

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

There will be a Republican Convention of Delegates from all the counties in the Territory for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the election next June, if it be thought proper, and of transacting such other business as may come before the Convention. The Convention will be held on

FRIDAY, THE SECOND OF APRIL.

At Salem, Marion County.

The Republicans are urgently requested to organize in every county where an organization was not made last year, and send up Delegates to the Convention.

The committee would suggest that the following apportionment be adhered to in electing Delegates:—Curry 1, Coos 1, Jackson 4, Josephine 2, Douglas 4, Umpqua 2, Lane 6, Linn 6, Benton 4, Polk 4, Yamhill 4, Marion 7, Clatskanie 5, Washington 2, Multnomah 4, Columbia 1, Clatsop 1, and Wasco 1.

T. S. KENDALL, Ch. Rep. Ter. Com.

Feb. 6, 1858.

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

We hope our friends in this county will respond to the call for a Republican convention in this city on the 20th. Let every precinct be represented.

In a recent trip to Yamhill County we found the friends of a pure government fully aroused as to the imperative necessity of immediate action. Indeed, from all parts of the Territory we have private assurances that the friends of the good cause are really enlisted in the great and good work of disseminating truth among the masses and in preparing material for the noble edifice which the Republicans will sooner or later rear in our new State upon the ruins of the present dilapidated, wind-shaken and rotten fabric of black democracy. That fabric is now in reality a worse condition than the Augean stable after Elis had kept three thousand cattle in it for thirty years without once cleaning it out. The stench is becoming so intolerable that those who possess moral faculties are making a rush for the open air, declaring that by basking themselves in the sunshine reflected from a sweet grassy eminence they will enjoy better health, and have a more extended or "national" panorama spread out before them. Others are still wallowing in the mire of the old edifice, thinking they are saving the Union by staying in to keep the flies off the stall fed darlings who occupy every inch of the rack. Every now and then one of these poor emaciated fellows declares his intention to leave for better quarters, but wo to him if one of the stall fed bullocks gets after him. He is either horned, kicked, or lashed with rather an unclean bushy tail, overcome by a mouthful of provender, or with a promise of a future place at the rack, till he is willing to "sign a paper" and sink back to his old post. One of these poor fellows in this county who was formerly one of the stall fed himself, but who is now in the mire as an attendant, lately told us that the old edifice had become so foul that the people were bound to leave it, and that they might as well go under Kelly's lead as any other way, for they would go sooner or later. Some of them are contented to bask on the hill top which serves during fair weather as a kind of "national" observatory, while others who can't endure the old menagerie, are disinclined to camp out under the open canopy. They think they are in the political heavens omens of a storm ahead, when a comfortable building will be desirable. They look upon all structures reared on middle ground between the old menagerie and the Republican palace as mere temporary shanties that sooner or later must be abandoned or razed to the ground by the heavy cross fire from the two great batteries that are to decide the conflict between wrong and oppression, and true democracy as advocated by the saintly founders of the government. Let the Republicans, then, put their house in order, and make preparations for comfortably housing those who after escaping from Babylon will want a Jerusalem to flee to. Republicans never need look for many deserters from the ranks of the foe as long as they have no more comfortable quarters to invite them into than an area covered by a few slab seats under a fir tree.

A gentleman who has been out in the east part of this county on business, informs us that he didn't see a single bushite on his trip. He heard of one, but dodged him somewhere in the tall "ferria." The fact is, the more the clique officials electioneer, the more they lose. We fear that by the time the election comes off Delazon will hardly be able to bring this lone straggler out of the "bresh" with that favorite "Munchausen trumpet" of his.

YAMHILL.—The Republicans in Yamhill hold their county convention to day. The late high waters prevented our receiving a notice in advance of the convention.

We learn from Postmaster Fleming that the Cumberland Presbyterian college at Eugene City was burned down on the 25th ult. A portion of the books and furniture was saved. This is the second time this building has been burnt.

Judicial Decisions.

The "Dreadful Scott decision" was thrown into the shade by a decision made by Judge Williams on the stump in Portland last Saturday. It seems that a question had arisen among the democracy of Portland as to the validity of the claim set up by the bushites to the democratic temple and appurtenances. The "nationals" disputed their right, and the Chief Justice of Oregon volunteered to take the stump and give his opinion on the case. His speech is said to have been pretty much the same he made at the Jackson Jubilee something more than a year ago. He made it very clear, in a lengthy, heavy, clumsy speech, characteristic of a man of coarse sensibilities and plebeian associations, that the clique was the real embodiment of democracy. He is said to have labored hard to convince his hearers that he loved the Territorial Printer, and the Salem platform, which makes the caucus sovereign over the people. Much time was also taken up in ridiculing the "nationals," whom he stigmatized as "possum democrats." This name is understood to be applied in derision of Delazon, who was the founder of possum democracy in Iowa. Delazon is figuring for the Senate, and any little ad captandum argument the Judge can throw in that will act against Delazon, while he is legging for bushism, is probably considered as so much negative capital made for himself. The poor mistaken man has really been going down hill ever since the memorable drunken row of the Jackson Jubilee. Before that time, he had a respectable standing as a man of some personal dignity, and one sensible of the obligations of his position as the head of the judicial department of Oregon. His impolitic course, as exhibited in an overweening anxiety to further his own interests by mixing with the debauched and drunken rabble on jubilee occasions and caucus assemblages, where he has dealt in speeches made up of coarse abuse of political opponents and lackeylike appeals in behalf of caucus sovereignty, besides his constant association with vile characters—have all tended to alienate the affections of the virtuous and the good from him; and he now occupies an unenviable position before the people as a judicial officer whose official robes have been trailed in slime till they are too much soiled to give much dignity to the bench. While he is without the respect of the opposition, he is really without influence with his own party,—and time will show that after they have raked their chestnuts out of the fire with his paws, they will abandon the poor man to the fate of the plantation horse, who after he has been worked down will be turned out to shift for himself.

The Standard relates as a striking instance of heroic daring that a son of Col. Jennings lately came through the Rock Island chute in a canoe. The boy referred to left his canoe above the island and came to this city on foot. If the Standard wants an item of the kind he may just state that we, in company with J. R. McBride, Esq., came through this chute in 1849, in a canoe, when the river was higher than it is now, and didn't think we were doing anything extraordinary either.

Why, friend O'Meara, we crossed Yamhill river during the highest flood known for ten years in "Click Smith's" hog trough only five feet long. Although the trough leaked like a riddle, and the river was as wide as the Mississippi is at a common stage, an old Oregonian thought no more of such an exploit than he would have done any other common occurrence.

The Clinton, in coming down the river last week, picked up a Hibernian on an island near Fairfield. The Irishman stated that in coming down the river with a partner in a canoe they got aful of a pile of drift, when, in trying to get their canoe off his companion went under the drift and stayed there. He succeeded in reaching the island himself, where, after spending two days and a night without food he was rescued by the Clinton. We are indebted to Capt. Leon. White for the item. We were not able to learn the names of either of the adventurers.

We notice an article in Czapkay's organ signed "Miller," and dated Sublimity, in which the writer says that after fighting the Salem clique for years he is now going to support bushism, as he does not like the "nationals," and thinks the Republicans have too much of the abolition element in their creed. We know not the author of the letter, but can guess very closely as to his locality. The idea of the "abolition element" has of course been drawn from locofoco organs, as he never got it from Republican papers. Some of these men, who are now joining a party which they despair of ever vanquishing, will soon find themselves in a minority party, badly disgusted with the hated thing they embraced in hopes it would pay, and regret that they ever deserted their friends. While we are sorry to lose any of our old associates, we are glad to see men show their true colors and take a stand some where. A man might about as well join the corrupt caucus-sovereign wing of the black democracy, as to stand out in the cold by himself, doing nothing but snarl at everybody that would do something. The clique is now and then gaining a weak, timorous, india-rubber-conscience sort of a fellow, while it loses twenty who have, however real patriotism and manly independ-

dence to induce them to stand up for principle, no matter against what odds. The man who steadily and persistently fights onward and upward, all the time exerting his whole influence for right, is a jewel in society. Ten such men in every county would give the Republicans the State in less than three years.

The clique organ of this week says that Clatskanie County ought of right to have but one and a half representatives in the Legislature, instead of three. If the bushites carry the next Legislature, we expect to be cut down to this representation. The Legislature will probably permit Hibben to go in and make two speeches in favor of it, as the "central committee" did in favor of the new apportionment. In the mean time, Clatskanie can conform to the spirit of instructions from head quarters, by electing three bushites—that certainly wouldn't be equal to more than "one and a half" men.

The Oregonian says that in consequence of the recent elongation of the faces of the bushites, the barbers in Portland charge them double price for shaving. The tariff must also have been increased upon this way, as we notice most of them have quit shaving. By shaving them "free," enough red wool could be got in this city to make a mattress or two.

The reputed nationals in Marion County have united with the bushites in their precinct meetings. The speckled ticket in Marion promises to be a fusion of "nationals," "bushites," and "old lying whigs."

A. S. Watt, instead of attending to the woolen factory at Salem, is needed in Yamhill, where his wooling factory for getting up bogus precinct meetings has suspended operations since the "national crisis."

We learn from Mr. Moore that the drift has all been removed from the Tualatin river, and that the Hoosier, which is now being painted and repaired, will soon make a trip to Hillsboro' or "thereabouts."

The late high water swept away a portion of the break water above the Linn City Mills, which has rendered it dangerous for the boats above the falls to go into the basin till within a day or two.

Charman and Warner have bought Holmes' fire-proof brick building in this city and will remove their effects into it soon.

The stock they are required to keep on hand by their present heavy trade renders it necessary that they should take every precaution against danger from fire.

The San Francisco Herald says that Joseph Spaniel and John Edwards, two accomplices of W. N. Walton in robbing Trevelt & Co.'s store in Portland, have been arrested in California on a requisition from the Governor of Oregon.

Wizard Martin, the renowned ventriloquist and magician, has been holding forth to the astonished people of Portland. He gives an entertainment in this city tonight.

Mr. Nesbit is about opening another butcher shop in this city. There must be a great rush of settlers to this city looked for soon.

Is that railroad from Caulfield's landing to Canemah to be built, or not? Does any body know!

The weather has been so warm this week that the grass has started, and people generally are turning their thoughts toward gardening.

The Woolen Manufactory at Salem is now manufacturing blankets. There are 480 spindles and fifteen looms in operation.

It is said that more stock died in these parts during last month than during any winter before for several years.

One of the vessels from New York containing Dement's machines, reached San Francisco two weeks ago.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—Flour is quoted, by the latest dates, at \$18 to \$20.

Jo Lane has our thanks for public documents.

BUTEVILLE, March 1, 1858.

FRIEND ADAMS.—About a score of the harmonious met in this place on the 27th inst., and after paying their respects to Drew's establishment, went into caucus. During their sitting some refreshing scenes transpired. They appointed one of their present representatives chairman, selected five delegates to attend the county convention, and then proceeded to instruct them as to whom they should support in convention for certain offices. Among others, the chairman was proposed for re-election as representative from this part of the county, but he informed them that he "respectfully resigned being a candidate." The lead was taken by a certain doctor, who expressed himself in English sufficiently bad to make Lindley Murray turn in his grave, much to the edification of the faithful who listened with upturned phizzes, wondering all the while what great man had come amongst them, but not understanding a syllable of what he meant. He spoke often "for the information of gentlemen," making a desperate use of verbs and pronouns. Several others spoke, but none were able to make themselves under-

stood. Several persons present were proposed for different offices, all of whom very modestly and truthfully expressed themselves as being incompetent. A drunken paddy took the floor, and proceeded most fluently to expound democratic doctrines and principles; and among other things, contended (very sensibly) that those who acknowledged themselves incompetent should not be proposed in convention, as they were doubtless right. He was called to order by one more drunk than himself, but who took a very prominent part in the proceedings. Paddy refused to yield, saying he was a peaceable citizen, and a good democrat, and had a right to speak his sentiments in any democratic meeting. C. swore that if he didn't shut his d—d jaw, he would mash his mouth. Paddy dared him to do it. C. made at him amid a general melee, with oaths and imprecations on all sides; but with the assistance of two justices and a constable, the combatants were separated without the spilling of democratic blood.

Much wrangling took place between the Occidental and Statesman factions, the former having decidedly the advantage, as they had Buchanan and the Dred Scott decision on their side, supporting them in their right to hold niggers any where within the limits of the United States. They kept it up until late in the evening, when they dispersed full of democracy and bad whisky.

Yours, LIBERTY HILL, MARION CO., Feb 20.

MR. EDITOR:—The good weather we had during last month and the first of this, "foiled" a good many of the farmers, as they supposed the winter was over. But in consequence of the snow storm a few days ago, and the general scarcity of feed in this part of the country, there is a great deal of stock dying, and almost every person loses some.

This stormy weather has put a good many of the farmers back about sowing wheat; consequently there will not be so much wheat raised here as was supposed a month ago. But of oats there will be a plenty.

If farmers would sow their wheat during the month of June they would be safe such weather as this, and also have a large yield. June is the time to put in wheat.

The Republicans are wide awake up here, and are taking steps to perfect an organization in this county.

Yours in haste, W. R. W. D.

Territory of Sierra Nevada.

The Washington correspondent of the "South" writes:

The Mormon discussion is opportune for the consideration of the bill to erect a new Territory in Western Utah. I learn that within the limits of the proposed new Territory of Sierra Nevada (which will be bounded on the east by the Goose Creek Mountains) is a population of about 7,000, whom this man—Bernhisel—claims to represent, but who, in fact, have no protection or representation at all, the Utah Legislature having even gone so far as to break up the county organization under which they had been living. By establishing a Territorial Government in this country, a large increase of population, to the extent of 40,000 or so, it is said, would come in from California and assist most materially in breaking up the strongholds of Mormonism. The resources of the country of Sierra Nevada, with its rich, magnificent valley, stretching almost hundreds of miles, are described as vastly inviting to labor and enterprise, and calculated to gather a large American population in the great basin of the continent.

LOSSES BY FIRE IN THE UNITED STATES.—A tabular statement of the fires in the United States, where the value of property destroyed exceeded \$20,000, in the New York Herald, shows that up to the 25th of December, there had been 230 of these fires, and the aggregate loss was \$15,762,009. In 1856 there were 227 fires, aggregate loss \$25,159,000. The loss in December thus far has been much less than in any other month, namely, \$435,000. Add to the above the amount of property destroyed by fires where in each instance the loss was less than \$20,000, and the aggregate would be increased to probably twenty-seven millions in 1856, and to twenty millions in 1857.

COST OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON.—The latest estimated cost of the capitol extension is \$5,501,153, leaving to be appropriated the sum of \$1,185,153.—One million will be required for the next fiscal year. There was a balance on hand, on the 1st ult., of \$594,225.

The construction of the general post office building was estimated to cost \$650,000, but \$600,000 have been appropriated already, and another hundred thousand will finish the work.

The dome of the capitol was estimated to cost \$945,000. There has been no increase on this estimate—another appropriation of \$245,000 will complete the work; but there is money enough on hand for the next fiscal year, and no further appropriation is asked for at present.

A man by the name of Smith was recently convicted, by the Lexington (Miss.) circuit court, of whipping a negro woman to death, and was sentenced to thirty year's labor and imprisonment in the penitentiary.

If the white man surpasses the black in some points, the savage transcends the white in others. Take an aboriginal blindfolded into the densest forest, and on being unhooded he will at once point out the cardinal points of the compass. Sir Isaac Newton could not have done this.

THE NEW SPEAKER.—The Union gives the following biography of J. L. Orr, the Speaker of the Thirty-fifth Congress:

Mr. Orr was born at Cranville, South Carolina, on the 18th day of May, 1822, and is now consequently in the 36th year of his age. He graduated in 1840, at the University of Virginia, and immediately devoted himself to the study of the law, in the office of Judge Whitney, then Solicitor of the Western Circuit of his native State, and was admitted to the bar in May 1843.—When but little more than twenty-two years of age he was elected by the largest vote ever given in his district a member of the Legislature, in which body he soon distinguished himself and became a leading member. In 1848 he was elected to Congress, and has continued to represent his district to the present time.

WILD SILK.—The depths of the Central American forests will probably yield some new articles of commerce. In the Olancha there is found hanging from the trees a sort of sack, some two feet in depth, which is the nest of a species of silkworm. The silk is woven over the inside of this sack. In 1844, six pounds were sent to England, where it was made into handkerchiefs of excellent quality. A profitable trade in this article, might, perhaps, be established, as this material can be gathered in any required quantity. An old Mexican author speaks of wild silk as abundant in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and states that the natives were accustomed to gather it for exportation.

DEATH-BED FOLLIES.—The Charleston Mercury belabors the practice of manumitting slaves by will as a "death-bed folly," committed only by men in their "second childhood," (such, for instance as George Washington,) and thinks the southern states ought to interfere by legislation to prevent such things. Slaves manumitted are so many men removed "from the industry of the state," it says, and it regards their manumission as "a wanton destruction of property." It seems, then, according to the extreme southern code of morals, that a man has no right to do with his property as he pleases.

A Canadian gentleman, Mr Isaac Buchanan, who has just been elected a member of the provincial Parliament, created a sensation among his constituents by declaring himself in favor of the form of government existing in the United States, and this avowal of republican sentiments did not in the least diminish his popularity.

HOW "OLD BULLION" WAS MADE.—Thomas H. Benton, in a speech in New York, turned to the ladies, and, referring to his mother, said:—"My mother asked me never to use tobacco, and I have never touched it from that time to the present day. She asked me not to game, and I have never gamed; and I cannot tell to this day who is winning and who is losing in games that can be played. She admonished me, too, against hard drink; and whatever capacity for endurance I may have at present, and whatever usefulness I may attain to in life, I attribute to having complied with her pious and earnest wishes.

In treating diseases of the mind, music is not sufficiently valued. In raising the heart above despair, an old violin is worth four doctors and two apothecary shops.

The amount expended by American travelers in Europe is estimated at \$10,000,000 annually.

The mind of a bigot is like the pupil of the eye; the more light you throw upon it the more it contracts.

TRUE OF KISSES AND UMBRELLAS.—"If a man steals my umbrella," says Hunker, "it's no use makin' a fuss; it only shows that an umbrella equilibrium has been broken! Now if I take from some one else, that restores the equipoise—there is, really, no umbrella lost; and an umbrella is only lost when it is used up."

HONRIBLE.—An English lady, in full dress, lately got wedged in a narrow passage in Sutherland House, and had to be cut out by garden shears in the hands of an intrepid milliner and her assistants. Punch says:—"The difficulties they encountered in cutting through the innumerable strata of silk, whalebone, guimpure, foundation, muslin, gauze, stiffening, calico, flannel, caoutchouc, and crinoline, would, we are told, if minutely related, send a thrill through the bosom of the stoutest engineer! The lady, considerably overheated of her fair proportions, was carried home, more dead than alive, in a sedan chair.—The ruins of the dress were removed in a cart. The staircase is to be enlarged."

ARSENIC EATING.—In Lombardy and Switzerland the young people of both sexes are in the habit of eating arsenic in small quantities, to beautify the complexion, and give a roundness and fullness to the features and limbs. Audubon, the great ornithologist and traveler, notices the same freshness of complexion and plumpness of form in the people of the western part of our own country, and attributes it wholly to the general use of the Graefenberg Family Medicines, which give rosiness to the face by purifying the blood, and plumpness to the figure by assisting appetite and aiding digestion.

Linn County Republican Convention.—The Republicans of Linn County are requested to meet in County Convention at Albany on Saturday the 27th of March, 1858, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Republican Territorial Convention at Salem the 2d of April.—The various precincts are requested to hold the precinct meetings on Saturday the 20th, to select delegates to attend the Co. Convention.

By order of the Co. Committee. March 6, 1858.

Clatskanie Co. Republican Convention.

There will be a Republican Convention in Oregon City on Saturday the 20th of March, for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at Salem on Friday of April 2d. All the precincts are requested to hold meetings and send in delegates to the County Convention.

L. D. C. LATOURETTE, Clatskanie Co. Com. March 6.

Clatsop Republican Convention.

The electors of Clatsop County, who are in favor of bringing the administration of each State, as well as of the general government, back to the policy of the Fathers of the Republic as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, and guaranteed in the Constitution of the United States, and as followed out and adhered to, very generally, up to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, are respectfully requested to meet at the court house in Astoria on Saturday, the 6th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in mass convention, for the purpose of electing a delegate to the Territorial Republican Convention to be held at Salem on Friday, the 2d day of April next; and also to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing June election for county and precinct officers—and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention.

JOHN JEWETT, JOHN JEWETT, CHAS. STEVENS, County Committee. ASTORIA, Feb. 16, 1858.

To the Afflicted.

DR. HUTCHINS' CELEBRATED BAL-SAM of Wild Cherry, with a variety of his other popular Botanical Medicines, are now for sale at CHARLES POPE'S, Oregon City, and at JOSEPH BARSTOW'S, Canemah, 47y

Farm for Sale for \$1500.

I OFFER for sale a half section of land situated about six miles east of McDonald's ferry in Forks Santiam, Linn County, and about twenty miles from Salem. The shape of the land is well for ordinary farming, and it is also one of the best sites for the country. The improvement includes one hundred and twenty apple trees of improved fruit, also peach, plum, and cherry trees, all of which will soon be in plentiful bearing. The location is favorable to health, is beautiful and pleasant.

Time will be given on a part of the money at moderate interest, or good stock taken for a part. For further particulars call on me at the "Union Store," Astoria, or address by letter. Information concerning it can also be had by calling on W. L. Adams of the Oregon Argus. Feb. 27, 1858-46m6 C. HOLL.

To Oregonians in Bad Health.

IT IS highly important to the sick. It is a useful to note the haggard, sallow, cadaverous faces and wasted skeletal forms we see. This is not confined to the old, but we see the young, able-bodied, and those in the prime of life, complain after being here some time of illness; some grow unnaturally fat suddenly; others waste and grow thin; they cannot localise or describe their disease, yet they feel universally unwell, mentally and physically; some have pain and weakness in the breast, limbs, or body; they feel a want of muscular and mental energy, a want of animation, and have fearful forebodings for the future, poor appetite, nervous irritability, and sleeplessness; their skin is dry, and occasionally flaked and heated, thin, pallid, and yellow.

Now sudden deaths, insanity, and universal debility is too, too prevalent here; and who wonders, when combined with a climate like this, a dry air impregnated with electricity, some have said, "We have many who have passed through sickness, whose life is interpenetrated and debauched, or have seen others who have been nearly doctored to death by quack medicines, or by the advice of "The Faculty," who have impregnated their with mercury, calomel, &c.

For all such cases is Dr. Jacob Webber's favoring Cordial Sanguifer most especially adapted, inasmuch as above cases and symptoms did Dr. Webber cure entirely and speedily by adapting his cordial to their cure. It enlivens the torpid liver, gives a bilious matter from the system, causes nausea, or free perspiration (so necessary to health), purifies and enriches the blood, gives strength to the limbs and body, and is positively infallible in all nervous diseases, trembling, or wakefulness.

There never was a remedy which gave such delight to the sufferer as this. The Agent can, from his own knowledge of cures effected by it, concisely and minutely describe the symptoms of the disease: Nervousness, weakness, languor, loss of appetite, sleep, or strength, trembling, low spirits, decay of the natural functions, pain in the head, limbs, or body, neuralgic or rheumatic, and it also restores those to health and strength whose constitutions are almost broken.

DEBILITY FROM DISEASE, CLIMATE, DIET, OR DEBAUCHERY.—Strength, vivacity, and vigor to the limbs, body, and mind, is given by Dr. Jacob Webber's favoring Cordial—it gives an electric thrill of life through the system, breaks up the limbs, and broken-down constitutions; gives appetite, strength, and energy, calms irritability, causes quiet sleep, and it is indeed the finest tonic, nerve and sanguifer, ever made. It is a purely vegetable compound, and can be used by the most delicate female. The reader is conscientiously assured it is all it is represented.

In quart bottles price 33—or two for 65. Wholesale Agent, T. JONES, 185 Montgomery St., San Francisco, to whom all orders should be addressed. Feb. 27nd

Fine Teeth, Hair, and Nails, for 25 cts.—Lafont's West India Soap Tooth Root is a superb dentifrice, lathers in the mouth like soap, is delicious to the taste, whitens the teeth, polishes (without injuring) the enamel, purifies the breath, and by its lathering property cleanses the mouth, tongue, and throat.

For dressing or forcing the growth of the hair.—Jones' Coral Hair Restorer. These are all qualities: It will force the hair to grow dark, stop its falling out, cure scurf, or dandruff, dress the hair beautifully dark, soft, silky. Price 25 & 50 cents per bottle.

For curing eruptions, pimples, freckles, sunburn, tan, and discolored skin, the beautiful effects of Jones' Italian Chemical Soap delight all who use it. It makes the most coarse, red, and yellow skin white and clear as a young child's. It is excellent and softening to the face, and is the best shaving soap made. Price 25 cents.

Sold at the above prices at every respectable drug store in California and Oregon. Proprietor, T. JONES, 185 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Notice

ITS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of Commissioners of the Astoria and Willamette Valley Railroad Company will be held at SALEM, O. T., on the 16th of March, 1858, for the purpose of electing a President, Secretary, and one or more Treasurers and providing for opening books for subscription of stock as provided by the Charter of said Company in January, 1858. All persons interested in a Railroad from Astoria to Salem and Eugene City, are requested to attend.

A. SHUPE, J. R. MOORE, JOSEPH HOLMAN, JAMES WELCH. Feb. 20, 1858.

CANEMAH HOTEL.

I HAVE opened the above House in Canemah, where I will be most happy to wait upon my friends and the public generally. ROBT. CONNOLLY.

Up Country Merchants.

I AM now selling off a variety lot of merchandise in my line, at very, consisting of every variety of CIGARS & TOBACCO of the various brands—also, FIFES, MATCHES, &c. &c. These who want a bargain will call immediately. J. DUNNEN BARK Oregon City, Feb. 13, 1858.