

Pro-Slaveryism Putting Out Its Horns.

The Standard, which is now looked up to as the leading organ of national democracy in Oregon, has at length fully slipped into the 'warm-colored' breeches of the defunct Occidental, and admits that the democratic party is a sectional one, a party whose great mission is to extend slavery and curtail the area of freedom.

In reiterating the sentiments of the Washington Union and the fire-eating organs South, the Standard says:

"Kansas must be content to remain a Territory until she can safely estimate her population at 93,420, and this must be within the succeeding two years; for in 1860 another census is to be taken, followed by another representative apportionment, which will require somewhat more than 120,000 population to entitle any Territory to admission as a State."

"Since the adjournment of Congress it has been no secret that Oregon in regard to her admission. Had that Territory accepted the Lecompton Constitution with the English addition, Oregon would have stood a favorable chance of becoming one of the United States at the approaching session of Congress. But Kansas rejected that Constitution by an overwhelming vote, and linked as Oregon is with her destiny, neither can hope under any contingency to enter the galaxy of sovereigns for some years to come."

So then Kansas must be content to remain a Territory until she has a population of ninety-three thousand, or in all probability a hundred and twenty thousand, and so must Oregon, because the democratic party is in power, and the democratic party has declared that if Kansas chooses to adopt a slave constitution she can come into the Union with her present population, but if she prefers a free constitution she must stay out till she has 120,000 inhabitants, unless she can augment her population to over ninety-three thousand before 1860, and as the democratic party has linked the fate of Oregon with that of Kansas, we must patiently bide our time till the fire-eaters take their hook from the nose of the party and permit Northern dirt-eating democrats to vote for the admission of another free State.

The injustice of such a policy ought to be apparent to even an honorable fire-eater—a dirt-eater we expect nothing to be very apparent but the 'pay.' That this policy has been dictated by a conviction of the great necessity of making a desperate struggle to keep up the democratic party by crushing out the element that is always operative in free labor society in fostering art, sciences, and internal improvements at home, and in directing the public eye to new fields for Anglo-Saxon enterprise, by bringing the whole power of the Government to bear upon the loathsome carcass of slavery in order to drag it upon every inch of American soil—is apparent from the following:

"As the case stands, taking it upon a political view, the dominant party in the Union can gain nothing by the admission of Oregon which it might not have more than counterbalanced by admitting Kansas. The great Presidential contest of 1860 will surely be a trial between the two powerful rivals—Democracy and Republicanism."

Then, as the 'national democracy' can gain nothing by the admission of a free State, the Standard hasn't a word of disapprobation of the injustice and meanness of the party in thus showing its partiality for Africanization, but gets down on its narrow-bones, and looks through the gauze run by driven niggers under the lash, to 'the great Presidential contest of 1860.'

In excusing the party for this course the Standard unwittingly acknowledges that

"the vexed debates and intense excitement had within the past year have materially weakened Democratic ranks in several of the Northern and Western States, let politicians attempt to disguise the fact as they may."

Yes, it is true that in the Northern and Western States where 'vexed debates' are tolerated upon great issues the result will always be a 'material weakening of the democratic ranks,' hence the great anxiety of modern democrats to crush out the freedom of speech and the press by slave constitutions. Debates are looked upon by them as decidedly 'vexed' articles, and they find it much easier to control the rank and file by the fanciful influence of party names than by sober facts and arguments.

Here is the true democratic policy contained in a nutshell: "Northern States are gradually increasing in Republican strength, and of this Southern Democrats are well aware and justly fearful. They have but one remedy, but one policy to prevent complete overthrow from this source in the next Presidential contest. This is the rejection of every petition for admission sought by newly-formed States which have repudiated slavery in their constitutions. That Southern members of Congress will not oppose the admission of free States in every instance presented where there is any lawful objection that can be urged against the right of admission, is too preposterous for belief. Fealty to their constituents would oblige them to do so, if they were personally otherwise inclined."

It is a little strange to us that while a

Southern democrat is justified in voting against the admission of Oregon and Kansas as free States on the ground of his 'fealty to his constituents,' a Northern dough-face is looked upon as having no 'fealty to his constituents' that would preclude him from betraying their interests and acting as a tool to do the behests of the fire-eaters' 'constituents'!

In speaking of Douglas, Broderick, and the Anti-Lecompton democracy, the Standard says:

"It is safe to predict that not one of these recalcitrants will return to the Democratic fold, and if they were possessed of sufficient influence to procure nominations and secure elections some little while ago, it is equally certain to prophesy that they are enabled to work serious injury to our party in elections to come."

We suppose that if Douglas and his friends do as the Republicans of Oregon did last spring—help elect the fuglemen of 'our party' to office—they will be welcomed back to the 'democratic fold.'

The Standard takes its cue from the Washington Union, and thus reiterates the opinion of the Administration organ at Washington concerning Douglas:

"The distinguished Senator has exhibited eccentricity of political conduct on more than one occasion, and is evidently possessed of an ambition as erratic as it is lofty. He seems to strive for success more than for right; to achieve eclat through fantastic novelties, rather than to merit honor through noble works in thorough statesmanship."

Before Douglas bolted the Lecompton scheme the whole democratic press vied with each other in loading him with the most sickening praise, as such a firm, consistent democrat and great statesman, that the party generally had got to look upon him as something more than human, but now that he has done an honorable act in defending the rights of the people of Kansas, he is 'eccentric,' 'possessed of a lofty ambition,' &c.

To show that the Standard is entirely sound on the goose, and reiterates the sentiments of the fire-eaters upon the democratic Kansas policy, we clip the following from the Mobile (Ala.) Register of August 4th:

"It will be remembered that by the terms of the Conference Act it is provided, that in case the people of Kansas accept the proposition submitted to them by the act, and thus incidentally ratify the Lecompton Constitution, Kansas is by the fact admitted as a State with her present population; but in the event of their rejection of the proposition, Kansas is to remain a Territory until she has the requisite population to entitle her to a Representative in Congress. This constituted the compromise. If Kansas was not to come in under the Lecompton Constitution as a slave State, the South sees no compensation by keeping her out as a free State for an indefinite number of years."

We would like to ask the Republicans of Oregon, as well as such free State 'nationalists' as have anything better than a gizzard in their stomachs, whether they are to be again harnessed into a cart freighted with such damnable torism and sectional fanaticism—merely 'to Beat Best'?

DOCTORS DIFFERING.—The two 'national' organs at Portland are having a terrible time of it on Judaism. One of them has had the indiscretion to pitch into the Jews much as Don Quixote pitched into the windmill, denouncing them as a clamish, rascally people, who are desirous of sapping the very foundation of American liberty, because they refused to vote for the editor, and some of them don't want to take his paper! Upon this the leading organ comes to the rescue by devoting a whole column to whitewashing the circumlocution as a nation, in order to save a few votes by salving over the wound made by the scintilla of its indirect coadjutor. The subject is well worthy the steel of these 'national' scribes, and we presume their party will not suffer much so long as the one applies 'Jew David's plaster' to every subject circumscribed by the other's scimitar.

POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION.—The Oregon Farmer proposes that a pomological convention be held at Salem October 20th. We have heard of several unsuccessful attempts to get up a convention of this kind. The project meets the approval of fruit-growers so far as we have heard them express themselves, and we advise them to start the ball by meeting at the time and place suggested by the Farmer.

We are indebted to Andrew Post, Esq., of the Oregon City Book Store, for a beautifully-bound copy of Ossian's Poems, a work of which Hume wrote to Dr. Blair, when McPherson first brought the poems to light, as "one of the greatest curiosities, in all respects, that ever was discovered in the commonwealth of letters."

Among the fine selection of books at Mr. Post's establishment, we notice the poetic works of Burns, Byron, Crabbe, Cowper, Coleridge, Croly, Campbell, Collins, Davidson, Goldsmith, Hemans, Howitt, Cook and Landon, Kirke White, Moore, Milton, Young, Montgomery, Ossian, Pope, Scott, Shakespeare, Shelley, Tupper, Thomson, and Pollock, Wordsworth, and some others. The books are beautifully bound, and are sold at New York city retail prices.

One of the 'haris,' who voted the whole dirt-eating ticket without making a scratch, told us with a rueful countenance that Bacon the Republican candidate for Sheriff in this county ought to have been elected. We told them so before the election, but the dirt-eaters thought it was necessary to 'save the Union,' so they voted the hard ticket.

BAD WHISKY.—ITS TERRIBLE CONSEQUENCES.—Czapky's organ, in view of the temperance influence being just now exerted by the lectures of Mr. Deihl throughout the Territory, comes to the rescue of free whisky in a very long, characteristic, silly article. As it is one of the very few attempts ever made by the agent at an argument, we give the cream of it. The whole thing, it will be seen, has the earmarks of originality, and was got up at home, instead of being stolen from the Albany Evening Journal.

Take the following sample: "And as the principle upon which a prohibitory liquor law is demanded is one which will admit of very general application, perhaps we may expect, if the advocates of this measure succeed in carrying it through, to have laws proposed for the suppression of hot bacins, which are considered unwholesome by medical men, or for the abolition of pork, because the habitual use of fat pork is said to be injurious to health, or to prohibit the use of tea, coffee and tobacco, which very many persons believe to be productive of various fleshy life. And why not, pray? the large class who maintain that legislators have the same right to regulate our eating and drinking in one case as in the other, will inquire."

After this follows a slice of three fourths of a column of the same old stale twaddle worn out in the boys' debating societies twenty years ago. Here the article might have closed, but for a terrible griping caused by poisoned whisky just as this model democrat lays down his pen and stretches himself up with an inflated idea of a sort of "Sal-didn't-we-give-it-to-em," though! importance. The griping suggests that the subject isn't finished, and that perhaps a prohibitory law touching drugged whisky would be a fine thing—one "we would like to see."

"We would also like to see a law enacted, making it a criminal offense to manufacture or knowingly sell any drugged and adulterated liquors of any kind whatsoever. At the present time we do not believe there are ten gallons of pure imported liquor in the Territory. The villainous compounds sold under the names of whisky, brandy, gin, rum, &c., generally bear about the same resemblance to the genuine articles that sheet lightning does to pure milk. So it is everywhere throughout the United States. Yet millions of gallons of the horrible stuff are annually consumed, and our almshouses and grave-yards are peopled. And the virtuous madmen flush up in the ruffian's head, Till the filthy by-laws rings with the yell of the trampled wife, and law-makers look on, and see the wholesale poisoning continue, without an effort to arrest the mighty evil."

The 'genuine article' is very shrewdly slipped in with 'tea, coffee, tobacco, and fat pork' as alike harmless, and this whisky-sucking sniveler begs the Legislature not to meddle with the 'genuine article,' because that while many fanatics look upon it as well as tea, coffee, tobacco, and fat pork as injurious, experience shows that so far from killing people, many use them with impunity, and even fatten on them. Well, don't some of the Orientals fatten on the constant use of arsenic? If it agrees with a Hindoo, why may it not with a Greaser? and if arsenic is wholesome raw, why may it not be beneficially mixed with the 'genuine article'? and if being mixed with the 'genuine article' it agrees with the constitution of a large minority of the democrats, what right has Czapky's agent to interfere in favor of a law taking away from his brother democrats the 'inalienable right' to eat and drink what agrees with them? If a Dutchman finds the flavor and force of his lager improved by throwing in a cabbage-head and an old pair of boots, whose business is it?—and if a whisky-seller becomes honestly imbued from long experience with the conviction that, instead of the 'vitiol, strychnine, and log-wood,' it's the 'genuine article' that

flushes up in the ruffian's head, Till the filthy by-laws rings with the yell of the trampled wife, and that the more drugs and the less of the 'genuine article' he drinks himself and sells to his customers, the better, what business has the agent to attempt to lay hold of a laudable traffic with the strong arm of the law, merely because drugged liquors gripe him? Perhaps, after all, it's the intemperate use of these drugged liquors that is gnawing like a fiery worm at the vitals of the agent, and if he would use them temperately, as others do, and as women use 'tea and coffee' and a Missourian uses 'pork,' it would agree with him; the opinion of the anti-'hot-biscuit' doctors to the contrary notwithstanding. If so, why not have a law to 'regulate' the drugged-whisky business?—either 'regulate' the quantity of poison put in, the amount sold, or have a committee to 'regulate' the size of the dram taken by such weak simpletons as 'don't know enough to take care of themselves,' but who bring on the gripes by intemperance? Will the Doctor's agent take this matter into consideration before the Legislature meets? It involves some grave 'constitutional' points.

THE KONKIN ERO'S EXIT.—The Standard in giving an account of the 'tremenj's' enthusiasm which was stirred up among the masses at the departure of the 'gentleman from Lian' for the U. S. Senate says that the escort which conducted him to the boat at Portland consisted of 'an individual and another fellow all told.'

The officers went out this week to arrest Miles Kirk, the horse-thief who, with John Fleming, had stole the horses from Holmes, but he had fled. Mr. Whitney recovered a horse which had been stolen from the Dalles and sold by Kirk to Munsey. He also found that another stolen horse was running out with Kirk's horses.

There is a stage line in operation between Portland and Salem. The Standard says the stage leaves Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Salem on the other week days. It goes through in a day.

BROKE JAIL.—Washington Williams, who was in jail in this city held to answer to the charge of horse stealing, and the burning of Canfield's house, and John McLoughlin, who was committed for an assault with deadly weapons, both escaped last Friday night. The sheriff offers a reward of \$50 for either of them. The prisoners escaped by cutting down the heavy iron door, through which their 'honest gaze' had so often met the 'gaze' of bosom companions equally 'honest.' Some of these 'honest' outsiders furnished them with a crow-bar, coal chisel, hammer, and oak lever, all of which of course went in at the door when open, as it would have been impossible to slip them between the gratings. We visited the jail after the flight of the prisoners, and from the general appearance of things, concluded they had been furnished with nearly a full set of tools, as the job they had done was a good one even for a blacksmith. They left nothing behind them, however, excepting the wooden lever, a bottle of oil, a new razor, and the catechism of the M. E. Church (Williams had been a member).

When it is recollected that only a few weeks ago Campbell, who was in jail for larceny, walked out at the door in broad day while the jailer was giving them their meals, and a man sitting in the door all the time, it will not be wondered at that the tools should have been passed in under similar circumstances. Indeed, it is hardly to be doubted that a blacksmith could move his whole establishment into the jail while the prisoners were at dinner, and forge out several dozen horse shoes before our vigilant (!) officials would discover that a new shop had been started. Although this little job together with the Campbell affair will not cost the county less than \$500, we were going to say that the County Commissioners would foot all the bills without asking any questions. But we will do them the justice to wait till we learn what action is taken upon those 'board bills,' before we post the taxpayers.

P. S.—McLoughlin was taken in Portland last Wednesday, from whence he was brought up and lodged in jail in this city on Thursday. He gives the man's name who helped them out of jail, and says that Washington Williams was in Portland last Tuesday night. It is reported here that he was seen in Silverton last Sunday. We received a letter from Sheriff Holcomb dated at Salem last Tuesday, saying he had as yet got no trace of him.

Fleming, one of the horse thieves we spoke of last week as on his way back to the Dalles with a horse he had stolen twice—once from Whitney at the Dalles and then from Holmes at Polk—was arrested and is now confined at the Dalles. He shot the horse he had stolen after he crossed the mountains, in order to weaken the evidence against him. He has made a full confession, implicating pretty much the same men as members of the gang that Williams did. The fraternity mentioned by Williams all live on the east side of the Willamette. If he knows any on the other side of the river he has not revealed their names. There is a nest in the forks of the Santiam.

LONG FACES.—The faces of the Lecompton democrats alias Salemites, or 'time-honored and reliable' men who have sustained Bush's Statesman, Lane's Times and Adams' Argus, have grown execrably long since the arrival of the last mail. See the fat of a free people against Buchanan democracy, even in Kansas," &c.—Portland Oregonian.

This coupling the Argus with Czapky's organ and the Times, and the Republicans with the Lecompton democracy, is about as 'legitimate' as the attempted 'coupling' that led to the detection of the 'robber.'

Czapky's organ publishes the report of the Oregon Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant church, saying that 'with one exception we notice none of the names of persons mentioned upon our subscription list.'

No higher compliment could be paid to the morality (not to say anything of religion) of that body. The 'one exception' proves the truth of the old adage—'One black sheep in every flock.'

Said a subscriber to us the other day—'I took the paper when the editor was sparking his wife, and of all the most sickening things I ever saw, a newspaper edited by a love-cracked editor is the worst.'

The equinoctial storm has raised the river so that the Jennie and Express are now coming over the Clackamas Rapids. The Relief has come over all the time during the lowest water.

During the storm that lasted from last Saturday till Tuesday night, four inches of water fell. The grass is growing finely, and now is the time for sowing wheat.

SENTENCED.—A horse thief was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at the recent session of the District Court in Douglas County, for horse-stealing. Two other rascals were given short terms in the Penitentiary for stealing. They were all brought to town last week, and delivered up to Superintendent Pickett.—Standard.

DROWNED.—A man fell overboard from the steamer Mountain Buck while stopping at the wood station three miles down the river on Monday evening. Immediate efforts were made to rescue him, which proved unavailing.—Standard.

BOLD AND CORRECT.—In the course of a long and eloquent editorial, which appeared in the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, of July 30, in reply to a letter in the South,

we find a passage which is no less distinguished for the correct positions assumed in it, than for the bold manner in which they are expressed: "We are not disposed to anticipate the action of the people of Kansas on this subject. But every thinking man at once recognizes the fact that the provision excluding Kansas until she shall have attained 93,000 or 120,000 inhabitants, furnishes no legal barrier to the immediate admission of Kansas. Without infringing a single item of the Constitution, the next Congress may admit the State without any reference whatever to the English Compromise. And whatever action Congress may take on the subject should be taken with a view to the best interests of the people of the Territory, and entirely without reference to the sectional preferences or prejudices of different members of Congress. The man who shall oppose the admission of Kansas merely on the ground that she comes forward with a free State Constitution, will act in disobedience to the spirit of the Constitution. The Democrat who shall follow a similar narrow and vicious policy, must disregard the faith solemnly pledged by the party to which he belongs. And the Southern man who acts in accordance with such dictates of bad faith will offer to the adversaries of Southern rights the best possible pretext and precedent for disastrous retaliation."

RUSSIA.—Official committees for facilitating the emancipation of the serfs have been formed in 38 of the Russian provinces, comprising nearly 10,000,000 serfs.

A letter from Warsaw of the 1st inst. says: "The following is a new trait in the character of the Emperor Alexander, which proves how elevated are his views. An agricultural society has just been formed in this city, and it now reckons 1,200 members, composed of the principal land owners of the country. It held its first meeting here a few days since, and a considerable sensation was caused by it, as such an assemblage has never taken place since the last National Diet. The authorities became alarmed, and consulted the Emperor by telegraph. The following answer was, I am informed, returned: 'You say that 1,200 members of the Polish nobility have assembled at Warsaw, and that you feel uneasiness at the circumstance.—For my part, I regret that the number is not greater.'"

Notice.—The Oregon Bible Society will hold a semi-annual meeting, commencing Oct. 7, at 2 P. M., at the school-house near Mr. McAlpin's in the Waldo Hills, Marion county.

DANIEL BAGLEY, Secy.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 2, by Wm. Barlow, Esq., Mr. J. Brooks Armstrong to Miss MARTHA A. HARMON, all of this county.

DIED.—In this city, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, of disease of the heart, Mr. DAVID LEWIS, aged 30 years. Dr. Barclay and Evans were his attending physicians. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Methodist Church. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

The members of Mulptonah Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at their hall at 1 1/2 o'clock this afternoon.

Sept. 20, near Champoug, WILLIAM B., youngest child of Wm. L. and Mary E. White, aged 3 years, 10 months, and 16 days.

Richmond (Va.) Enquirer please copy.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Oregon City September 30, 1858. Curry Providence Ostrander Mrs M C Cook Robt Fickett Wm A Davis G T Peck Maria M Pierce M Porter & Weller Dunaway John Quincy L D Dever R Moore Robinson John Day P E Stephens James Every Jacob Stewart Charles 2 Elder A R Stephenson W J B Foster S A Sannous Edward Garrard D Schmidt Peter Harzen Gier S Siverster Nelson Gandy Wm H Swock John Hendrick Isaac or Jacob Stoughton Alexander Hays Miss Sally Ann Under Contral Hays Wm Sebastian Daniel Harper Wm L Trekup Ruffet Levy Henry Taylor Mrs Amanda Ludeman Adolph Taylor Sylvester Laws J W Thom Nicholas Leiford John Wells John C La Pierre Louis Williams John Brown Moray Sebans C Mitchell Wm Woodrow Dun 2 Matney Isaac G Woodbury E G 2 Mays John or J W Nye Young Jeremiah McCarran John Young Wm M'Creedy John Young Enoch O'Brine Wm JOHN FLEMING.

Strayed or Stolen.—FROM my place, one mile above Canemah, on last Monday evening, a pair of WORK HORSES, one a dark brown, with a white spot in his face, and the other a bay, with a white streak down the face—both shod all round. Any person returning them to me, or giving me information of their whereabouts, shall be suitably rewarded.

P. H. HATCH. Oregon City, Oct. 2, 1858. 25

\$50 Reward.—I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to me at Oregon City of WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, who broke jail in this city on the night of the 25th inst. He is rather above the medium height, black hair, hazel eyes, and stoop-shouldered, about 45 years old.

A. HOLCOMB, Sheriff Clackamas Co. Oregon City, Sept. 30, 1858. 25

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, By the Last Steamer, FRENCH merinos, plain & figured English merinos, all wool & half wool delaines and plaids, mohairs, silks, latest style of winter dresses and ladies' cloaks, embroideries, collars, ribbons, jewelry, &c., &c. Also one of the largest stocks of gentlemen's CLOTHING, fine cloaks, coats, pants, & vests, for sale cheap by DANENBAUM & JACOB. We have also a branch store in Dayton. Oregon City, Oct. 2, 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. 22

Selling Off! A VALUABLE assortment of BOOKS and stationery. Teachers and dealers and all interested are invited to call and examine. March 28, 1858. C. POPE, Jr.

To All Who Desire to Get Rich, OR TO LIVE COMFORTABLY! THE undersigned, desiring to leave the world in a better condition than he found it, is happy to have it in his power to offer an opportunity to quite a large number of his fellow-citizens of the western coast not only to make a fortune, but to live comfortably and leave the same blessing for his children and grand-children. To this end, I offer for sale, at reduced prices, at the WALNUT GROVE NURSERY, on the road from Salem to Oregon City, 10 miles from the former and 21 from the latter, a large lot of two-year old

FRUIT TREES, of thrifty growth, warranted to be the variety I sell them for; and should you wish to purchase, and his trees when they come into bearing not produce the fruit they are sold for, I will refund him his money and he may keep the trees. I have all the best varieties that have ever been offered for sale in Oregon; so that you may have fruit the next year after purchasing, and may continue to have fruit after that spacing every month in the year. Orders accompanied with the cash addressed to me at Butteville, will be punctually attended to, and trees shipped to any point from Corvallis to Astoria. The majority of my trees are winter varieties, among which is an abundance of White Winter Pearmain, Es Spitzenberg, Y. & O. Newtown Pippin, Golden and Rox. Russet, Smith's Cluster, and Winecap, M. H. Pippin, Baldwin, &c. NEILL J. BALDWIN, Oct. 2, 1858. 25m3

McMINNVILLE COLLEGE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the next session of this institution will commence on Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1858. All branches of a thorough English, Classical, and Mathematical education taught, together with Music, vocal and instrumental. Terms of tuition for eleven weeks, \$6, \$8 & \$10. Instrumental Music extra. Board in clubs or in private families at reasonable rates. A fine apparatus and library have been ordered for the school, which will arrive during the session.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. REV. G. C. CHANDLER, President. J. D. POY, Professor of Languages, and acting Prof. of Mathematics. C. H. MATTHEW, Prof. of Mathematics, as soon as a second Professorship shall be endowed. Teacher in the Primary Department. HENRY WARREN, Sept. 25, 1858. Sec. Board of Trustees.

Strayed, FROM my premises, one brindle COW, with considerable white on her flanks, marked crop of each ear, and slit in the left; branded with the letter G, or the figure 5 turned upside down, thus G, or the figure 5 standing one black and white heifer, ear-marked as the cow; one steer and one heifer not marked, much like the cow for color. Any person giving me information of them shall be rewarded. Direct a letter to Oweigo. R. A. LAVERY. Sept. 25, 1858. 24w3

Administratrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Clackamas county on the estate of Sylvester H. Taylor, deceased, late of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to me within one year from the date of this notice, at my residence on Molalla Prairie. CLARISSA E. TAYLOR. Sept. 25, 1858. 24w2

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 to 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 save much unpleasantness and trouble. Sept. 18, '58. CHARMAN & WARNER.

AUCTION OF HORSES. I WILL offer at public sale at my place, four horses of the Probate Court of Clackamas county, on the estate of Sylvester H. Taylor, deceased, late of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to me within one year from the date of this notice, at my residence on Molalla Prairie. A. STANTON. Sept. 18, 1858. 23

JUST LOOK HERE. WE have on hand one of the largest and best assortments of FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, straw goods, embroidery, bonnets, ribbons, jewelry, 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 of sense knows that we can undersell those who buy in Portland. Our stock is heavy, and we expect a new supply on every steamer. What is the use of speculating with 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 'go to Franco' which has been selling off to 'go to Franco' for their health, and still don't go, but be sure you are right when you make for our store between the Bakery and Post-office. DANENBAUM & JACOB. Oregon City, Sept. 18, 1858. 23w2

TUALATIN NAVIGATION.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS! THE LIGHT-DRAUGHT STEAMER HOOPER 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. 17/58. J. C. KINGSLEY.

KINGSLEY & REES, PORTLAND, OREGON. MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF CALIFORNIA, AMERICAN & ENGLISH SADDLES, Buggy, Carriage, and Team Harness, Brills, Martingales, Whips, Lined Horse Covers, Blankets, Curry-combs, Fly-Nets, Brushes, and Carriage. SADDLERY HARDWARE. California Saddle-Trees, Stirrups, and all kinds of Goods kept at a first-class establishment.

Work made to order, and repairing done with care and reasonable terms. Shop on Front street, between Washington and Alder. sep 4, '58.

PRESTON'S Sectional and County MAP of OREGON and WASHINGTON TERRITORIES—for sale by aug 16 CHARLES POPE, Jr.

For Sale. 276 ACRES OF GOOD LAND at the Upper Molalla Prairie. For particulars enquire of E. L. BRADLEY, at the City Book Store in Oregon City. Feb 6, 1858.