We notice that the late heavy rains have suggested to our farmers the necessity of doing up their hauling before the rainy season sets in. There will most likely be several weeks yet of pretty weather for business, and all who can do so ought to lay in their supplies while the roads are good. We would also suggest to a few men who keep ferries, that it would be to their credit if they would dig down the banks and make their ferries a little easier of access. There are some ferries where, through the shiftlessness of their keepers, it is almost impossible to pull a load from the boats up the banks. Republicans of course are too enterprising to need such advice .-Mr. Taylor, who keeps a ferry on the road leading from Dayton to Portland through the gap of the Chebalem mountain, has not only worked down the banks at his ferry, but has kept a hired hand working the roads for miles each way from his ferry, till the Taylor's ferry road is now considered much the best way leading to Portland on that side of the river. Mr. Taylor is of course a sound Republican. Sectionalists seldom bother their heads about roads.

Anour Onegon.-We will publish next week an editorial about Oregon, its advantages, resources, inducements to emigrants, &c., &c., designed more particularly for the benefit of readers in the Eastern States. We intend to print a large number of extra numbers, to supply the demands of those who may wish to procure copies to send to their friends in the East. Upon the receipt of twenty-five cents each, we will mail copies extra edition of the Argus containing our article on the same subject last winter, was soon exhausted, and the article was republished entire in some of the Atlantic papers, and no doubt found a greater number of readers and contributed more to the benefit of Oregon than any similar publication since the settlement of this country.

Gas Wongs .- Portland is about to be lighted up with gas. We see by the papers that Messrs, H. D. Green & Co. have alcity, which they intend to have in operation the coming winter.

The News speaks of the arrival in Oregon of a person bringing with him a patcated apparatus and composition for the manufacture of gas on a small scale, for stores, dwelling-houses, shops, or hotels,-The light this apparatus produces is clear and steady, each burner giving a light estimated as equal to about ten or fifteen adamantine candles. The apparatus is small, easily put up, and easily removed, and the and three fourths per hour for each burner.

INCENDIABLES.—There is no doubt that whose object is robbing and plundering.-On last Monday night, about 12 o'clock, a on fire, but was fortunately discovered by some passers by, and the fire extinguished. About the same time an attempt was made to fire a building in another part of town, characteristic of Oregon Democratic editand men were discovered on the tops of ors generally. He says; stores in the vicinity of Vangan's. We are not in favor of vigilance committees as a general thing, but we think that in the case of house-burners a doze of 'virilance committee' would effectually cleanse any community of these scoundrels

LATE FROM THE EAST, - The steamer Brother Jonathan arrived at Portland on Tuesday night, bringing dates from New York to the 20th Aug. The mail steamer Northerner arrived on Wednesday. They bring no news of importance from the East.

Emonarion. Several families who have just crossed the plains have passed through Oregon City on their way up the country to settle. They report about two hundred wagons as having come into Oregon and Washington. As a general thing the stock driven across look well.

Hypractic Ran, -Mr. Milwain the other evening set up a bydraulic ram for Mr. Harvey, near his mill, for the purpose of supplying water for Mr. Harvey's residence. The elstern in the street, containing about 1,600 cubic feet, was filled in something near thirty-six hours, through a supply of pipe an inch in diameter. The drivepipe is three inches in diameter. This ram is Douglas's patent, and will raise water ran feet for every foot fall. As it stands, now, it will carry water over the bluff.

THANKS. We are under obligations to case, Taylor & Ralston, agents of Tracy & Co.'s Express, and to Dr. Steele, for late papers.

The late rains have caused a slight rise in the river, so that the Express came over the Clackamas rapids yesterday.

New Goods.-Taylor & Ralston have just received a large and splendid lot of new goods. Advertisement will appear next week.

Apples in the San Francisco market bring from six to twelve cents a pound.

Der Cris Taylor, Esq., will please accept our thanks for a liberal supply of fruit.

Lead Mines in Oregon.

A correspondent of the Portland News whom we take to be R. W. Crandall, Esq.) in an account of a trip to the Santiam gold mines a few weeks since, makes mention of the lead mines on Santiam, which are not SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1859. generally known to have an existence. He

"It assumes the form of 'sheet lead, which will easily be understood by any one conversant with mining. The vein of mineral at this point is fice feet thick; it yields ninety per cent. of lead and silver, there being an nousually large per cent. of silver (so it is said by those who have had it analyzed). Mr. Smith claims to be the first American that discovered the lode on this Fork. The same lode is found on the main Fork ten inches thick. On the South Fork I am credibly informed (by Mr. Cary, who resides on that stream, and is known to be a man of truth and veracity) the lode is eight feet thick-the depth is unknown .-Of the relative extent and richness of these mines, I leave the render to judge for himself, when I state that in the Galena mines a sheet ten inches thick, fifteen feet high, and yielding seventy per cent, of lead, was considered a 'magnificent fortune,' and I have known men to make \$3 and \$4 per day, out of a sheet only as thick as my hand-having to 'blast' and 'gad' the hard limestone rock on each side to obtain it .-This lode undoubtedly extends through the whole range of the Cascade mountains, running north and south, as you can trace! it as far as you can see along the side of the mountain, which is a good many miles. It is easily distinguished by the different color of the rocks. The opening and working of these mines would be of more real benefit to Oregon than the discovery of the richest gold mines of California-as it would give permanent employment to a vast number of tradesmen and farmers."

Retirement of Father T'Vanit.

W. G. T'Vault, the Nestor of the Oregon Democratic press, has taken leave of the editorial chair. His valedictory appears in the last number of the Jacksonville Sentinel, and no doubt his numerous to any address that may be desired. The friends will be affected to tears on reading ing sentence proves it:

"So far as the political history of Oregon concerned, the success of the Sentinel and the Democratic party as it has been, is now and most

We are sorry in parting company with Father T'Vault, but we assure him that we will endeavor to keep his memory before our readers by publishing once a year. his celebrated description of the scenery around Jacksonville, which we have already presented annually to them for three ready commenced laying the foundation of years. This alone is worth the subscription the gas works in the north portion of the price of the Sentinel, and is a fair sample of T'Vault's style. It follows:

"Those who love scenery, cannot but be delighted by visiting that portion of Jacksonville sit-uated on the eminence of an evening the valley shows, the beautiful plain enterspersed with groves and dotted with scattering timber still further on the mountains forming the eastern rim of the great valey of an evening at this season of the year, the clouds hanging in the horizon over the summit of the hills, the sun as at this moment reflecting its golden rays, with occasional shades in the back ground, formed by indentations in the mountain,"

In a moral point of view, it is a matter of doubt whether the change of editors will be for the benefit of the readers of that dians were killed. Meanwhile, it was Portland is beset by a pack of secondrels journal. The editor visited Williamsburg a short time since—a town that has lately sprung up in the mining region-and goes pite of shavings and rubbish was collected off in a rhapsody about its wonderful adunder the store of P. Funkenstein, and set vance in civilization. The most prominent evidences of its refinement are here displayed, or rather the 'instincts' of the man betray themselves-in a manner highly

"In Williamsburg you can get good whisky-Williamsburg you can get the best of lager beer—in Williamsburg you can play billiards and smoke e.g., and in Williamsburg we got for dinner as good a pace of roast beef as ever was seen, and finally, in Williamsburg we came nearer disbe-lieving our own eyes than we ever did before in our life, when the waiter housely is en the waiter brought in for dessert a run-

For the Argus. Agricultural Fair, Yambill County.

The annual fair of the Yambill County Agricultural Society will be held in Me-Minville in said county on Thursday and

Premiums will be awarded for the best horses, cattle, and sheep, male and female. Horses and cattle will be divided into aged, two-year olds, yearlings, and sucking, span of draught horses, and yoke of oxen; sheep into male, female, and mutton, Also for the products of the farm, orchard, dairy, and household

Committees are appointed on the various

Everything intended for exhibition must be entered by 10 o'clock a. M. of the ap-

Stock will be exhibited on the first day, An address will be delivered on the second day of the Fair

A written statement of the manner of

Farmers, mechanics, and merchants, attend, and bring your families.

WM. HUSSEY, THOMAS OWEN, Amo S. Watt, Yamhill, Sept. 12, 1859.

FIRE.-The Press says the house of Mr. Vandervert, in Coast Fork precinct, was burned to the ground week before last .-The loss was about \$1000. The folks were away from home when the fire began. It is not known how it originated.

The State Fair, at Secramento, was well attended.

## Doath of Senator Broderick!

DUEL BETWEEN THE HON. D. C. BRODER CK AND JUDGE TERRY .- A very serious duel occurred on the 13th inst, between the Hon. D. C. Broderick, Senator for California, and the Hon. David C. Terry, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State. The parties named met on the 13th instant, pout a quarter before seven o'clock, in a autiful ravine on the ranch of Mr. Davis, San Mateo county, two miles from the dividing line between the counties of San Mateo and San Francisco. They were accompanied by their seconds, surgeons, and about seventy friends. The ground was neasured off, the principals posted, and the word given. The weapons were regular fueling pistols, the distance ten paces, and he firing to be done between the word fire" and the word "two." At the first ire Mr. Broderick received his antagonist's sall in the right breast, about two inches bove the nipple, while his ball struck the round a few feet in advance of Judge Ferry. Mr. Broderick recled and fell, when Judge Terry left the ground with his friends. Mr. Broderick was conveyed to the house of Mr. Leonidas Haskell, at Black Point, where he received every possible attention. Mr Broderick died on the 16th, about

9 o'clock in the morning. The announcement of his death produced a deep and general gloom throughout the State. In San Francisco the several Courts that were in ession, adjourned in respect to the memory of the departed Senator. The foreign Conuls hoisted their flags at half-mast; the evenue flag of the United States was noisted at half-mast over the Custom-house: the civic flag of San Francisco was hoisted and were draped in mourning; the shipping n the harbor displayed like evidences of it. It was written by himself-the follow respect for the memory of Mr. Broderick,

er the oration in the plaza.

The Indians and the Emigrants.

note book we have had access, we learn ome particulars of interest. It seems Capt. Wallen had reached the vicinity of Salm iver, on the 30th of July. Against his verbal advice and written warning found ubsequently posted at the forks of the road, at the Malheur crossing, a party of emi-grants consisting of twenty-five men and wo women, and six wagons and teams, ook his trace up the Malheur on the 12th August. This road they found very bad; ome of it indeed, the worst-our informant ivers-he ever saw attempted by a team.

The publication of the Sentinel will be the train was descending a long continued by U. B. Frenner & Co., and as —on the 16th of August—they upon by Indians, and one Miles vas badly wounded at the first shot. skirmish was maintained for some hours, he course of which it is believed three In-

> Walla; to do which it was necessary to bandon two wagons.

he Government Express, and his compann. Mr. Price had been suddenly sur unded and assailed by some thirty Indions on a sage plain, about one hundred miles to the west of the place where he was met. In consequence of the high wind, owever, prevailing at the time, the arrows nissed their aim and they escaped unharmed, with the loss of three pack animals. For unately, a mule freighted with the mail and some little provisions, fled after them and was secured .- Dalles Journal.

RETURNED .- Mr. Milton Riggs, an old ago, expecting to find in California the lost saradise for which all the sons of Adam are vainly serching; but after a short trial of the Friday the twenty-seventh and twenty- He will make his future home in Polks Now, when white me eighth days of October 1859 ounty. The case of Mr. Riggs is that of undreds who become dissatisfied with Oreon, and never fully appreciate the beauties ad advantages of this State, until they have made a laborious move through the dusty mountains of the south, and dragged their families through the scorching sun of summer's journey to California. Ther acy return satisfied with Oregon.- Press

ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA.—The returns so far as received indicate the success of the Democratic State ticket by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 10,000. In San Fransisco, the People's ticket, with the exception of School Superintendent, had a large ma-

Senator Brown, of Mississippi, in his late barbeene speech, used language of raising, including pedigree, producing, and the following character: "The Democratic manufacturing, will be required in every party was being abolitionized. It refused acknowledge the duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories. He oroclaimed that the only hope of the South ru Democracy was to make a fight in the Ex. Com. Charleston Convention, to go there deterained to have their views incorporated in ae creed of the party, or burst the concern up in a row. He had no doubt, as they had heretofore controlled the party on all the great questions, that the Northern freesoil element would yield in graceful submission again. If it did not, why then apply the torch to the great temple of Democacy and blow the concern to flinders.

Horace Greely has returned to the

From the Boston Journal. Oregon War Debt.

The people of this new State seem not ver well satisfied with their admission vithout provision being made for the heavy xpenditure they had previously incurred on account of their late Indian war. If the press of that State reflects anything like the ntiments of the people there, the payment of the war debt is considered a matter much pore important to them than their admison into the Union as a sovereign State. In fact it seems as though it was only with view of hastening the recognition of their lebt by Congress that they finally acceded to the proposition for a State organization after having repeatedly decided against it at the ballot-box.

Respecting the legitimacy of this debt there are differences of opinion, based as a general thing upon the conflicting reports, official and unofficial, concerning it. like our New England, and nearly all other portions of the United States when first ettled, Oregon has doubtless been the scene of conflicts, some of them bloody, between he citizens and the Indians, which have een the prolific source of a vast deal of sufering and misery, and by which many valable lives have been lost, and much property destroyed. To what extent these Indian difficulties

ave been provoked in former times by the citizens themselves, or whether provoked by them at all, we have not the means of deiding. But if we receive as good authority the statements of some of the most proment Democratic politicians and officeholders, and the leading Democratic journals of that State, and the official reports of General Wool and Indian Superintendent Palmer relative to the war of 1855-56, for which pay is now claimed, it would seem that no cause whatever for that war ever existed, but that it was deliberately brought on by mercenary men for the sole purpose of creating a debt against the United States. We do not assume that these allegations and reports are correct, or that they n like manner over the City Hall; all the cless weight with Congress and the accountengine houses carried their flags at half-mast sing departments of the government, and also Take for instance as testimony, the Ore-

gon Statesman, which ought to be as reliable as any, from the fact of its being the nd a large number of private stores and official paper of the territory when the war lwellings were the sad badges of lamenta Soccurred, as it is now of the State, and was withal the chief organ of the Territorial Executive. We find column after column The funeral was to take place on Sunday, filled with editorials, correspondence and ie 18th. Col. E. D. Baker was to delive reports upon this subject, all extremely deincistory of the war, and openly charging ertain named citizens with inciting the Indians to acts of hostility against the whites From Mr. J. W. Allen, an emigrant for the sole purpose of creating an opportuom Dodge county, Wisconsin, to whose mity to trump up a public debt, and in every particular, fully justifying General Wool and Mr. Palmer in representing in their subsequent reports to their respective de partments at Washington, that the war was n every respect an intended fraud upon the

federal treasury. Under these circumstances, whatever may have be the truth in the premises the people of Oregon are indebted solely to the chief men of the dominant party there for the ground-work of all opposition to the liquidation of their debt, either in or out of Congress, of which they now complain .or miles the ground being so covered by a They may have been misrepresented in the ort of slag or charred iron ore as to be in-smatter, but this hardly seems reasonable, visible. Just at one of these had points, as since they have rewarded and endorsed by the train was descending a long steep hills their suffrages the very men who were first —on the 16th of August—they were fired and londest in their denunciations of the upon by Indians, and one Miles Anderson war and of the citizens connected with it. possesses a charm hard to overcome or resist; but that it should constrain men anywhere to so disregard their own personal deemed prudent to make a retrograde move-sinterests and those of the community in ment and come in by the way of Walla which they live, as to confer upon men whom they knew had already basely bewhom they knew had already basely betrayed and grievously wronged them still This same party, two days before they greater power to do them individual harm ere attacked—met Mr. A. J. Price with pand the public an injury, seems utterly incredible. Oregon may form an exception, but as a general rule, men in these days are not apt to "kiss the hand that smites" them, or to do particular homage to those who wilfully and maliciously misrepresent and malign them.

Indian Atrocities out South.

The Yreka Union of the 28th Aug. says: We have just heard that two emigrant amilies have been destroyed in Pitt River Valley-so completely exterminated, that no trace can be discovered of them, their goods, or their cattle. Three days ago, tizen of our county, was in town yester two industrious settlers were murdered, and ay. He moved to California about a years a little before, two others fell victims to the go, expecting to find in California the lost stiends, who have never ceased their atroci-One of the men killed, leaves a wife and a helpless family; another left a sister, dvantages and disadvantages of the gold whose distressful outery we heard while

Now, when white men commit murder, they are hanged by the neck till they are dead; but when these red-devils-gentle creatures-cut the throats and mutilate the persons of women and children, they are numanely sent to the Reservation, where they may steal and decamp with a new imement of murder.

We would advise a different policy-utter and complete extermination of these pests of the road, and terror of the settle nents. There are about four hundred of hem; they have committed scores of murders; they have caused immeasurable distress; they deserve death; you might as well treat with grizzly bears and rattlesnakes. Forbearance with them is but inhumanity to the industrious and enterprising, who, at peril of their lives are advancing civilization. The strong arm of government is for protection of these pioneers; whether is it better that these men should be murdered, one by one, and that their bones should be gnawed by Indian dogs, or that these long endured marauders

hould be cut to pieces? Houston's Chances, -Since the election of Gen. Sam Houston to the Gubernatorial Chair of Texas, with a certainty of his return to the U. S. Senate, it is whispered that President Buchanan will look to Texas for his successor. The articles in the N. Y. Herald, urging Gen. Houston's nomination, it is believed by some, emanated from the White House, and foreshadow the President's views.

The bark Sea Nymph arrived at Victoria on the 12th instant, in 47 days from Hong Kong, bringing the following news which we copy from the British Colonist of the 14th instant:

By the arrival of the bark Sea Nymph, Stege, commander, in 48 days from Hong Kong, we have the Chinese Mail to July 21st.

From the Mail we have the lamentable intelli-gence that a new difficulty had occurred with the hinese authorities, which led to an attack open the Taku Forts at the mouth of Peiho river on the 25th June, which resulted in the total defeat of the Beilish force with the loss of five gun boats,

In the action were twelve Brittish gun bonts mounting thirty guns, with about 1,000 men actu-sily engaged under Admiral Hope, and a small French gun boat with one gun in the stern. The British lost 464 killed and wounded. The first Battallion of Marines which landed 400 strong. lost 172 killed and wounded. The Chesepeake had 26 killed or missing, and 34 wounded. No had 26 killed or missing, and 34 wounded. As hope is cutertained of the missing being allow with such enemies as the Chinese, considering the cir-cumstances under which the attack took place. Out of a small landing party of 60 the French had 15 killed or wounded.

The British Minister, Mr. Bruce, and M. de Bourbelon, French Minister, refused to see the

Chinese Commissioner at Shanghae who negotia-ted the treaty with Lord Elgin. They arrived at Pekin. Mr. Bruce delayed till the last moment at Hong Kong, and only arrived with the French and American Ministers at the Peihe on the 20th, where the treaty was to be signed at Pekin on the 26th. Finding it defended by forts, ples, iron bars and chains, Admiral Hope found it difficult to pass up the Tients n. They were informed that the Allied Ministers would be received at the northern entrance. Governor General Hang arrived a Taku on the 24th, and sent a letter the day be fore, that the Emperor had appointed himself and the Provincial Treasurer to receive all the Ministers at Peiho, and conduct them to Pekin; but unfor tunately the letter did not come to hand till the 25th, after the action had commenced, when it was too late to signalize to the Admiral to suspen operations. Hang is therefore not charged with On the morning of the 25th, at daylight, an at-

tempt was made to pass up the river, but it was found impassable. After I r. st., the signal was run up to prepare for action. No one was seen in the Forts for the eight hours previous. The Plothe Forts for the eight hours previous. The Pla-ver, with Admiral, pushed up close to the first bar-rier, when, no sooner had be arrived there than the masts disappeared as if by magic, and the whole of the guns opened fire. It was evident that it was not ordinary Chinese artillery. For two hours the boundardment was kept up, but with lit-tle effect on the way walk though. tle effect on the mud walls, though every Chinese shot told. After 4 o'clock the fire was almost silenced, when the order was given to land. Out o 1,000 men who landed, owing to the deadly fire and deep mud, but 100 men reached the ditches. Prodig es of valor were performed, but without effeet. The order was given to retreat, when more were killed than in the advance.

The Corromandel was made a temporary hospital ship, and the scene on her deck was truly horrible. The helef is universal that Europeans manned the forts as well as Chinese. Men with close cropped hair and Russian features were seen. Two dead bodies afloat in the river had incontes-tbly Russian features, though in Chinese clothes.

The Americans lent a generous assistance by owing with a small steamer some of the boats into action, from the large ships, and after it was over, by taking the men on board and treating them They are loud in praises of the bravery

The British and French M nisters had returned Shanghae. The American remained in the orth. Requisition has been made on the Governor General of India for assistance to force the

THE CONDITIONS .- The Huntsville (Alabama) Democrat, edited by J. W. Clay, brother of United States Senator Clay, of that State, thus explicitly states the conditions upon which Alabama will support the nominee of the Charleston Convention:

" No nomince of the Charleston Convention can obtain our support unless the platform adopted shail substantially recognize the constitutional rights of the South on the slavery question, as laid down by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision, to wit-That slavery is rece constitution, and that it is the duty of every department of the federal government, congressional, judicial, and executive, to guard and protect it, and unless the antecedents of the nominee are such as to justify the belief that he will be a safe custodian of the rights of the South under the con-

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer recommends that a national convention of the Whigs of the United States be held on the 4th of July next, at Richmond, Baltimore, or Philadelphia, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, or, if separate nominations be deemed inexpedient, for the purpose of selecting from among the candidates already in the field such as may be most eligible to to a majority of the Whig party.

FRANCE.—The Paris correspondents of the London Press announce that the Emperor Napoleon was about to proclaim a political amnesty throughout the empire. The amnesty would include Gen. Changarnier, Ledru Rollin, and Blanc, the extreme Republicans of the revolution of 1848.

-France was quiet, and everything indicated that the Emperor was sincere in his professed desire for peace.

FATAL DUEL AT SAN ANDREAS.-Sept. 16th, at seven o'clock, A. M., five miles from San Andreas, a duel was fought between Dr. Peterson Goodwyn and Col. Wm. Jeff Gatewood. The weapons used were rifles; distance forty yards. At the first fire Dr. Goodwyn fell, mortally wounded, and died about two hours afterwards. The principals displayed great bravery and gentlemanly deportment. Dr. Goodwyn died universally respected.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION,-The question of observing the Sabbath according to the strict letter of the Bible injunction, is now exciting earnest attention in various places. New York is endeavoring to stop the vending of liquors on the Sabbath, and St. Louis, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburg are all considerably stirred on the general subject. In Philadelphia, on the question of permitting the running of horse railroads on the Sabbath, the advocates of Sunday observance have been sustained by a strong legal decision, but have to contend with a violent opposition. In Cincinnati, the discussion takes a wider range, and a -Capt. Hudson, who assisted in laying committee of citizens, appointed at a public the Atlantic telegraph cable, believes that meeting, has been commissioned to devise Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, will be underlaid and eventually be made the day may be secured; also a system of missionary visitation. At Chicago, strenu-

Late from China-The British Defeated! our efforts are making to prevent the operation of city railways on Sunday, but success in the attempt is yet uncertain. At New Haven a vote was unanimously passed by the Common Council, instructing the city police to enforce the State laws upon the subject throughout their jurisdiction

CROCKETT'S LOG CARIN .- On the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, not far from Jackson, in Tennessee, says an exchange paper, still stands the humble log cabin, eighteen by twenty feet in size, built and occupied while he lived in the district, by the far-famed David Crockett. Its logs are fast decay. ing, and desolation surrounds it, but no traveler passes it without an eager desire to look upon the humble roof that sheltered one of the truest representatives of the American pioneer character-a hero and an honest man. Near it is a railroad station, called Crockett's station; around it, perhaps, will rise a town to bear and perpetuate a name as familiar to his country. men as that of Jackson.

per Blondin, the great tight and slack rope walker has a competitor in another Frenchman, De Lave, who crossed the Gennesee river, at the Falls, on a very slack rope. He walked across it, stood on one leg on it, and laid down on it-some husdred and odd feet above the foaming current-keeping his position as unconcernedly as if he had been sitting in his easy chair

Der The relative strength of the Repuls lican and Democratic parties in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, as shown by the recent election, was as follows: Republicas, 7,625; Democratic, 5,737—Republican ma jority, 1,988.

Notice.

The annual Fair of the Linn County Agricul-tural Society will be held in Albany, on the 28th and 29th of Soptember. Hon, I. F. Grover is expected to deliver the John Barrows, Sec. L. C. A. Society.

Notice.

As I propose to close my business in this city at an early day. I respectfully request those indebted to me to make payment, with as little delay as Oregon City, S. prember 10, 1859. Notice.

There will be a quarterly meeting of the United Brethren held in Salem on the first Saturday and Sunday in October, 1859, in the Christian church J. KENOYER, Pres ding Elder.

Sewing Circle. The ladies connected with the First Congregaional Church in Oregon City, take this opports ty to inform the public that they have recently organized a Sewing Circle, for the purpose of as sixing a defraying the expenses of the church. They are now ready to receive work from gentle-men or ladies, which shall be promptly and neally executed on reasonable terms. Any gentlement interested in the object may become honorary

members by paying an annual subscription of \$2.00. Any donations will be gratefully received. March 26, 1859.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., holds its stated communica-

the Saturday preceding the Full Moon in each month. Erethren in good standing are inside to attend. W. W. BUCK, W. M. D. W. CRAIG, Sec'y.

MARRIED: Mr. James N. Gale to Miss Elizabeth M. Kincald,

all of Engene C.ty. On the 1st instant, by Rev. E. P. Hendema, Mr. B. F. Owen to Miss Jane McClure, all of

On the 28th ultime, by Rev. D. Bagley, Rev. B. N. Longsworth, of Polk county, to Miss Marths A. Cook, of Lane county.

On the 30th ultimo, by Rev. J. L. Parrish, Mr. W. H. Robberts to Miss Mary A Powell, all of Marion county.

On the 29th ultime, by Isane Staats, J. P., Mr. rancis M. Collins to Mrs. Elizabeth Blake, all of Polk county.

DIED:

At Beaver Creek, Sept. 23d, of water on the brain, Blanche, fifth daughter of Geo. A. and Elsabeth Hidge aged 3 years and 5 months. [Honolulu papers please copy.]

In this city, Sept. 18th, William, infant son of John W. and Catherine Miller, aged one year and 25 days.

On the 9th instant, William Harvey Kellogg, infant son of Jos. Kellog, aged 11 weeks and 2 days.

The funeral services were attended to on Sabbah morning, Sept. 11th, by Elder Foreman, before a large circle of weeping friends and relatives. The body was then berne to the graveyard, on a high and beautiful hill near Orrin Kellogg's, there is rest till the morning of the resurrection

TAYLOR & RALSTON, - WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Corner of Main and Fifth Streets, OREGON CITY, OREGON. Piano For Sale at Corvallis,

FOR CASH, wheat, cattle, or anything else. Enquire of J. N. Gale, Engene City, Prof. Newell, Corvallis, or J. A. Poet, Oregon City. September 24, 1849.

Notice S hereby given to all those who wish to have their ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, and are willing to patronize me, that I am con are willing to patrenize me, that I am constantly on hand, and will devote my entire time and sergy in attending to the same for them. I pledge myself to do as good hard dunning as can be does by any one, and if that will not bring the neefful, I will send my friend Patterson on a vising tour (with a 'come-and-see-me-quickly'). Gest, and one of the same and the same

save your shoes-mine are at your service My terms are moderate. Test Office on Main street, immediately opposite Dubois's new wagon-shop.

J. M. BACON, J. P.
Oregon City, Sept. 17, 1859.

23w6 Oregon City, Sept. 17, 1859.

STORE

New Goods! CHARLES POPE, Jr.,

HAS opened a new store on Main street.

Near the foot of the hill, North of the little Bridge.
His friends and the public are invited to call and examine his stock of goods, consisting of a GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Medicines, &c., &c.,

All of which are offered cheap for cash. Oregon City, August 20, 1859.