The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OBEGON CITY : SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1858.

Douglas Beheaded in Illinois--Pure .. Na tional Democracy? Interpreted

We find in the Missouri Republican of June 20th an account of the "National Democratic" convention in Springfield, Illinois, held June 9th. The previous State convention was largely Douglas in its proclivities, and the proceedings not harmonizing with the views of the Administration, a few office-holders, in obedience to instructions from Washington, bolted the " regular" State convention, and got up a call for a convention to be held June 9, and to be composed of simon pure "Nationals," or Administration democrats. Whether this party East is designed merely as a branch of the national democracy in Oregon or not, we are not able to tell; but, if it is, it is certainly looking to a reunion of the two factions, as it has most certainly got on the Salem platform and advocates the same kind of democracy that is taught by the Salem clique. The extracts we shall make from speeches made at this convention are taken from the Missouri Republican, a rabid Administration paper, which applauds the convention as entirely "sound and reliable."

We quote from the reported proceedings: "Mr. Bonney, of Peoria, was then called out for a speech. He took the platform, and after an exordium, somewhat rhetorically ornate, he announced that he should discuss the questions : " What constitutes a Democrat," and "What constitutes treason." In answering these questions, Mr. Bonney said that a good Democrat must abide by the platform of the party, and also swear allegiance to those who, for the time being, are the tribunals to expound Democratic law; and that tribunal, he said, was the Democratic majority in Congress. There can be no talk about compromises. Adherence to the platform, and obedience to the constituted authorities, are the tests."

Some of the democrats in this district thought we misrepresented the party when we stated that by the declaration "the majority rale" democrats didn't mean a majority of the people, but a majority of a caucus, clique, or convention. We showed them that the reason why all democrats in Kansas and elsewhere were required to aid in forcing the Lecompton swindle upon the people was, that a majority of the democrats of Congress had decided in caucus to support it, consequently all democrats must submit to it as a democratic test, notwithstanding it trampled on the rights and scoffed at the wishes of an overwhelming majority of the people of Kansas. We proved it by an article in the Times which stated that Lecompton was a party measure because a majority of democrats in Congress had agreed to adopt it. According to this Bonney, the man who, like Dousses for majorities, is torial honors. "traitor."

hereditary despotisms of the Old World, toward which the democratic party is fast drifting.

The three great points made by this Administration orator are :

1st. A majority of democrate in Congress is the constituted democratic authori. test.

2d. The doctrine of expediency, or " will it pay ?" is a fundamental one in the dem. ocratic creed, and democrats are not to in. quire into the right or wrong of any policy settled upon by their masters.

3d. Popular rule being a government of popular clamor," is to be repudiated and coffed at as unsound democracy.

4th. The soundest democrats ought to be put in office and kept there for life.

These are the five horns of the beast as developed by Bonney, and as much as they may shock every man who has any patriotism or self respect they present a fair and full exhibit of the fundamental principles of the party that is now cursing the government. No excuse can be offered for Bonney's speech by supposing that it was a spontaneous ebullition of feeling instigated by the excitement of the convention and strychnine whisky, like Judge Williams's speech at the Jubilee supper, for the reporter says of it,

"I have barely indicated some of the points of Mr. Bonney's speech, omitting alto-gether to mention others. It was a carefully prepared address, written and memorized, delivered with much fluency and carnestness, and marked by many good points which called forth the applause of the audience.

All the speakers spoke in bitter terms of Douglas as an apostate, traitor, disorgan. izer. dzc., dzc.

We give a sample in the speech of Carpenter, an old "war horse" in the demooratio army :

"His position, like that of his predecessors on the floor in the Convention, was one disdaining compromise or proposed peace with those whom he characterized as bolters from the Democratic party-who had sloughed off from it because they had no affinity with it, no sympathy for it, and whose chief characteristic now was a style of villification and indecent blackguardism of the National Democracy of Illinois, which Black Republicans did not pretend to rival, and had not yet equalled by their

most ambitious efforts. "Col. Carpenter, after this severe denunciation of Mr. Douglas, which was received by the Convention with many tokens of favor, proceeded to an analysis of the inconsistency of Mr. Douglas upon the Kansas question. He then drew a nicture of the character of the Illinois Senator, and presented him to the Convention as the oon companion and fellow-councillor with Seward, Greeley and Weed-caucusing with them, and abjuring Democratic caucuses for many long months-eulogized and sustained by Republican papers, and by his factious course nearly overwhelm-ing the National Administration with defeat, and now menacing the Democratic farm. party of Illinois with a triumph of the Republican party, if he cannot succeed in crowning his treason with renewed Sena-

The Oregon Farmer.

We have received the first (August) number of the Oregon Farmer, published at Portland by W. B. TAYLOR & Co. The paper is quite neat in typographical execution, and contains nearly sixteen pages of reading matter such as will not fail to inty, obedience to which is the democratic terest and instruct its readers. It has quite a full complement of communications from practical farmers, among which we notice an interesting one on DEES.

> from T. T. Evre, of Marion county. From this we learn that at present there are 338 swarms in Oregon. all of which are doing well, and owned as follows :

Mr. Stevens, St. Helens, 6; Bozart, do., 12; Hayden, Vancouver, 2; Marquam, Portland, 36; Meek & Eddy, Milwaukie, 25; Lenox, Wash. Co., 6; Eberts, do., 4; Cason, Clackamas, 3; Hunsaker, O. City, 3: Brown, French Prairie, 17; Savage, Salem Prairie, 5; Gilbert, do., 45; Eyre, do., 43; Warren, Salem, 3; Holman, do., Robbins, do., 4; Harvey, Polk Co., 5; Allen & Buck, 6; Cox, Salem, 10; Knowles & Buck, Wash Co., 52; Coolege, Silverton, 2, (not 50, as reported); Buck, Wash. Co., 14; Templeton, Linn Co., 8; Kinney, do., 3; Wood, Polk Co., 8; Strong, 6; Shrum, 1 ;-total, 338.

We also learn from Mr. Eyre's article that white clover is being extensively sown to kill out the sorrel. Will it do that ?-Let us have an article on the best method of destroying it. The public doesn't seem to relish the Advocate's method of "brining it." It's most too costly.

Seth Luelling, of Milwaukie, the noted nurseryman and orchardist, has a short article on the

"CHILL BLIGHT."

so common to apple-trees, and thinks it is caused by the "dry summers and early fall rains." No remedy is suggested.

We also notice an anonymous communition on

HEDGE FENCES.

from which we clip the following : "A live fence is in all respects the best that is known, and let farmers be as prompt in planting and setting their bedges, and then take any where near the proper care of them, and in a very few years we shall see the unsightly and unsafe rail-fence disappear and the beautiful and trusty hedge take its place."

Now as to a rail fence being "unsightly," that is a mere matter of taste. We consider a good staked and ridered rail fence to be about as "good looking" around a be it is safe enough for most any purpose. As long as a farm can be fenced at a light cost, as all farms can that are handy to timber, and that with fir rails which will be as good as new a hundred years hence, to go into the hedging business unless in some prairie localities remote from timber. A "live fence" would probably be desirable and add much to the beauty of such a

D. J. Schnebly, Esq., of "Rosedale," has a communication on

For We have received the first and fifth numbers of "The Pacific Journal," a new paper published at Eugene City. The mechanism is quite good. Like President Mahan's preaching, it meddles with " neither religion or politics," but is devoted almost exclusively to republishing clippings from other papers, similar to what we often publish on the outside of the Argus-with an occasional "bymn" in imitation of Rouse's version of the Psalms, and set to the tune of "Old Hundred." Such a paper, if it fails to please the public, we are quite sure will offend nobody, as long as it

is entirely "neutral" on all the great questions that agitate the public mind in this age of moral conflict with devilism in every conceivable shape. The publishers seem to think that there is an opening for just such a paper, as all the other papers are too political or too sectarian. The Journal has not been in existence long enough to show the inclinations of the editorial corps upon the great questions of the day, moral and political, which are sure to "stick out," sooner or later, in every paper of that character, provided the editors are human.

The modern Tityrus, who, sub tegmine abietis, can fill up the measure of his soul by reclining upon the banks of the Willamette and tuning his reed to such themes as enwrapped the soul of Tom Moore upon the banks of the Schuylkill, may be a very amiable poet and gentle lover, without possessing the qualifications for a successful Oregon editor.

The Journal, however, so long as it confines itself to its introductory programme, will do good, as no paper containing proper food for the mind can be circulated in community without producing its legitimate effect in the way of elevating and refining public sentiment.

We wish Rogers, Seavey, and Wilson, publishers, and J. H. Rogers, editor, of the Pacific Journal, success, and hope they have extra loose change on hand sufficient to enable them to keep the head of their enterprise above water longer than " Matpondence" was kept from strangling.

07 The Journal says that a party of four or five drunken rowdies lately made an assault upon the drug store of Danforth & Bro. at Eugene City, and did considerable damage to the building by means of up the latent devil in the composition of public confidence and patronage. the mobocrats.

67 During the four preceding issues of the Times we have been absent from our post, and a visitor to the illahe of the red men on the Coast Reservation. We have something to say of the visit .- Times. Lake : Some incidents of the visit you "have not something to say of." Eh !- States. man

The "ruling passion strong in death" is an old saying. Bush has used the Times, and the *Ethiopian* who edits that paper,

lowa as well as Texas. Their ravages in tern portions of that State. He in some sections are described as terrible .--All through the Western States, what the hurricanes and grasshoppers have left, the eights are Germans. Excellent agriculta. floods seem to be taking. We expect to rists, hardy and patient tillers of the soil floods seem to be taking. We expect to sober, temperate, industrious, praceful hear of the people having their teeth shak. and obedient to law, this population, in en out by the ague this fall, and their noses en out by the ague this hall, and their notes frozen off by the frosts of next winter.— We have been looking for such plagues for We have been looking for such plagues for they are, from birth, breeding, and habits of thought, invincibly hostile to slave in bor. Not one in a thousand ewan a negro, such as Pierce's and Buchanan's, and we shall begin to look up for fire and brimstone.

LAFAYETTE, July 31, 1858.

Ep. or Angus-It is thought by the hards here that the reason Oregon wasn't admitted and the war debt not paid, was that the Lafayette Postmaster detained Czapkay's organ mailed to Jo Lane till it was too late for the steamer of Jupe 15th. If that was the reason, the Lafayette Postmaster has an awful responsibility resting on his shoulders. Will you inform the "hards" whether there is any truth in the PAT. report 1

It must have been owing to that or the detention of the package mailed to Long Tom, or to Col. Gardner's "delay in issuing patents." The "democracy" here did no-

bly in voting the whole hard ticket with their eyes shut, to "save the Union," get Oregon admitted, and the war debt paid. "when we got a democratic Congress"as Jo Lane and Delazon told them they must, and these dreadful "failures" are of course chargeable to the default of some such unreliable officials as the Lafayette 902,200, or more than all the landed prop. postmaster or Col. Gardner.

Thanks.

Rev. Neill Johnson, of French Prairie, has caused a great flutter among our little ones by a contribution of a keg of apples, consisting of the July Bough, Sweet June, Sops of Wine, Summer Sweet Paradise, Early Pinnock, Red June, Summer Pear-

main, Red Astracan, and Early Harvest, with a lot of large Siberian Crabs. Mr. Johnson has a fine orchard and a very extensive nursery, comprising the best varieties of fruit. The samples sent us are toon's medium of denominational corres. all genuine, and are very acceptable .--"May the Lord reward him according to his works."

New Advertisements.

Holland & Day have opened a new store n this city, and have, like sensible men, advertised their goods. That looks as farm as any other, and if built as it ought to clubs and stones. No cause assigned ex. though they are permanently located, and cepting the strychnine whisky which stirred mean to deal on such terms as will justify



By the overland route the San Francisco Bulletin has the latest news from Salt

At Salt Lake all is peace and harmony. Gen. Johnston has marched into Salt Lake City, and was camped near by. He in-

tanded to establish his camp and headquarters at Cedar Valley, which was 50 e Peace Com

07 The grasshopper plague has reached has traveled all over the northern and wesus that throughout those sections of the country the immigration is nearly entirely derived from foreigners, of whom sevenand there are whole tiers of counties in tain parts of Texas which cast, in the aggregate, many thousands of votes, where one may travel many a day and scarcely see a black skin, or hear the accents of the English tongue. Our informant states, and the result of personal inquiry and observation, that if no marked change should oscur, before ten years elapse Texas will be divided into four States-one slaveholding and the other three free.

> The Naval bill, as it passed both Houses. provides for the construction of seven steam sloops of war, and a small side. wheel war steamer for the Chinese seas.

OF The late session of Congress was remarkable for fewer scenes of disorder in its closing hours than any of its predecessors.

05 The assessed value of taxable lands in Mississippi in 1857, was \$141,749,429, being an increase since 1854 of \$50,126.-The number of taxable slaves asses-275. sed in the same year was 368,182, or 18.-450 more than in 1856. At \$600 apiece, this would make the slave population of the State worth the immense sum of \$220.ertv.

SINGULAR REMEDY FOR FITS .--- William M. Cornell, M. D., of Boston, gives the following directions for warding off fits :--

"Stretching the muscles powerfully will generally prevent an attack ; for example, when the aura commences in the great toe. or in the leg, strong traction, or elongating the too or stretching the muscles of the leg, will carry the patient over the threat. ening attack for the time ; or, when the patient has premonitory symptoms of an attack, opening the jaws as widely as car be done, and placing some hard substance between the teeth, to keep the mouth open, will have the desired effect. I have he whit have the desired effect. I have had one patient who, by my advice, carried a piece of iron with him for a year, fitted for the purpose of expanding the jaws to their utmost capacity, and keeping them thus expanded. When he has felt what he calls the "kille spasses," which have usually been the precursors of the great ones, or the "fits," he has immediately draws from his pocket the iron wedge, opened his mouth to its utmost width, and aced the wedge between his teeth. He then becomes quiet, goes about his busi-ness, or gives himself no further trouble about the convulsions, and has none."

A lover is one who lives on sentiment and moonlight, who dislikes advice and salt pork, and supposes that all that's required to convert this world into paradise, is a six-keyed flute and a pair of blue eves.

05 Although the term guines is still in familiar use in England, the actual coin it can only be taken by weight.

But we again quote from the report :

"Mr. Bonney then passed to consider in a rapid manner, the history of the Democratic party, for the past twenty years, and of the fundamental principles that have controlled them. He announced that the doctrine of expediency was a fundamental one with the Democracy-that they took things as they found them, and legislated according to the existing state of facts, spending little time in wrangling about abstract questions of right and wrong; what on the whole is the best thing for the whole conntry, not what abstractly considered is right or what is wrong."

There is democracy for you, and clique democracy at that. A democrat musta't stop to reason as to the "right or wrong" of a proposed measure, but must "take things as he finds them."-that is, he must stiffe his conscience, if he has any, and meekly open his mouth and " take" the pill "as he finds it" prepared by the leaders, asking no questions, but to be satisfied that it harmonizes with the "doctrine of expediency" (will it pay), which is not only a "fundamental one with the democracy," but with pirates and outlaws generally.

But let us quote further from this speech : "Mr. Bonney in the course of his remarks, said that ours was a government of law and order, not of popular clamor, and so far as I understood his declarations, he repudiated the commonly received doctrine that the people rule, and that their opinions and will are law."

The old democratic doctrine that the people rule is sneered at, and a government by the people is stigmatized as one of "popular damer." while such rule as forced the Missouri Legislature upon Kansas and endeavored to force Lacompton on the people, is called a " government of law and order." This " law and order" idea is not original with Bonney and the Springfield convention, as the border ruffi uns of Kansas had long since styled their marauding bandits as "law and order" parties. The Salomites in Ozegan were also ahead of them in repudiating and sneering at the doctrine that the people are sovereign.

Let us quote again :

" Mr. Bonney then took a wider range, and dwelt consecutively upon the topics of rotation in office, which he regarded as a heresy, unless it meant to rotate the best and most competent men into office that could be found, and let them stay there.

By the "best and most competent men" of course we are to understand the most humble tools of the party who will do most to advance its interests. The bold avowal that a few party whippers in ought to be put in office and left to "stay there," is but a gradual and careful approach toward the stream has sensibly diminished of late.

Now isn't it a little strange that democracy is so different in different latitudes? or rather that democrats are not willing to hards in Oregon hold to the same doctrines the 'nationals' here are afraid to say a word in favor of Douglas for fear they be read out of the national party East? We are, however, satisfied that some of the national democracy here, such as Leland and Dryer, who were once old line Whigs, have both some faint respect for popular rights, and do not approve of the "coarse" taken by the "nationals" East; but whether they will risk excommunication by intimating it hereafter we shall probably see. Our

own opinion is that in principle there is little difference between the leaders of both wings of the democracy in Oregon, and the sooner they call a convention in some Indian sweat-house and make a fusion, the better.

35 J. W. Johnson, Esq., who is making a tour through the valley, will present bills to such of our subscribers as he may see who are in arrears. This is the first out bills, and we should not probably have done so yet if our circumstances did not compel us to. We are owing money which must be paid. We must have \$1,-500 in by some means in a few months. If to get our dues, as we have to pay a traveling agent for collecting.

OF The "hards" were quite disappointed by the news brought by the last steamer that Oregon wasn't admitted into the Union. They had bought a large quantity of powder, and, we are informed, had kept a prisoner in the jail making cartridges for a day or two. They will have to keep their powder dry till next fall. Their cannon is a "hard" article, and was bought by democratic money. Those who got a glance at the subscription paper that was passed around, say it ran about as follows-

"we the undersined prommis to pay the sums annxed to our names to by the Brass canon on the seenvirety for the youse of for they always pay the printer.

05 We have quite a lot of correspondence laid over for next week, when we shall be absent, and our contributors shall have most of our space.

05 Packers are still passing through here occasionally for the mines, but the FRUIT TREES

The varieties of apple trees thought best suited to this climate are enumerated, and the writer then enters upon the subject of own up to the beauties of their creed only the terrible blight so common to peach trees in certain localities ? Why is it that the in this country. No remedy being known. he gives over in despair. Not too fast, with the "nationals" in Illinois, and that friend S.; we believe a remedy exists, and we hope our experimental farmers will persevere till they discover it. We can't give up the peach so.

> In speaking of the cause of the loss of fruit trees in some orchards, the writer savs :

"Most of the kinds of Apples have a strong tendency to early fruiting : this fact, added to the disposition on the part of many, to cultivate and manure too highly, is one great cause of early decline in fruit trees .produces over luxuriance of growth, which renders it's wood too brash and tender to stand the winter weather."

Now we don't want to get into an argument with friend S., but we will very modestly suggest that ten trees are killed for the want of cultivation while one is ruined from a " disposition to cultivate and manure too highly." To be sure, an orchard that dark night, as to think of trying to collect the is pushed in this way is more likely to bills of the Messenger upon two thirds of lose now and then a tree, but those that its negro-worshiping delinquents-for nig- Lake; orders had been sent to his comlive over are worth far more than the poor time in over three years that we have sent stinted things that barely throw up sap enough to put out leaves, such as we often see in orchards overgrown with weeds and fern, where the owner has little "disposition to manure or cultivate highly." We have tried both ways and we believe in all our bills are paid promptly, we fail serving an orchard as we do everything else that our hands find to do-put it through.

We always did love to read an agricultural paper, and when we see a farmer who is properly imbued with the dignity and importance of his calling, a farmer who prides himself in making his farm shine, in raising good stock, in adorning his garden and outgrounds, in providing conven ient buildings for his wife, in educating his children, and in supporting such papers as the Argus and Farmer ; we say when we see such a farmer, we always imagine we stand in the presence of one of nature's noblemen. May the Farmer long find its way to the domicil of many such farmers.

Or Czapkay's last issue has a letter dated Washington City, with several editorial squibs, all written by the same pen, in which it is more than intimated that Jo Lane has kept Oregon out of the Union on purpose to pocket about \$17,000 mileage as Delegate and Senator.

or Flour is retailing in this city for \$14 per bbl

long enough. He now desires to cast him and it off as a worthless encumbrance, unfit for further use.-Oregoniam.

Oh, no-that's not his object. He only alludes to the fact of the "Ethiopian" having "conferred with flesh and blood" while on the Reservation-just as all leading democrats do, hard as well as "national" (especially new converts).

05 The Occidental Messenger gathered up its feet and breathed its last July 31 .-Its demise will be heard of with regret by now and then a pro-slavery man who took it from a negro-worshiping prompting to "support the paper," allthough he may have paid nothing for it. We know some of its woolly patrons in this section who voted for slavery and took the Messenger merely to "advance the good cause," who yet owe (and always will) their sub scription.

We would as soon think of presenting a bill for collection to a "runaway nigger" as he popped his head above water on the Ohio shore, after swimming the river on a gerism won't pay. It's generally too poor to.

07 Czapkay's organ has at last taken it in hand to assure us that the "delay in issuing patents" is not chargeable upon the present officials as upon Gardner and Preston, but upon the Department at Washington. It is admitted that a "great majority of claimants in Oregon have become

entitled to their patents from three to six years ago." Now there might be some plausible excuse for this delay were it not for the fact that these same claimants, a majority of them we presume, many of them we know, were entitled to their "certificates" years ago and will probably be entitled to them till we have a Republican

Administration at Washington that will cleanse the Augean stables here and elsewhere, and devote a little time to the interests of the people, instead of keeping bastard Senators in their seats, perpetrating and enforcing frauds in Kansas, engineering Fort Snelling swindles, lashing employees of the Government up to the polls, and concocting schemes for plundering the U. S. Treasury of thirty-five millions per annum.

Is the delay in issuing certificates chargeable to Col. Gardner! or are they merely delayed to "save the Union"!

OF There is no news from the mines this week worth publishing.

miles from the city. The Peace Commis-sioners had succeeded in effecting a treaty satisfactory to all parties. The Commissioners left on July 3d, for home.

President Young had returned with his family to the city. All the Mormons were returning. Mr. Clift says they are return-ing in hundreds, both night and day. Gov. Cumming was exercising his functions of office, and the best of feeling seemed to be felt on all sides.

Judge Eckles was making arrangement to organize his Court.

The officers and soldiers there number about 3,000 men, were all well and in ex-cellent spirits. McGraw's Volunteers, numbering 400 men, would be marched back and discharged.

The Indians are very troublesome about Salt Lake, having already killed several of the Mormons. One family had been massacred as they were moving South ; among their number were two women. Dr. Forney, the Indian Agent, was out among the tribes making treaties, and so far, had been successful, the Incians promising peace

and obedience hereafter, and admitting that their teachings had been bad for some time past.

There is a plenty of provisions in the territory. The crops look fine and war-rant abundance. Improvements have aleady commenced in all directions. Gen. Harney was daily expected in Salt

mand to halt, as all further difficulties are supposed to be at an end. Gen. Johnston expects to give up his

command on the arrival of Gen. Harney, nd return east.

Gov. Cumming had issued a proclama on to the saints throughout the Territory, and had visited their settlements in person, and ex-Governor Young had accompanied him back to the city. The most friendly relations existed between them.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1858. The Postmaster General has completed

a contract to-day for the conveyance of a weekly mail to California from St. Joseph, Missouri, by way of Salt Lake City, with a branch contemplated to Oregon and Washington Territories, the contract for which ill soon be made.

The several contracts made this session by the Postmaster General for overland routes will in a short time do more to open he interior of the continent, hold in check Indian tribes, and facilitate emigration, than all the acts of Congress or the operations of the army. The contracts for mail service across

the continent now completed are, from St. Joseph by Salt Lake, from North-western Missouri by Albuquerque, from Memphis by El Paso, and from New Orleans by Indianola, Texas, and El Paso, thus opening the entire continent North and South.

FREE LABOR IN TEXAS .- The New Orleans Bee of a late date thus speaks of the rapidly growing strength of free labor in We have recently conversed with an intelligent and observant gentleman, who has spent many years in Texas, and

Baptist Books.

WE EXPECT by next mail steamer a quan-W ity of the American Baptist Publication. Society's Books, consisting of Fuller's Works, Bunyan's do., The Psalmist, pocket, pew, and pul-pit sizes, and a variety of other works. We will state that we intend to keep a com-

We will state that we intend to keep a com-plete assortment of the Society's books. Orders for single books, or by the quantity, will be promptly filled. Churches and libraries furnished at the lowest price. E. L. BRADLEY & co. Oregon City, Aug. 7, 1858.

Poetical Works, FINE assortment, just received by E. L. BRADLEY & co

G. A. & ADA M. WHED, PHYSICIANS

OFFER their professional services to the citi-zens of SALEM and vicinity. They will practice the Hygeo-Medical (better known as 'Hydropathic) system, believing all drogs to be not only unnecessary in the successful (reatment of diseases, but injurious to the consti-tution of the patient, and relying entirely upon Hygenic combinances.

Hygenic appliances. Special attention will be given to Correvator and those diseases poculiar to women and children by Mrs. WEED. Patients at a distance treated

upon reasonable terms. REFERENCES:-Drs. R. T. Trail and O. W. May, of New York city; Dr. G. M. Bourns, of

San Francisco. Office-CITY BOOK STORE, Salem, Oregon. August 7, 1858.

GOLD MINES AT HOME!

L. DAY . HOLLAND HOLLAND & DAY

AVE just opened a new and splendid ameri meut of GOODS

At the Old Stand of F. S. & A. Holland, opposite Geo. Abernethy's brick store, where they can be found at all times ready to wait on custom ers. They are now permanently hope by strict attention to business

stai share of patronage. Their stock in part consists Their stock in part consists of the followin ticles: Ginghams, lawns, delanes, prints, mu flannels, alpacas, bleached domestic, wool damask silk dress goods, hosiery, white check do., hickory do., over & under do., b shoes of all kinds & sizes, shawis, fine & c sutnets, blk, brown & white linen thread, *spool cotton*, ribbons, artificial flowers, &c. Also, East Boston syrup, California refin-up, sugars of all kinds, tobacce, coffee, ics, salt, candles, and a thousand other things, it mercus to mention, all of which they will low as any other house in Oregon City.

low as any other house in Oregon City. They will pay cash or goods for all kinds of duce, such as butter, eggs, chickens, or almost thing the farmers have to sell. There is not

like trying. So give them a trial. HOLLAND & DAY: Oregon City, Aug. 7, 1858.

CASH paid for LAND WARRANTS, HIOLLAND & DAT.

Yamhill Farm for Sale.

OFFER a beautiful farm of 390 acres in Yamhill county for sals-ad buildings on the premises and a lis-Good buildings on the premises and a lit-tie land under fence. The place is adm all to be one of the most delightful resid of the the country. For particulars inquire of of the Argus, who is able to give all new formation. [July 31, 1858-16w4]