SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1859.

New Paper.

News a prospectus for a new paper, to be their prospectus, which runs in this wise;

"PROSPECTUS OF OREGON WERKLY NEWS .- The undersigned will commence the publication of a Weekly Newspaper in connection with the Portland Muraing News, on the 1st of January, 1860. No apology is offered for adding another to the already large fat of Oregon Newspapers. However large the flat may be, there is still needed a Newspaper, independentan! outspoken upon all the great sub-jects that interest the Oregon public—a newspaper not recognized as the organ of any clique, party, of association; a newspaper more interested in dif-fosing correct information upon all subjects and concerning all parties and seets than in securing the Without intending any reflection access of one. Without intending any reflection upon the present journals of Oregon, large num-ber of newspaper readers every week express their desire for just such a newsyaper as that indicated

which was gotten up expressly to urge his claims to the U. S. Senate, the terrible necessity of which was gripingly felt by a *large number of newspaper readers,' who 'every week expressed (to Delusion) their desire for just such a newspaper as that indicated above,' we are not able to say, We presume, however, that after the proposed heavy edition of the Weekly News has for three score or more moons blessed the longing eyes of a very 'large number of newspaper readers, there will be an equally 'large number of newspaper readers' who will 'express their desire' for an organ entirely devoted to Delusion's personal political interest. If, however, Delusion should be so fortunate as to merge his Albany concern in the Weekly News, and himself become its editor, there would still be felt the necessity for another new paper to urge the claims of poor George L. Curry, who, in the absence of an organ, is now peregrinating the country and pouring his desires into the ears of gaping squads of admirers gathered here and there in half dozens, and which in the aggregate no doubt appear to poor George like a terribly 'large number of newspaper readers.' Then there are the claims of Dolf, Let, Stewart, Chapman, Geary, T'Vault, Willaims, Farrar, Hibben, Jo Teal, and some seventy-two more we might mention, all creating a necessity for just eighty two more new papers, a necessity which after eighty one of them were in full blast would still cause a 'large number of newspaper readers' to travail in pain t.ll the private organ of their favorite who wound up the catalogue of the e'ghty-two aspirants, was fully born. Even after that there would still be a 'large number of newspaper readers' who would be troubled with a gnawing at the stomach for a 'new paper'-'readers' who would still swear there 'wasn't a paper in Oregon wurth a durn.' Now we have no desire to find fault with our friends for being big with the project of a 'new paper'-it is not their fault, but it is the natural result of being beset by that same 'large number of newspaper readers' which always has existed, and always will exist, in this and every other country -the same 'large (?) number' that beset which was soon thrown by for something more stimulating, and the poor projector of he was one of Buchanan's appointers. the Journal was left to settle his own butcher and baker bills, and then take to the class of readers' that laid claim to the paternity of the Occidental Messenger and the Democratic Crisis, the carensses of which are now slumbering in the Corvallis graveslabs from the saw mill, on which are the accident took place, and was buried. the effects of blue-john diet.' The poor Standard at Portland, the Herald at Jacksonville, the Gazette at Scottsburg, as also McCormick's Monthly at Portland, and one or two other sheets at that point, were all brought into the world by unfortunates who had come in contact with this same ' large number of newspaper readers,' which, like the unclean spirits of old, are constantly and finding none, and which, unlike their

prototypes who entered the hogs from choice, are now disposed to steer right towards the first jackass (financially, we mean) they see, It was one of that same 'class of numerous readers' that came into our office some three years since and inquired about

and a 'large number of newspaper readers' in being sufficiently 'independent and outinterested' the community. Upon questioning the gentleman as to the character of the paper needed, we learned that his beau ideal of a paper was one mainly de-We are glad to see in the Portland Daily voted to advocating infidelity, free love, and spirit-rapping. Upon our expressing issued by our esteemed friends W. B. Tay- doubts about getting a list of subscribers in lor & Co., the present proprietors of the Oregon large enough to support such a paspicy Little sheet that now visits us five days per, he rolled up his eyes, ejected a large every week, 'freighted to the guards' with quantity of tobacco juice upon our stove, literary salmagundi. That our readers may ran both hands into his breeches pockets know just what is contemplated by our en- and ejaculated vehemently, 'You're mis terprising friends, we give the major part of taken, sir; there is a 'large number of newspaper readers in this country that need just such a paper'-a much larger class than you have supposed. Just start such a paper, and nearly everybody would take it out of curiosity!' We have no idea that the 'News' will devote much time to spiritrapping, and kindred matters, as it will be made up of course, as all such papers are, from the matter that occupies the columns of the 'Daily News,'-matter which we have before stated was good, and which certainly interests such Portland people as dislike the Advocate, the Advertiser, 'Parson Billy,' and nearly everything else human, Whether this paper is intended to do The chastity, elegance of diction, and depth away with the necessity of Delusion's sheet, of thought which mark even its little news items, are such as will of course give the Weekly' character, and increase its subeription list amozingly. The only drawback we see to the enterprise is cash (\$2,50) 'invariably in advance.' Now we impren to know that this 'large number of newspoper readers' that are always bankering for a 'new paper,' seldom or never pay 'in advance'-if they ever pay at all. Our 'free-love, spirit-rapping,' would-be editor friend hinself even absquatulated for parts unknown some moons since, leaving his mark (a terrible blank) on our subscription books. The idea of getting \$2,50 in advance is a good one where you deal with such chars, for if five or six of them should happen to leave the country, forgetting to settle their bills, and a dozen more should send back their papers marked 'refused,' as they surely will after having read them

failed to meet the expectations of himself

as he had supposed, after all Well, says one, you have devoted a good deal of space to a small subject. We acknowledge the corn, but as this same small subject is made a great one by very many silly people, who are constantly beseiting some poor fellow in search of employment as a printer, we have thought best to throw out a few suggestions that may possibly be of value to such as suffer themselves to be dashed on the rock that Mattoon called the 'nature of publication.' We gently sug gest that paying subscribers can already sait themselves with papers in Oregon .-The only way that we know of in which a new paper' could be made to 'pay,' would be for the editor to read it through three or four times himself, standing before a 'glass,' fords abundant proof of the fact. Though to witness its touching effect, as we learn admitting the Dred Scott decision to have Hibben was in the habit of doing.

nearly a year at the publisher's expense,

the poor editor would conclude with old

Father Mattoon that the 'number of news-

paper readers' that were really in carnest

about a 'new paper' wasn't so very 'large,'

to this city after an absence of nearly eight weeks, we were agreeably surprised to see the great change that has taken place in Mattoon, the result of which was the 'inde- is no doubt the best piece of road of its pendent and outspoken' 'medium of de- length in the State. Where last winter nominational correspondence,' which soon teams were wallowing through mad knee United States Territories. winked out for the reason that all papers deep, buggies and carriages are rolling do which are started to mit the taste of a slong high and dry at 'two forty' speed. *large class of newspaper readers," but not The work which has been done by the newspaper pagees-men who invariably contractor, our enterprising friend Mr. read borrowed papers, or papers they have Athey, adds more than a hundred per owed the printer for for years, and who, cent. to the looks of the city, and speaks like beggars, are always growling about the well for the City Council which has carquality of that which costs them nothing ried it through after a hard fight. We the same 'large class' that beset the unfor. notice several new buildings going up, tunate who projected the Engene City Jour and there seems to be a general inclinanal, an excellent 'family paper,' gotten up tion to brush up. Business seems to be much after a bran bread and purely vegeta- going ahead as usual, notwithstanding the ble diet for the soul system-a diet which hard times, and we think we never saw for a time was swallowed with apparent the citizens generally as industrious, congusty by a 'large (?) class of readers,' but tented and happy. We haven't seen but one loafer on the street in two days, and

DROWNED,-We learn that Mr. Jacob river for salmon. It was the same 'large Big Sandy, on Thursday of last week. Avery, of this county, was drowned in He was trying to cross on a foot-log, when he fell in and was lost

Mr. Thomas Waterbury informs us that the body of Mr. Avery was found on yard, marked as to their resting places with Monday last, about two miles below where

To DEMNQUENTS .- Those of our patrons who are in arrears, will see the necessity of immediately forwarding the amount of their indebtedness to us, by referring to another column under the head of "Births,"

OREGON CITY SEMINARY .- It will be seen by reference to advertisement that this school will commence its second term soon. under charge of Rev. Mr. Hodgson, who is walking through dry places seeking rest well and favorably known in this section as

> Yambill county, which she made with her o'clock in the afternoon. own dear little bands. We won't be likely to forget 'the darling' soon.

Bor George Smith (our 'devil') has laid

Oregon Democracy for Bonglas.

From what we can hear and see we have no doubt that a large unifority of what is tegrity or sincerity of the Republicanism of spoken upon all the great questions that called the Democratic party in this State Hou. Schuyler Colfux of Indiana. The sympathizes and agrees with Douglas, and St. Joseph (Ind.) Register, edited by him, is warmly in favor of his nomination. We holds the following language respecting the are sure this is so in this county. But it is Republican nominee for the Presidency: equally certain that this preference will be crushed out by the organized power of the 'Lane Society," and the influence of the federal officials. The will of the people will be vanquished, and not a delegate will be allowed to go to Eugene who is not willing to worship and vote for Lane. So, ve Donolas Democrats, bow down and submit at once, unless you have the manly courage of your idol, who dares successfully to fight the whole Union, will not fail to rebuke all the corrupt power of the administration. If you follow his example you have strength enough, even in Oregon, to secure the support of your party in this State for Douglas, and bury Jo Lane so deep beneath popular contempt that he will never rise again; for if he once goes down there is nothing vital about him that will ever bring

To show our readers how Donglas is regarded by the minions of the administration, we quote the following from the Washington Star, a bitter Buchanan sheet:

A bold man, indeed, is Mr. Douglas, or e never would have thus essayed to make patent to all the the world his contemptuus opinion of and bitter hostility to the South, as declared of late to all who choose to converse with him on the subject, and explained in the letter to the Tribune from which the Star quoted a day or two since.

Mr. Douglas, when it became necessary for him to turn Abolitionist to secure his new State; re-election to the U. S. Senate, did so with a heartiness and boldness that placed him, for the time being, in the estimation of the whole South, check by jowl with Messrs. Giddings, Hale & Co. In so doing he flatly admitted the Dred Scott decision to be what it is regarded as being by the whole Democratic party, and argued at length against its correctness. Having secured his re-election, and his advances for the championship of the Abolition interest havag been spurard by that party, he at once oneht to reinstate himself with the Democracy by professing the intention of again acting with them-of sustaining their candidate to be selected at Charleston, and thus endorsing their doctrines. He has subsequently worked hard to secure in his own behalf the delegation to Charleston of the States where Abolitionism is too rampant to permit the Democrecy to hope to arry their ticket; having abandoued all hopes of being sustained in the Convention Democrat, Leavenworth Times, by a single slaveholding State, though prosing (to stimulate the labors of his semi-Abolition strikers) that he is certain of the apport there of Louisiana, Arkansus, Tensee, Kentucky, North Carolina, and of Virginia also (Heaven save the mark!) af-

ter the first ballot. That he knows well enough that the idea slaveholding State in the Convention is a sham, is evident in the manner in which he is now again gradually drawing himself upon an Abolition platform to be prepared to contend with the Republican nominee for he votes of those of the Republican party; his expectation being, to be able to defeat a nomination at Charleston, and then running a stump, to draw to himself the whole

His last manifesto mentioned above afing, throughout his late Senatorial canvass, ing against it because it was what it is alleged to be, in order to catch votes of law abiding Northern Democrats, he now coolly disputes the correctthe general aspect of affairs. Main street mess of his original and the world's accepted has been turnpiked and macadamized till it version of it; maintaining—the minority is no doubt the best piece of road of its trary notwithstanding-that it does not affirm the equal rights of slave holders in the

He also argues, in that manifesto, that, rom the foundation of this government to this hour, all that has been done by the General Government with reference to the Territories, further than the Constitution gives it a right to do with reference to fort colossal bases three hundred feet square at and dock-yard sights in the States, has been the bottom and one hundred and fifty unconstitutionally done-done only by and through usurption of Territory. And further, that, politically, the Territories are as sovereign in the right to regulate their own of granite united by iron bars. The elevaconcerns as the States. Also that none but those actually squatting in the Territories have more rights, direct or indirect, in connection with them, than the citizens of Massachusetts have in connection with the affairs of Virginia. He proclaims that whenever a Territory contains population enough declining to state the exact number-to organize for themselves a Territorial government, they may legally forbid the existence of slavery in their midst. Or, in other words, he reiterates the argument of his last canvass for the Senatorship-that the first batch of agents sent but by Abelition he slaveholder of the South of equal rights

in the common territory of the government, To this point has the freesoilism of Stephen Arnold Douglas come already; such, and such only, being the sum and substance Supreme Court did not know what they deeided, that its minority entirely mistook the purport of the majority decision; that from the adoption of the Constitution until to-day, the General Government has been persistently usurping authority in the Territories; that the South is without a shadow of rights of equality in them; and finally, that nobody but Stephen Arnold Douglas has ever yet known aught concerning the truth of the provisions of the Constitution with reference to United States Territories!

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The meeting called for the purpose of forming an Ag-THANKS. We this week received a nice ricultural Society for this county, will

Sxow.-We had quite a had storm in

Presidential Preferences.

We presume no one will question the in-

cotemporaries who demand the nomination the massacre of Ledford and his party last of their favorite 'Representative man whether popular or unpopular, and who insist that this must be done, 'even if we are defeated.' We do not agree with them in declaring that we shall go for no man who satisfied, but the smallness of his force, and who does not prefer Free labor and its ex- the difficulties which would have to be entension, to Slave labor and its extension; who, though mindful of the impartiality which should characterize the executive of new plots for making the Government the propagandist of Slavery, and compel promptly and efficiently the suppression of that horr ble Slave-trade which the whole civilized world has banned as infamous, piratical and accursed. But in a Republican National Convention, if any man could be ford party over to the proper authorities, is 40 miles away. The Indians never tronfound, North, South, East or West, whose integrity, whose life, and whose avowals, rendered him unquestionably safe upon these questions, and who could yet poll one, two, or 300-thousand votes more than any one eise, we believe it would be both wisdom and duty, patriotism and policy, to nominate him by acclamation, and thus render the contest an assured success from its very opening."

THE STATE OF KANSAS .- Various statements are made as to the breadth of Kansas, under the Wyandot Constitution,-We give the distance from various points on the Missouri river to the 102 (25 from Washington) west meridian of longitude, which is made the western boundary of the

From the Missouri river, where the 40th parallel of latitude (the boundary line of Kansas and Nebraska) crosses the same, to the proposed western boundary, is 350

From Elwood to the same, 370 miles, From Atchison, 360 miles. From Leavenworth, 370 miles. From Wyandot, 298 miles.

From the Missouri State line, westward on the 37th parallel of latitude (the Southern boundary of Kansas) to the 25th meridian west longitude, 412 miles,

This would make the mean distance, cast and west, of the new State, 381 miles.

The width north and south of the State is three degrees, or 2073 geographical miles. We thing a State 381 miles in length, by nearly 208 in breadth, and containing such fertile plains and teeming valleys as Kansas, should be large and rich enough to suit the most expansive ideas of even a modern

High Bridge from England to Fiance. This magnificent project is being seriously entertained among engineers and men of science. There have been equally wonderful things affected in our day. The English papers have published some of the dethat he will receive a single vote from a tails of the plans for uniting England and France by a gigantic tubular bridge across the channel between Dover and Cape Grinez. In order to afford a passage to vessels of the largest size, the bridge would rest on one side on the cliffs of Dover, and on the other side on the cliffs of Cape Grinez, the French abatments being raised one hun-Northern Democratic vote and the former one hundred and fifty feet higher than the Democratic wing of the present Republican | English, to compensate for the difference of elevation of the cliffs. The bridge will be supported by one hundred and in a few days to the Dalles, there to usninety towers, at a distance of five hunbeen what all the worlderedited it with he dred feet apart, each having a light to during the absence of the regular Agent, guide vessels at night, and an alarm bell City Improvements. Upon returning as explained above, and vehemently protest- for warning in fogs. The greatest depth of the channel, on the line proposed, is one hundred and eighty-six feet. The bridge would have two or more railways, which it is estimated could be traversed in twenty minutes; and it would be so built as to admit the light of day, being lighted at night

by gas. In order to prevent all fear of in-

vasion, the projector proposes that each

end of the bridge shall be commanded by a

strong battery. The towers, which would

hundred and sixty feet high, would rest on

feet square at the top, rising to a hight of

forty feet above the water, formed of blocks

tion of the tops of the towers would thus be

three hundred feet above the surface of the

water. Mr. Boyd estimates the utmost

possible cost of the bridge at £50,000,000.

but thinks that it could be built for half that sum, and that the whole cost would be reimbursed to the company in eight years. son and Mr. Young, both of whom lived on with a gust of wind, and the boat was uphad had two or three very narrow escapes. About five years ago, he fell asleep while rowing from Navy Island, and his boat providentially floated to the head of Goat Island, where his companion, a boy, se-

AN OLD CALIFORNIAN. - Lieutenant Bartlett, of the United States navy, father of the young lady whose approaching nuptials with the Cuban millionaire, Senor Oviedo, have been noticed was the first Amercheese from Miss INEZ EUGENIA ADAMS, of meet at the Court Room to-day, at 1 a spirited Act of his, dated January 30th, 1847, immediately became "San Francisco,"

> Jackson County.-The County Compoli tax at \$3 00,

From the South.

RETURN OF ABBOTT'S PARTY .-- On Thurs-"We differ somewhat from those ardent to apprehend the Indians who engaged in spring, or to get any reliable information as to their whereahouts. That they were se- about half an hour, in great agony, creted by members of their tribe he is well countered in pursaing and capturing them, prevented him from making the effort .-The Indians were peaceably disposed while the party was among them, although they evinced considerable dissatisfaction at not being furnished with goods and presents; but they were made to understand that unno such articles would be dispensed to the him, and but little snow falls in winter

Mr. Abbott made careful inquiry into the correctness of the report brought to town just before he left, of the massacre of a party of emigrants by the Modoc Indians. The statements were conflicting-some declaring that there was a massacre, others as stoutly protesting the rumor was without foundation. Among others, Mr. A. met the chief of the Modocs, who assured him that it was the Pitt River Indians which had committed the massacre upon the emigrants about the time specified, and that the Modocs had nothing to do with it, nor were they within several miles of the scene.

A broad, extensive valley, of surpassing fertility, and thickly grown with luxuriant banch grass, was discovered to the north of the lake, beyond the divide which separates the emigrant trail, some twenty miles. It so me we we a se w. is described to be larger than the Rogue River Valley, and admirably adapted to the grazing of numerous herds. By abandoning the old trail, and striking over the northern slope of the great Butte, the party obtained a full view of this delightful valley. They found a superal undance of elk, deer, bear, and other game.

BREAKWATER AT CRESCENT CITY .- The Sentinel sets forth at length the advantages of a breakwater at Crescent City, and says strong efforts will be made at the coming and be accommodated with rooms in the Seminary session of Congress to procure the passage building.

Session of Congress to procure the passage building.

N. B.—Especial attention will be paid this parameters. This department will be point. All the way from San Francisco to Paret Sound there is not a really good or safe harbor or anchorage for vessels in southeast winds-and these prevail during the rainy season. Midway as the harbor of Crescent City is between San Francisco and the Columbia River, it affords the best and almost the only facilities for the transportation of freight and passengers by sea and land from San Francisco to the far northern counties of California and the counties of Curry, Josephine, and Jackson

INDIAN AGENCY CHANGE,-The Sentinel ays that Geo. H. Abbott, Indian Agent for that section, is ordered to proceed withsume charge of the Indians in that district, A. P. Dennison, who purposes visiting the Eastern States

Acquirren.-Abel George, indicted for murder in Jackson county last spring, has been tried at Kerbyville, Josephine county, before Judge Prim, and acquitted.

SALEM.- We copy the following paragraphs from the Statesman;

It is estimated that over \$100,000 have been expended in building in Salem the past senson, Brick structures, costing about \$60,000, have been put up. And we bebe one hundred feet in diameter and two lieve not a dollar of money used in their construction was borrowed, and not a dollar will be unpaid when completed. That is saying a good deal for these hard times, and speaks well for the solidity of our community.

> We learn that it is in contemplation to build in Salem, next year, three brick stores-two stories-and a commodious brick livery stable-the largest and finest in the State. Messrs, Rickey & Co., we are informed, intend putting up the latter.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Friday, Oct. 21, a child of Mr. Caleb P. Chapman, of Howell Prairie, Marion county, came to its death in the following distressing man-For The Rochester (N. Y.) Union is ner: Mr. Chapman had prepared a tub of informed that two persons, Mr. Johnson vitriol (sulphuric acid) with water, for the hickory, Irish linens, purpose of soaking wheat, preparatory to Grand Island, went over Niagria Falls neighbor came along in a wagon, and Mr. emigration societies may instantly deprive lately. They had been to Chippewa in C. accompanied him to Salem, leaving the a sailboat where they drank a great deal, tub standing until his return. Mrs. Chap-When in the river, the sail jibbed, being man was also absent at a neighbor's house, having left her infant, aged about seven set. They both managed to get hold of who left it for a while to take care of itmonths, in the care of the older children, of this last manifesto, declaring that the the boat, and in this way floated over the self, and by some means it fell into the tub, Falls. Johnson was a dissipated man, and and was drowned. The parents are much afflicted by the sad occurrence, which the father attributes mainly to his own carelessness. - Statesman.

SINGULAR PRESENTIMENT. - A VORING MAIN employed in Newark, N. J., whose parents reside in Cologne, some months since had a presentiment that on a certain day a brother at home had died. He subsequently received a letter, informing him of the death of his brother, which had occurred at the precise time indicated by him. On the 2d ultimo the feelings of the young man became suddenly and unaccountable depressed, and on the 5th he was impressed with the idea that his mother was dead, and it was this city last Thursday, and we hear that missioners of Jackson county have fixed ticular. A letter received in New York a impossible to shake his believe in this parthe cost of publishing a paper, saying he us under obligations for a liberal contribuground was white with snow some five or county at fifteen mills on the death of the young man's mother on the

Supposed Accidental Poisoning,-On Thursday, Oct. 20, a Mrs. Pomeroy, resid day afternoon, says the Jacksonville Sentiling in the Forks of the Santiam, died very day afternoon, says the Jacksonville Senti-nel of Oct. 22, Mr. G. H. Abbott, and the strychnine. Her husband, as our informparty who accompanied him, returned from ant learned in the neighborhood, had mixed the Klamath Lake Expedition. They were a quantity of strychnine in a cup, for the were gone twenty days. Mr. Abbott failed purpose of poisoning squirrels, and it was supposed the unfortunate woman drank water from the cup without knowing the use to which it had been put. When discorered, she was speechless, and expired in

P. S .- Another account says Mrs. P. died from congestion of the liver; and not from effects of poison. - Statesman.

THE LONE MOUNTAINEER .- The Mondo cino wagon road viewers inform us, says the Trinity Journal, that they found an old man named Armstrong living on the South Fork of Eel river. He has a beautiful ranch in the valley, and on the endless range adjacent, about 600 head of stock til they delivered the murderers of the Led- He lives all alone, and his nearest neighbor

MARRIED:

On the 23d instant, by Rev. Thomas Condon Mr. John C. Mendenhall to Miss Catherme Parrish, both of Linn county.

On the 13th instant, by Elder H. Johnson, at the residence of Issae Capps, Esq., Mr. Stepher W. Foreman to Miss Mary Jane Capps.

BORN:

In Yamhil county, on the 24th of October, 1859. rwiss-a boy and a girl-to Mrs. Frances O. Ad ams, wife of the Editor of the Argus. They were named Astroica Casic and Amic Cecilia. In this city, Nov. 1st, a daughter to Mrs. A.

In this city, Nov. 3d, a son to Mrs. F. Charman

DIED:

On the 12th instant, in Yambill county, Googe C., mant sen of Henry and Nancy Warren.

OREGON CITY

FRANCIS D. HODGSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL

assisted by competent teachers.

PHE 2d quarter will commence Nov. 21, 1859. This Institution offers facilities for the young superior to any school in the vicinity. It is sup-plied with outline maps, philosophical and chemical apparatus. It is also furnished with a good Piano and a well-selected Library. Students will be advanced as fast as their capacities will admit, and no faster. No student will be admitted for a less periori than half a quarter, and de-ductions will not be made for absences, except in

N. D.—Especial attention will be quarter to Penamunship. This department will be under the direction of a superior penama. Instruction will be given gratis to the members of the school.

Nov. 5, 1859m3

Notice. Fresh Ousters. DIRECT from Shoalwater Bay, constantly

FASHION SALOON. Families can be supplied.

JAS. R. HUNT. Oregon City, Nov. 5, 1859.

EMPIRE STORE

Out Again.

WOLF & SHOENBURG TTAKE pleasure in informing the citizens of Oregon City and the public generally that they have formed a copartnership, and are now doing business at the OLD AND WELL-KNOWN STAND, The Empire Store,

and are supplied with a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK Of All Kinds and Quantities of

DRY GOODS. both as to their prices and varieties, and can of-

fer greater indiscements than ever before to the Pay Them a Visit.

They now have, and will constantly keep on hand, a well-selected assortment of dry goods as Great Bargains!

BUCH AS

American, French, English, and Furniture prints, Ginghams of all colors, French, English, and American merino, all wool and half Scotch plaid; delaines, all wool and half, figured or plain silk and woollen shawls, double or single; alpaca, figured or plain; pologne de cheery velvet, casimeres, linseys, brown and bl'chd sheeting, drilling, janes, satinet,

SILK AND STRAW BONNETS. Ribbons, trimming of all sorts, sleeves, collars, chemisettes, edging, bluck and white lace, wide BOOTS, SHOES, HATS of all serie, CAPS,

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, OF EVERY DESCRIP-TION.

and very best quality, such as overcoats, frock and sack do., ragians, tolmas, jackets, pants, vests, cravats, shirts, under shirts, drawers, overalls, JEWELRY,

and many other articles, in large quantities, all of which having been purchased at low prices, can be sold accordingly, to the entire satisfaction of all who may favor them with their patrouage Here is the place, and we are on hand To wait on our customers, strangers & friends, With pleasure to receive, and a hearty desire To give bargains alike to all who inqui

Remember the " Empire," Remember the stand Remember the bargains Your money will comman Remember the quality, Remember the price, O! remember the "Empire," The great, good old place.

N.B.-We will receive by every steamer s

od supply of the above articles L SHOENBURG. November 5, 1859. Piano For Sale at Corvallis,

POR CASH, wheat, cattle, or anything else Newell, Corvallis, or J. A. Post, Oregon City, September 24, 18:0.