SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1860.

Republican Mominations. For President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN

> OF ILLINOIS. For Vice President, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

For Presidential Electors, T. J. DAYER, B. J. PERGRA, W. H. WATEIN

Democracy Exploded and Divided. Well, the long agony is over: both fac tions of the harmonious party have a can didate after their own heart, though neither was nominated in accordance with rule or mage as hitherto recognized. In the Convention at Charleston it was voted that no nomination should be binding unless made by two thirds of the whole membership .-This rule was not repealed at Baltimore yet Douglas, in spite of it, and though nominated by twenty votes less than twothirds, is claimed to be the regular candidate, and every Democrat is expected to swallow his nomination or be denounced as a bolter. It looks to us as though there was no valid nomination. Douglas got as many votes as he could, and, after he had secured the last possible delegate, was declared a candidate; then Breckinridge got the balance of the members, and he too was made a candidate, and the Democracy can choose which is most agreeable—the Pro. Slavery or the Abolition-the Administration, or the Traitor who defied the Administration-Breckinridge, sugared off with Jo Lane, or Douglas, endorsed by Bush and the anti-Lane crowd.

Great complaint is made that the South did not adopt Douglas, but it seems to be forgotten that the States which urged his nomination cannot by any possibility give him any electoral votes, while the States that oppose him are the only ones that can help the Democratic candidate, and, in fairness, as the substantial support was to come from these last, it was but natural that they should claim to have a loud voice in selecting a candidate. They could not. however, be heard; shrewd management overcame the power and the gold of James Buchanan, and Douglas out of office walked over the heads of the Federal officials, turned his back in defiance on the Vice President and the "Mary Ann" of Mexico, and took the highest seat in the Bultimore synagogue. But his triumph was short, for hardly had be bowed to his applauding worshipers before the word came from the White House that he must be beaten-he was worse than Lincoln-he was an abolition demagogue-and arrangements were at once made to secure his defeat in every Southern State by running Beeson, and append the answers of the who has some reputation where he is not known. In the doubtful Northern States the Democracy will be divided by running two tickets, and so Lincoln must win there. We do not see, therefore, how Douglas can by any possibility get even as many votes as the other ticket, and it would certainly be a melancholy spectacle if Douglas with all his ability should be beaten and get less support than a ticket which bears the name of Jo Lane.

But it is none of our concern, except as spectators. We may, however, say that we cannot see bow Administration and Southern Democrats, having regard to candidate nominated in defiance of that the acknowledged leaders of the Democracy-nor, on the other hand, can we see how the Douglas faction, believing that the course of the Administration is full of radical error, can so far smother principle and political integrity as to vote the Pro-Slavery ticket. It may be that for the sake of beating Lincoln they will unite, but, if so, and Breckinridge and Lane are elected, how much better off are the friends of Douglas than if Lincoln were chosen? or would the election of Douglas be any comfort or satisfaction to the Lane Society? We have no doubt that each faction prefers at heart Lincola's election to the success of the other, and this fact will be abundantly proved before November, though the little demagogues of Oregon on both sides who have no principle but office will probably endeavor by some delusive trick to deceive the honest masses who have a preference based upon what they regard as principle. We hope and believe however that the people will understand exactly the effect of their votes, and if they want Lane defeated they will not vote for men professing to be for Douglas, but intending to sacrifice Oregon to the Slavery-Extension doctrines of the Administration.

THE WAR IN SICILY .- The latest ac counts represent the patriot-hero Garibaldi as being completely successful so far. He had gained a decisive victory over the government troops, and had taken Palermo. In three weeks after his landing with only 2,000 men, he had nearly the whole island with him, a population of two millionsfeat unparalleled in modern times, with the single exception of Napoleon's landing in France after his escape from Elba.

We have received the first number of pamphlet called "The Calumet," published in New York city by John Becson, formerly of Oregon. Mr. Beeson is still laboring in his old favorite enterprise in behalf of the Indians. He proposes, through the Calumet, to elevate the Indiaus, by means of operating on the whites so as to secure the inauguration of a more humane policy toward them on the part of the Government-besides, he proposes to operate on the Indiana themselves by lutroducing the Calumet among the tribes as an especial organ through which they can communicate their wishes and reveal their The number before us contains a lengthy

article addressed to all the tribes and remnauts of tribes in the United States Territories. Now it is just like Mr. Beeson to suppose that the Indians will all see the Calumet and read it with the greatest pleasure and profit. It is natural for him to suppose that means may be successfully employed to fit the Diggers on this coast for high positions in civilized society, and that among the means to be used in doing this the Calumet will be an efficient one. We are sufficiently acquainted with this poor old man to know that he is sincere in his efforts, and that no argument can drive him to abandon a theory that he has cogitated up in his own rather weak brain .-His theory is, that our Diggers, like the famous Red Jacket and Logan, are possessed of an organization that renders them highly sensitive to all acts of disinterested benevolence in their behalf. This theory couldn't be shaken in the least by any outrages the savages might perpetrate on him, were he to go as a missionary among them. His theory is, that the Calumet will be circulated and read by hundreds of thousands of Indians, while the testimony of the chief of every tribe would be that no Calumet had ever found its way among them, and that, if it had, the Indians, from their inability to read, and from a peculiarity of character, would have taken as little notice of it as a hog would of a corn-cob-would, so far from satisfying Beeson that the Calumet was a failure in this direction, rather strengthen his convictions (already firmly rooted) that the magazine had actually wrought a wonderful revolution in Indian character generally, and given the Diggers in particular a stronger shove toward civilization than the labors of all the missionaries have ever yet

Now, we were determined that the apneal of the Calumet to the Indians, alhough it might never be seen by the sar ages elsewhere, should not fail of a response from the Indians in Oregon. We hope therefore that Mr. Beeson will publish in his Calumet this entire article, for the instruction of the "Indian Aid Association" which he has been successful in organizing East. We clip from the address to the Indians several interrogatories from Mr.

"In view of what we hope to accomplish, it is desirable that you should become united as one people." - Calumet,

Answer from Kamaiakin; -- Ow! close waw-waw. Wake poshton nesika. Kloema tillicums. Quanisum nesika tickee sullex copa kloema siwash. Spose konewa mitlite copa ict illehe, hiou mim eluse. [Translated (liberally)- Brother, you make an ass of yourself. You know nothing about Indians. How dare we assemble in common council, when we are so hostile toward each other that we never see even a squaw belonging to a neighbor party usage, can be expected to support a ing tribe out picking berries but that we shoot her or carry her off as a slave? It usage, who has defied and rebelled against will do for you whites to live together, but we Indians desire to keep our own tribes distinct.1

"Is it best for the different tribes to have small reserves in different States and Territories, as near as possible to your re-

spective nativities," &c .- Calumet. Ans .- Wake ticky. Hias misachee sol dier. Kater mika kawgua waw waw. Translated-We will never consent to go into a den to live, or upon a Reserve. We desire to live just as we now do in the woods, so that we can change camp as often as we choose. Our business is to hunt, and not to work. White men may own farms, and live always on one place, but we never shall. We know nothing about work, and we don't want to. We like to change camp to get rid of the vermin .-Your squaws banish the vermin from your houses, and so get rid of them. Our squaws find it easier to leave the old camp and select a new one. Your squaws comb their heads-ours cover theirs with pitch. Your way may suit you best, but ours suits us best. Your ways cost a deal of useless labor; we are opposed to labor whenever it can be avoided. We are genuine labor-saving machines.

"Is it best for you to dissolve your tribal relations, sell your domains (with the exception of a farm for every family), ed-

neate yourselves," &c .- Calumet. Ans .- Wake tickee momuek illaheehias lary, nesika. Wake cumtur book, clonas close, clonas cultus. [Translated-If you wasn't a very stupid man you would the nation that the attempt to sandwich not fairly be called the nominee of the have learned long ago that Indians want Oregon between Jo Lane and Douglas Democracy according to Democratic usage. no farms—they wouldn't stay on them if was an utter failure; the State would not He first received 1831, and then 1811. you should give farms to them already im- stay between such crusts. The mule and being a loss of two, when his friends seeing proved. It is not as easy for us to "dis- the buil might perhaps be yoked together, that at that rate Douglas would soon run solve our tribal relations" as for white men, but no load could be drawn by such a down to nothing, immediately moved that A white man can run away from his own team; its drivers would find enough to do he be declared nominated, which was

and marry another. We are more attached than that to the humblest of our own tribe. We shall never go to farming, break up our tribes, or leave our squaws, and we are sorry to see white men do so If you learned that in books, we prefer to die in ignorance to becoming educated.]

"The Calumet should have a wide cir culation in every State and Territory, which will require a considerable amount of money in the aggregate. We therefore desire you to send us money and orders for the Calumet to the extent of your ability."

Ans .- Hias klaihaium nesika. Wake tickee Calumet-wake close muckamuck Nesika tickee lum, pe calabine, pe sil, pe konawa ictas. [Translated-We have no money to send you, and we have no more use for your book than you would have for a scalping-knife. We can't eat the Calumet. We are hard pressed to get money enough to buy our ammunition, tobacco, and whisky. You say, brother, that you intend to gather a big sum of money .-Now, let us suggest to you that, after you have collected it, you would act much more wisely, and suit us better, if you would dry up the Calumet, and lay the money out in blackets, guns, shirts, and whisky, and send them on to us. After your agent has distributed them, let bim leave as soon as possible, for our people are as apt to kill their best friends as their enemies You have probably heard how they killed Dr. Whitman, murdered his wife, and abused the captive women. Now this was all done because the Doctor had been good to them, taught them religion, given them grain and cattle, and taught them how to work and live like white men. Hoping you will soon send us whisky and blankets. we shall go back to our hunting grounds, and wait patiently till we hear what you say. Now say yes or no. Make your answer short. We don't want any long preaching through your Culumet. 1

The Statesman and Douglas.

The Statesman this week raves very angrily against the Republican party and its candidates, while it exalts Douglas most superlatively as the true champion of freedom and Northern rights. According to Senator Benjamin, all that is novel or valnable in the doctrines of the " Little Giant" he stole from "Old Abe Lincoln": and, according to the Statesman two years ago, Douglas, in opposing Buchanan at that time, was "a bolting disorganizer."-The truth is, that all which gives Douglas any strength in the North is the fact that he yields in part to the Republican sentiment of that section-just enough to get ing to get on to a thorough Douglas platvotes, without fairly and frankly avowing form. The News jumped right into the and supporting what he knows to be right, because it is right-while he hopes for Southern aid because he calls himself a manner; -thought they were all traitors to Democrat and denounces Black Republi- the country, and that it was best to hang

We are willing to admit that Donglas deserves credit for some courage, but even trol all the loose presses of Portland. It that had its origin and foundation more in was soon rumored that the Times establishselfishness than principle. He was forever in Illinois if he acted as Bush week it came out a Douglas press-Farrar would have approved two years ago, so he supposed to be editor. So there were wisely concluded to show a little anti-Lecompton independence, and save his Sena- Lane press. That wouldn't do. They torial robes. For that, he received from Buchanan and the party, as was to be expected, the name of traitor and abolition demagogue, and is now receiving the punishment justly due to his treachery at that time. He occupies now precisely the position of Martin Van Buren in 1848-a Free soil, Abolition Democrat, between the pro-slavery, radical Democracy and the conservative Republicans. If the Statesman chooses to defend him while occupying that position, it is all right, of course; though it seems to have forgotten that in 1858 it distinctly and fully endorsed the Administration, even while Douglas was opposing it with all his strength, and was opposed more bitterly and abusively than even any Republican could have been.

Some of the very wise Locofocos in this vicinity who are afraid that Lincoln may carry Oregon, propose that all Democrats shall vote for one electoral ticket, and so concentrate their force as to defeat the Republicans. What a bright thought!-Suppose T'Vault and Delusion and Douthit should be nominated-of course Bush and Williams and Barnhart would have great confidence in that set: or suppose Drew and Ben Harding and Humason are candidates-how mighty and earnest would be the efforts of Mosher and Sheil and the Lane Society, to elect such a ticket. It is not for us to advise either wing of our opponents, but we will presume to tell them that if they will run a single ticket of either kind, they will help us most materially. The people will then thoroughly understand their hypocrisy. Our victory will be easy, and we shall carry Oregon by a majority which will surprise the most sanguine Republican. The union of pro-slavery and abolition against us, would arouse and inspire such earnest zeal and manly exertions as would not fail to win success. Our party would be increased more rapidly than by any other possible means, and we should have the satisfaction of showing to required two thirds at Baltimore, and can-

From Portland. From an Occasional Correspondent

PORTLAND, July 23, 1860. Dear Argus: We are having fun here. There had been anxiety for a week or more to hear the results of the meetings of the harmonious democracy at Baltimore and Richmond. Everybody was anxious for this news-the Republicans, because they were sure that it would end in another blow-up-and the Democrats, because they nate in harmonious action.

On Friday night at half past nine the cannon was heard. The Oregon was coming. In five minutes the whole population was moving to the steamers' dock, in 'donble quick time,' and all with suppressed breaths. The steamer came up.

"What's the news?" shouted a rampant Douglas man.

"There has been another blow-up!-Douglas and Fitzpatrick were nominated by the Abolition-Democratic Convention, and Breckinridge and Lane by the National Democratic Convention!" was the

"D-d lie!" was the response. It was soon found that the statemen

Did von ever see a grain-stack turned over and the rats run to their holes? So did the Douglas-men to their dormitories.

The Lane-men "sorter" grinned satisfaction; and the Republicans were on their high-heeled shoes.

Next day it was determined that something must be done. The nominations had fallen upon the Democracy like an fce blanket. Williams, Page, and Farrar announced themselves as "distinguished speakers" in the two Douglas dailies, and that they would hold forth that night at Metropolitan Hall.

Night came. A salute of 100 guns was fired, Douglas-powder being used. [Mem. -Previous to this time the powder was provided by the Lane men and the Douglas men, as a joint concern.] Some 150 hearers gathered at the Hall-half of whom were Republicans-to enjoy the funeral speeches over departed hopes. The services were closed in good season, and as the funds for Democratic liquor had been expended, Portland enjoyed a peaceful

But I must go back a little. The Times stopped a week ago. It was said that it stopped to get rid of the editor. But the temporary death of the paper raised a great commotion among the purchaseable press. The Advertiser evinced great itchfield to head the Advertiser, and bore down on the Republicaus in the most ludicrous

The Donglas Democracy desired to conthree Douglas presses here, and "pary" must have a Lane press. They knew that it was only necessary to make a higher bid than had before been made for one of these spontaneous Douglas presses. The News came out this morning under a "second sober thought," rampant against Douglas and furious for Jo Lane. Thus the matter rests at present. Mercy forbid that the and flop over to the Republican party. Yours to serve,

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN FOREVER.

Political Market for the Past Week. Saturday .- Hurrah for Douglas-loud

Sunday .- ditto, ditto-weak and feeble. Monday.-Douglas did not get the required vote to nominate.

Tuesday .- Douglas is a traitor, and can't be trusted. Wednesday. - Douglas opposed Buch-

nan, and is no Democrat. Thursday, - Douglas is an abolitionist: hurrah for Breckinridge and Jo Lane.

Friday.-Douglas is worse than Lincoln

Won'r Do .- One of the leading Lane men in this city says he will vote for Dougas electors in Oregon, provided if elected hey will agree to support Breckinridge if be gets more votes than Douglas: in other words, he will try to fool the Douglas men, so as to help Jo Lane by making their votes

count for him, though they despise him utterly. Colonel, that cock won't fight; you must try again. When you talk for Douglas, you must not let his friends see that you are at work for Lane, and only seek Lincoln's defeat so that the Senate may have a chance to elect old Jo to the Presidency, over the shoulders of Douglas, or that you propose to make the "Little Giant" a horse-block upon which Jo is to mount the Presidential nag.

Douglas lacked twenty votes of the

Under what Banner?

The Democratic organs in this State are very much mixed, "like sweet bells jangled out of tune." The Statesman, Advertiser, and Mountaineer of course don't go for Lane, and would not if he had been the regular candidate. The News came out for Douglas, but skinned it back the next day-as the printer's blunder. The Times has got rid of Russell, and joined the abolition Democracy. The Union and the hoped that all their troubles would termi- Democrat don't know yet, as the man that tells them bow to go has not been round nor writ to them. They belong, however, to Lane. Chapman's paper bellows for Breckinridge because Jo Lane is under that load of hay. The Sentinel is edited by the elegant scholar and finished gentleman who last year called Douglas "either a demagogue or a thick-headed numskull"; he don't believe in such nonsense as freelabor, and therefore worships his Southern masters. Coon's Express, at Roseburg, belongs to the Lane family. So that the list will foot up-Abolition Democrat, four; Pro-Slavery, six.

CURRANTS .- We have been presented by George Graham, Esq., of this county, with a lot of currants of the Red Duchess variety. They are the largest and finest that ever grew in this or any other countrysome of them being almost as large as

Six States entire, and sixteen States in part, were represented in the Democratic Convention which nominated Breckinridge and Lane

THEFT.-Mr. R. C. Crawford of Linu City had \$400 taken from his house on Tuesday evening of last week. The thief entered whilst the family were absent.

DELINQUENT .- E. M. Hall, Harrisburg (Thurston) P. O., Linn county, owes this Office \$14 for subscription.

LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS .- We copy the following from the Louisvile Journal, to show how the positions of Lincoln and Douglas are viewed by the sensible men

coming from a prominent Democratic leader, is considered as having damaged the squatter sovereignty candidate for the Presidency most essentially.

Mr. Benjamin said that he had examined

losely the debate between Lincoln and Douglas in the great Illinois contest of 1858, and that he thought Lincoln the more con servative man of the two on the slavery question. He read one of Douglas' stump eeches in which D. expressed the opinion that the people of a Territory, in spite of the Dred Scott decision and everything else, have the full and lawful right to exclude slavery. The friends of Douglas on the floor of the Senate were not a little startled and alarmed by this exposition.

We agree with Mr Benjamin, that whilst both Lincoln and Douglas teach doctrines which the people of the South never will and never should sanction, Douglas is Has Commenced Her Regular Trip in his teachings the more noxious and revolting of the two. Lincoln would exclude slavery from all the territories by the Wilmot Proviso, whilst Douglas would exclude it by the operation of the principle of squatter sovereignty. The Wilmot Proviso and squatter sovereignty reach the same result; but the former reaches it by means far more respectable than the latter. Bad as the Wilmot Proviso may be in itself, it is far less contemptible than squatter sovereignty. In comparison with the latter, it is decent, direct, above board, and

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION .- The ma-News should have its third sober thought jority report which is alluded to in the proceedings of the Convention, and which was adopted, was in favor of the admission of the original Mississippi delegation, the admission of the seceding delegates from La., the admission of the original Texas delegates, the admission of Messrs. Bayard and Whitley from Delaware, the admission of Mr. Chaffier from Massachusetts, the admission of J. O'Fallon of Missouri, the admission of contestants from Alabama, the admission of half of each delegation from Georgia, with half of the vote of the State for each, (but if either party refuse to take the seats—then the remainder shall be entitled to cast the full vote.) and the admission of both sets from Arkansas, the original delegates are to be entitled to two -Hurrah for Jo Lane: he must carry votes, but if either refuse to take seats, the other is entitled to cast the full vote of the State

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, on the part of six delegates from Maryland, desired no longer to act with a Convention that preferred a man to principles. [Cries of Order."] States had been disfranchised TEMPERANCE HOUSE, by the adoption of the unit rule, till it becomes inconsistent with honor to remain. Cherishing, with warm remembrance, the good deeds the democracy had formerly done for the South, they bid them farewell with regret.

Lincoln's great strength consists in the fact that he has no record as a statesman or a politician .- Dem. paper. Donglas's great weakness consists in the fact he has a record and a very black

one. Lincoln can make a record—Douglas one. Lincoln can make a record—Douglas one wipe his out.—Rep. paper.

Single meals, Night's lodging, Oct. 22, 1859.

A Democrat being asked to give something towards defraying the expense of the new exploring voyage to the North Pole, declined, on the ground that the ob-ject was "sectional," and that he "knew North." Besides, he added, the Pole might be used to stir up his party.

When Mr. Lincoln kept bar, Dong. Tracy & Co. have our thanks for dear squaw whom he has lived with for in keeping the animals from destroying carried by a simple majority rote—203 grateful in running against him for the being the requisite two thirds.

A white man can run away from his own team; its drivers would find enough to do he be declared nominated, which was not over thanks for Douglas thinks Lincoln exceedingly ungrared by a simple majority rote—203 grateful in running against him for the Presidency.—Louisville Journal. Meets at Harmony Hall every Pr at half past 7 o'clock. Brethren in are invited to attend. R. GAME GEO. A. SHEFFARD, R. S.

OREGON LODGE No. 3 meets at their Hall in y opposite the Land Office, on Monday crease such week. Brethren in good standing are in a attend. F. A. COLLARD, N. G. A. J. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

A F. & A. M., holds its stated as the Saturday preceding the Full Moss month. Brethren in good stand to attend. Multnomah Lodge Me. nouth. Brethren in good standing are into a strend.

A. L. LOVEJOY, W. E.

D. W. Caaro, Sec'y.

The next regular meeting will be as Section of the control o

Sands' Sarsaparilla .-- This per remedy combines in itself the properties of as he tiseptic, a mild cathartic, and a tonic. It quick ly removes from the blood, and other flaids of the body, the impurities of unhealthy secretical white engender and feed disease, thus striking at the root of the malady. Although proved exicus it may be taken at all times with a striking a the root of the malady. safety, as it contains no powerful dri debilitate the system, or mineral or the constitution.

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only pure and genuine Balsam is, and for the int twenty years has been, prepared by Sara W. Fowls & Co., of Boston; and their printed name, as well as the written signature of L. Butte, appear on the outer wrappers. As you would avoid the spurious and Agre the grants, WISTAR'S BALSAN OF WILD CHERRY.-This is

of the South:

"The late speech of Schator Benjamin against Mr. Douglas, partly from its ability and partly on account of the fact of its well as Consumring itself. as well as Consumerrors itself.

This household remedy should be in the hand of every family and individual, as a timely spell-cation of it to a slight cold will cause immediate relief; while cases of long standing, obstinut, and apparently incurable character, will such

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For further particulars, or business, please call on the following agents; W. C. DEMENT & Co. Oregon City, H. LAW, Partland, or on best. where the Captain will be happy to see you, and transact any business on the terms hersis mentioned.

GEORGE A. PEASE, Oregon City, July 14, 1860-14 Notice.

LL persons indebted to W. D. HUTCHING settle the same, as he is my agent to transchusiness in this State, Washington Territory, Vancouver's Island. W. D. HUTCHIN Oregon City, July 21, 1860.

> CHARLES BARRETT, (OLD POST OFFICE,)

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