

ALEXANDER DENNING, of New Hampton, New York, is our authorized agent in the States.

60,000 MAJORITY

Against "Old Buck," in his own State!

Glorious News from the East! SECTIONALISM DEFEATED IN PENNSYLVANIA!!

Driven Niggers Routed in Ohio!

FANATICISM REBUKED IN INDIANA!!

Republicanism Triumphant Everywhere!!!

The mail by the Cortez last Wednesday brings the most welcome news from the great political battle field east. We have met the common enemy of human liberty, the sectional, slave-breeding democracy, and sent them chagrined, disheartened, howling, and thoroughly whipped from the field in Pennsylvania; routed, confused, and broken them up in Ohio, and forced them to retreat into a very close den in Indiana, where we shall yet succeed in smothering them out as Putnam did the wolf. After reading the result of the elections in this paper, we ask our friends to rejoice with us over a triumph most devoutly to be wished for, a triumph which shows that virtue is still left among American citizens, a triumph that shows that the great public heart is not too rotten to occasionally pulsate for the right, that party names have lost their magic power to charm the masses to the support of a despotism as intolerant as that of Austria, to fealty to a reckless and extravagant Administration that is fast running the country into bankruptcy, and by its servility to the slave breeding, secession salamanders of South Carolina and Georgia is trying to Africanize the continent by opening the slave trade and crushing out free labor wherever the poor white man handles the ax, holds the plow, or wields the hammer for the support of his family. It is indeed a glorious triumph—one which infuses every lover of the Union and the Constitution with new courage, fills his heart with joy, and gives him a stronger confidence in the ultimate triumph of right, in the perpetuity of the Government, and of the ultimate overthrow of sectionalism and fanaticism, in all its forms.

The thunders that were heard in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have sent a thrill of joy to the hearts of millions on the other side of the mountains, while thousands on the Pacific shores send back their congratulatory shouts at a result that foreshadows a triumph in 1860 that will mark a new epoch in the history of this government and inaugurate a policy that will divert the public money from the pockets of unprincipled partisan toolies to building a great national railroad and binding the extremes of the continent together in strong iron bands. It is a triumph which shows the sure onward march of civilization and the upward tendency of the Anglo Saxon race. It is a reformation in the right direction, a triumph of principle brought about by free discussion, and the omnipotent power of the press. It indicates the sure progress of a revolution that we have predicted for twenty years—a revolution that never will go backwards, but short-sighted and unprincipled demagogues say what they will. It is but the beginning of a general smash up of the cold icebergs of ignorance and fanaticism on which black democracy has built all its hopes, and which, it was hoped, was eternally frozen to the north side of the old Key Stone State. But the warm sun of intelligence, by the aid of the public press, has climbed higher and higher, till it has reached a point in the political heavens where its genial rays have shot down the northern slope of the old 'Key Stone' mountains and thawed loose the icebergs, setting them adrift upon the ocean where they will soon be melted and ground into nonentity. The result will never be regretted by the great mass of the people whose interest it is to have a wholesome, honorable and economical government. The only grumbling that will be made over it will be among time serving, dishonest aspirants for office in such places as the Salem canvas room, with, no doubt, a terrible howling in Hell.

Pennsylvania has elected the anti-Buchanan State Ticket by some thirty thousand majority, though many of the anti-Lecompton Democrats, who have not fully renounced their old party connection, voted for the "regular" candidates. John M. Read, whom this revolution places on the bench of the Supreme Court, is one of the ablest lawyers in Philadelphia, always a strong Jackson and Van Buren man, who revolted at the repudiation of the Missouri compact, and gave a hearty support to Col. Fremont. He is an out-and-out Republican. It is prominent, William A. Porter, also now of Philadelphia, is a son of ex-Gov. Porter—a much younger man than Mr. Read, and with his reputation as a lawyer to make. If gentlemen of like legal standing to Mr. Read were always chosen Judges, the prejudice against constituting a Judiciary by

popular suffrage would soon fade out.—William E. Frazier, the new Canal Commissioner, lives in Fayette County, and is called an American.

The new Legislature will be strongly Opposition in the House—nearly three to one—but it is believed that the many democrats holding over in the Senate will insure a majority of one (17 to 16) to that party. This, however, is not fully settled. The new delegation to Congress appears to stand as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Districts, Members chosen, Majority. Lists names of representatives and their respective districts.

Ohio has increased her anti-Buchanan majority from 1,000 last year to over 10,000 this, and elected fifteen Republicans to six Democrats to Congress. We should have gained more Congressmen, but the State was apportioned by the Democrats to give themselves the greatest possible advantage, and we lose one of the Cincinnati Districts, Lewis D. Campbell, and one or two others, by very small majorities. The election of Thomas Corwin by 3,000 and of Benj. Stanton by 2,500 was inevitable, but the return of John A. Gurley by 726 from the 2d District—where he was beaten 1,395 in '56 when running as the Fremont candidate—and the return of Messrs. Sherman, Bingham, Tompkins, and Wade, will gratify many Republican friends. The Members elect, so far as we have advices are

Table with 3 columns: Name, Majority. Lists names of Ohio representatives and their margins.

INDIANA.—The new delegation from Indiana, according to our latest reports, stand as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Majority. Lists names of Indiana representatives and their margins.

Mr. Holman is called anti-Lecompton, but as he ran on the Administration ticket, we place him in Italics.—N. Y. Tribune.

Forney's Press thus sums up the result in Pennsylvania: "Governor Packer received one year ago, at a time when the original Kansas policy of Mr. Buchanan was being faithfully carried out by Governor Walker, a majority of about forty thousand as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Now, John M. Read, the Opposition candidate for Supreme Judge, has received a majority which, from present indications, will not be less than 60,000. One short year has effected a change of about 100,000 votes in the relative position of the two leading parties of the State. In 1856, fifteen Democrats were elected to Congress; now, only two or three Administration candidates have escaped defeat."

OLD BERKS.—J. Glancy Jones, Buchanan's leader in Congress last session, has been defeated by Maj. Schwartz, an anti-Lecompton democrat, by 19 votes. Jones was elected two years ago by 6,644 majority. Old Berks has always been considered the Gibraltar of Democracy in Pennsylvania, and has never refused to swallow anything before that was labeled 'hard democracy.'

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT.—We give extracts below from the Pennsylvania, Forney's Press, and the New York Herald, showing the spirit in which these three 'democratic' papers take the terrible defeat of the sectional Democracy at the late elections:

From the Pennsylvania, Oct. 16. "The present defeat in our State is wide spread and terrible. Some of our most cherished champions have been unhorsed, and many districts, which have heretofore been considered impregnable, have felt before the attacks of the allied forces. This state of things would seem to indicate a complete prostration of the Democracy in the old Keystone. It is so considered by the Opposition, and already their presses are jubilant over the prospects for 1860."

From the New York Herald, Oct. 20. "It is manifest that, in these late elections, the Douglas rebellion of the North has worked its full share of mischief to the beaten democracy; but in this connection the treacherous Douglas sympathizers in the South occupy the most indefensible position. The unblushing duplicity and treachery of the fire-eating ultras of the South, in their later sympathies for Douglas, may be set down among the most efficient causes in producing these late disasters to our Northern supporters of Southern rights and Southern abstractors."

In this view of the matter, such noisy Southern salamanders as Toombs, Stephens, Brown of Mississippi, and others of

the present defenders of Douglas, sink into the nearest of double-dealing conspirators."

From Forney's Press, Oct. 20. "There has never been in Pennsylvania a political overthrow so overwhelming and complete as that achieved on Tuesday.—Yet, startling as the results are, they only faintly indicate the intense feeling of indignation and hostility which the Lecompton policy of the Administration, and the proscription means by which it has sought to enforce it upon the Democratic party, has awakened. There never was a party more completely and thoroughly Tylerized than the Administration party in this State. The wonder is, not that the Administration candidates received so few votes, but that they received so many. On the test questions of making a finality of the English Bill and the persecution of Judge Douglas in Illinois, there are absolutely no persons at all in our State agreeing with the Administration, except those directly influenced by its patronage. On these issues, fairly made, the majority in this State, instead of being some 50,000 or 60,000, would have more nearly approached 300,000, if the honest sentiment of our whole population could have been expressed."

OHIO.—The Cincinnati Gazette estimates the Republican majority of Ohio at 22,000. This shows a gain in that State of over 20,000 since the last gubernatorial election.

IOWA.—The returns so far indicate that the Republicans have elected both members of Congress.

MINNESOTA.—The returns, so far as they come in, show the Republicans ahead.

KANSAS.—Has elected the Republican ticket in most of the counties heard from.

DIFFERENCE.—The New York Tribune computes our majority in Pennsylvania at thirty thousand, and concedes that the Democratic State ticket in Indiana is elected by a small majority, while the Republicans have carried the Legislature and most of the Congressional districts. Forney's Press puts the majority so far as heard from in Pennsylvania at thirty-five thousand on the State ticket, and says it will reach sixty thousand. The New York Herald, and the Pennsylvania, Buchanan's home organ, both think the Republicans have swept everything in Indiana, State ticket, and all.

REQUISITUM IN PACE UNDER THE SLABS.—The unwashed in this city were greatly in hopes that that "dimmyrattick cannon" which was "both off the Senyrety" could be brought out on the arrival of this mail to bellow over the triumph of treason in Pennsylvania. But as the Pennsylvanians have buried the Lecompton traitors out of sight, the cannon must still rust on under a pile of slabs.

UNIT-Y.—Forney's Press says that a delegation from the N. Y. democracy waited on Buchanan and begged him to stop his persecutions of Douglas, as it would ruin the election in New York. Old Buck told them that he would "preserve the unity of the democratic party if it sacrificed every democratic candidate for Congress in New York." Forney says that his policy will surely reduce the party to a unit-y, as James Buchanan will be the only member left.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Nearly all hopes of ever getting the present wire to work again have been dissipated. The New York Tribune says: "The Electrician in Chief announces that one break has been discovered about two hundred miles from the coast of Ireland, and that another is suspected to exist at a still greater distance. As a miss is as good as a mile, so one break is as good or as bad as a thousand, but the truth probably is that the breaks are nearer a thousand than one. The interruption, no doubt, is not merely in one or two places, but from end to end. The cable still holds together, and may continue to do so, perhaps, for some time longer; but it is gradually though certainly yielding to the strain of its own weight, and the immense pressure to which it is subjected, as a spun yarn yields to a slow and steady tension."

PRIZE FIGHT.—The great prize fight between Heman and Morrissey was to take place in Canada, Oct. 20th. Both champions have been put in training and are said to be in "excellent plight." The Troy (N. Y.) Evening Times estimates that \$250,000 have been staked on the result in that State, while merchants and capitalists in all the large cities, from New York to Chicago and New Orleans have staked large sums on the result of this brutal conflict.

MAILS.—The letter mail from the Columbia was brought down this week by land. Friend Dehl, the temperance lecturer, was a passenger on board the Columbia, and came down by land. He will probably lecture some at various points in the Territory before he leaves.

STEAMER COLUMBIA.—Capt. Huntington of the Cortez informs us that the Columbia is detained in the Umpqua harbor in consequence of the channel having shifted. A new channel must be discovered by soundings before she will be able to bid adieu to the natives at the mouth of the Umpqua.

Kingsley & Rees have an extensive harness and saddle shop in Portland, where they are getting up fine harnesses and the best saddles we have seen in Oregon.—Those who want these articles would do well to go directly to the shop of these dealers.

DID you hear that thunder from Pennsylvania?

FRAZIER.—Capt. Rincerson, just from Frazier river, arrived on the Cortez last Wednesday. He has made the trip pay very well, and although he didn't mine any himself, by trading he picked up considerable of the ore that was dug by others. He traveled extensively in the mining country, being as far up on Thompson's River as Shuswap. He says there are about three thousand persons working the mines.—Those with common hand rockers make from four to six dollars and those who use sluices from thirty to forty dollars a day to the hand. The Captain has no doubt but the paying gold region is of vast extent, and that these mines will yet be worked to great profit. He says he believes the rush there will be as great next summer as this.—Flour is worth about seventy-five cents and beef fifty cents a pound. Gen. Palmer is yet in the mines, and is doing well.

CAPT. ROBERTSON.—Just before going to press we received a letter from Capt. Mortimer Robertson, who left the Dalles July 20, for Frazier river, by the way of Yakima. His letter bears date Upper Frazier River, Oct. 10. For information in regard to the mines he refers us to those who have lately come in—and intimates that the reason they didn't find more gold was that a large majority of the company were unwilling to stop long enough to prospect thoroughly. In conclusion he says—"It is my intention to return to the Yakima in June next for the purpose of fulfilling my engagement with the Portland people. I may start from here with a party early in June, or go down Frazier's River, and start again from Portland. Previous to setting out, I will advertise the Portland people which way I will come and the time of starting."

Gen. Adair has a letter in the last Standard reviewing the political character of Czapka's Agent. He calls him a 'dough-face calumniator,' a 'mere thing,' a 'charlatan,' a 'creature' with 'prying abolition propensities,' with a 'selfish and gluttonous nature,' that induced him to 'thrust his proboscis into my Kentucky kitchen.'

Now, General, that is too bad, as between Democratic brethren. How do you know but he 'thrust his proboscis into your kitchen' in search of a 'robber'—or to 'save the Union'? The blockhead's snout once went into Leland's stove after the 'Calver letter'—into the office of the Albany Evening Journal for an 'abolition leader'—all to 'save the Union,' and you didn't kick up a rumpus or 'stop his paper' for that. Then why raise a fuss with him for poking his nose into your Kentucky kitchen? You must know that all such editors are in the habit of doing just such things in Kentucky. They are in Tennessee, to our certain knowledge.

FOUNDERY.—The new foundry of Rossi & Co. in this city is making things jiggle. It has already invested twenty-seven thousand dollars in buildings, machinery, and stock, and contemplates a further outlay of several thousand dollars. Mr. Hurley informs us that the Company contemplates purchasing machinery suitable for manufacturing all kinds of agricultural implements, as they can be made here for less than they can be afforded when shipped from abroad. It speaks well for our future, when such establishments as this are being started and kept up by home patronage.

Portland is certainly bound to be a great place. We were surprised at the increase of the city, as also its business, upon a visit there last Tuesday for the first time in several months. The city school-house is certainly a creditable job to those who projected it and superintended its construction, as also to the citizens who furnished the means. The mud at this season of the year is truly terrific on most of the streets back of Front Street. Property holders have not yet done their whole duty in making this part of the city passable for travelers.

MCCORMICK'S ALMANAC for the coming year has been laid on our table. It is well filled with statistical information, and while we do not consider it quite equal to his Almanac for 1858 in point of information regarding Oregon, we do think it is creditable to the publisher.

FLUNKYISM.—The P. C. Advocate contains the following paragraph in its last issue:

"REGISTER.—B. Jennings, Esq., has been appointed Register of the Land Office, Oregon City, in place of Ralph Wilcox, Esq., resigned. Mr. Jennings will make a capable officer."

Mr. Jennings will make just about as 'capable' an officer as any ordinary farmer that might have been selected at random without regard to qualifications, and we know that in his very heart he will be disgusted at the flunkyism that has endorsed his capability in advance, in hopes of a little patronage. Mr. Jennings, as a man, is no doubt as clever, quiet, and unobtrusive as most good citizens, and no one would question his capacity to raise and sell vegetables or run a fishing smack; but that he has a single qualification for the important post assigned him other than that of being a trusty partisan—a qualification that will obviate the necessity of committing the whole business of the office to hiring clerks—we do not believe he will claim to have. The appointment is as judicious perhaps as could have been expected of an Administration which in bestowing favors seems to ask no further questions than—"Is he a good dirt-eater?"

SHOOTING.—A man named Day was shot by Niles on Upper Molalla one night last week. Day, in company with three or four other drunken rowdies, came to the gate in front of Niles's house, and sent in one of their number to ask the privilege of staying all night. Upon being refused, one of them came in and requested a man who was stopping with Niles to come to the gate, as one of the gang wanted to see him. After a good deal of importunity he consented, and went to the party outside, when the person who sent for him commenced a quarrel with him about some difficulty they had previously had. Niles hearing high words outside, came out and ordered them off, when Day, who was making himself very officious in the general melee, advanced to strike Niles. Niles backed, and ordered him to keep hands off, when Day drew a pistol and advanced making threats. At this Niles shot him in the breast, the ball passing through the lungs, when Day retreated, but received another ball through the leg from Niles's pistol as he was going. Day was alive at last accounts, but his case is a very critical one. He is a worthless character, and has the reputation of belonging to the gang of horse-thieves that infest the country. Niles was discharged at a preliminary examination before a magistrate.

KILLED.—A young man named Morton Stump was shot dead on the ferry boat in Portland last week by his father-in-law, D. Balch. Stump had eloped with a daughter of Balch two weeks previous, and married her against the will of Balch. The girl is said by some to have been sixteen, and by others eighteen, years of age. Stump was on the boat with his wife, in order to cross over on their way home somewhere near the Columbia, after having visited Portland to lay in an outfit for house-keeping, when Balch came on board with a double-barreled shot-gun, and fired one barrel into Stump's face, killing him instantly. Balch was immediately arrested, and, after a preliminary investigation, was committed to answer to the charge of murder at the next term of the Court. Balch was a wood-chopper, who lived with his family a mile and a half back of Portland, very poor, and rather worthless. Stump had worked for him some time since, during which an attachment sprung up between Balch's daughter and the deceased. The citizens of Portland are now contributing to the wants of Balch's family by subscription, as they have been visited by some good Samaritan and found to be in a very destitute condition.

SHOOTING.—The city watchman Kelly shot Laney, who lives with Moss, in the face yesterday morning. The ball struck the cheek bone, glancing off, and doing no very serious damage, when Kelly struck him over the head several times with his pistol. We hear that Laney made an assault on Kelly with a club at the time he was shot. Kelly says that Laney interfered as he was in the discharge of his duty in trying to keep the peace among some rowdies opposite the saloon, at eleven o'clock Thursday night, when he knocked Laney down with his club. It was in consequence of this that Laney made the attack upon him. It must have been the liquor that caused the difficulty, as Laney is naturally a quiet, peaceable man.

CLEARED.—Ephraim Cox, who was tried in Portland this week for killing McLeland, was cleared by the jury after being out about fifteen minutes. A righteous verdict. Logan and Holbrook for the defense—McEwan and Stout for the Territory.

FINED.—A German named Kirchem, living in the country a few miles, was arraigned before Justice McCarrer last Tuesday and fined twenty dollars and costs for whipping a boy of some seven or eight years, belonging to Hidge, the late pedagogue of this city. The boy took hold of a rope which was dragging on the ground behind Kirchem's ox wagon, when the German walked back and struck him three very heavy blows with an ox-gad some six feet long, and the size of a man's finger. The Dutchman expressed himself truly penitent for the affair when he was arraigned, and such was his excessive grief that the magistrate, being a humane man, let him off with the moderate sum of twenty dollars and costs.

CZAPKA'S AGENT.—Judge Waterman of Portland informs us that Czapka's Agent told him he intended to move the Doctor's organ to Portland before long.—It is considered a better 'Point' from which to administer to 'decrepit democrats,' as communication can be had with headquarters at San Francisco by each steamer.

LECTURE.—Mr. Cantonwine requests us to state that he will again lecture on Infidelity in the Court-room on Monday night a week. Since his failure to meet a single argument that we advanced against his doctrines, the sceptics of this city are expressing a want of confidence in his ability. The way he noticed the points we made showed that he didn't have the remotest idea of the meaning of them.

THANKS.—We are indebted to S. J. McCormick, Esq., of the Franklin Book Store Portland, for files of eastern papers by the Cortes in advance of the mail. We were in his book store this week and were astonished that such an extensive and flourishing establishment should be put in operation by a 'hard.'

NEWSBILLS.—It is astonishing how news-series sell when they are advertised. David Smith, of Yamhill, sold his entire nursery in less than three weeks after he commenced advertising.

We are under obligations to J. W. Sullivan, of San Francisco, for files of the latest eastern papers by the last steamer.

VOTERS AND NON-VOTERS.—It is estimated that the whole number of citizens in New York entitled to vote is 700,000.—The aggregate vote of the State November, 1857, however, was only 440,208, showing that 264,098, or more than one-third of the voters did not go to the polls. It is supposed that the non-voting citizens are generally those who call themselves the better class of the community—merchants, lawyers, doctors, and business men, who have not time to go to the polls.

THE Postmaster General complains of general neglect of duty on the part of Postmasters in not canceling or effectually defacing postage stamps on letters mailed at their offices. From the number of frauds and the trouble it occasions this evil has assumed a serious character. The Postmaster General calls the attention of all Postmasters to these facts, and to the law of Congress on the subject, and suggests that if the evil be not abated it may be necessary to have a more severe law enacted.

METHODISTS MAY BUY SELL SLAVES.—The St. Louis Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, on the 12th inst. abolished, by a large majority, the rule heretofore prohibiting the ministers of that church from buying and selling slaves.

DECLINE OF THE UNITARIANS IN ENGLAND.—The London inquirer has the following remarks on the decline of Unitarianism:—Year by year our congregations grow weaker often in numbers, more often still in social influence and relative importance. It is but a short time since the treasurer of one of our institutions assured us that the denomination to which we belong is gradually changing its character altogether, and that he now drew his subscriptions from the lower grade in the great middle class. Or, if we take individual congregations, we find the same result; Wakefield, Exeter, and Norwich are but individual examples of a universal rule. Liverpool has doubled and trebled its population, and the three Unitarian congregations which existed at the beginning of the century barely maintain their ground either socially or numerically.

THE new Custom-House at Pensacola, Florida, has just been completed, at a cost of \$60,000. The amount of revenue collected at that port for 1857 was \$418, costing to collect it \$3,012.

MARRIED: At Chamberg, on the 15th Nov. inst, by J. D. Crawford, Esq., Mr. John B. PIERCE to Miss FRANCES M. WRIGHT, all of Marion county.

For Sale in Oregon City. A HOUSE AND GARDEN, with title unquestionable. The house a story and a half, in tolerable good repair, with a well, and a garden, one that cannot be exceeded in excellence of soil, with between twenty and thirty fruit trees, viz: Apple, pear, plum, and cherry, planted nineteen feet apart last fall, and most of them four years old, and doing well. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to Mr. William Whitlock at Astoria & D. D. Duffell's store. JOHNSTON McCORMACK, Nov. 27, 1858-33w4 Proprietor.

DANCING ACADEMY. MESSRS. BOHLEN & SEIBERT wish to inform the public of OREGON CITY and vicinity that they have taken UNION HALL, (over the Union Market), where they are prepared to give instructions in all the MOST FASHIONABLE BALL ROOM DANCES, the course of instruction commencing on Tuesday Evening, Nov. 30th. For further particulars, inquire at the Hall. Nov. 20, 1858. 32w4

Notice. THOSE having accounts against the "HOO-SIER" are requested to present them to me at Lun City before the first of January next. GEORGE A. PRASS, Lun City, Nov. 20, 1858. 32w5

Notice. IS hereby given that an agreement of ten per cent. has been levied upon the unpaid stock of the Tualatin River Transportation and Navigation Company, and all persons in arrears are required to pay to Leander Holmes, Treasurer, ten per cent. on their stock every twenty days till it is all paid. By order of the Directors. JAS. M. MOORE, Sec'y. Nov. 20, 1858. 32w6

Land for Sale for \$600. THE undersigned, intending to return to the States, wishes to dispose of the following described tract of land, namely: The S. W. quarter of sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 1 E., situated on Bear creek, between Crook and Molalla, and adjoining lands of Howard Oyer, John Ritter, and A. B. Patterson. It is bounded on three sides, and after fencing the remaining side, raise enough would be left to fence nearly a mile. Two fields containing 9 acres have been cultivated; and some more land along the creek is partially cleared, and 80 acres could be cleared with comparatively little labor. It is thought that sufficient water power is on it to turn a mill for half the year, and good stock water is on it all the year. The buildings on the premises cost the owner about \$300. The title is indisputable, and immediate possession could be given to the purchaser. For further particulars, address Rev. DAVID THOMPSON, Corvallis, O. T. Nov. 13, 1858-31w5

Farm for Sale for \$5,000. OFFER my farm, situated six miles from Salem on the Oregon City road, for sale. It contains 320 acres, about 200 of which are under fence and 75 in cultivation. I have about 1,600 fruit trees of the choicest varieties of apples, pears, plums, and cherries, half of which are bearing, and all of them thrifty and beautiful. There is also a comfortable frame house, a splendid well of water, and a good barn, a premium of water, and a good head of stock. The farm is situated on the banks of Lake La Bata, is well watered, and abundance adapted to stock raising, and for fruit or grain cannot be excelled. Time will be given or part of the money. For particulars refer to A. Stanton near Salem, to W. L. Adams of Oregon City, or to me on the premises. J. W. STOVER, Oct. 16, 1858-29w5