the Breckinridge men console themselves with the thought that Douglas cannot carry a single State—that this will appear before long—and the vote will be so divided between the other three candidates that the election will be thrown in the House, where Bell or Breckinridge will carry the day. The Douglas men insist that the course of the seceders will break up the Union, and that they can then curse nobody but themselves for the disaster. The hopes of the Bell men are of course raised by this Democratic split, and the Lincoln men are in an ecstatic condition of mind, saying they have nothing to do but prepare for the inauguration of the old rail-splitter. One thing is clearly evident to all disinterested spectators: the Democracy, to use the words of Edward Bates, is "dissolving in its own corruption," and it will never more raise its head as a conquering or independent party.

MORE RATIFICATION MEETINGS—THE PRESIDENTIAL STRUGGLE.

No further steps had been made to unite the Democratic party in New York and Pennsylvania. Forney's Press (Philadelphia) is bitterly opposed to the action of the Democratic State Committee. It calls for a mass meeting of Democrats to purge the Electoral ticket, and cut loose from Disunionists forever. It is also favors the union of the Douglas, Bell and Lincoln men, in order to keep the election out of Congress, where Lane will be successful.

The New Jersey Democratic Executive Committee on July 2d voted to issue a call of the State Convention on 20th July, to unite on one electoral ticket, which it recommends should be composed of four Douglas and three Breckinridge men, and the ticket having most votes to receive the entire electoral vote of the State. This plan meets the views of influential Democrats.

The State National Democratic Committee of New York met at Syracuse on 3d July, and issued a call for the State Convention to nominate electors. It pledged the State to vote for Breckinridge and Lane, who are recognized as the regular nominees of the party.

The Ohio Democratic Convention met on the 4th July at Columbus, and nominated T. J. S. Smith, Supreme Judge; D. W. Stambough, Attorney; Gen. Abner L. Backus, Superintendent of Public Works. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Douglas and Johnson. Committees were appointed and Convention called to nominate Electors, August 14th. About fifty Breckinridge men withdrew from the Convention and organized a separate Convention, appointed Committees to take charge of the campaign, and called a Convention for same day, for the purpose of nominating an Electoral ticket.

A Breckinridge ratification meeting was held in St. Louis on the night of the 3d July—Senator Green spoke. Hancock Jackson, of Randolph county, late U. S. Marshal, was nominated Governor, in opposition to Claib Jackson (Douglas Democrat;) and A. M. Parsons, late of California, Lieutenant Governor, in opposition to Reynolds. Split in party complete.

A Douglas meeting held at Washington on the 3d of July was said to have been a decided and mortifying failure. The Jackson Association of Washington had disbanded, on account of the split.

A Douglas ratification meeting was held at Tammany Hall (New York) on the night of the 2d July. Douglas was serenaded at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Lane's formal acceptance of the nomination is published.

GEN. CASS AT DETROIT—THE DOUGLASITES ROOT HIM.

Gen. Cass, Secretary of State, is absent from Washington with the intention of passing the summer at Detroit, the President undertaking to look after the most pressing diplomatic affairs during his absence. Soon after his return home he attended a Democratic meeting in Detroit, and a resolution was offered inviting him to a seat on the stand. The meeting, however, was composed mainly of Douglasites, and they voted down the resolution and offered their venerable visitor some other indignities in the way of hooting and hissing, from which he retired at the earliest moment. The Administration papers are very vehement on this affair as showing the riotous, factious spirit which seems to actuate the Douglas men wherever they are found in numbers sufficiently strong to enable them to do so. The latter are greatly rejoiced over the news brought by Overland mail from Oregon reporting the election of a majority of anti-Lane men to the Legislature and the certainty of Lane's defeat for the U. S. Senate.

RIVAL RATIFICATION MEETINGS IN KENTUCKY.

The Squatter Sovereignty folks have been able to get up a large ratification meeting in Louisville, and in Nelson, Marion and Washington counties, in Kentucky, they have a strong vote, because there are several Catholic institutions there and the great body of the Catholic population of the State is centered around them, and Mrs. Douglas' Catholicism is somehow being made to tell in the camp in favor of her husband, as it has been in Cincinnati by Bishop Purcell, and in New York by Archbishop Hughes. The most telling demonstration, however, yet had in the South, has resulted decidedly in favor of Breckinridge. At a Convention held at Irvine, Estill county, Ky., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, thirty-one counties constituting the district, and comprising a third of the State, were represented. Resolutions repudiating the Douglas, and recognizing Breckinridge as the regular Democratic nominee were adopted, without a single dissenting voice.

ANTI-DOUGLAS BETS.

An anti-Douglas man advertises the following bets in the St. Louis Bulletin: $500 that Douglas cannot carry Illinois, $500 that he cannot carry Missouri, and $500 that he cannot carry a single Electoral vote in the Union—all to be taken together. The money for the bets has been deposited partly by a lady, and the balance by a gentleman relative.

THE TRIBUNE'S PREDICTIONS.

The New York Tribune publishes these predictions:

1. We predict that Lincoln and Hamlin will have the highest electoral vote, and that Breckinridge and Lane will have the next highest.

2. We predict that Bell and Everett will have more electoral votes than Douglas and Johnson.

3. We predict that Breckinridge and Lane will have twice as many electoral votes as Douglas and Johnson.

4. We predict that Lincoln and Hamlin will have four times as many electoral votes as either Bell and Everett or Douglas and Johnson.

EXTENSION OF THE TELEGRAPH 408 MILES SOUTHWEST OF ST. LOUIS.

The Western Telegraph Company opened their line day before yesterday to Fayetteville, Arkansas, a distance of 408 miles from St. Louis, and are transacting business now between the two points. It will soon reach Fort Smith, which is 65 miles further along the Butterfield route, and the people of Sherman, Texas, have given the Company $2,500 to hasten it on to that place, which is 678 miles distant from St. Louis. If the directors on your side get the Pacific end to the Colorado river by the close of August, the distance then between your terminus and ours will be but a trifle to an express of the hardy Texas mustang or old man Butterfield's big Morgan trotters.

Miscellaneous.

The Breckinridge Louisiana delegation have plenty of money to spend on the election, being worth among them thirteen millions of dollars.

The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer has hoisted the Republican flag, with the names of Lincoln and Hamlin for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

The Evansville (Ind) Journal states that a movement is on foot in that city to establish a Breckinridge and Lane paper in opposition to the Douglasite organ.

The Douglasites of Kentucky are to hold a State Convention at Louisville, on the 11th of August, to nominate an electoral ticket for Douglas and Johnson. The Democratic electoral ticket already in the field is supposed to be nearly unanimous for Breckinridge and Lane.

C. L. Higbee, formerly a Mormon, and now "half and half" between Doug and Breck, is a candidate for the U. S. Senate, in Illinois, in opposition to Mr. Trumbull.

We learn from the Mobile Advertiser that four more papers of Alabama have hoisted the Bell and Everett flag. They are the Greenville Messenger, Troy American, Tuskegee Republican, and the Lafayette Sentinel.

Bell and Everett will receive a highly flattering vote in Mississippi, even if it should not be successful. Their friends there are rousing themselves, and intend to contest every inch of ground. They have, for the first time, some hope of success.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

The National Democrats were to have held a Convention at Springfield, Ill., on the 11th inst., to nomitate a Breckinridge electoral ticket.

MAINE POLITICS.—The Democratic State Convention in Maine, on the 26th ult., passed strong resolutions endorsing Douglas and non-intervention. After there adjournment a large Douglas ratification meeting was held, and addresses made.

The Virginia electoral ticket for Breckinridge and Lane is already announced.

The Journal of Commerce earnestly endorses Gen. Cushing as a proper person to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench.

The Madison (Wisconsin) Argus and Democrat, so long the central organ of the Wisconsin Democracy, has at last taken its position for Breckinridge and Lane. The Beaver Dam Democrat has followed its example, and declares it to be one of the most pleasant duties of its life. The Argus is the organ of the Democrat party of Wisconsin, and the most influential paper in the State. The act to which we refer is of special significance, as it proves the existence of a very strong Breckinridge feeling in the State. It is also stated that the Waukesha Democrat, another influential Democratic paper there, is about to declare for Breckinridge, and that a Breckinridge paper is about to be started in Milwaukee.

Forney's Philadelphia Press has hauled down the Douglas flag.

Breckinridge has all the most potential ladies of our metropolitan society in his favor; and this fact must not be undervalued in estimating the chances of success. Mrs. Senator Slidell, Mrs. Senator Gwin, Mrs. Senator Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Secretary Thompson, and scores of others, will make their influence felt in aid of "the gallant Kentucklan."

It is said that Mr. Douglas will get nearly or quite all of the Roman Catholic vote of the country. Mr. Breckinridge has no show in that quarter, he being of well known and distinguished Presbyterian lineage.

The Troy Times says: "It is stated that Senator Seward will stump the States of Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois, for Lincoln and Hamlin."

The Trenton (N. J.) True American, in declaring for Douglas, makes an important admission—"That two-thirds of the Democracy of the State were, previous to the determination of the Baltimore Convention, more favorable to Mr. Breckinridge than to Mr. Douglas, we admit."

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, - - - Editor.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

For President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

For Presidential Electors,

T. J. DRYER, B. J. PENGRA, W. H. WATKINS.

Presidential Prospects.

The news by the Pacific published elsewhere in this week's paper shows that there is no prospect of union between the Democratic factions. The leaders on both sides denounce the idea of coalition as impracticable and unprincipled. Douglas and his friends say that if the Administration desires union, it must come to them. It went off without cause, and will never be coaxed back. Buchanan, on the other hand, has made a speech at Washington, in which he denounced the nomination of Douglas, and declared it not to be binding on Democrats, while he commended that of Breckinridge and Lane, and urged the party to support it as the only means of maintaining political integrity.

In Illinois, two Democratic tickets are nominated for both the State and Presidential elections, and the prospect is that the fight will be hotter between the rival factions than between either and the Republicans.

In Pennsylvania, it is stated that all the elements of opposition have combined—the Lincoln, Douglas, and Bell men uniting on one ticket against Breckinridge.—This is supposed to be the work of Forney and the "Little Giant," who are determined, as there is no hope of saving the "Keystone" from the Republicans, to beat Buchanan as thoroughly and heavily as possible in his own State, and it is not unlikely that in this way his faction may be beaten by one hundred thousand majority.

It certainly seems now as though the Democratic party was "dissolving in its own corruption." Temper is greatly excited on both sides, each accusing the other of being in fault and deserving of blame. What may occur before November no one can foretell; but we do not believe, from present indications, that the Democracy will unite in any State in the Union. By so doing, the very object of their separation would be subverted, and the submission of one to the other would be accomplished. This is apparently more objectionable and detestable to both than Lincoln's election. Indeed, the latter event seems to be expected by all, and on either side is looked to as a desirable result.—There seems to be no fear that it will work any mischief or danger to the country, but on all hands there seems to be a rational and sensible impression that it is the best thing that can happen for all parties and for the nation. Shall not Oregon then contribute in the accomplishment of this beneficent work? Will not the conservative men in the Democratic ranks who desire peace, purity in the administration of the Government, and a steadfast adherence to the Constitution and the laws, unite with us in securing the election of a true man, who is progressive enough to promote the new and advancing interests of our growing nation, while he is sufficiently conservative to sustain and uphold in their integrity all the well-defined and settled principles which have made this Republic first among the nations, the joy and pride of this generation, and the praise of the whole earth?

☞ The Statesman says "It is intimated that Logan will contest the seat of Stout at the next session of Congress, having given the necessary notice," and expresses the opinion that the contest will be successful. We hope this is true, as we believe a large majority of those who supported Logan believe he was legally elected and justly entitled to his seat, and we know that many of his warmest friends and supporters were much disappointed that he did not prosecute the contest last winter. Of course he had good and sufficient reasons for his action, but we hope he will during the coming session take measures that shall give the people of Oregon a representation. *They* have not had one, for Stout has sought only to represent Jo Lane, and has seemed to forget that there was any one in Oregon but the Mary Ann of Mexico. He went off to Charleston at the very time the War Debt might, if he had been present and urged it, have been paid. But he and Stevens had more important business elsewhere, and of course nobody else knew or cared enough about it to press the matter, and therefore it went by the board. Oh, Jo Lane, how many million dollars you and your minions and lackeys have cost Oregon! Won't you ever dry up, or go off and carry your costly and useless tribe with you, and give us peace?

THE NEWS.—The compend of Eastern and foreign news which we give this week, is taken principally from the San Francisco Bulletin.

☞ Forney's Press says that Jo Lane, intellectually, is at the very foot of the present Senate, or any previous Senate.

The True Doctrine.

A letter of Judge McLean's, recently published, closes as follows:

"Resting upon the principles of the Constitution as they have been *judicially settled*, the free States, by moderation, vigilance, and firmness, may prevent the extension of slavery to free territory.—*Without the sanction of law, slavery can no more exist in a Territory, than a man can exist without air. Slaves are not property where they are not made so by municipal law.* The Legislature of a Territory can exercise no power which is not conferred on it by act of Congress.

With the highest respect, yours, &c.,

JOHN MCLEAN."

The above opinion of this eminent jurist, admitted to be the ablest Justice of the Supreme Court, exactly corresponds with the doctrine of the Chicago platform, and it will be observed that it is based upon principles which Judge McLean declares have been *judicially settled.* We ask, then, no higher authority, as there is none, for the soundness and perfect constitutionality of our position as a party, and we know, moreover, that it cannot be successfully refuted by any man. True, noisy demagogues may howl, as they have done, about the rights of property, and claim that the Constitution of a free people protects slavery—that the fathers of the Republic, when they declared that "no person shall be deprived of liberty or life without due process of law," meant that a slaveholder might carry his negroes wherever he chose, without regard to the law of the place to which he goes, but the honest, calm judgment of every sensible man will, we trust, aid in bringing back the Government to its old simplicity and integrity—to the system which gave us honorable prosperity and national dignity, before the wicked schemes of those who subverted the Missouri Compromise and devised plots against freedom, were permitted to triumph by the power of a base and bastard Democracy.

Wonderful Oversight.

We have carefully examined the proceedings of the Conventions at Charleston and Baltimore, and are astonished to find no mention of John Brown—the great weapon by which the Republican party was to be knocked to pieces, the broom by which it was to be swept out of sight.—What does it mean? Has the Democracy forgotten its duty? or was there a more dangerous traitor to the peace and success of the party in its midst in the person of the "Little Giant," whom it was necessary to overthrow—whose power was more fearful than all the crazy men in the fanatical Northern States? To be sure, the Senate Committee, headed by old Mason, has reported that there is nothing whatever to indicate any complicity between John Brown and any other living man who was not at Harper's Ferry, but still so much had been said, so many charges had been made against prominent Republicans, that it would have been easy to follow them up with a little more lying. But, alas! they had no courage even to bolster up their old cock and bull stories, much less to start new ones. What a lame, flat, and impotent conclusion of the great noise made last winter! It was to be a winning card in the game of 1860, and they dare not use it, for they plainly see the scorn and ridicule which must follow the attempt to make capital from such a foundation.

Official Rascality.

Delusion brags loudly of the integrity of the Federal officials in Oregon, as tho' it was to be expected that they would all follow the example of the New York Fowler. We wonder if he has heard of one of Lane's lackeys who is getting rich by illegal acts, in making contracts, and reserving a commission on every dollar expended?—or of another who settles land disputes to suit the claimant who pays most? We have heard facts recently in gard to the claim of one of the oldest settlers of the State, which would astonish us if any other than the corrupt demagogue filled the place from which the fraud came. In spite of a regular decision, and for his own base purposes, he has contrived a scheme of iniquity depriving a settler of a valuable part of his claim; and when the truth is known at Washington, as we are informed it will be at an early day, we hope the meanest man in Oregon will be relieved of official cares.

☞ It is reported that we are to have a Bell and Everett ticket in Oregon, provided enough can be found who will consent to be candidates. There are said to be two voters in the State who will answer the purpose, and, if nothing better can be done, a non-resident will be run as the third candidate. The rumor that B. Stark, W. W. Chapman, and Slater of Corvallis would compose the ticket, is untrue, as these gentlemen, though once very intense in their devotion to Whig principles, by their recent political conduct, have so managed as to degrade themselves below the ordinary level of Locofocoism, and anything so very low as they are would be a disgrace to the select and genteel old party which is represented by Bell and Everett.

NOT THE MAN.—It seems that H. V. Johnson, of Georgia, is on the ticket with Douglas—Pat Fitzrick, who was first nominated, having declined. Slater, of the Corvallis Union, says Hamlin was nominated on the ticket with Douglas.

TALL GRASS.—M. Brock, Esq., of this county, has left in our office some blue grass which measures from four to five feet in length.

From Portland.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

PORTLAND, Aug. 1, 1860.

Dear Argus: Occasionally we have an occurrence here that is interesting. The Democracy have been trying to get together. This seemed especially desirable on the part of the Abolition Democrats: and they eagerly embraced the scheme which had been started by Kelly, and which was shadowed forth in the Argus.

After a good deal of cooing, the parties met on Saturday night last. They went into a talk, but the talk showed this, that the Abolition Democrats wanted to make such arrangements as would give the State to Douglas, and the little offices, such as Senatorships, to Douglas's friends. I wouldn't wonder if Judge Williams wanted to arrange for a Senatorship.

The National Democrats drew the Abolition Democrats on, until they got all out of them they wanted, and then just told them "*they couldn't come it, by a great deal!*" Then there was a flare-up;—then there were some belligerent movements—and then the meeting broke up, as you may say, in a row—after having very deliberately resolved to dissolve the Democratic party.

The individuals then retired to the saloons, where they enjoyed another rich time in cursing and telling truths about each other. My own opinion is that the Abolition Democracy are about to *wilt*, and this attempt to worm themselves into the good feelings of the Nationals, was about the last card they had to play.

Now, all this will be denied—not the least doubt of it; but do you look over the dailies of our city for a few days back, and you will see much to confirm this statement beside the facts that have *leaked* out.

Both wings of the Democracy have been in a great state of anxiety for some days past. The Nationals, believing that Douglas could not carry a single State, as matters then appeared, absolutely believed he would decline running as a candidate for President. The Abolition Democrats could not think that so good a Democrat as Breckinridge is would run when there was no chance for his election. Some days, though under great excitement, the dailies would not pounce upon each other. They appeared like young cocks, that "kinder sorter" didn't want to fight under the circumstances.

But the anxiously-looked-for steamer has come, and all the Democratic candidates have accepted; and no declinations may be expected. They are something like the office-holders in old Tom Jefferson's time. When some of his friends wanted places, he said, "Few of the officers die, and none resign." The dying part of the Democratic candidates will not take place until after the election.

We are going to have an abundance of Presidential candidates. Any man can suit his own notions in voting for any set or no set, as the case may be. Let us see who they are:

Lincoln and Hamlin—Republican;
Breckinridge and Lane—National Democrats;
Douglas and Johnson—Abolition Democrats;
Bell and Everett—Fossil Whigs;
Sam Houston—Independent Democrat;
Gerrit Smith—Abolition.

It is a happy thing for the country that all these candidates are devoted to the Union and the Constitution—except perhaps Gerrit Smith, for he may possibly be under the influence of Mrs. Oakes Smith and W. L. Garrison. But Mr. Smith will not be a dangerous candidate, at any rate, *for his supporters don't vote at elections.* So we may set it down that the Union is safe under all circumstances, and more especially as Jo Lane has taken "a stand upon the Constitution and the Union."

We are beginning to think that the Presidential contest is pretty nearly over. Whatever is done by the Democratic candidates will go to help us;—but I don't like the idea of standing still and seeing the salvation of the Lord;—"Faith without *works* is dead." Let us keep on—encouraging the doubtful—enlightening the ignorant—until the stars on the night of the first Tuesday in November next shall shine on a land redeemed from the rule of false democracy. *

ELECTION IN W. T.—In Washington Territory at the late election, the Republicans gained several members of the Legislature. On joint ballot, the Democrats will have about twenty majority.

☞ There are a few Democrats about this city who are like the negro whose master was playing poker in another part of a steamboat—don't know to whom they belong just now.

☞ Rev. E. Cartwright will please accept our thanks for that plate of nice honey. We learn that Mr. Cartwright has met with complete success in his treatment of bees—having followed Quinby's method.

THE OREGON FARMER.—We are glad to learn that this valuable publication is meeting with flattering success. The publishers have reduced the subscription price to $2,50 in advance.

TAKE NOTICE.—Those indebted to us for the printing of election tickets, will please forward the money to us without delay.

☞ We are under obligations to Gov. Abernethy for a copy of the Alta California containing the latest news from the East.

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. R. GAMMILL, W.P. GEO. A. SHEPPARD, R.S.

I. O. O. F.

OREGON LODGE No. 3 meets at their Hall opposite the Land Office, on Monday evening of each week. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. F. A. COLLARD, N.G. A. J. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y. 39

Multnomah Lodge No. 1,

A. 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. 13

Sands' Sarsaparilla.—This purely vegetable remedy combines in itself the properties of an Antiseptic, 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 drugs to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to ruin the constitution.

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

☞ Read the advertisement in another column. Sold by Dr. STEELE, *Oregon City*, and by Druggists generally.

Moffatt's Life Pills.—The high and enviable celebrity which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invariable 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 costiveness, dyspepsia, bilious and liver affections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and ague, obstinate head-aches, and all general derangements of health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters will be found equally efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country. 3y

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The only pure and genuine Balsam is, and not the last twenty years has been, prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., of Boston; and their printed name, as well as the written signature of *I. Butts*, appear on the outer wrapper. As you would *avoid* the spurious and *have* the genuine, *take no other!*

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This invaluable remedy is the best one extant for the safe, sure, speedy, and permanent cure of *coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, croup, whooping cough, bleeding at the lungs, pain in the breast or side*, and in fact every form of throat, chest, and lung complaint, as well as CONSUMPTION itself.

This home tried 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 Morrill, San Francisco; R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento; Rice, Collins & Co., Marysville; Smith & Dorr, Portland, Oregon. feb18:eow

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS!

...THE SPLENDID NEW STEAMER...

RIVAL

Has Commenced Her Regular Trips

BETWEEN

OREGON CITY AND PORTLAND.

At Reduced Rates, viz:

Freight, each way, per ton.....$2 00
Passage.....50

HER owners would suggest to shippers and the public generally the importance of patronizing the RIVAL, as in so doing they will insure a uniform and reasonable rate of freights and passage in future.

The RIVAL was not put on this trade with a view to having her bought or run off. We are therefore willing to enter into contracts for one or more years with any party or parties at the above rate.

For further particulars, or business, please call on the following agents: W. C. DEMENT & Co., *Oregon City*, H. LAW, *Portland*, or on board, where the Captain will be happy to see you, and transact any business on the terms herein mentioned. GEORGE A. PEASE,
Oregon City, July 14, 1860-14 *Captain.*

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. HUTCHINS by note or book account, are requested to call on H. H. SNOW, *Lafayette, Oregon*, and settle the same, as he is my agent to transact all business in this State, Washington Territory, and Vancouver's Island. W. D. HUTCHINS.
Oregon City, July 21, 1860. m3

CHARLES BARRETT,

(OLD POST OFFICE,)

PORTLAND, OGN,

BUYS *all kinds of* FRUITS, STRAWBERRIES, *Cherries, Apples, &c., &c.,*

sells all kinds of

Nuts, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, Candies,

Stationery, Newspapers, Periodicals, Novels, etc.

Agent for the San Francisco Bulletin and Alta California, the best papers published on the Pacific coast.

☞ *All kinds of Produce bought and sold on commission.* *June 30m6*

KELLY'S

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

Main st., opposite Geo. Abernethy & Co.'s,

OREGON CITY.

GOOD ROOMS FITTED UP with CLEAN and comfortable BEDS, for the especial accommodation of the traveling public.

Our DINING HALL is the *finest in Oregon*, our fare good, and charges reasonable.

Single meals, oyster suppers, and suppers to parties got up on short notice, in the neatest manner.

PRICES:

Board per week, without lodging,	$5 00
" by the day, and lodging,	1 50
Single meals,	25
Night's lodging,	25

Oct. 22, 1859. E. D. KELLY, Proprietor.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

AT THE OREGON CITY BOOK STORE,

.... consisting of ....

Standard Religious, Miscellaneous, and Poetical works, Waverly and Dickens's Novels, &c., &c., &c.

Stationery, of all kinds, etc.

April 28.....D. D. STEPHENSON