

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1860.

CORRECT PORTRAIT.—The anti-Lane organ at Salem in an article on the general course of the Lane faction draws the following truthful picture of the old-line Whigs that have gone over to the sectional camp:

"The policy of the personal faction has been to draw into the ranks of the Democracy—by the bestowal of offices, and patronage, and promises—the venal, corrupt, and characterless, of the opposition, whose facility of conscience and inclination to trickery rendered them fit co-workers with the unprincipled retainers of Lane and Smith."

We have always noticed that whenever an old-line Whig got on the Democratic mourning bench he was one of the "venal, corrupt and characterless" kind, who never had any idea of principle other than what associated with figures representing dollars and cents. The disunion abolitionists who went over at the last election, although most of them were promised a deputy clerkship or something else, we give the credit of having done less violence to conscience than the apostate Whigs; as the disunion aims of modern Democracy were so in harmony with Garrisonianism that they were naturally attracted to the sectional camp by a homogeneity of purpose and a oneness of principle.

THE UNION GONE.—Jo Lane has probably said a hundred times on the stump, and his penny whistles have more than as many times repeated it, that "the Democratic party was the Union." Lane and Delusion have denounced Bash as a "cut-throat, an assassin, a villain and worse than a murderer," because he had tried to break up the "regular Democratic organization in Oregon," as they rightly called the Lane faction. Now that Joseph has tried to break up the Democratic organization East, isn't Joseph guilty of trying to destroy the Union? And isn't he—isn't Delusion—isn't Slater, and every other Lane toady according to their own showing "worse than murderers"? Will the speckled herd answer?

REMEMBER.—That Jo Lane, the owner and master of the dirt-eaters of Oregon, who whined more than any man living about the duty of sticking to the regular Democratic organization here, has bolted the regular National Convention because that convention was for Douglas and not for Joseph.

Let Douglas Democrats remember that all the Lane penny whistles here have been declaring their intention to "support the Charleston nominee, whether it be Lane, Douglas, or any other man," just to get the votes of Douglas Democrats in the late election, while their master in Washington City was trying to break up the Charleston Convention, because a majority of that body was for Douglas.

It was only a short time ago that we gave a list of the most incorrigible bolting Democrats in Oregon to show that the road to Democratic leadership was by much bolting. We are now glad to add to our list of names that of Jo Lane of Indiana, who, after having given aid and comfort to the bolting O'Meara national party in Oregon, in order to perfect his scheme of personal aggrandizement, is now carrying out his rule or ruin policy East, by bolting the regular national organization and going with the disunion salamanders of the extreme wool-growing South.

FLABBERGASTED.—Joseph's strikers here who ran for office on the "Cincinnati platform and the Charleston nominee whoever he may be," are just now in a fix. Shall they still support their master, the bolting and disorganizing Joseph, or shall they adhere to the "regular Baltimore nominee whoever he may be," or must they hurrh for Joseph and the irregular Richmond nominee whoever he may be? That's the question. Will the Land Office answer?

STOP A MOMENT.—You Douglas Democrat that voted the Lane ticket to save your record. How do you feel after having voted the Lane ticket because you thought you must support the regular organization, upon learning that the very man you were trying to build up was trying to break down the great national organization East?

CHICAGO CONVENTION.—The San Francisco Daily Bulletin of the 9th inst. says a passenger who came in the overland stage reports that Lincoln was nominated at Chicago, on the 19th of May. A dispatch reached him at a telegraph station in Kansas two days after the stage left its starting point. The news is not reliable, however.

CALIFORNIA.—Our San Francisco dates of May 31 state that they have had heavy rains in California, which have ruined a great deal of hay which was being harvested. The wheat crop is also said to be suffering from rust. We never heard of any rust in Oregon.

BELLEGERENT.—Judge Williams assaulted G. H. Carter, Esq., in the court-room in Portland, last Wednesday, while the court was in session. Judge Wait mildly reproved both gentlemen. So says the News.

Why doesn't Delusion run up the name of the Charleston nominee?

The Fight at Lafayette.

Ed. Argus: Having been an eye-witness of the "mill" between "Wheel-Horse" and Anti-Lane on the evening of the election, I thought a report of the same might not be uninteresting to the sporting community:

First Round.—Both came to the scratch in excellent condition. Betting ran high, as the backers of Wheel-Horse were sanguine, and offered five to four. Wheel Horse seemed determined to force the fight. After a little sparring, Wheel Horse let go with his right, but was well stopped by Anti, who let drive with his left and got in a double on Wheel Horse's broad-basket. Wheel Horse rallied in time to parry a bender aimed at his right peeper, and let drive with his right, getting in a wiper on Anti's left cheek. Anti rushed in with great force, and planted a sockdologer on the bridge of Wheel-Horse's sneller, bringing the claret, and knocking Wheel Horse clear off his pins. First blood, and first knock-down for Anti. Two to one were now offered on Anti, with no takers.

Second Round.—Anti was up to the scratch in quick time, looking confident.—Wheel Horse was rather slow in leaving his corner. He seemed to need rest.—When he came to the scratch, he looked weak, and his backers remarked a little shaking on his pins. He parried a blow, however, aimed at his whistler, and let drive with his left at Anti's right peeper, missing his aim, and reaching clear over the top of Anti's 'cocoon.' Anti now let go with his right, and got in a crusher on Wheel Horse's kissers, knocking him off his pins. Three to one were now offered on Anti, but the backers of Wheel Horse shook their heads and fobbed their money.

Third Round.—Wheel Horse was reluctant to leave his corner. On coming to the scratch, he was bleeding profusely at the fly-trap, and it was evident that his pins were fast becoming useless. Anti was as fresh as ever, and seemed determined to force the fight. He let go with his right, but being partially stopped by Wheel Horse's left, the blow barely grazed Wheel Horse's right peeper, and glanced along his cocoon, carrying away a small piece of the scalp. (Cries of "See the wool fly!" and cheers for Anti.) Wheel Horse now bristled up, and made a feint, at the same time dodging below, as if to run his head between Anti's pins to upset him. Anti let fly with his right, and got in a wallop on Wheel Horse's left jaw-bone, which made him run his snout into the ground. Anti now let drive with his right pedal encumbrance, and got home a stinger in the region of Wheel Horse's seat of honor. Upon making a motion to repeat the operation, the crowd rushed over the ropes, ran over the seconds, trampled the crashing bottles under foot, kicked the sponges right and left, and got between the champions, breaking up the fight. The umpire, being a Lane man, ran out of the ring, and declared the fight a "drawn battle."

Wheel Horse showed much punishment, while there was scarcely a scratch on his antagonist. The fight lasted just nine minutes and thirty-one and a half seconds, and was one of the best exhibitions of prowess, endurance, and muscle on record in Oregon. MIKE HEESAN.

DAYTON, June 7, 1860.

The Result in Yamhill.

Ed. Argus: The canvass in this county has been the most spirited ever known.—Every inch of ground has been thoroughly contested, and you have ere this no doubt heard the result. We have gained a decisive, a glorious victory for conservatism in Yamhill. The enemies of human progress, the foes of human rights, the proslavery fanatics, the sectional traitors, and the odds and ends of all the hateful isms combined, have met a Waterloo defeat.—have been driven from the field, and are now on board the dog-out "Cluck," slowly paddling up Salt Creek, with the following crew:

Captain, Andy Shuck; First Mate, T. Jackson; Second Mate, C. Fendall; Chief Cook, J. H. Smith; Bar-tender, J. B. Baker; Chambermaid, Pole Bean; Bottle-washers, Frank Martin, "My son Oden," Mansie Crisp, and Black Harris; Pilot, (Indian) Ipowis Yasconet; Chaplain, Cornwall; Fiddler, Lucky Jim.

They have a voluminous library on board, consisting of two copies of Delusion's medium, Corawall on Millennium Slavery, Lane's "Speech in the Senate," and Bill Martin's manuscript letter to Frank, published in the medium.

Stores—two sacks of dried camas, four hales of smoked salmon, and eighteen jugs of strychnine whiskey.

A bigger's scalp is drawn over the figure-head, while a pair of Lane's old breeches dangles at the flag-staff. As they passed this place, the whole crew was gathered round "Lucky," who was seated on an empty jug, sawing away on an old cracked fiddle, and singing in mournful measure a Democratic song, ending with a chorus, in which the whole crew joined.—

Tunes ain't now as they used to was, for The Union's a game, The Union's a game, And so are we!

AMITY, June 8, 1860. SALT RIVER.

LEXN Co., June 8, 1860.

Ed. Argus: We had an animated fight and some flattering success in the late campaign. Col. Baker first aroused the Republicans, Logan convinced and confirmed, and then Col. Nesmith held the wavering

right up to the work. Delusion followed Col. B. around, only, however, to get thrashed and skinned most gloriously. All the time he was with Baker he looked like a conquered man. He plainly felt his inferiority. But he thought he would make it all right by going around alone, a few days before election. But, when the time came, Col. Nesmith was on hand. The blacks tried to drive the Colonel from the field. At this they were also whipped out. At Harrisburg and Brownville about two-thirds of the people left Delusion & Co. to hear the Colonel. By this time they found they were making capital over the left, so at Lebanon they gave the Colonel a fair hearing. Also at Scio the people compelled them to listen. On these occasions, the Colonel showed up most convincingly the rottenness and dishonesty of the Lane-Delusion dynasty. The whole was wound up at Scio with a perfect clincher by J. G. Wilson, Esq. of Salem. The Democrats felt that they were whipped, and so it turned out on election day. Logan gained near seventy votes in Linn county over last year. We have gained our two Republican Representatives to the Legislature, also the Superintendent of Schools. This is a great change since four or five years ago, when they rolled up their five or six hundred on us.

I never heard such pitiful and distressing pleading as Delusion made for his life during the canvass, but it would not do. The fat had gone forth. He was a doomed man. On the night of the election he was raving. When the reports were coming in, that from Brownville arrived giving majorities to the opposition ticket, Delusion exclaimed, "Good God! they have deserted me!"

Republicans are in fine spirits, and look forward to the Presidential contest with revived hopes. If all will work as earnestly and zealously as during the past few weeks, great results may yet be attained. Two years ago who would have thought that old Linn would so soon send two Republican members to the Assembly. Cheer up, friends. Be courageous. Hope for victory. A LEXNITE.

McMinnville, June 9, 1860.

Ed. Argus: We have met the enemy, and they are ours. Our majority on the county ticket is about 130, so far as I can learn. We elected everything but Surveyor and Treasurer. These two candidates would both have been elected if they had canvassed the county. People failed to vote for them because they were not generally known, and not because they were unpopular. They are both good men and true, and I am sorry they are beaten. I think, however, Henry, who was beaten only one vote, will contest with Westfield, and be our Treasurer yet. Every rotten abolitionist in the county voted either the whole Democratic ticket, or else for John Henry Smith against Cows.—They voted for the candidates for the Legislature to get Delusion into the Senate, and for Smith because they thought all the Smiths, like Delusion and Gerrit, were kinsmen and good Orlanites. Well, we are rid of them, thank God! and I hope they will hereafter stay where they belong, among their Disunion brethren. The Republican party is all the purer and stronger in ridding itself of them. The last that was seen of Shuck and Smith, they were going at a "two-forty" speed toward the grip end of Cobeheim. It is said they have gone down there to hold a "brash kokkie" over the "brightening prospects" of Oberlinism. Poor Andy Shuck, the "wheel-hoss of democracy," got badly shucked out last Monday. Besides being beaten out of sight by John McBride, he was badly whipped the same evening in Lafayette by a citizen with whom he got into a quarrel. The "wheel-hoss" comes out of the battle a pretty well used up man. The dimmyerats begin to think its about time to turn the poor old 'hoss' out on grass the balance of his days.

Yours in haste, THE WHOLE TICKET.

Lafayette, June 8, 1860.

Ed. Argus: Soon after the close of the election in this town, runners came in from every precinct, and before ten o'clock the guns were thundering a Republican triumph. I never saw a set of defeated aspirants look as blue as Shuck and company did that evening. Smith, who ran against the efficient and excellent Cows for Clerk, was too sick to be cured by swallowing an apothecary's shop. He had spent the last month mostly in riding from house to house begging for votes. But the more he canvassed, the better for the Republican ticket. The boys, seeing this, put him up to an increased effort, by making him believe he was doing the thing up brown. When the returns came in, the poor fellow was so overcome by that seventy majority for Cows that he was sorry he had chafed himself up so badly in riding around for votes. Some of the boys seeing his predicament posted up a paper in town proposing to buy a few sheep-skins with which to patch up the damages. The next morning the following notice was found posted up as a rejoinder. I send it to you that you may see the hand-writing, the spelling, and the general literature of the article:

Notice.—Is hereby given that some brute posted certain notices about me this morning. I wish to say to the public in general that he who said Brute is a liar a coward a thief and does not dare to put his signature to his notices. J. H. SARRIS.

Now, Mr. Editor, isn't it almost 'certtain' that Smith is of a "fighting stock" pedigree? Can't you recommend him to Lane for a seat in his Cabinet? SARRIS SARRIS.

LATER FROM THE EAST.

The steamer Pacific arrived on Tuesday afternoon, with news from the Atlantic States to the 17th of May, which was brought by the Overland Mail. The Pony Express has not yet got into operation again.

We are indebted to Tracy & Co. for files of late California papers.

The following comprises the news by this arrival:

The Republican Convention.

CHICAGO, May 16. The Republican National Convention assembled to-day at the Hall. The doors were opened at 11 o'clock, but long before that hour a large concourse of people had gathered around the entrance, numbering many thousands more than could gain admittance. As soon as the doors opened the entire body of the wigwag became solidly packed, and the seats in the galleries densely crowded. The interior of the Hall is handsomely decorated, and not less than ten thousand persons are in the building.

At 12 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Gov. Morgan, of New York, Chairman of the National Committee, who made an appropriate address. He nominated Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, temporary Chairman, which was received with great applause.

Mr. Flournoy addressed the Convention. He read the call issued by the National Committee, for a National Convention to be held at Chicago on Wednesday, the 16th of May, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President.

Gov. Morgan then moved Hon. David Wilmot temporary president, which was carried unanimously. Judge Marshall of Maryland conducting Mr. Wilmot to the chair, introduced him as a man who dared to do right regardless of consequences; with such a man there was no such word as fail. Mr. Wilmot briefly returned thanks for the high honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Spooner, of Ohio, moved the following as temporary Secretaries: Fred. Hasersack, of Ohio; Thos. Pomeroy, of New York; Henry T. Blow, of Missouri.

Rev. Mr. Humphreys, of Illinois, then delivered the opening prayer.

Mr. Judd, of Ill., moved that a Committee of one delegate from each State and Territory be appointed to report officers for permanent organization, which was adopted.

As each Southern State and Territory was called, loud cheers were given.

Delegates from the absent States were called, Alabama, Mississippi, and South Carolina being received with hisses. Horace Greely, delegate from Oregon, moved that when the roll of States was called, the chairman of each delegation present his credentials, and if any contest, the same be referred to Committee on Credentials. Mr. Ashman took the Chair, and was greeted with immense applause, and made a brief speech. Judge Imers, on the part of J. G. Thomas, a worthy Republican of Chicago, presented the Chair with a handsome gavel. He said it was not the wood, silver and ivory that made it valuable; it was precious in consequence of its associations, being a piece of the oak from the flag-ship of the brave and gallant Lawrence. [Tremendous cheering.] It was an emblem of the Republican party—strong, but not noisy; the motto it bore was one which need not be urged upon the Republicans: "Don't give up the ship." He hoped that at the end of this conflict, the Republicans would be able to say with another great commander, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." [Immense applause.]

Mr. Tracy, of California, moved that a Committee of one be appointed from each State and Territory on resolutions, and that all resolutions be referred to said Committee without debate. Adopted.

The Convention then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The reception of the Japanese at the seat of Government has pretty much put a suspension to the business in Congress. In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Douglas made his reply to Senator Davis, which pretty much consumed the sitting of the House. The seat of Mr. Cooper, Dem., of Michigan was declared vacant by a vote of 91 to 77. B. sides the Republicans, Adams of Ky, Davis and Harris of Md., Etheridge and Marnard of Tenn., Dickenson and Swartz of Pa., and Gilmer of N. C., voted in the affirmative. The seat was then awarded to Howard, Rep., by a vote of 92 to 77, and that gentleman was sworn in. A committee of five was appointed to invite the Japanese Embassy to visit the House.

On the 16th, both houses passed resolutions calling upon the Postmaster General for information respecting the defalcations of the Postmaster of New York.

In the Senate, Mr. Douglas concluded his remarks, and was replied to by Mr. Davis, who had not finished when the Senate went into Executive Session. In the House the Overland Mail Bill was taken up, but what was done it does not appear.

The Homestead Bill.

Douglas performed some artful dodging today (5th) on the Homestead bill. Mr. Grimes moved to admit all male persons over twenty-one years old to the privileges of the law. Douglas, being present, declined to vote, although his voice would have carried it. On the proposition to substitute the House for the Senate bill, he voted yes, but that amendment was lost by five votes. Afterwards, with great magnanimity, he volunteered to postpone his right to the floor to-morrow, till Monday, in order to permit the Homestead bill to be acted on. These attempts to be at the same time both for and against principles, are somewhat characteristic of the Little Giant.

May 6.—The Senate has been engaged all day on the Homestead bill, which Mr. Wade pressed with great vigor and discretion, through a session of over nine hours. A division has taken place on the House bill, as an amendment, which was lost by five majority. All the Democrats, with two exceptions, voted negatively.

The Senate bill was amended after much difficulty, with a clause giving all persons who have heretofore pre-empted, or may hereafter, and shall have resided on the land for five years continuously, a clear title to 160 acres.

means of resisting the final vote which Mr. Wade urged, a withdrawal from the hall and leaving no quorum. A more factious opposition was never witnessed throughout, and, with individual exceptions, the whole Democratic side resisted the bill at every stage, and resorted to every expedient to effect its defeat. Such tactics have rarely been seen in the Senate. Finally, through Mr. Wade's decision and refusal to take any assurances on trust, an adjournment was carried, with the understanding that the vote shall be taken to-morrow. In consequence of this arrangement, Mr. Douglas' speech is postponed till Monday.

PASSAGE OF THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—The Senate had a session of six hours on the Homestead bill, with an animated discussion upon both sides of the chamber. Mr. Wilkinson's amendment, which was carried in committee yesterday, protecting pre-emptors who had settled for five years, and placing them on an equal footing with others hereafter, which would have relieved a large body of small landholders in the West, was voted out by the Democratic majority, and the Senate bill, with its original imperfections and feebleness, was put through as originally reported.

The House will never accept this miserable makeshift as a substitute for its vigorous and healthy measure.

THE TERRITORIAL BILLS.—There was a boisterous time in the House over the Territorial bills, and exciting controversies on various amendments. That proposed by Mr. Thayer, to establish Land Offices merely, and no Governments, was overruled by the Speaker and sustained by the House. Finally the whole matter was laid over till Saturday, (May 12,) when the fight will be renewed with more intensity. There is a decided disposition to establish any Territorial Governments.

MEXICO.—NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—The brig Stetson from Tampico on the 6th May has arrived.

Mexican correspondence of the Picayune reports a great battle near San Luis Potosi, between 4,000 Reactionists and a large force of Liberals. The latter were victorious. The second corps of Miramon was cut to pieces. Eighteen pieces of artillery and 1,000 prisoners were taken, together with all the baggage, ammunition, and stores. Gen. Lopez, chief in command, and the other Reactionist officers, were taken prisoners. Gens. Urzua and Carvajal, commanding the Liberals, took possession of San Luis Potosi.

A large number of officers had been summoned to Vera Cruz to arrange a combined attack on the capital.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The Japanese Embassy was transferred from the Honoko to the Philadelphia at Hampton Roads, on the 13th—at once proceeding to Washington. As they ascended the river, the artistic sketches of everything, particularly of Mount Vernon.

A despatch from Washington on the 14th ult. says that the Navy Yard was thronged with a dense multitude, including many ladies. Intense excitement was everywhere exhibited. Flags were flying in all directions. At half past 11, a gun from the Yard announced that the steamer was in sight, whereupon there was a wild rush to the wharf. The Philadelphia approached, while the band upon her deck played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Major Pery went on board, and was introduced to the Ambassadors, extending them a welcome in the name of the citizens of Washington, for which they acknowledged their thanks. The treaty box was first brought from the boat, and then followed the Japanese under the escort of several naval officers. They passed as they landed between the American and Japanese flags. Having approached to where Captain Buchanan was standing, he, in the presence of his brother naval officers, welcomed them in the name of the President of the United States and the country, reciprocating the kind feelings expressed by the Japanese Government, when the treaty was made by the gallant Perry.

POSTMASTER FOWLER A DEFAULTER.—A stupendous defalcation was discovered in the accounts of Postmaster Fowler, of New York. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes on the 15th: For some reason or other, yet to be explained, no satisfaction of these accounts could be procured from the office of State Auditor of the Treasury, where they are adjusted, until Friday last, and finally, upon the personal and absolute demands of the Postmaster-General, it was found that Mr. Fowler was in arrears over \$50,000.

How far this defalcation may be traced back is not yet positively known, because the information is still imperfect, and the department is disinclined to communicate what it knows. The law emphatically requires the Sixth Auditor to report to the Postmaster General, whenever a Postmaster defaults in payment of his balances on closing his account. No report of any kind was made in this case, and Mr. Fowler has been allowed to go along many months, as if his office was correctly conducted. This extraordinary development will cause an immediate inquiry in Congress, when Mr. Holt details this defalcation to his own satisfaction. He submitted the matter to the President, and required Mr. Fowler's immediate removal.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—Halifax, May 16.—The steamer Europa, from Liverpool on the 5th, via Queenstown the 6th, arrived at 11 o'clock last night.

The Reform bill had passed a second reading in the House of Commons. Lord John Russell had stated that the English proposition for the settlement of the San Juan difficulty had been rejected by the American Government, and future action depends upon Secretary Cass' reply to the last English dispatch.

There is no change to note in the aspect of Continental politics.

Rumors were current of renewed troubles in the interior of Sicily.

Spain grants a general amnesty.

ITALY.—The King of Sardinia was at Bologna, and had received an enthusiastic reception.

Arrests continued at Messina. Naples was quiet. Garibaldi has not gone to Sicily, favour having dissuaded him therefrom. The Governor General of Hungary is said to have given great offence to the Hungarians by the arrogance of his course.

Election Returns.

The following are the majorities for each candidate for Congress, as near as we can get them just now:

Table with 3 columns: County, Logan's maj., Sherida. Rows include Washington (145), Multnomah (31), Clatsop (3), Columbia (2), Wasco (27), Yamhill (31), Marion (133), Clackamas (38), Polk (22), Linn (53), Benton (139), Lane (77), Umpqua (53), Douglas (136), Jackson (366), Josephine (180).

In Umpqua, J. W. P. Huntington, Republican, is elected to the House, and the county gives Cole, Rep., 50 maj. for State Senator.

Douglas elects one Democrat and one opposition to the House, and a Democrat Senator.

Wasco gives Wm. Logan, Rep., 18 majority for Senator. Kelly has 4 maj. in Clackamas. Two precincts in Wasco were not counted by the Clerk because they were not in time. They would have given Kelly a small majority.

JOSEPH'S CHANCES.—The New York Herald says that Jo Lane by telegraphing to Stout to draw the Oregon delegation out of the Charleston Convention and carry the State over to the extreme disunion seceders, has materially improved his chances for a nomination at Richmond. Now we wish the Lane Democracy here to express themselves freely on the late course of Joseph. Do they sanction Joseph's effort to sell them out to the fire-eaters of the South? Do they also approve of his bolting the regular National Convention, because it became apparent that Douglasism would win? In case Joseph is nominated by the bolting convention at Richmond, and Douglas, or some other man, is nominated at the regular convention at Baltimore, will the penny whistles pipe for Joseph or for the regular nominee? Or will they whistle out of the two opposite corners of their mouth, a little for each candidate, till they unite the blast on him? Will Crooks call on poor Delusion to define his position?

Will the doughface organs here tell us whether they will support the Baltimore nominee if Joseph gets the Richmond nomination?

Notice.—The Willamette Baptist Association will hold its next annual meeting with the Church in Oregon City, commencing on Saturday the 23d day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. C. JOHNSON, Clerk.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the Linn County Elder Society will be held at Albany on Monday, June 25, 1860. Rev. Wm. Roberts and other speakers will be in attendance. J. BARROWS, Secy.

Oregon Division, No. 8, S. of T. Meets at Harmony Hall every Friday evening, at half past 7 o'clock. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. D. B. RUTLEDGE, W. F. A. W. CRAIG, B. S.

I. O. O. F. OREGON LODGE, No. 3 meets at their Hall regularly on the Land Office, on Monday evening of each week. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. R. C. CRAWFORD, N. G. THOS. CHAMMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1. F. & A. M., holds its stated communications in the Sons of Temperance Hall, on the Saturday preceding the Full Moon in each month. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. A. L. LOVEJOY, W. M. D. W. CRAIG, Sec'y.

The next regular meeting will be on Monday evening, June 25, 1860. (St. John's Day.)

Wistair's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The only pure and genuine Balsam is, for the last twenty years has been prepared by S. W. FOWLER & Co., of Boston; and their printed name, as well as the written signature of L. BATES, appear on the outer wrappers. As you would avoid the spurious and hence the genuine, take no other!

WISTAIR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This invaluable remedy is the best one extant for the cough, croup, whooping cough, bleeding at the lungs, pain in the breast or side, and in all other forms of throat, chest, and lung complaint, as well as Consumption itself.

This household remedy should be in the hands of every family and individual, as a timely application of it to a slight cold will cause immediate relief; while cases of long standing, obstinate, and apparently incurable character, will surely yield to its wonderful curative powers and its great adaptation to the wants of man when afflicted.

For sale in California by Redington & Co., Henry Johnson & Co., Charles Morris, San Francisco; R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento; Rice, Goffin & Co., Marysville; Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon. felysaw

Moffatt's Life Pills.—The high and extended celebrity which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invincible efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver affections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and agues, obstinate head-aches, and all general derangements of health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single well placed Life Pill beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. Moffatt's Purgative Bitters will be found especially efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to female in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFATT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicines Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country.

Sands' Sarsaparilla.—This purely vegetable remedy combines in itself the properties of an aperient, a mild cathartic, and a tonic. It quickly removes from the blood, and other fluids of the body, the impurities of unhealthy secretions which engender and feed disease, thus striking at the root of the malady. Although proved so efficacious it may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as it contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poisons to fret the constitution.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton St., New York. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

Dr. E. R. Lee's advertisement in another column. Sold by Dr. STEELE, Oregon City, and by Druggists generally.