Some loitered in the porch and round the steps;
A few were yet remaining in their pews:
The prudent mother there dealt out her store
Of tiny pies and cakes and yellow cheese
To all her eager group of little ones,
Who, tired of sitting still and straight so long.
Had heard with joy the benediction close,
And now were clustering round to wait their turn,
I, with my little cousins, had received
My bright repast, and as 'twas ended new
My mother clasped my hand and said, 'Come, dear,
Now let us go and seek the old church-yard.'
Gladly I went. It was our 'customed welk,
And I had learned to love the quiet spot,
Where I had often seen my mother weep,
And, kneeling on the sod, when none were near,
Would lay her hand upon my bended head,
And ask the widow's God to bless her child.
We wandered slowly through the long dry grass,
And paused at length beside the pure white stone
That served to mark the loved and hallowed spot.
How solemn every though the filled my heart
As I sat down in silence by the side
Of her whose sorrow had so long endured,
And heard her tell again, as oft she'd done,
The many virtues of the loved and lost.
Oh: how my young heart yearned to know that Oh! how my young heart yearned to know the

My Vather's Grave,

For the Argue

(A father's love)—which I might never kne But yet I had a father once—and he Had risked his life to see his only child Had risked his life to see his only child When she was lying at the point of death. Returning from a journey hard, and long. Wearied, and feeble, he had come to find His much-loved child the prey of a disease That threatened all who came within its reach. They told him he was weak, and ill could bear The raging fever's tainted poiscount breath. But 'No! he feared not death, and he must see His darling babe once more before she died.' Strange Providence, thy ways are truly dark! He died—the strong supporting arm, on which Strange Providence, thy ways are truly dark! He died—the atrong supporting arm, on which The loving wife and mother leaned, was taken, And I, the frail and feeble infant, lived, To struggle up and on in this cold world, And never know again a father's love. His was indeed—(as saith the words engraved Upon his tombatone, which I oft have read)—That 'Perfect love' which 'causteth out all fear,' Both in a worldly and a heavenly seem That 'Perfect love' which 'casteth out all fear,'
Both in a worldly and a heavenly sense.
He loved his child, and feared not death from her,
He loved his God, and was prepared to die
Whenever he should call his spirit home.
And need we fear when weeping o'er his grave!
Ah, no!—but let us ask that we too may
Possess that 'Perfect love which casts out fear.'

Ins Hill, Oct. 26, 1857.

For the Argus.

Myra Steeps. Written on the death of the infant daughter of Rev. Obed and Charlotte Dickinson, spirit soured to Paradise Nov. 13th.

Father, mother, sister, tears of sorrow-But pale stars their nightly vigils o'er her Shall keep. Yes, she has gone:

That little one
That little one
E'en went to sleep, and gave her soul to God,
Her crown thus won—
And clasping a flower, drap'd in snowy shroud,
She rested calm and cold in coffin bed, [sed,
And they placed her thus 'neath the damp, brown
Her sufferings done. Her life-Frail life-Was brief as the flower that blooms to decay;

She rose to realms of immortality Without a strife. But their home, Once thine own,
Now is lone and sad. Thy silent kiss,
Oft so tenderly given them, they miss,
Happy one.

Yet thy wee hands, With scraph bands, Do softly strike the Golden Harp above;

Thy little voice now lisps the Savior's Salem. Nov 25. Perpen.-Pepper is an almost u

condinent. Black pepper irritates and isflames the coatings of the stomach, red pepper does not, it excites, but does not irritate consequently it should be used instead of black pepper. It was known to the Romans, and has been in use in the East ludies from time immemorial, as it corrects the flatulence which attends the large use of vegetable food. Persons in health de not need any pepper in their food. Butto those of weak and languid stomachs, it is manifold more healthful to use cayense pepper at meals than any form of wine, brandy or beer that can be named, because it stimulates without the reaction of sleep iness or debility .- Hall's Jour. of Health

A ten dollar bill on one of the recent suspended Tenneesee banks, made "pay-able in hell," was offered to several broken in Nashville, the other day, and was promptly refused. At last the despair, approached a group of three mea-ey-shavers, who had their heads together over some speculation, and exclaimed with well-feigned earnestness, "gentlemen, this bill is payable in hell, truly; but if you can't collect it, d-n me if I know who can !"

MARRIED:

In Oregon City, Dec. 16, by Rev. D. E. Blaic, amas county, to Miss ALKERZAINE HELES, of Ot

> . FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

CHRISTMAS, NEW-YEAR'S, and other U. S. MAIL LINE.

Oregon City and Portland Daily Packet Josean Mysics, Maker Will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) in the short named trade, leaving Oregon City every day at a o'clock, a. m. Returning, will leave Portland at 2 r. m., touching at all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

TO FRUIT GROWERS. HAVE been for some time past engage the NURSERY BUSINESS, and he SPRING VALLEY, POLK CO.

a large assortment of the various kinds of FRUITTREES

usually kept in the best nurseries in the Essistates. My trees are of the best selections of brought to this coast, and, being near the Willsette river. I have every facility for supplying of tomers North and South during the entire months. I have also an extra lot of PLUM usuall of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. D. WALLING.

December 20, 1857,