

# The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1858.

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

The Standard of this week has not come to hand up to our going to press. Its slow movements are doubtless owing to its "interesting condition," as it is probably big with "sound and reliable democracy" under its new editor. We notice the Oregonian puffs him as one possessed of "common sense, common decency, and gentlemanly bearing"; while the Times embraces him as "an able, efficient, and faithful co-laborer in the democratic cause." The Advocate, whose nose is still bleeding from the scratches received in attempting to hug Bruin Hibben, wisely says nothing. We will just here give it as our private opinion, that the "Softs" will be henceforth without an organ. Quite a number of them, who have become very properly disgusted with every snaky, slippery, selfish thing that wears the brand of "democracy" among us, have subscribed for The Argus, believing that it is a reliable paper, so far as advocating the interests of the masses is concerned, as well as being an advocate of the fundamental principles that lie at the foundation of a free government; a friend of useful public enterprises, a defender of the Union and the Constitution, besides being an unflinching advocate of such moral principles as even a black democrat, who has much of a soul would like to see his family grow up under the influence of, although he disregards them himself, and patronizes the foul prints in this Territory that scoff at them, and delight in nothing so much as giving morality and religion a stab under the fifth rib, with an instrument stamped "democracy" on both sides of the blade and on the handle, thinking that even a circuit rider who professes "democracy," would listen with delight to the groans of expiring religion; and rubbing his hands about amen! when he saw the "democratic" knife plunged to its palpitating heart.

We have room for a few more such subscribers as are really democrats, and we pledge them our word that we shall never be found advocating anything incompatible with the best democracy, while we scorn the bastard kind, and hold it as unworthy the name of Mormons are of "Saints." Since the above was in type, a prominent "Soft" tells us that he has seen the last Standard, and it is as "sound as a bell."

**Beautiful Consistency.**  
Allen, the pro-slavery representative from Yamhill, is constantly denouncing the "Salem Platform" on account of its denying the right of the people to instruct their representatives. The duty of a Legislator to conform his acts to the wishes of his constituents, was the great burden of his song when he canvassed his county last June. Since the election on the constitution, in which the people of the Territory, as well as his own county, decided, by an overwhelming majority, that they wanted no slavery here, this Allen has been very busy in the Legislature, in trying to misrepresent his constituents, by moving for legislation to protect slave property in Oregon.

What a pity that there is no dependence to be placed in any locality.

The prospect is, that all the tribes of Indians west of the Rocky Mountains have been tampered with, and are already pledged to support the Mormons in the coming war. The Indian news from every quarter seems to justify this opinion. How the General Government will terminate the Mormon war, with the least expense of blood and treasure, seems just now to be the general topic of conversation. Some think that the Government ought to disband the regular forces, and call for volunteers. We would suggest that the whole matter be turned over to the Oregon Administration. Let George L. Curry raise an army of "Oregon Volunteers," in accordance with the suggestions of "Bush's Know Nothing Petition." Let Bill Martin be appointed as Brigadier General, Nesmith as Colonel, and Drew as Quartermaster General, with the Territorial Printer following in the rear, with that "favorite rifle" ready cocked and primed, ready to shoot all such who voted against Jo Lane as may wish to go along to see the fight. With such an army the Mormons would be annihilated, of course, and that, too, upon "sound and reliable" democratic principles.

Will Jo Lane "pass a law" to this effect?

The toll bridge at Lafayette has been relinquished by the stockholders to Yamhill county, and is now converted into a free bridge. The county has made an appropriation of \$1,000 for repairing it. The whole top has been cut away, and a new structure placed upon the abutments, which renders the bridge entirely safe. Mr. Hawley, the noted bridge builder, who made the repairs, has warranted it to stand for four years.

The weather up to this date has been remarkably mild. We had a light snow barely covering the ground last Tuesday night, and a little heavier one on Thursday night.

The last Oregonian gives the upper river steamers Surprise, Enterprise, and James Clinton a puff each, laid on with a "full brush," but no doubt well deserved by these fine boats. It has, however, left our favorite steamer Elk, Capt. Sweitzer, of the Yamhill trade, entirely out of view. We have often heard the Elk spoken of in the most flattering terms, and many have wondered why we didn't give it a fine notice. The fact is, such is our extreme cautiousness about puffing anything to the possible injury of any human being who may be influenced by us that we always prefer to wait till we shall be able to speak advisedly. We took a trip on New Year's day to Lafayette, with the "whole family," on the Elk, and found it a fast boat, a very commodious one for the traveling public, a very safe one, and manned by as good and gentlemanly a set of officers, from Capt. Sweitzer to Fireman Wortman, as we ever saw. The praise of this boat and officers is in the mouths of all the Yamhill people, and timid ladies in that section who have never traveled by water for fear of those "awful bilers," are now actually talking of venturing down the river on the Elk. We would say to them, come along—and to the merchants and farmers, patronize this boat liberally, and keep her on the Yamhill trade.

A strange gentleman was discovered last Tuesday night between nine and ten o'clock lumbering around in the rear of Dierdorff's store, who, upon being seen, took to his heels. He was pursued through various turnings and twistings along Main street and its connecting allys, and several shots fired after him, one of which went through his coat, grazing his side, when he "lay to," and suffered himself to be lodged in the calaboose for a night's rest. The next morning he excused himself by pleading drunkenness which led him back of Dierdorff's in search of a place to "put to bed," and was discharged.

It strikes us that it would be well for the liquor sellers to lease some suitable sty, and have it fitted up for the accommodation of such of their victims as wish to take a snooze after being corned.

**Horses Drowned.**  
A pair of horses, hitched to a wagon, backed into the basin just above the Linn City Mills, last Tuesday, and were drowned. The driver saved himself by swimming ashore. We learn that the team belonged to George Pease.

The Express, in coming out of the basin below the Linn City Mills, last Saturday, was driven by the force of the current against the rocks with great violence, staving a large hole in her side. She was preserved from sinking by shifting the freight to the opposite side. Since that she ran upon a rock near Willamette City, where, by the falling of the river, she now lies "high and dry." She has as yet sustained no material injury, and as she is well propped up, she will probably float off safely when the river rises.

Members of Congress now-a-days are either in favor of or opposed to the Kansas Nebraska act. Portland Times. Was Jo Lane "in favor of the Kansas Nebraska act" when he had you, in corresponding with Czapyk's organ from Washington, denounced the Pierce Administration for having got the "act" through Congress by bribery? and was the editor of the Jacksonville Herald "in favor of it" when he denounced it as a "splendid specimen of Hell-born fanaticism?" (By the way, has McCormick handed you those interesting works of Cobb and Murray yet?)

**APPLE VALLEY, Jan. 3, 1858.**  
**FRIEND ADAMS.**—I have just read your article on "Emigration," in the Argus of Dec. 19th, and wish to say to my friends in the States through your paper, that I cordially subscribe to the sentiments it contains. It comes nearer embracing my views on that subject than any thing I have ever read; and I subscribe to the whole of it without dotting an 'i' or crossing a 't'. Respectfully yours,  
**AARON E. PAYNE.**

It will be seen by those friends East to whom the author of the above is sending the Argus, that the "Old Ranger" is "alive and kicking," notwithstanding the bullets he carries in his body, which he received from Indian rifles during the Black Hawk war. The "Old Ranger" still retains his mental faculties unimpaired; his indomitable will unsubdued; his political honesty untarnished; his patriotism undiminished; and his courage is yet equal to any emergency. He can face a grisly bear, or a legion of red skins, without ever wincing; and we never knew him tremble but once, and that was when he saw the hideous and terrible monster Slavery making strides towards his beloved Oregon. His pallor was short lived, however, and the Old Ranger is himself again.

We understand there is some talk in this city (by the black democrats) of trying to improve the Times by getting a brace of editors at it. It is proposed to employ our fellow-townsmen Antoine to suggest the ideas, and correct Hibben's orthography and grammar. We think this would be quite an improvement in the editorial force, and save a few of those subscribers who are stopping the paper, because as they say, "the nasty thing ain't no account sense Waterman quit it."

Senator Sumner has returned home. His health has greatly improved during his sojourn abroad.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—Mr. Newsom will please write again, as we have mislaid his article on fruit raising, and cannot find it.

"Amelia" is declined. She would do well to confine herself to prose writing for awhile. "Poetry" consists in something besides rhymes. We can lay down no rules for producing poetry; it must be in a person before they give birth to it. In fact, there is no word so hard for us to define as this. Good poets are very scarce, but wherever we do find one, it is enough perhaps to say that such a person has a soul nearly as large as that of a Seraph.

"Cobbler" is refused for several reasons. First, it is faulty in penmanship. Secondly, it is lame in spelling, and dreadfully crippled in its grammar. Thirdly, its subject is of little general interest. Fourthly, its logic is of a loose, galloping nature, and its diction is entirely too unchaste for our columns. Fifthly, its blatant verbosity is intolerable, while its abortive efforts at wit, while they no doubt made the author laugh heartily, would be very disgusting to people of nice appreciation and fine sensibilities. "Cobbler" would do well to send his article to the Times; it would be at home in that journal.

In speaking of J. O. Breyman, of the Chicago Democrat, who was lately sentenced to four years' imprisonment at Alton for robbing the post office, Czapyk's organ says: "He had better have read the Investigator instead of stamping upon it. In fact, as it is, its teachings would never have led him to this, or to the penitentiary, had he followed them."

Was it through the influence of the Investigator, that the Salem mail robber connected with your office, was kept out of the penitentiary? Who knows but the incendiary who was shot at in this city some months since, owed his escape to an Investigator stowed away in his breeches pocket?

A friend writing from Eugene City says: "Our College numbers about 145 students. The town is improving rapidly. I judge there have been a hundred houses put up here within the last eight months, and building is still going on." Glad to hear it.

We learn that the present owners of the Jennie Clark intend to put a light draught boat on the river that will be able to cross the Clackamas rapids at all seasons of the year.

**HILLSBORO, O. T., Dec. 30, 1857.**  
**EDITOR ARGUS.**—A. J. Davis has removed from this neighborhood, and his paper is not taken from the office.  
**R. S. CALDWELL, P. M.**  
A. J. Davis owes us \$12.00, and if he expects prosperity in this life, or happiness in the next he would do well to pay it.

The Pacific Comedy Troupe have been performing the past week in Portland, with success, as we learn. Their second performance in this place will take place this evening.

**FOR THE ARGUS.**  
**MR. EDITOR.**—Passing a neighbor's house yesterday, on my way to the postoffice, I noticed at the washing tub an Indian woman, which fact suggested to me that female help must be out of reach, for the present at least; the same may be said of at least one half the families in this country. After returning home and opening the Argus, the first thing that met my eye was the article over the signature of "Old Oregonian," inviting discussion on one of the peculiar wants of Oregon. Hoping that I may suggest something of practical utility, I will send you for publication a circular, copied from the New York Chronicle. The editor remarks: "We have received from B. L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, a circular, which says: "It has long been the complaint with housekeepers at the West, that sufficient female help could not be obtained. There are now in our city, thousands of industrious, sober girls, of good character, who are thrown entirely out of employment. Many of these are desirous of going to the West, and becoming house servants or domestics. "The Children's Aid Society has determined, though the effort is somewhat out of its usual field, to attempt during this season to connect this supply and demand. To do this, and to aid these thousands of poor girls, the West must also lend a hand. They must not expect well-trained servants in these girls, as they are not accustomed to house labor; still they are willing and able to learn, and only need patience and kindness. Every allowance should be made for mistakes and delays in the beginning of such an enterprise. Those applying must send the fare as far as they are able. In all cases the society will return the money if no girl is found to answer in general the description forwarded." The editor adds: "This movement on the part of the Aid Society is worthy of the encouragement of every one; and we hope no one who has it in his power to assist in this enterprise, will allow any trifling obstacle to prevent him doing so. Letters should be addressed to Branch Office, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York; stating exactly the wants, the wages offered, their town, county, and State, and the cheapest and best way of reaching the place. References from the clergyman, magistrate, or other responsible persons of the town, will in all cases be demanded. It will be the endeavor of the society to

send out none but girls with good references, and who are represented to be of good character.

The applications enclosing fares will always be attended to first. There will be an understanding, and if possible, a written agreement with each girl, that her fare is to be deducted from her wages."

The same article elicits the fact that there are from seven to ten thousand of these domestics, thrown out of employment in Oct., in New York, who are at present dependent upon the rascous and merciless policy of the pawn-brokers. In conclusion, the editor adds: "These resources must, of course, be very soon exhausted by those who can command them, and it is perfectly plain that if something cannot be effectually and speedily done to reopen the channels of honest industry to those victims of the 'panic,' they must begin to contribute largely to the rising tide of misery and of crime which menaces the metropolis."

And now, could not the people of Oregon supply, through this society, a peculiar and pressing want? Would it not be a triumph for the advocates of free labor, and serve to silence the clamorous demands of the pro-slavery, as well as the milk-and-water democracy that we absolutely need, and it would be a good thing if we had, a few of the subjects of the peculiar institution to supply this demand.

**JOSHUA BROOKS.**  
Washington Butte, Linn Co., Dec. 17, '57.

**MARRIED:**  
Dec. 4, 1857, by Ed. C. P. Chapman, Mr. W. H. Foss to Miss Elvada E. Shirts, all of Marion. December 23, 1857, by the same, Mr. JOHN W. GREENWOOD to Miss MARY E. NEWSOM, all of Marion county.

**DIED:**  
Dec. 19, 1857, D. HENDERSON, infant son of Robert and Jane McAlpin, aged 10 days.

**MR. EDITOR.**—I cut the following from the Argus:

**UNPQUA CO., O. T., Dec. 18, 1857.**  
**MR. EDITOR.**—The following question has puzzled several persons in this vicinity, viz: "A farmer wishes to hire the digging of one hundred rods of ditch, for which he is willing to pay one hundred dollars. He employs two men to do the work, to one of whom he agrees to give one dollar and twenty-five cents per rod, and the other seventy-five cents per rod.—What part of the work must each man do to get an equal share of the money?" By the statement, it will be seen, the farmer pays two dollars for digging two rods of ditch. Now will some of the "Argus" readers figure it out, and give us the result in the "Argus," or if it cannot be done, tell us why?

The question cannot be "figured out," and the "why" is, there are too many limitations. Because, if the cost of unity and the cost of the aggregate are both fixed, the aggregate is found by dividing the latter by the former. But \$50.00 divided by \$1.25 = 40; and \$50.00 divided by .75 = 66 2/3; and 66 2/3 plus 40 = 106 2/3 rods, or 6 2/3 rods too many. Had not the aggregate sum each is to receive, been fixed at \$50.00, each could have dug 50 rods, and one would have received \$62.50, and the other \$37.50. Or had the price per rod not been limited, but one to have received \$0.50 per rod more than the other, and each to have received \$50.00, the question would have been easy, and one would have dug 38.197 rods, at \$1.300 per rod; and the other 61.803 rods, at \$0.809 per rod. Rule for similar questions, together with many interesting remarks upon such matters, may be found in Ray's Arithmetical Key; but as I have not that work before me, I cannot give the page.

With your permission, I will present the following question for your Arithmetical readers, merely premising that it is a fair question, and that I will furnish the solution in two weeks, if not furnished sooner by some one else:

A rectangular yard containing 8,000 sq. feet, and the sides of which are to each other as 5 to 4, is surrounded by a gravel walk of uniform breadth occupying seven sixths of its area. Required—the width of the walk, without resorting to Algebra. C. H. MATTOON.  
Oregon City University, Jan. 6, 1858.

**Fossils.**—It is a curious fact that among all the fossils of extinct plants or animals, no remains have ever yet been found of man; tending to confirm the Scriptural assertion that this most perfect of organized beings was not produced till the earth had been replenished with the plants and animals that now flourish on its surface. The fact of this agreement between the Mosaic record and scientific discoveries is not only of intense interest, but strikes at the root of the Atheistic notion of the eternity of the world, by showing a succession of creations. By harmonizing the details of Genesis with those of Geology, a finishing touch is put to one of the noblest and most delightful investigations open to mankind.—Blackwood.

Late advices from Salt Lake represent the Mormon Battalion as being in fine condition, and resolutely determined to contest the entrance of the United States troops. Col. Johnson's command is said to be in good spirits, although much worn by the fatigues of the journey. A letter from Los Angeles states that they are in much distress for proper medicines, a large portion of the army supply having been lost in furling one of the river. The agents of the Graefenberg Company in this city, received large orders for their family medicines by last express, and as they will be forwarded to Los Angeles by the next steamer, it is hoped that they will arrive in season to relieve the distress of the army.—Golden Era.

"I never complained of my condition," says the Persian poet Saadi, "but once, when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes; but I met a man without feet, and became contented with my lot."

**A WIFE'S RETORT.**—A clergyman of our acquaintance, being recently in company where several ladies were present, his wife among the number, and the recent crimes of Mrs. Cunningham becoming the subject of conversation, remarked with a sort of roguish leer, that when a woman fell she was far worse in her conduct than one of the other sex.—"My dear husband," replied his wife, "you will recollect that the height from which she falls is infinitely greater."—Cambridge Chronicle.

"Can I leave some tracts," said a missionary who called at the door of a house in the country. "Leave some tracts! Certainly, you can," said the old lady, looking over her spectacles at him, "as many as you please; but be careful to leave them with the heels toward the door."

The editor of an exchange says he never saw but one ghost, and that was the ghost of a sinner who died without paying for his paper. 'Twas horrible to look upon.

The more one loves a woman, the more courage it requires to approach her.

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**The Graefenberg Company.**  
THIS INSTITUTION (incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, capital \$100,000), was founded for the purpose of supplying the public with the celebrated GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES. The series comprises remedies for nearly every disease, adapted to every climate. For families, travelers, seamen, and miners' use, they are unequalled. All the medicines are PURELY VEGETABLE, and warranted to cure the diseases for which they are severally recommended.

The Graefenberg Company does not profess to cure all diseases with one or two medicines. Our series consists of ELEVEN different kinds, adapted to the various diseases incident to the temperate and tropical climates. The following comprise the series of Graefenberg Medicines:

**The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills**  
Are considered the standard Pill of the day, and are infinitely superior to any Pill before the public. They operate without irritation on all the excretions, purging the blood by the bowels, liver, kidneys, and skin.

**Marshall's Uterine Catholicon.**  
An infallible remedy for all diseases of the womb and urinary organs, weakness in the back, pain in breast, nervousness, debility, etc. In California and Oregon, out of more than a thousand cases where the medicine has been used, it has in no single instance failed to give permanent relief or to effect a certain cure.

**GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.**  
A powerful extract. One bottle equal to ten of the ordinary sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. A sure cure for scrofula, rheumatism, ulcers, dyspepsia, salt rheum, mercurial diseases, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

**The Green Mountain Ointment.**  
Invaluable for burns, wounds, sprains, chilblains, sores, swellings, scrofula, &c. As a pain extractant, it cannot be excelled, affording immediate relief from the most excruciating pains.

**THE GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.**  
This extraordinary article is a speedy and infallible remedy in diarrhea, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and the Asiatic cholera, if taken with the first symptoms of the disease. It is purely vegetable in its composition.

**Graefenberg Children's Panacea.**  
For summer complaint, and most diseases to which children are subject. Its true worth can never be set forth in words, but it can be left and appreciated by parents whose children have been saved. No mother should be without it.

**Graefenberg Pile Remedy.**  
Warranted a certain cure for this painful disease. With the Ointment, there are very few cases which cannot be radically and permanently cured. A surgical operation for Piles and Fistula should never be resorted to until this ointment has been thoroughly tried. It never fails.

**GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION.**  
For diseases of the eye, this Lotion has no equal. It is a speedy and positive cure for inflammation of the eye, weakness, dimness and falling of sight. It will always be beneficial in acute inflammation of the eye, and also as a wash on inflamed surfaces.

**GRAEFENBERG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.**  
A speedy and positive cure for this distressing complaint. These Pills are composed principally of Quinine, with other vegetable tonics, anti-spaedic and febrifuge articles. Thousands have been permanently cured by their use.

**Graefenberg Consumptive's Balm.**  
Sovereign in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Diseases. It is, beyond all question, true that consumption is a curable disease, and the Consumptive's Balm is the best curative ever used.

**Graefenberg Health Bitters.**  
These Bitters are skillfully and elegantly prepared from a number of invigorating, healthy roots, barks, herbs, and vines. An invaluable tonic and health restorer.

**Graefenberg Manual of Health.**  
A handsomely printed volume of 300 pages, containing concise and extremely plain descriptions of all manner of diseases, their symptoms and treatment. Every family should have one. Price only 25 cents. It will be sent, post paid, to any postoffice in California, Oregon, or the receipt of 25 cents by mail or express.

**City Ordinances.**  
Be it ordained and established by the City Council of Oregon City: That all theatricals, shows, and circus performances, are hereby prohibited within the corporate limits of Oregon City, under the penalty of fifty dollars, without a license first had and obtained therefor; and the City Recorder is hereby authorized to grant such license upon the payment into the City Treasury of five dollars for each exhibition.  
Adopted Nov. 20th, 1857.  
T. J. McCARVER, Recorder.

**Notice.**  
The Grand Division Sons of Temperance will hold its quarterly session in Oregon City, commencing on Tuesday, the 12th inst. On Wednesday evening, a public meeting will be held in the M. E. Church. Rev. T. H. PERRY, and perhaps others, will address the meeting.  
A. B. ROBERTS, G. S.  
Oregon City, Jan. 9, 1858.

**School Notice.**  
The Trustees of the Oregon City University are authorized to announce that a school will be opened in the "College Building" on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1858. It will be under the charge of Mr. C. H. MATTOON, late of Jefferson Institute, who has had some twelve years' experience in teaching. Charge per term of eleven weeks will be six, eight, or ten dollars, according to the studies pursued.  
W. C. JOHNSON, Secy.

**LIST OF LETTERS** remaining in the Post Office at Oregon City, O. T., Dec. 31, 1857.  
Bacheller J W Miller Isaac  
Brown John Morris Robert Z  
Bell Wm M Gurne Bernard  
Brown James M M Gurne John Z  
Bohm Jacob Olcott Thomas B  
Clark Jas A 2 Pennebaker James  
Chappell Lyman Perkins F W  
Denton George W Quimby E L  
Dobson Charles Roberts Mrs Estlin  
Etkins H Roberson C P  
Enderby Wm Roberson W C  
Frazier David D Starlings A J  
Fraztan John Starr James C  
Gosdell O Smith E A  
Gray Joseph B Smith Chas C  
Harrett Jesse Taylor Mrs G  
Harty James Warren Wm G  
Harley David Warbur Dr W G  
Hurley Mary Anne West John  
Kent Francis Warnock P

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised, otherwise they may not get them.  
J. FLEMING, P. M.

**New Discovery.**  
THE undersigned has opened a **BARBER'S SHOP** in this city in a building built expressly for that purpose, just below Dierdorff's store, where the public may expect to find him at all times, for the next ten years, ready to attend to all customers promptly, and in a way that cannot be excelled by any one of the craft. Charges reasonable. Give me a call, if you please.  
ANTOINE ETTIENE  
Oregon City, Jan. 9, 1858.

**Notice.**  
THE copartnership heretofore existing between A. SCHOLL & J. BARR in the Oregon House is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us will settle with J. Barr, present proprietor of the House, and all persons having demands against us will present the same to him for settlement.  
A. SCHOLL,  
Oregon City, Jan. 2, 1858. J. BARR.

**E. L. BRADLEY & Co.,**  
ARE agents for Fowler & Wells' Life Illustrations, Water Cure and Physiological Journals. You that want a good family paper, send your names soon.

Subscribers also receive for Goby's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, Harper's do, Harper's Weekly Journal, &c. Send on your names with the cash, and you will be attended to.

**FOR SALE at the CITY BOOK STORE,**  
140 1/2 First Street, Astoria, full and half bound. Every variety. A few extra bound.

**FOR SALE at the CITY BOOK STORE,**  
250 new paper, good variety, consisting of cap, bill, letter, note, &c., &c.—also 75000 wrapping paper.

**FOR SALE at the CITY BOOK STORE,**  
110 DINK, in qt., pt., & cone bottles. Also, 25 gross PENS.

**FOR SALE at the CITY BOOK STORE,**  
75 copies "How to Write," "How to do Business," &c., complete in one volume, beautifully bound—price \$2.00. Also, a general assortment of Fowler & Wells' publications.

**FOR SALE at the CITY BOOK STORE,**  
the Oregon & Washington ALMANAC, for 1858. Also, DIARIES for 1858.

**Notice.**  
ALL persons knowing themselves to be indebted to E. L. BRADLEY & CO., or to E. L. Bradley individually, by book acct, or otherwise, are requested to call and settle up forthwith.  
Jan. 2, 1858. E. L. BRADLEY & CO.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
I OFFER MY LAND CLAIM on the Clackamas, twelve miles from Oregon City, on such terms as will justify any man in purchasing who wants a good claim of 640 ACRES,  
having about 200 acres under fence, a good orchard, first-rate barn, and good house. For particulars, and everything necessary to carry on the place, will be sold with it. Time will be given on part of the money.  
For terms, apply to J. N. Prescott, Oregon City.  
THOS. WATERBURY,  
December 26, 1857.

**BEAT THEM!**  
WHO CAN!  
STEEL PLOWS,  
OF ALL SIZES,  
ARE now being manufactured and offered for sale in Oregon City, at the Blacksmith shop near Mr. Caulfield's store.

The undersigned, having had five years' experience in the PLOW business in Oregon, beg leave to inform the farming community that he is confident of being able to supply their wants in the PLOW line, if they will give him a call.  
Dec. 26, 1857. J. W. LEWIS.

**BOOKS**  
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!  
CHRISTMAS, NEW-YEAR'S, and other GIFT BOOKS, at the  
O'Connell's choice stock, at the  
Dec. 19, '57. CITY BOOK STORE.

**TO FRUIT GROWERS.**  
I HAVE been for some time past engaged in the NURSERY BUSINESS, and have now on my place in  
SPRING VALLEY, POLK CO.,  
a large assortment of the various kinds of  
**FRUIT TREES**  
usually kept in the best nurseries in the Eastern States. My trees are of the best selection ever brought to this coast, and being near the Willamette river, I have every facility for supplying winter tomatoes North and South during the winter months. I have also an extra lot of PLUM trees, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.  
J. D. WALLING,  
December 26, 1857.