

# The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

## OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1858.

**BAD NEWS FROM THOMPSON'S RIVER.**—The Pioneer and Democrat has a lengthy account of David McLoughlin's trip to Thompson's River, which it got from Robert Connolly of this city. The company had a great deal of difficulty on the route with the Indians. Hurley, Evans, and Rice, of California, were killed, and James Lower, Wm. Wright, James Menifee, John Rogers, and Jamison were wounded, but recovered. They finally reached Thompson's River, and after prospecting and finding no gold, went down to Frazier's River, and prospected with little success. The company then disbanded and went every man his way. Mr. Connolly says they were much disappointed at the golden prospect. We learn that Mr. Reynolds of this county has written back that they didn't stay any time on Thompson's River for fear of Indians. He says they found coarse gold in several places where they prospected.

The Legislature which was to have met in Salem last Monday was pretty much of a failure. It adjourned on Tuesday for want of a quorum. We have all the while deemed it folly for the Legislature to try to start the machinery of State government before we get into the Union, but we have taken no hand in the fight between the Salem organ and the Times on this matter. Unlike the man who didn't care whether the "black-snake or skunk" was whipped, we rather sympathized with the "skunk" in this fight, as he had the best side of the question.

**BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.**—The Standard learns from "a gentleman who has superior facilities for gaining intelligence of the movements of the troops," that a large force of Indians—Spokane, Coeur d'Alene, and Palouse—attacked Col. Wright's command a few days ago near the "Four Lakes," some eighty miles beyond Snake River. Seventeen Indians were killed and a good many wounded, while of the whites none were either killed or wounded.

It is said that one of Gen. Palmer's men who lives at Eugene City, has come in and declares that Palmer was killed by the Indians near Fort Colville, with three others in his train. We can find no one who has seen this Eugene City man, and moreover we learn from a gentleman just down from the Dalles that he heard nothing of it there. It may possibly be true, but we do not believe it.

Czapkay's agent says that the postmaster at Salem declares that none of our papers had been returned marked "Send this paper to B-1." The postmaster of course never said so, as how should he know what was on a paper inside of a wrapper? The miserable blockhead, now that he has put his foot into it, tries to convey the idea, though he has not dared to say so, that he didn't do it, but if it was done at all it must have been done by the "mail robber" heretofore connected with his office, or the editor who he says turned the crank of the week sheet advocated the licensing of houses of ill fame. The idea of having half a dozen scoundrels around an office, upon whom to shift the responsibility of dirty acts, ought to be patented by Czapkay's agent. His terrible effort to convince his readers that he is not yet where his exchanges must ere long be sent to, is laughable.

What has become of the Telegraph in Northern Oregon? Let us hear from you—Jacksonville Sentinel.

The telegraph in Northern Oregon has long since gone up the spout. The wire was once stretched from Portland to Lafayette, a distance of some thirty-five miles, but is now broken in numberless places, and lies in dangerous coils in and on either side of the road. We have heard of many narrow escapes caused by horses taking fright upon getting into these singing coils. Once we were thrown from an affrighted horse ourselves, and have been terribly churned by a spiking nag a time or two since, when in contact with the nuisance. We hope if our friends South can make any use of this wire, they will be allowed to remove it, as it is the greatest nuisance in this section. An old lady who lives on the line, and once rejoiced that it was to pass her house, as it would make it "such a nice place for keeping tarvern," now declares that the whole thing is a humbug.

We are indebted to Asa Simmons of Howell Prairie for a fine lot of Bartlett pears. Also to Samuel Simmons for a back-load of the Seckel, Duchess d'Angouleme, Dunmore, and one or two other kinds with jaw-breaking French names which we have forgotten. We find, however, that if pronouncing the name gives a man the lockjaw, he will be immediately relieved by biting the pear, for we believe that Mr. Simmons has the best variety of pears we have yet seen. We have hitherto looked in vain for an equal of the Bartlett till we stopped at the Monticello Farm on Howell Prairie.

The fact that Yamhill county elected Wm. Dawson and M. Gillmore, two sound Republicans, as county commissioners, on the same day that Stuart was elected Councilman, shows that virtue has not entirely gone out of that county.

**PRE-EMPTION LAW.**—We have had several invitations to publish the Pre-emption Law, as there seems to be much conflict of opinion throughout the country as to who can and who cannot pre-empt land. The law is too voluminous for us to publish, but we can give the desired information in a few words, as we get it from Receiver Guthrie in the Land Office in this city, who says he has written to Washington and got specific instructions. A man who owns 320 acres of land cannot pre-empt. If, however, he holds 320 under the donation law one half of which belongs to his wife, he can pre-empt, provided he can make oath that he has not left his land for the purpose of pre-empting. A man who has had the benefit of the donation act can pre-empt, although he may have had 320 acres, provided he has sold his claim and does not now own that amount of land.

**CALIFORNIA ELECTION.**—The Administration papers are crowing over a "splendid democratic triumph" in California. The Republicans, by uniting with the Douglas-Broderick democracy have run the dirt-eaters a very close race. The returns from 26 counties for Supreme Judge give Baldwin, adm., 25,597, and Curry, Rep. and Doug., 24,340. For Congress, McKibben and Dudley, both Douglas democrats, are elected, as the dirt-eaters ran no one against them, because, as they contended, there was no vacancy. The Senate stands, says the Herald, Dem. 23, opp. 13; Assembly, Dem. 51, opp. 29. Although the democratic vote has fallen off about twenty-five thousand since 1856, the locofoco editors are all swinging their hats, and shouting at the top of their voices that the "prospects of the glorious democracy were never more flattering."

**CALIFORNIA FRUIT.**—The Sacramento Union says that G. G. Briggs, three miles north of Marysville, has the finest orchard and nursery in California. He has 155 acres enclosed, containing 32,000 trees. Fifteen thousand peach trees bore this season. Only about one third of the crop was gathered this season, the remaining two thirds either rotting on the ground or being devoured by birds and two legged visitors. He sends about ten thousand pounds a day to the San Francisco and mountain markets, and makes a few into vinegar. He employs thirty men at from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars a month, and sells his peaches at from twelve to twenty cents a pound in market. He says the reason he sends no more fruit to market is that it would so reduce the price that he could not afford to employ his hands at the present prices of labor, consequently he is compelled to let much of his fruit go to waste. His orchard also contains apple, pear, quince, apricot, and fig trees in abundance, all of which are thrifty and promise well.

In passing through Marion county this week, we were delighted to notice that many of the farmers are turning their attention to such substantial improvements as orchards and nice buildings. The man who prides himself in such improvements is in that respect really a useful citizen, for he not only enhances the value of his own land, but that of his neighbors. Among many others that we might mention, we noticed that our friends J. B. Greer, of the Waldo Hills, and Samuel Simmons of Howell Prairie, are both erecting beautiful dwelling-houses in the vicinity of large orchards which have for some time been bringing many of Tom Benton's "yellow boys" into those neighborhoods. We should like to see the day when we could travel from one end of the valley to the other, constantly passing such residences, surrounded with shade trees and with orchards in the background, and finding at every mansion a hospitable, liberal, and warm-hearted landlord, who, while he was always ready to "entertain strangers," was as keenly alive to supporting the great cause of truth as to making money.

The steamers Jennie Clark and Relief are now running between this place and Portland in brisk competition. The Jennie, however, comes no higher up than the Clackamas Rapids, where she connects with a steam flat-boat which runs down to the Rapids from this city. The Relief carries passengers for fifty cents, and freight for \$2.50 a ton, while the Jennie carries passengers free, and freight for \$2.00. Such prices of course are not designed to be permanent, but are the result of what is called "running."

The Advocate says that from the Assessor's report Portland has 1,746 inhabitants, 525 of whom are voters. There are 1,020 males and 726 females. The total population of Multnomah county is 3,102, 927 of whom are voters. The entire assessment of property in the county is \$2,428,400, showing an increase of \$350,800 in the last year.

The Standard says that such is the influx of population into Portland that it is next to impossible to rent a dwelling-house there. The same may be said of Oregon City.

A comet is now visible on a clear evening in the North North-west about an hour after sunset, low down near the horizon. The nucleus resembles a star of the third magnitude, with a train about ten millions of miles in length.

We are under obligations to Andrew Post, Esq., of the Oregon City Book Store, and agent for Sullivan's Express line, for files of papers.

**NEWS FROM DR. MCBRIDE'S COMPANY.**—Mr. Reese of Yamhill, who went out with the company of twenty-six from this valley with Dr. McBride, Aug. 16, has returned, with two others. They left the main company thirteen days ago on the head waters of the Des Chutes. They had barely 'raised the color,' but found little gold prospect. The company intended to cross over to Burnt River and prospect before they returned. They will probably be back in a few days. Mr. Reese says they found the Meek Trail very plain to follow, although it is now thirteen years since the wagons passed. In places the road is still worn a foot deep, caused by rough-locking the wagons down the hills. The country they traveled through abounds in excellent grass—in many places a ton of hay could be cut to the acre. The water is said to be miserable, and as nauseous as Illinois slough water. They were compelled to put mint, tea, coffee, &c., in the water before they could drink it. The days were hot, but the nights so cold that ice froze three quarters of an inch thick in their buckets. They saw but one Indian a mile distant, and little or no Indian sign. They found yellow rattlesnakes very abundant, and Mr. R. says that a part of the company suffered terribly all the time through fear of Indians and rattlesnakes.

To give an idea of the severity of the cold, Mr. Reese says that a bucket of water standing four feet from the fire in the morning while they were getting breakfast, had a new rim of ice around it every time water was dipped out for cooking. The company were all hearty, and the trip seemed to improve the health of the invalids very much.

We have received from Fowler & Wells, publishers, another of their series of hand-books, entitled 'The Farm.' It contains invaluable suggestions to the farmer on the best methods of doing almost every thing pertaining to his business. 'The Farm' constitutes part of a series of four rural hand-books called 'The House,' 'The Garden,' 'The Farm,' and 'Domestic Animals,' all of which will be sent for \$1.00. Address Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York. How could a farmer invest a dollar so well as in sending for these books?

**METHODIST STATISTICS.**—We are indebted to the Advocate for the following abstract of the statistics furnished by the annual conference of the Oregon M. E. Church. Total number of members 2,111, being an increase of 216 over last year. Of the number baptized the last year, 137 are adults and 126 children. Of the estimated allowances to the traveling preachers, the aggregate is \$26,760 82. The aggregate of receipts is \$21,962 87; the deficiency is \$5,136 87. The highest salary received by any one preacher was \$1,007, paid at Salem. The lowest amount was \$54, paid at Scottsburg. There are 51 preachers stationed. It seems to us that when one preacher gets over a thousand dollars a year and another only fifty-four, there must be a pin loose somewhere. It may be worth a thousand a year, however, to watch the Salem rogues.

The County Commissioners of Yamhill are going to erect a fire-proof Court-house and jail forthwith. That is sensible, and meets with general approval in the county.

The house of J. C. Avery, of Corvallis, was burnt down on Wednesday of last week. The fire was accidental.

The last Standard rejoices very much over the Administration-Lecompton triumph in California.

The steamer Northerner got aground at Vancouver and was detained for several days. She got off however last Thursday.

We hear that a young man, son of Daniel Bailey, of Yamhill county, poisoned himself last week, and died in a short time.

TUALATIN, Sept. 11, 1858.

**EDITOR ARGUS.**—Dear Sir: Thinking that temperance movements of any kind are always interesting to you, I will give you a short sketch of what has transpired to-day in this place. Tualatin Temple of Honor No. 1 celebrated its 3d anniversary to-day. The Templars formed a procession near their Hall and marched over to the M. E. Church, followed by a numerous concourse of citizens. A lecture was then delivered to us by Rev. Israel S. Diehl, a member of the Order in Sacramento, Cal. It was very interesting. A few remarks were then made by brother J. C. Shelton, when the procession was again formed and marched back to the Hall. We feel more encouraged to go on, waging a war of extermination against King Alcohol, than ever. Our numbers are increasing, and we have the hope of yet rescuing many from a drunkard's grave. We number something near one hundred members. But they are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the country. We feel the need of having other Temples in the Territory, and in view of this, we would urge it upon the citizens of the Territory to send petitions to the Supreme Council of Templars in the United States, for Charters to establish Temples wherever they are needed. Each petition must be signed by those who wish to become Charter members, and addressed to J. Wadsworth, M. W. R., Cincinnati. O. Five Temples would be enough to form a Grand Temple in the Territory, which we are desirous of establishing as soon as possible. Yours Respectfully, C. H. WALKER, W. R.

**MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS AT JEDDAH.**—A terrible massacre of Christians, by Mohammedans, took place at Jeddah, on the 15th of June. The English and French Consuls, and the wife of the latter, were murdered. In all about twenty-six persons were massacred. The daughter of the French Consul escaped, though severely wounded, and with 230 other refugees, principally Greeks, was brought to Suez by Her Majesty's frigate Cyclops. No Christians remained in the place.

The morning after the massacre, two boats from the Cyclops, sent to the town, were attacked, and obliged to fire on those who endeavored to interrupt their retreat. On the 19th, the Governor General of the Hedjaz, who was at Mecca, arrived with 800 men.

Jiddah, or Djiddah, the scene of the late massacre of Christians by the native Mohammedans, is a town of considerable importance in Arabia Hedjaz, standing on the shores of the Red Sea, about sixty-five miles west of Mecca, of which city it is the port. The town of Jiddah is built of stone and madrepore, and is remarkable for being much cleaner than most eastern ports. Its population is said to be about 22,000, but this is probably too high a figure. It contains several public buildings, including a small fortification, the Governor's house, a custom-house and several mosques and khans.

**INDIA.**—The British had sustained a severe defeat at Gwalior. The insurgents fought with the greatest coolness and courage, and a splendid charge was made by a body of two thousand Sepoy cavalry. The rebels now work in the fortifications which they garrison, and cast cannon with amazing rapidity. The Sepoy triumph at Gwalior, and the movements in Oude, the Punjab, and Central India, show that the insurgents are united, active, and full of courage. Meanwhile, small-pox, dysentery, and sun-stroke cut off a large proportion of the English soldiers, whilst many others fall dead on the marches in consequence of the weight of the heavy coarse clothing worn by them.

By latest accounts, we learn that Gwalior had been recaptured by the British forces, under Sir Hugh Rose, after a severe fight of four hours, on the 20th of June.

**COMPLICATED.**—The British war in India is complicated into a campaign likely to last for years. The mortality of the army from intense heat is fearful. They beat the enemy at one point today, and take Lucknow, or Cawnpore or Futtycher, and reappears to-morrow in some other Futtycher rather stronger than he was yesterday, and has to be beat again.

**SPAIN, CUBA AND ENGLAND.**—The London Times, adverting to the abuse heaped upon England by the journals of Madrid, takes the opportunity of asking "What is it to us if Cuba be to-morrow an American, in place of a Spanish possession? Our only interest in the question has been a moral, not a material one. Our material interests have been in direct opposition to that line of policy which we have pursued on the grounds of humanity. Cuba, in the hands of American citizens, would be a much more productive market than at present. If Lord Malmesbury were this day to give Mr. Dallas the faintest hint that England would stand neutral in the matter, Cuba, in three months' time, would be a State of the North American Union. Is it possible that with reference to English views and feelings, Cuba would be in worse hands than it is at present?"

The Baltimore Patriot publishes a full tabular statement of the appropriations made by the recent Congress for the General Government. It is prepared with great care—and the result is, the actual existing appropriations for 1859 are \$98,854,201 04, which increased by the proposed deficiency will be \$106,850,201 40.

**OFFICIAL ASSAY OF FRASER RIVER GOLD.**—John J. Cisco, Esq., United States Treasurer at New York, writes to J. S. Silver, Esq., now on a tour of observation here, that two samples of Fraser gold have been assayed at his office with the following result: No. 1 gold, 816 one thousands—silver, 150 one thousands; No. 2 gold, 847 one thousands—silver 144 one thousands. It is also ascertained that the farther you go north for the gold the more silver it will be found to contain.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—The whole number of persons employed in Massachusetts in the manufacture of boots, shoes, and leather, is estimated at about twenty thousand. By the fourth annual report of the Boston Board of Trade, just published, it appears that Boston is the largest shoe market in the world. Recently, several gentlemen canvassed the trade, from whom it was ascertained that there are two hundred and eighteen wholesale jobbing boot, shoe, and leather dealers in Boston, whose yearly sales amount to \$34,100,000; one hundred and six hide and leather dealers, whose yearly sales amount to \$25,650,000. To which add sales of retailers, etc., \$1,390,000 and we have the total of 61,140,000.

**A DROP OF WATER IMPRISONED AT THE CREATION.**—We were shown, at Pleasant Ridge, by Dr. E. F. Bouehelle, one of the most interesting geological curiosities. It consists of a specimen of rock of the primitive order of formation, and of the pentagonal order of crystallization, containing in its centre a globe of water movable and visible. The water is, if there be any truth in geology, one of the oldest drops of water in the universe, far more ancient than the waters of the flood of Noah. To use the language of Dr. Bouehelle—"It is a drop of the waters that covered in darkness the face of the great deep, when the earth was without form and void; in other words, this little drop is a portion of the first water that was created during the six days of Genesis, and became entangled among the particles of the rock during the act or process of crystallization. The rock being primitive, or the first of creation, the water must also be primitive."—*Evans (Alabama) Observer.*

**The Congressional Elections.**  
The approaching elections for members of Congress, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, will take place in the following order:  
1858—August, 1st Monday—Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas.  
August, 1st Thursday—Tennessee and North Carolina.  
September, 1st Thursday—Vermont.  
" " 1st Thursday—California.  
" " 2d Monday—Maine.  
October, 1st Monday—Florida and Georgia.  
" " 2d Monday—South Carolina.  
" " 2d Tuesday—Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio and Pennsylvania.  
November, 1st Tuesday—Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin.  
November, 1st Wednesday—Maryland.  
1859—March, 2d Tuesday—New Hampshire.  
April, 1st Monday—Connecticut.  
" " 1st Wednesday—Rhode Island.  
May, 4th Thursday—Virginia.  
October, 1st Monday—Mississippi.  
November, 1st Monday—Louisiana.

The retiring members are rated according to ordinary party divisions thus:  
Democrats.....131  
Republicans.....92  
Americans.....14  
Much as relates to the best interests of the country will depend upon the next Congress, and the People, we are glad to perceive, seem to be alive to the important issues. The terms of the following Senators will expire on the 4th of March 1859:

Alabama—Clement C. Clay, d., re-elected.  
Arkansas—Wm. K. Sebastian, d.  
Delaware—Martin W. Bates, d.  
Georgia—Robert Toombs, d., re-elected.  
Illinois—Stephen A. Douglas, d.  
Iowa—George W. Jones, d.  
Kentucky—John B. Thompson.  
Louisiana—Judah P. Benjamin, d.  
Maine—Wm. P. Fessenden, r.  
Massachusetts—Henry Wilson, r.  
Michigan—Charles K. Stuart, d.  
Minnesota—James Shields, d.  
Mississippi—John P. Hale, r., re-elected.  
New Hampshire—John P. Hale, r., re-elected.  
New Jersey—William Wright, d.  
North Carolina—David S. Reid, d.  
Rhode Island—Phillip Allen, d.  
South Carolina—Joshua J. Evans, d., deceased.  
Tennessee—John Bell.  
Texas—Samuel Houston, r.  
Virginia—Robert M. T. Hunter, d., re-elected.

Of these twenty-one, fifteen are Democrats—three of whom were anti-Lecompton; three Republicans; two Old Whigs (Thompson of Kentucky, and Bell of Tennessee); one of whom has generally been with, and the other against the Administration; and one American (Gen. Houston) who supported Lecompton. Jones, d., of Iowa, is already succeeded by James W. Gimes, r.; Thompson, of Kentucky, by L. W. Powell, r.; Allen, d., of Rhode Island, by H. Antony, r.; and Bell, of Tennessee, by A. O. P. Nicholson, dem. Of the remainder, the two Republicans, Fessenden and Wilson, will either be re-elected, or succeeded by others of the same politics, in all probability. The same remark will apply to the Democrats, Sebastian, Benjamin, Brown and Reid. The place of Evans will also be filled by a Democrat, as will the seat now occupied by Houston.

The successors of Dates of Delaware, Shields of Minnesota, Wright of New Jersey, may be said to be in doubt. There is but little doubt that Lincoln will succeed Douglas of Illinois, and as for Stuart of Michigan, there is no doubt in his case—his seat will be occupied by a Republican.

**DEATH OF A CELEBRATED AERONAUT.**—Professor Lewis Lauriat, the celebrated aeronaut, died in the Hospital in Sacramento, on the 31st ult., at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Lauriat pursued the avocation of assaying metals at Sacramento, until within the last two years. He had latterly fallen into very dissipated habits. He was distinguished as a practical chemist. His fame as a bold and successful aeronaut is world-wide.

Vice President Breckinridge made a speech at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, last week, in which he endorsed the Kansas policy of the President.

Humboldt writes to Geo. Ticknor, the Boston philosopher, that his physical strength is slowly declining, but that he still works, chiefly at night, and can stand it for an hour without fatigue. He is in his 89th year. The fifth volume of 'Cosmos' is going through the press.

The wise man who "knows whether it is going to rain," writes thus to an agricultural paper, on the subject of knowing what the weather will be:

"When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go and select the smallest cloud you see; keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears, it shows a state of the air which will be sure to be followed by fine weather, but if it increases in size, take your great-coats with you, if you are going from home, for falling weather will not be far off. The reason is this: When the air is becoming charged with electricity, you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones toward it, until it gathers into a shower; and on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and disappearing."

**A GOOD MIXTURE FOR LEATHER.**—Let each head of a family procure a tin vessel, with a cover to it, and take one pint of tanners' oil, one pint of lard, one pint of tallow, and one pint of lard, melt them all together, and you have a preparation for shoes and boots, which, if regularly used, will keep the leather always soft as a glove, and the feet dry. It will be next to impossible to wear the uppers out, and you will have no corns. It is excellent for harness.—*W. C. Advocate.*

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—The Buffalo Republic cleverly hits several things, in the following take-off:

**Enquirer.**—The Fourth of July does not occur on the 22d of February, nor is it, as you suppose, commemorative of anything that ever happened to the Rochester Union.

**Robertson.**—He was not hid in the aloppail. He was under the bed.

**Mother.**—Reverse and spank.

**Statistics.**—Seven times five are thirty-five.

**Helen.**—You can keep them up with "elastic."

**Nedicks.**—Apply shoemaker's wax and then squeeze it.

**Geographer.**—Rochester is on the canal east of Lockport.

**Stumucaks.**—Fifteen drops each of laudanum and camphor, and rub it.

**Musicals.**—There is no State in the Union in which free sentiments are more boldly avowed, than in Missouri; and there can be no doubt that the effect of the discussion is greatly to strengthen the friends of emancipation. In that

State the question is discussed in the only way in which practical results can be realized. It is discussed as a question of political economy, and the people are urged to abolish slavery because slavery is unprofitable, and the lands without the negro will be worth more than they are with them. It will not take long, in a State where free discussion is permitted, to establish the truth, and although there are doubtless great difficulties in the way of emancipation, they are only such as have been overcome in other cases, where the inducement was smaller.

The people of Missouri will listen from their own citizens to statements and arguments that they would not endure from an outsider; the example of the free States that border upon them is before them; the outrages in Kansas in the service of slavery are fresh in their recollection, and the damaging results of slave cultivation are all around them. Whatever may be said of the cotton and sugar States, it is evident enough that Missouri would be richer without her negroes than with them. That fact, once understood, is worth more than all the arguments that have ever been addressed to the moral aspect of the question.—*Providence Journal.*

Let none imagine that the bare letter of duty, or even the reputation of good resolutions, will bear them through "golden opinions" through a life of action, despising those means, which the farmer's heavy rollers, smoothen the ground they are compelled to crush. Let such persons neglect that amenity, that considerate bearing, so essential in the intercourse of life, and infidelity the return will be found a bitter harvest of aversion.

The best part of human qualities are the tenderness and delicacy of feelings in little matters, the desire to soothe and please others, the mixture of social virtues. Some ridicule those feminine attributes, which are left out of many men's nature; but I have known the brave, the intellectual, the eloquent possess those gentle qualities; the braggart, the weak, never! Benevolence and feeling ennoble the most trifling actions.

**Temperance Notice.**  
There will be a meeting of the Temperance Society in the Court House in Oregon City, on Monday evening next, at 7 1/2 o'clock. The report of a committee, on the best mode of suppressing the liquor traffic in our midst, will be presented for consideration. It is probable, also, that the policy of enforcing our present license law will be discussed by the meeting. Let the friends and foes of rum all turn out.  
Sept. 18. W. C. JOHNSON, Pres't  
J. T. ARRANCO, Secretary.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 15th inst., in this city, by Rev. D. Rutledge, Mr. ALVIN B. ROSS, of Portland, to Miss MARTHA E. BAYNE, of this city.  
Compliments of the happy pair received.  
At Rainier, Columb's county, on the 8th of August, 1858, by Eld. H. John on, Mr. STON MILNER to Miss JULIET ANN GALLOWAY.

**DEED.**  
At Oregon City, Sept. 13th, 1858, of homestead, Mrs. ARNOLD E. STROT, wife of J. S. Strot, Esq., aged 34 years, 7 months, and 4 days.  
Mrs. S. was for 15 years a worthy member of the Reformed Baptist Church.

**CHARMAN & WARNER**  
ARE NOW SELLING GOODS  
Very cheap for Cash!  
HAVING STOPPED THE CREDIT BUSINESS, they are able to offer  
Greater Inducements than ever before!  
To all their old customers they say, Come, and we will sell you at such prices that you will feel satisfied with our present plan of doing business. Come, all who want to buy good articles at the lowest prices!  
Sept. 18, 1858.

**All our Friends,**  
WHO know themselves indebted to us, are requested to call and SETTLE UP their accounts during this month, as it will be much unpleasant and trouble.  
Sept. 18, 58. CHARMAN & WARNER.

**AUCTION OF HORSES.**  
I WILL offer at public sale at my place, four miles north-west of Salem, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1858, twenty-four head of HORSES, three of which are sorrel animals, six or seven years old, and the rest one, two, and three years old. Terms made known on day of sale.  
A. STANTON.  
Sept. 18, 1858.

**JUST LOOK HERE.**  
WE have on hand one of the largest and best assortments of  
FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY,  
shaw goods, embroideries, bonnets, ribbons, jewelry of all kinds, boots, shoes, and all kinds of fashionable clothing, such as the ladies need. We have an agent in San Francisco constantly buying goods for us, and any man or woman knows that we can undersell those who buy in Portland. Our stock is healthy, and we expect a new supply on every steamer. What is the use of spending money with those who sell high under the delusion that they are "selling off at cost"? Don't make a mistake and get into the French store which has long been selling off to "go to France for its health," and still don't go, but be sure you are right when you make for our store between the Bakery and Post-office.  
DANNENBAUM & JACOB.  
Oregon City, Sept. 18, 1858.

**PAINTING.**  
BEING permanently located in Oregon City, I take this method of informing the citizens of this vicinity and the adjoining country that I am always prepared to do  
HOUSE, ORNAMENTAL, AND SIGN PAINTING,  
on the most favorable terms. Having followed the business for many years, I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction to my customers.  
Shop one door above the Oregon City Drug Store.  
C. MURRAY.  
Sept. 11, 1858.

**TUALATIN NAVIGATION.**  
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS!  
THE LIGHT-DRAUGHT STEAMER  
HOOSIER No. 3  
will positively commence running on the Tualatin  
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 20, 1858,  
and will run during the season as far up the river as it is navigable.  
Sept. 18/58  
J. C. KINROLEY. E. T. BEE.  
KINGSLEY & REES,  
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