

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1858.

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

Although the Leocompton constitution has not yet been engineered through Congress, there is a strong probability that the influence of Administration patronage and the party lash will yet succeed in forcing this darling measure of the Administration through.

The breach in the Democratic party is probably now past healing. Douglas and all his adherents have been read out of the party by the Union, Pennsylvanian, and other Administration organs, and while the Buchanan organs claim that Douglas has broken down the party in every Northern State, the Douglas papers claim that the Administration by its "foolish and mean Kansas policy" has killed squatter sovereignty and driven the Northern democracy by thousands into the Republican camp.

The Buchanan organs denounce Douglas as a "traitor," "disorganizer," "enemy," "freedom bricker," and "Black Republican." Those of our readers who are acquainted with the "course" of Czapskay's organ toward Col. Kelly and the Nationals, will have on a small scale an excellent representation of the means used by the "national democracy" in Washington to put down Douglas democracy there. The bushites have in their Salem platform swallowed Buchanan or national democracy lead and horns, and the Eugene City convention has nothing left it but to either change their name and adopt Douglas democracy, or swallow Buchanan or again and push him a little lower down their stomachs than did the bushites.

Those who are trying to be "democrats" contrary to their own judgment and in violation of their consciences, have a hard road to travel, and we really pity the poor driven niggers from the bottom of our heart. There is no half-way ground between the rotten, despotic national black-democracy and the Union loving Republican party. To that party every white man is bound to go, and he might just as well go there first as last.

In the mean time, we are happy to notice that both the Buchanan and Douglas organs agree that black-democracy is dead in every Northern State. Amen.

Shubrick Norris of Portland has been appointed Postal Agent for Oregon in place of Thompson, who is said to have resigned. The Times puffs Norris as a first-rate fellow, every way qualified for the post, which is of course a compliment over the left with white folks. Every body knows that our mail facilities are wretchedly out of joint. Even the locofoco organs are making complaints of the present truly democratic (Latter Day democracy we mean) method of carrying and distributing our mails. We expect no improvement in the system under Norris's management, as we have long since failed to look for anything in a Latter Day democrat but a faithful attention to drawing his pay. If we are agreeably disappointed, however, we shall make a note of it to the credit of Mr. N., as every body knows we are determined to give even the "Devil his due."

The organs of the clique are announcing that Delazon Smith and Judge Williams will stump the Territory this spring in behalf of the caucus sovereign platform. The people may look out for weeping and wailing about the necessity of keeping up "our party," "saving the Union," &c., &c., while crocodile tears will roll down the cheeks of these two aspirants to the U. S. Senate, at the prospect of such a split in the party as will jeopardize their chances for getting at the U. S. Treasury. We predict that the consequence of these labors of love for democratic villainy on the part of these two aspirants, will be the political death of both of them, and they might as well be looking out for wiches in the same vault where the clique has already stored away the carcasses of Curry, Drew, and Lovejoy.

Lane's Times is overjoyed at the nomination of Fred Waymire as Senator from Polk County. It puffs him as "a gentleman of proverbial personal and political integrity" and a man who "has ever been a model democrat." We believe ourselves that excepting perhaps Nasmith and Hibben, Fred is about as good a "model" for a Latter Day democrat as we have in Oregon; but we fear that the "Old Apostle" will make rather a poor run in such precincts as are blessed with good schools. We shall look with some interest for the returns from Monmouth and Bethel precincts.

We learn from our friend Rev. Mr. Chandler that he has made arrangements to leave this county and go to McMinnville in Yamhill county, to take charge of the institution of learning at that place. Mr. Chandler has the reputation of being a good scholar. He was once President of a college somewhere in the States. In addition to his scholarship, he is a gentleman of good talents, and of sound moral principles—which cannot be said of all preachers in Oregon. We hope he will prove a great blessing to Yamhill county.

Sewing Machines.

Our attention has been called to the operation of one of Groter & Baker's Sewing Machines now in the family of Rev. Mr. Atkinson of this city. The machine is very simple in its construction, and can be made to perform the work of more than half a dozen seamstresses by any active girl of twelve or fourteen years. The work it performs cannot be equaled by any seamstress for neatness and durability.—We should judge from its operation that a pair of pantaloons could be made on it in less than an hour.

Grover & Baker's machines are said by those who are acquainted with the various patents to excel all others in simplicity and durability. While they cost more than some others, they seldom get out of repair, and are really the cheapest in the long run. They are afforded in Boston at from eighty five to ninety-five dollars each, owing to the finish. The introduction of one hundred of these machines into Oregon would supply as great a deficiency of labor as would the importation of five hundred seamstresses. Those people who howled so piteously last fall about the "want of female help in the house" as an excuse for voting for slavery, will now have an opportunity of "proving their faith by their works." Let each one of them buy his wife a sewing machine. It will cost him only \$120 or \$125 delivered here, and when here it will need neither food nor clothing, will neither poison the family nor run away, but will do more sewing than six thousand dollars' worth of wench.

We learn that our packages directed to Cincinnati have been frequently miscarried, owing to a change in the name of the office at Eola. We have corrected the name, so that our subscribers there will probably get their papers regularly. We are glad to hear that the Postmaster, Mr. Waller, has taken much pains to remedy the evil, by sending after our packages that had passed his office and bringing them back. We record the act with pleasure. It does us a great deal of good to find a gentleman among the democracy, although the two words are antipodal in meaning nowadays.

A man by the name of Farmer has opened an eating house in New York city where the hungry poor are all fed without money and without price. He has from six hundred to a thousand regular customers of all ages and complexions, who are treated to good and wholesome food, such as soup, beef, bread, fish, and vegetables, with coffee occasionally. He has already expended \$4,000 of his own private funds in keeping up his table and says he will keep it up till the hard times are over.—He refuses all proffers of assistance from others, and tells them to give to those that need help.

The blessings of those that are ready to perish are falling on Mr. Farmer's head.

Messrs. Cassidy, Athey, O'Laughlin, Sturtevant & Co. are building a steamboat 100 feet long by 24 feet beam for the trade between this city and Portland. It is designed for crossing the Clackamas rapids at all seasons of the year. We hope it may succeed, as such a boat is much needed.

Mrs. Markham of this city has cured a son of deafness by the use of fourth proof brandy. The child is now ten years of age, and has been entirely deaf since an infant of eighteen months. By dropping one or two drops of warm brandy into his ears three times a day the child has been cured, and is now beginning to talk. The remedy was suggested by an Irish woman, who says it is considered an infallible cure in Ireland. The remedy is simple, and well worth a trial.

The last Puget Sound Herald confirms the reported gold discoveries on Frazier's and Thompson's rivers in the British Possessions. The miners are making from \$8 to \$50 per day.

Charman & Warner have removed to their new storehouse, formerly Holmes' brick building.

Cris Taylor, the celebrated auctioneer, has opened a new store in Charman & Warner's old stand.

Mr. Dierdorff has moved into his new brick store.

There has been an almost uninterrupted torrent of rain falling for the last eight days.

The grass is fine in the upper country, and stock are doing well.

LIBERTY HILL, MARION CO., } March 19, 1858.

Mr. ADAMS—D. P. G. W. P. Thomson Ward organized a Division of the S. of T. at Silverton on the 19th inst., styled the Washington Division. The following is a list of the officers for the present and ensuing term: J. H. Chitwood W. P.; George Gaskill W. A.; W. R. W. Dunbar R. S.; Warren Cooley A. R. S.; W. Cranston F. S.; Wm. Price T.; T. R. Blackaby C.; K. Hebbard, Jr. A. C.; S. L. P. Coon I. S., and O. S. The P. W. P. and Chaplain are not yet appointed.

There is a great deal of interest manifested for the cause of temperance here. Yours in the cause, D.

The ground of almost all our false reckoning is that we seldom look any further than on one side of the question.

The U. S. M. steamer Panama arrived at Portland on Thursday night of last week, with dates from New York to Feb. 20th. We are indebted to Dr. Steele of this city and to J. W. Sullivan of San Francisco for late papers. The political news is unusually interesting.

In the House, Monday, Feb. 8, after a protracted sitting of eighteen hours and a half, the Administration were defeated on a reference of the President's Kansas Message, with the Leocompton constitution, by one majority—yeas 113, nays 114; the fullest vote ever cast in Congress.

FIRST DEFEAT OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—The adoption of Harris' resolution, referring the President's Kansas Message to an Investigating Committee, is a virtual defeat of the Administration. The Louisville Democrat says:

"This ends the Leocompton dodge in the House. It will get weaker daily. Those who voted for the examination don't intend to sustain the Leocompton Constitution. They intend to prepare the artillery to kill it, and they will do it effectually. By the time the whole thing is exposed, it will have no friends. The Leocomptonites, in claiming a majority of 21 in the House, counted their chickens before they were hatched."

KANSAS.—The returns from Delaware Crossing precinct which turn the scale in the late election, and which are reported to have given over 300 majority for the pro-slavery ticket, have been secreted under a wood-pile in the back-yard of the Surveyor-General's office. They show only about 40 votes polled. This elects the whole Free State ticket, provided Calhoun uses the correct returns. He is now in Washington.

The Washington correspondent of Ferney's Press, a Democratic journal, says:

"Gen. Calhoun visited Judge Douglas shortly after his arrival. They had a long conversation, several persons being present. The Judge inquired in reference to the returns from Delaware Crossing. Calhoun made no answer. Before they separated, the question was again made. Calhoun replied that the return had been properly certified. Judge Douglas then gave him some sworn evidence on the subject. Calhoun read and turned pale. About one o'clock at night, Calhoun sent to Douglas's house that he was convinced there had been fraud at Delaware Crossing—540 votes being put down, where only 40 votes were cast—and that he had made the correction in the record, with the approval of the President. He authorized Judge Douglas, Mr. Harris of Illinois, and Gen. Quitman, to publish this fact."

It is thought by some, that while the Administration assures Northern Democrats that Calhoun will issue certificates to the Free State candidates in Kansas, in case Leocompton goes through Congress, that functionary (Calhoun) will keep his promises to the Southern men here, and give the Legislature to the Pro-Slavery candidates, or at least to the State officers.—Nat. Era.

Gov. Wise is out with another long letter denouncing the Leocompton inquiry.

On the evening of the 13th Feb. the Democratic members of the House held a caucus in the Representatives hall. They had a very stormy meeting. Fifty four members were present, among them several Anti-Leocomptonites. After a good deal of palaver, Mr. Clark of Missouri said that there was no use in beating about the bush any longer. The question really before the caucus was "Leocompton," and they must decide whether or not those who opposed the Leocompton Constitution should be allowed to remain in the party.

Upon this there was a flare up. Mr. Montgomery of Pennsylvania denounced Leocompton in strong terms, and protested against it as ruinous to the Democratic party. Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi said that the Anti-Leocompton Democrats were followers of Gov. Banks. Mr. Cox of Ohio replied that they followed another Governor, viz: Wise.

Mr. Caskie and other Virginians thereupon pitched into Gov. Wise right and left.

After a great deal of noise and confusion, the proceedings terminated with a speech by Mr. Marshall of Illinois, who protested against making Leocompton a test of Democracy. As for himself, he represented the strongest Democratic District in the United States—a District which had given the largest majority for Buchanan. Suppose it should turn out that a majority of the Democratic party were opposed to Leocompton—who then would be read out of that party? He was an old Democrat, and did not want to be read out of the party by men who had so lately entered it that they were hardly dry behind the ears.

The split in the Democratic party is considered irreparable. Arrangements are said to be in progress for the formation of a great Anti-Leocompton party. The coming struggle will tend to fuse the as yet distinct elements into one.

Reports concerning the prospects of the Leocompton Constitution in Congress vary from day to day, from correspondent to correspondent. One thing seems certain: there will be a long fight and a hard fight in both Houses of Congress, and whatever the final result, the people will have light upon the Kansas question before the discussion is over.

No sooner is the Administration "floored" in the North, than we hear of "a kick back" in a quarter whence blows were certainly least expected. A series of resolutions, endorsing the Administration, which were introduced into the lower branch of the Alabama Legislature some time back, and referred to the Committee

on Federal Relations, we see were reported back on Friday last, with the opinion of the Committee "that it was inexpedient to pass them." The House concurred in the report by a vote of 75 to 5.

A COMPLETE RECORD.—Law and not popular sovereignty, is now the favorite topic with Democrats. "Granting that it was all fraud, the record is complete," exclaims the triumphant Union, in support of Calhoun's Constitution. Tired of denying the enormity of the frauds committed by its friends, the Union takes refuge in the position that no amount of frauds can vitiate what has been done in Kansas. It evidently feels that no other position can be taken with safety.—Washington Republic.

How THEY DISSOLVE THE UNION.—One little circumstance of the night session is worth mentioning, even at this late date.—When an adjournment was moved after the fight, Crawford, from Georgia, said "When this House adjourns, let it be to meet no more." "I second that," said McQueen, from South Carolina. Yet these two gentlemen quietly agreed to an adjournment four hours later, and have been in their seats as usual.—Washington Letter.

"I can tell you dispassionately that disunion is imminent. If the Leocompton Constitution should be rejected, the Southern representatives are not prepared to accede from Congress, but they will await and be strictly governed by the action of their constituents."—Washington Correspondent Richmond South.

If that is all the Southerners propose to do, we really think the Union will last a couple of fortnights or so after the overt act is committed which we are told will make the South desperate.—Cin. Commercial.

The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle says of the Leocompton constitution:

"The Constitution that is now being forced on the people of Kansas, is a cheat and a swindle, and they have so denounced it by their voices legally and fairly expressed at the polls—and if therefore any man gives his support to the measure advocated by Buchanan's Message, he does so with a full knowledge of the manner in which the rascally concern has been made successful thus far."

A CONTRADICTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that Mr. Bernhisel, the Utah delegate, gives a flat contradiction to the rumor that he has made any proposition to the President, or anybody else, that the Mormons should be allowed peacefully to remove to some island in the Pacific. Even if the rumor were true, there is not an island in the Pacific Ocean capable of occupancy, which is not covered by some sovereignty, which must be taken into consideration in this matter, before any action is taken by this Government, and it is hardly probable that other nations will care to have removed into their midst an evil which has given us a great deal of trouble.

Pres't. H. C. Kimball, Mormon Elder, made an "able and eloquent" speech in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, November 8th, 1857, opening with the following striking and polished paragraph, as we read in the verbatim report:

"I am almost a good mind to talk a little—that is, if you want I should, but I certainly do not want to without you want I should; and then, again, if I really felt like it, I would talk whether you wanted that I should or not."

THE NEW SUPREME COURT JUDGE.—Hon. Nathan Clifford, confirmed on Tuesday as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Curtis, is a native of New Hampshire and 53 years of age. He began the practice of the law in Maine, and has since made that State his place of residence. He represented a Maine District in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Congresses; and in 1846 became United States General under the Administration of Mr. Polk.—While occupying that position he was delegated as one of the Commissioners to exchange ratifications of the Guadalupe-Hidalgo Treaty with Mexico; the other Commissioner being Hon. A. H. Sever, of Arkansas. The ratifications having been exchanged, Mr. Clifford was ordered to remain in Mexico as the Resident Minister from the United States. He was recalled in the following year, upon a change in the Administration, and was succeeded by Hon. Robert P. Litcher. Since that time Mr. Clifford has taken no very prominent part in public affairs.

THEODORE PARKER CANONIZED.—At a recent meeting of the Spiritualists, in Doleworth's Hall, N. Y., a prominent professor of the faith opened by saying it was customary in religious assemblies to read a portion of divine truth, and that he would begin the exercises of the occasion by reading a portion of divine truth according to Theodore Parker. He accordingly read an extract from one of Mr. Parker's discourses.

VERY SMART PEOPLE IN MICHIGAN.—Two couples were married in New Baltimore lately, under peculiar circumstances. Twin sisters married twin brothers, and the parties were each fourteen years old, and their wedding day was the anniversary of the birth day of the brides.

GLUE IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.—If a coating of glue or size be brushed over with a decoction of one part of powdered gall nuts in twelve of water, reduced to eight parts and strained, it becomes hard, and as solid and impervious to water as a coat of oil paint; in fact, a kind of leather is formed.

What is best to prevent old maids from despairing. Echo—Pairing.

For the Argus.

Republican Convention in Lane Co. Pursuant to previously published notice the Republicans of Lane county met in mass convention in the courthouse at Eugene City, March 27th, 1858.

The convention was organized by calling P. M. Curry to the chair and electing S. B. Cranston secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the chair.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the convention—consisting of George B. Curry, H. Woodcock, O. Bartolph, J. Davis, and James M. Chandler.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we believe the principles of the Republican party as expressed in the National Platform at Philadelphia to be the true construction of the Constitution of the United States, and the safer policy for this Government to pursue in this time of great peril.

Resolved, That in view of the present political trouble and danger, we know of and look for no other means of restoring peace and tranquillity to the troubled country than by returning to the policy and landmarks of the Fathers of our Country.

Resolved, That having a firm and unbending reliance in the principles of the justice and wisdom of the Republican party, we will advocate and defend the same, and that we will bring into the field the ensuing political campaign a full ticket and meet the enemy with a firm and dauntless front.

Resolved, That in the language of Jefferson we admonish our friends to stand clear of all entangling alliances.

The convention then proceeded to elect the following delegates to attend the Territorial convention at Salem on the 2d of April, viz: G. B. Curry, M. M. Crow, B. J. Pingra, J. D. Foster, A. A. Hemenway, and Wm. Gale.

On motion, it was resolved that the delegates fill by their own appointment such vacancies as may occur in their body.

On motion, the convention proceeded to elect the following named persons as the Republican central committee of Lane county, viz: Seth Hulm, Jas. H. D. Henderson, John Beatty, Wm. Smith, and Hilliard Shaw.

On motion, Resolved, That the central committee be requested to call precinct meetings at the earliest day practicable, for the purpose of appointing delegates from each precinct to attend a county convention for the nomination of a Republican ticket for Lane county, and that they appoint for the time being corresponding committees in each precinct.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this mass convention be signed by the President and Secretary, and forwarded to The Argus with a request for publication.

PROV. M. CURREY, Ch'n. S. B. CRANSTON, Sec'y.

Hibben in Portland.

PORTLAND, March 25, 1858.

EDITOR ARGUS—Dear Sir: A little incident occurred in this city on last Saturday evening which is too good to be lost, and particularly at this time, as it shows clearly what the people of Portland think of one of the would be locofoco dictators of Oregon. He has become somewhat notorious of late, yet quite unobtrusively, from the manner in which he edits the Times newspaper—making it the medium through which to attack everything that does not bear the name of "democracy." Religion, temperance, and even the sacredness of the grave, are not free from his low jering taunts.

Our Fire Companies—Wilhomette No. 1 and Multnomah No. 2—had been out on drill, and were invited by Capt. Tom Wright, of the Mountain Buck, to go on board and take a drink with him. While there, and while all was going on finely, Hibben intruded himself upon the boat, and poked his ebony countenance in at the cabin door. To have a little fun, some of the boys called his name, when he rushed up toward the head of the cabin, his face glowing as only a darky's face can glow, evidently thinking that that was an excellent opportunity to show his powers as a drinker (when a "bummer"), and at the same time let them hear the musical tones of his whanging voice. To his utter astonishment and chagrin, he was greeted with hisses instead of cheers, and a pretty broad hint was given that he had better leave the boat. One fellow, more vindictive than the rest, yelled out, "Hang him! kill him!"—but Hibben had waned, and will no doubt console himself by calling every man there

A "BLACK REPUBLICAN."

GREAT PISTOL MATCH—NOVEL WAGER.—Mr. John Travis, who has established a pistol gallery in this city, has just closed the most extraordinary wager we have ever heard of. It is no less than a bet of one thousand dollars that he will hit an orange placed on the head of a boy at ten paces, also shoot one in each hand of the boy.—The wager is with Samuel A. Sydam, of New York, and the match takes place in this city on the 15th of June. The following are the terms of the match: Travis bets Sydam one thousand dollars that he will find a boy who will stand at the distance of ten paces and place an orange, not to exceed two and a half inches in diameter, in each hand, and one upon his head, which Travis will shoot from their respective localities, no object to intervene between the boy and the oranges. If Travis fails to find the boy who will stand or fails to hit the oranges in the three shots, or any shot touches the boy, he loses the bet. The match to be shot in Louisville, June 15th, 1858.—Louisville Courier, 18th.

TO CURE HOARSENESS.—Take the whites of two eggs, and beat them with two spoon fulls of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg, then add a pint of lukewarm water. Stir it well, and drink often. Repeat the prescription if necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

The skin of a boiled egg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a boil. Peel it carefully, wet and apply it. It will draw off the matter and relieve the soreness, in a few hours.

Is not every face beautiful in our eyes, which habitually turns toward us with affectionate, guileless smiles?

MARRIED:

Feb. 14, by R. C. Crawford, Esq. Mr. NATHANIEL N. ROBBINS to Miss FANELIA BIRD—all of this county. March 27, 1858, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Capt. RICHARD WILLIAMS to Miss SARAH HAZELTINE SALSBURY, adopted daughter of Capt. and Mrs. G. C. Norton.

DIED:

March 20, at Harrisburg, THEODORE ALLEY, eldest son of J. A. and S. E. Rippon, of infirm condition of the brain, aged 3 years, 9 months, and 15 days.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Oregon City on the 31st March, 1858.

Atwater Robt, Adams Cha, Bennet Allen, Bowler C H, Brown Isaac, Burtin Thos, Bushnell L, Benjaminson Jas, Biggs W W, Crips George S, Curran Thos, Carrolus Hiram, Childers John, Cruise Mary A K, Frazier D G S, Giddings J D, Houghton Geo, Hayward Benj B, Mulhavy H, Hume, Honesty B A, Johnson S H, Jewett J W, Lowe S J, Long John, Lovelady Thos, Loring John, Long Maria A, Owings Lemmy A, Papperson Mrs A, Perkins Mr, Rhea Emily, Ramsey Miss H, Roseburg L, Raymond Monseur Parre, Smith D, Simmons Sebra, Spectator Oregon, Wheeler S S, Stubb Bartolomeo, Sheffield Ed, Tolson Geo W, Taylor Sylvester, Wilson K A, Whaney Wm, Wright Capt Tm. J. FLEMING, P. M.

Divorce Notice. District Court, Territory of Oregon—Second Judicial District.

M. E. Overly vs. J. C. Overly. THE defendant is notified that a complaint has been filed in the office of said District Court in Clackamas county in said District, praying for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that a hearing will be had thereon on the first day of the next term thereof to be held at Portland in said District on the first Monday of May next; and unless he then and there appears and answers the said complaint, it will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof be granted by the court. April 3, 1858-51w3 P.M.'s Adv.

Notice.

THIS is to certify that my wife Loretta left my bed and board in April, 1854, and is now living with another man, I have thought best to state to the public that she has never yet been divorced from me, consequently her second marriage is illegal. FRANCIS S. JOHNSON. Oregon City, April 3, 1858. 51w3

DR. CARTER'S PULMONARY BALM just received by express at the OREGON CITY DRUG STORE. March 27, 1858.

HORSESHOEING.

THOSE who wish to get their HORSES well shod, and speedily done, please call on OLD BICK at the new Blacksmith shop opposite ALLEN & McKINLEY'S store. Oregon City, March 27, 1858.

Patronize Home Industry!

I HAVE now in full operation a CABINET SHOP in this city, near the Congregational church, where I am manufacturing BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, SOFAS, and such other furniture as is wanted by the community generally. There is connected with my shop a TURNING-LATHES, where all sorts of turning can be done. Large and small Spinning-Wheels made to order. I am making a better article than imported furniture, and selling it at a low cost. Give me a call—you will see nothing by it. ORLANDO BIDWELL. Oregon City, March 27, 1858. 50w6

Going to the States.

THE undersigned will sell the station of 250 acres, some five miles W. of McMinnville and four miles N. W. of McMinnville. Twenty acres of land in superior cultivation, and 80 in pasture; well watered by numerous springs and a living stream, its facilities for irrigation are unsurpassed. Its location at the foot of the Coast mountains makes it an excellent stock farm. For beauty of situation, its dwelling site is unrivaled—just near enough to a public thoroughfare, and within a mile of a good school. Terms, \$5 an acre cash. Also for sale a new dwelling-house and two lots in the village of McMinnville. A. DUNNING. March 20, 1858. 49w

Look Here, Friends!

ALL those who are indebted to me are most respectfully invited to settle up their accounts, as I need the money. EUGENE L. FOREST. Oregon City, March 20, 1858. 49w

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A HEAVY AMBORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, AND HAVE PUT Prices Down to the Lowest Figure! Come in, those who want goods cheap. mh 13. CHARMAN & WARNER.

Sale of Land.

THE undersigned will offer for sale on the 10th day of APRIL next, on the premises, all the estate, title, and interest of the estate of Thos. McBride, late deceased, in and to a tract of land lying in Yamhill county, O. T., in T. 3 S., E. 4 W., being the residue of the deceased in his lifetime. It consists of about 900 acres, 40 of which are enclosed, with a house, barn, &c., thereon. Terms of sale will be—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid upon the sale, with a credit of twelve months on the balance, by the purchaser giving his note and a mortgage on the land to secure the payment. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock P. M. J. R. McBRIDE, Executor. March 13, 1858-48w3

India Rubber Goods.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York, Hospital cloth, Breast pumps, Nursing bottles, &c., &c., at the Feb. 6. OREGON CITY DRUG STORE.

10 M ex. quality cigars.

CHAIN PUMPS—price reduced—for sale by mh 28. C. POPE, Jr.

MACAULAY'S History of England—for sale by C. POPE, Jr.

An assortment of Bibles and Testaments—for sale at the Treasury prices by C. POPE, Jr.