

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

For Presidential Electors,
T. J. DAVIS, B. J. PERDUE, W. H. WATKINS.

Shall We Become National?

The small organs of slave-breeding Democracy are constantly calling the Republican party "sectional," because we have no electoral tickets in the Southern Democratic States. They well know that in those States Republicanism is driven out by lawless Democratic violence. Our printing presses would be destroyed, our speakers mobbed and murdered, and our voters would be driven from the polls with bludgeons and bowie-knives, tarred, feathered, scourged, and banished the country by Democratic mobs. In those States the mails are robbed by Democratic officials, our papers are destroyed, our books are burnt—therefore, we are, according to Democratic authority, "sectional," while the perpetrators of these outrages are "national." In the Northern or Republican States we tolerate free speech and free debate—we listen respectfully and patiently to driven-alger harangues upon modern Democracy—we permit them to load the mails with the vilest trash—and in short allow them the privilege of advocating treason to their hearts' content, knowing as we do that we have nothing to fear from falsehood so long as truth is permitted to look it in the face. But suppose that we should take it into our heads to drive Democratic speakers from the Republican States, ride them on rails, tar and feather and scourge them whenever they come among us, destroy their printing presses, and push lawless violence to the extreme of exterminating the Democratic or Pro-Slavery party in all the free States, and compel them to hold all their conventions and do all their speaking and voting in the slave States—according to Democratic logic, the Republican party would then be an admirably "national" party! We think that by the time Delano was tied up and got forty or fifty lashes from a lariat well laid on his bare back, he would think the Republican party had become intensely "national."

MISTAKE.—The Corvallis Union says that we reported ourselves as making a "truly able and eloquent speech" at the Lincoln ratification meeting at Lafayette. This is a mistake. We did not write the report that appeared in the papers, neither do we yet know who did write it. This is a small matter to notice, but as mistakes of this kind are frequently made by Oregon journals, we think it not out of place to state just here that there is much of the matter which appears in the Argus that we never see till we see it in print. For the last seventeen months we have been living on our farm in Yamhill county, doing as much hard work as any other farmer in Oregon we presume. Our communications with the Argus Office are made over a distance of forty miles every week, partly by land and partly by the river. We have not been in Oregon City for near ten months. The news and miscellaneous departments of the Argus are much the same now that they were when we lived in Oregon City. The only difference that can be discovered in the paper is a difference growing out of our remoteness from the office—a difference which has probably been noticed by few men connected with the press, and they are men of tolerably sharp perception. While the Democrat is sharp enough to have noticed this, the Union through dullness has failed to see it, and its blunder just alluded to is the consequence. We charitably call it a blunder, for we can hardly believe that the Union editor—a blind, halt, and crippled fanatic as he is, always ready to gulp down any falsehood, any treason, and any villainy he finds in any paper supporting the Disunion faction of the Democracy—would knowingly state what he knew to be false, or lift up his hands before God and swear, after kissing the Bible, that he "hadn't drunk a gallon of liquor in thirty-five years." In this we are saying more for him than we could say for his master Joseph. But we presume our explanation is satisfactory to even poor Slater.

The Mountaineer says "that every Republican in Oregon but one will be an applicant for office if Lincoln should be elected." If so, and if all succeed, we should be better off than under the present corrupt arrangements, and, moreover, we hope all who do apply, will be more successful than a certain renegade we know who in less than three months will be leaving for an office under Lincoln, and will be bragging that he was a Republican in California, and only turned loco-foco to get a printing job in Wasco. He is a pretty man to talk about office-seeking. We could buy him with a jug of Trevitt's whisky, and should then have spent four times what he is worth.

Wandering Lincoln.

The New York Herald, which is said to "furnish brains for the Democratic party," is also furnishing the editors of small country sheets with slanders on the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Lincoln stands so unassailed before the American people as to his private life and political history that nothing can be raked up against him from his record, and so the New York Herald, true to its mendacity of character, resorts to the most villainous forgeries to make capital against Lincoln. We give a couple of specimens.

The Herald says that Lincoln was formerly a "black cockade Federalist," and, to prove it, pretends to quote the following passage from Lincoln's speech of July 27, 1848, just after Cass was nominated for the Presidency:

"If I should ever conclude to doff whatever there is of black cockade Federalism about me, and thereupon they should take me up as their candidate for the Presidency, I protest they shall not make fun of me."

Now if Mr. Lincoln had been a black cockade Federalist, it ought to be no objection to him with the Democrats, as they elected a black cockade Federalist to the Presidency in 1856. What Mr. Lincoln did say, however, in the speech alluded to, was—

"Mr. Speaker: If I should ever conclude to doff whatever our Democratic friends may suppose there is of black-cockade Federalism about me, and thereupon they shall take me up as their candidate for the Presidency, I protest they shall not make fun of me, as they have of Gen. Cass, by attempting to write me into a military hero."

The meanness of the Herald in striking out the words in italics must be apparent to even some Democrats.

Another similarly garbled extract is made by the Herald from Lincoln's speech at Springfield, Illinois, July 18, 1858, to prove that Lincoln was in favor of interfering with slavery in the slave States.—The Herald quotes him as saying,

"I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks of the Ohio and throw missiles into Kentucky, to disturb them in their domestic institutions."

What Lincoln did say, was—

"Judge Douglas said I nevertheless did mean to go on the banks of the Ohio and throw missiles into Kentucky, to disturb them in their domestic institutions."

The above garbled extracts have been going the rounds of the Democratic press as the best they have on hand. The act of giving publicity to them shows the desperate straits to which fanaticism is driven, and points out the editors who retail them as the most contemptible of peepholes.—Why is it that such sneaking and low-lived acts are never resorted to by any other than Democratic journals?

"STAND BY YOUR COLORS!" shouts every Douglas organ in the Union in marshaling the "Infiniteimal" hosts to make a charge on the Yancyites, or Breckinridge party.

"Stand, stand by your colors!" shouts Jo Lane and every Yancey organ from Charleston to Corvallis in mustering the unwashed and reeling asses who think they must vote a Disunion ticket to "save the Union."

Now we have no idea that half the fanatics know what "colors" they are to "stand by." In Illinois the Douglasites call the Yancyites black, because Attorney General Black was the man who demolished Douglas and gave laws to the Administration Democracy. On the other hand, the "blacks" call the squinting sovereignty "blues," because of their extremely blue visages since their defeat in every State where they have run a ticket.

As black and blue are the "colors" that the two parties are to "stand by," we suggest that the two conventions about to meet to choose electors, "pass a law" that every Douglasite "stand by his colors" by standing in blue breeches, and every Yancyite stand by his colors by standing in black breeches. We have an old pair of each kind, which we are willing to donate, the one to Delano and the other to his old chum that "rode on his back." We shall have no further use for these "colors" now that the Democracy have adopted them.

We learn that the Methodist Conference, at its session in Portland, has stationed Rev. J. O. Rayner in this city in the place of Rev. D. Rutledge, who goes to Salem. We are confident that we express the universal sentiment of this community in regretting the necessity that renders the connection between Mr. Rutledge and his people and our citizens generally. By his warm-hearted and active sympathy with every good word and work, and his kind and fraternal counsel to the young, he has greatly endeared himself to all. We sincerely trust that in his new field his health may be preserved and his usefulness continued and increased.

Mr. Rayner was a very acceptable preacher to the congregation here eight or nine years ago, and we doubt not that his enlarged experience will make his services yet more useful and satisfactory.

OREGON CITY SEMINARY.—We are requested to state that the school in the Oregon City Seminary will commence early in September. The Trustees are making arrangements which will secure the services of a faithful and competent teacher in the place of Rev. Mr. Hodgson, who we learn is engaged for the present in the Willamette University at Salem.

THANKS.—To Mrs. Whitlock for a basketful of fine apples.

Senator Benjamin's late speech in the U. S. Senate was very severe on Douglas.

He handled him severely for his inconsistencies and shuffling to catch votes. He denounced the Illinois Senator for promising to abide the decision of the Supreme Court, and then telling the people at Freeport that whatever the decision of the Court might be, the people of a Territory could by lawful means exclude Slavery.

In speaking of the canvass between the Big Giant and Little Giant in Illinois, Senator Benjamin paid the following compliment to Lincoln:

"In that controversy the two candidates went before the people and agreed to discuss the issues, and they put questions for each other to answer; and sir, I must say here, for I will do justice to all, that I have been surprised, in the examinations I have made of these discussions, to find that Mr. Lincoln is a far more conservative man than I supposed him to be, unless he has changed his opinions. There was no dodging on his part. Here are Douglas' questions to Lincoln, and the replies of the latter. It is impossible not to admire the candor and frankness with which these answers were given. There is no equivocation or evasion."

Question 1. "I desire to know whether Lincoln to-day stands, as he did in 1854, in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Fugitive Slave law?"

Answer. "I do not now, nor ever did, stand in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Fugitive Slave law."

Q. 2. "I desire him to answer whether he stands pledged to-day, as he did in 1854, against the admission of any more slave States in the Union, even if the people want them?"

A. "I do not now, nor ever did, stand pledged against the admission of any more slave States into the Union."

Q. 3. "I want to know whether he stands pledged against the admission of a new State into the Union with such a constitution as the people of that State may see fit to make?"

A. "I do not stand pledged against the admission of a new State into the Union with such a constitution as the people of that State may see fit to make."

Q. 4. "I want to know whether he stands to-day pledged to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia?"

A. "I do not stand to-day pledged to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia."

Q. 5. "I desire him to answer whether he stands pledged to the abolition of the slave trade between the different States?"

A. "I do not stand pledged to the prohibition of the slave trade between the different States."

Q. 6. "I desire to know whether he stands pledged to prohibit slavery in all the Territories of the United States, north and south of the Missouri-Compromise line?"

A. "I am implicitly, if not expressly, pledged to a belief in the right and duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the United States Territories."

Q. 7. "I desire him to answer whether he is opposed to the acquisition of any new territory unless slavery is first prohibited therein?"

A. "I am not generally opposed to honest acquisition of territory; and in any given case, I would or would not oppose such acquisitions, according as I might think such acquisitions would or would not aggravate the slavery question among ourselves."

A PREDICTION.—We wish to put it upon record, and risk our character as a prophet upon the result, that Douglas will lack more than ten thousand votes of having a majority of the popular vote in Illinois next November. He was beaten nine thousand on the popular vote when he ran against Lincoln in 1858. Senator Benjamin in his late speech in the U. S. Senate told Douglas to his face just how this was done:

"The contest ended, and on the popular vote the Senator from Illinois was beaten, but according to the division of Senators and representatives of the State he was re-elected to the Senate. The popular vote was one hundred twenty-one thousand in his favor to one hundred twenty-five thousand in favor of the Republican candidate, and five thousand for what he calls the 'Danites.'"

The "Danite" or Administration vote added to the Republican vote gave nine thousand majority against Douglas in 1858. The "Danite" or Administration vote in 1860 will be cast for Breckinridge and Lane, while Lincoln's vote will probably be increased several thousand.

WAR DEBT.—The N. Y. Tribune urges that this Administration pay the Oregon and Washington war debt, and not put it off for Lincoln's Administration. It is desired that a Republican Administration should be an economical one, and to have the aggregate expenses swelled up to a high figure by appropriations for the payment of debts contracted by Democratic Administrations would be unjust. It would afford the Democrats as good a pretext as they would want for crying out Extravagance! Extravagance! We have no doubt but that many of the Oregon Democrats would, after pocketing the war debt that had been withheld by the party they support, curse the Republican party for extravagance, although one half of the aggregate expenses of the incoming Administration should be made up of amounts appropriated to pay debts contracted by a Democratic Administration. Such is the meanness of Democracy.

The new Masonic Hall of Multnomah Lodge No. 1, in this city, will be dedicated next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the direction of A. Holbrook, Grand Master, with the usual ceremonies. Members of the Order in good standing are invited to be present.

It is stated that private orders have been given to the French press to say as little as possible about Garibaldi.

Lincoln.

The N. O. Crescent says that the nomination of Lincoln was the strongest that could have been made. It looks upon the Chicago platform as quite "moderate in its character." The N. O. Bee says the nomination of Lincoln was a master-stroke of political craft. It thinks his nomination was a triumph of the moderate wing of the Republican party, and speaks of Lincoln as an able man, "a ready and forcible speaker, self-made, and self-taught, and personally popular among the hardy sons of the West."

We think from the general tone of the Southern Democratic press, that they have come to the conclusion that they will have to submit to a Republican Administration soon, and the most graceful way they can do it after a good deal of Union-threatening, is to say—"Well, the Republicans have by a master-stroke of policy, thrown Seward overboard, repudiated the 'irrepressible conflict' doctrine, and nominated a remarkably conservative man, put him on a very moderate platform, and by the most sagacious policy strengthened their party materially."

Such announcements make an intelligent Republican smile, but we are quite willing that Disunion salamanders should get down from their stilts, if they choose to.

REPUBLICANS ARE GOOD EATERS.—It was said by the Chicago Press and Tribune that Lincoln "eats with the appetite of a great brain." We have always believed that men of great minds and good hearts always like good living. Show us a man that cares nothing about what he eats, and we will show you a man who cares but little or nothing about any thing else. It is said to have been true of the Charleston Convention that they "fared poorly, and paid high for it," while at Chicago the Republicans were well fed, at a moderate price. The numerous hotels at Chicago are all said to have had about an average number of customers and all set good tables. A Chicago correspondent of the N. Y. Herald gives the following abstract from the books of the Tremont House, to show the amount of provisions consumed there in six days during the sitting of the Chicago Convention:

"Beef, 5,220 lbs; mutton, 1,833 lbs; veal, 703 lbs; ham, 1,620 lbs; chickens, 1,220 lbs; pigeons, 880 lbs; spring lambs, carcasses, 68; young pigs, 62; fresh fish, 1,300 lbs; milk, 1,650 gallons; asparagus, 1,710 bunches; potatoes, 165 bushels; eggs, 2,102 dozen; sugar, 1,400 lbs; flour, 5,400 lbs; coffee, 930 lbs; oranges, 26 boxes, besides numerous similar articles not enumerated."

SILVER MINES.—The excitement concerning the newly-discovered silver mines on the head waters of the Molalla seems to be getting intense. Parties are continually arriving in town, making their outfit, and departing for the silver regions. A party from town went out this week and returned, after each one had staked out a claim of one hundred feet front, running to the top of the mountain. The amount of silver supposed to be there is almost fabulous. D. P. Thompson, Esq., one of the returned party, thinks the mountain is a mass of silver (ore), containing probably hundreds of millions of tons of the mineral—or at any rate double as much as there is in the Santiam mines, which were stated by us last week to amount to 100,000,000 of tons, which at \$5,333 to the ton—estimated yield—would give \$533,300,000,000. Supposing the Molalla silver mines to contain 200,000,000 of tons, and to be equally as rich as the Santiam ore, there is no question but that they are worth \$1,066,600,000,000.

Judge White requests us to state for the benefit of those who wish to go to the mines, that he will act as a guide for them, and will start on Wednesday next. The place rendezvous is at Dickey's, at the foot of the mountains.

DANITES.—In Illinois, the Douglas Democrats call the Breckinridge and Lane, or Administration, Disunion ticket, the "Danite ticket." The thing is now under serious advisement among the Josephites here whether they shall run a separate Danite electoral ticket, or whether they will manage to choose electors that will be able to secure the Douglas votes in November, and turn them all over to the Danite candidates. The leading Danites here are determined that the vote of Oregon shall be cast for Joseph. Let the Douglas men keep their eyes open and remember the "Yamhill instructions" to the Eugene delegates.

John Mitchell, the Irish refugee who formerly edited several Democratic papers in the States, in which he advocated the universal spread of slavery, the revival of the slave trade, and all the extreme doctrines of the most ultra Southern politicians, has lately written a letter from Europe saying that he wishes to see the Irish in the North vote with the Republicans hereafter. He says that it is "impossible any longer to belong to a party which is dead and gone, the soul having gone out of it, and the very body torn limb from limb." He says also that his only aim while in America was to break up the Democratic party.

The New York Tribune speaks of a private report to the effect that Mr. Everett may withdraw from the Presidential canvass, because he is unwilling to have anything to do with the possibility of elevating Jo Lane to the Presidency.

The New York Tribune says that one of the Administration census takers in Boston spells reluctantly "reluctants," and good deal, "goodies." That is certainly poor spelling for a Massachusetts Democrat, but it would be considered pretty fair for a Democratic official in Oregon.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW will be here week after next. This is undoubtedly the finest exhibition of the kind on the Pacific Coast, and will richly repay a visit. See advertisement in another column.

The Argus Office is under obligations to Messrs. Her, S. N. Vance, Lawrence Byrns, and W. F. Highfield for liberal contributions of fruit.

State Elections East.

MISSOURI.—Sufficient returns are received to determine what candidates are elected to Congress. James S. Rollins, Bell and Everett candidate, in the second district, is elected by about 600 majority over Henderson, Breckinridge Democratic candidate. In the third district, Clark; in the fourth, Norton; in the fifth, Reid; in the sixth, Noel; and in the seventh, Phillips—all non-committal Douglas men—are elected. They were generally supported also by the Breckinridge wing, and mostly elected by decided majorities. C. F. Jackson, the regular Democratic candidate for Governor, with Douglas sympathies, is elected; also the balance of the Democratic State ticket, composed mostly of Douglas sympathizers. The election is considered as a test of the Presidential parties in the State. No idea is formed of the majorities of the State ticket, as less than half the counties of the State are heard from.

In St. Louis district, Blair's majority for full Congressional term is 1,500, while Barrett, for vacancy, has 150 majority over Blair; but the Republicans dispute Barrett's election, on the ground that 205 tickets were thrown aside in some of the lower wards that should have been counted for Blair.

KENTUCKY.—Everybody is amazed at the election returns and enormous majorities received by General Leslie Combs, Bell and Everett candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, over the combined vote of both his Democratic opponents. A small vote was polled—less than half the voting strength of the State. Returns from fifty-four counties, published in the Louisville papers of August 10th, foot up: Combs, 30,467; McCarty, (Breck.) 8,543; Bolling (Dem.), 3,997. When all the returns are in, these figures will be about doubled. There are nearly sixty counties yet to hear from.

ARKANSAS.—In this State the Breckinridge Democrats were overcome. The Bell and Douglas forces combined in Arkansas. The majority for R. M. Johnson over Henry M. Rector, for Governor, it is thought is not less than 10,000.

BUTTE COUNTY POLITICS.—Says the Butte (Cal.) Democrat: The Douglasites are deserting the ranks of the Demagogue Douglas, faster than rats ever did a sinking ship, and going over, principally, to Uncle Abraham. Twenty-five in this town alone, we are well assured, have exchanged Squatter Sovereignty for Congressional Sovereignty—or in other words, gone home to find rest in Abraham's bosom. The signs are that many more will follow.

The New York Herald, which is now tolling for Breckinridge, says that such ingenious devices as the New Jersey fusion "only suggest the idea of a number of drowning men who cannot swim, but splash in the water and grasp at every straw, or catch their companions by the hair of the head and drag them to the bottom with themselves." It adds: "As matters stand now, victory is as sure to Lincoln as that to-morrow's sun will rise."

The Rochester Democrat says:—"The venerable Judge Isaac Sloan, of Cayuga county, who has voted for the Democratic party since the days of Jefferson, is out for Lincoln. He says he has stuck to the Democratic party as long as he could see anything of the party left, and now, it having utterly dissolved, he feels it his duty to work for it no longer, but intends to support the Republican candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin."

The last Iowa State Reporter, published at Iowa City, decidedly the ablest and the most influential Democratic journal in that State, announces in its last issue that it will next week drop the names of Douglas and Johnson, and thereafter give an enthusiastic support to Lincoln and Hamlin.

The Germans in Milwaukee are abandoning the Democracy en masse. At a ratification meeting of the re-nomination by acclamation of Hon. John Potter, the other day, 600 turned out from one ward, and 500 from another—from wards heretofore the strongholds of the Democracy.

WHO HAS CUSTODY OF THE OREGON "COMMISSION FUND."—The drunken wretch who represented the Breckinridge & Lane Democracy of Tillamook county at the late meeting of the State Central Committee says Rev. E. R. Geary professed to refund to him the amount he had expended in coming over to the valley, but his patriotism and devotion to principle were such that he told the Rev. gentleman he thought he could find better use for his money, and refused to receive anything.

The New York Tribune says that one of the Administration census takers in Boston spells reluctantly "reluctants," and good deal, "goodies." That is certainly poor spelling for a Massachusetts Democrat, but it would be considered pretty fair for a Democratic official in Oregon.

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The Congregational Church in this city, which has been closed for several weeks past, whilst being painted, will be open for worship on to-morrow (Sunday), Sept. 2.

A country editor announces, in the following terms, that he has suspended special payments:—"If any man wants to see stars, and appreciate one of the ways to which bricks may be converted, let him approach our vicinity with an account. P. S.—We keep a pile of bricks in our anetum, and carry one in our hat."

DELINQUENT.—E. M. Hall, Harriestown (Thurston) P. O., Linn county, owes the Office \$14 for subscription.

DIED:

In Oregon city, on Monday, Aug. 27th, 1860, of palsy and stroke, Susan Frances, daughter of John and Susan D. Meldrum, aged 4 years, 10 months, and 22 days.

Farrest road! so soon thou'rt faded,
And yet thou art faded never!
In God's garden thou'rt transplanted,
There to live and bloom forever!
Th' Illinois papers please copy.

Republican National Committee.

The following are the names of the Republican National Committee for the next four years, with the post-office address of each member:

- E. D. Morgan, Albany, N. Y.
- C. J. Gilman, Brunswick, Me.
- Geo. G. Fogg, Concord, N. H.
- L. Brainard, St. Albans, Vt.
- J. Z. Goodrich, Stockbridge, Mass.
- Gilman Wells, Hartford, Conn.
- Edw'd M. Sherman, Chambersburg, Pa.
- N. B. Fenner, Dover, Del.
- Alfred Caldwell, Wheeling, Va.
- S. Merdill, Centerville, Ind.
- Asahel Blair, Jackson, Mich.
- A. J. Stevens, Des Moines, Iowa.
- A. S. Jones, St. Louis, Mo.
- D. W. Cheseman, Oroville, Cal.
- Thos. G. Turner, Providence, R. I.
- Douwing Duer, New Jersey, N. Y. city.
- J. F. Wagoner, Baltimore, Md.
- Thos. Spooner, Reading, Harco. Cal. Okla.
- N. B. Jewell, Chicago, Ill.
- Carl Shurz, Milwaukee, Wis.
- John M. Conick, Stillwater, Minn.
- C. M. Clay, Whitehall, Me.
- W. C. Johnson, Oregon City, Oreg.
- Wm. A. Phillips, Lawrence, Kansas.
- O. H. Irish, Nebraska City, Neb.
- J. Gerlarde, Washington, D. C.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE:

- H. W. CORBETT, Chairman, Portland.
- E. L. SHATTUCK, Secretary, Oregon City.
- W. C. JOHNSON, Oregon City.

Oregon Division, No. 8. S. of T.
Meet at Harmony Hall every Friday evening, at half past 7 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. R. GAMMILL, W. P. GIBBARD, S. S. SHEPARD, R. S.

I. O. O. F.

OREGON LODGE No. 3 meets at Harmony Hall on Monday evening of each week. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. R. A. COLLARD, S. T. A. J. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1.

F. & A. M. holds its stated communication at Harmony Hall on Monday evening of each week. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. A. L. LOVEJOY, W. M. D. W. CRAIG, Sec'y.

Saunder's Sarsaparilla.—This purely vegetable compound contains in itself the properties of an Anker-Purgative, a mild cathartic, and a tonic. It is especially adapted for the treatment of all diseases of the blood, and other fluids of the body, the impurities of which are the cause of scurvy, and lead to the formation of the most dangerous and fatal diseases, thus striking at the root of the malady. Although a powerful cathartic, it may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as it contains no powerful drastic or debilitating system, or mineral poison in its composition.

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

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

Moffatt's Life Pills.—The high and exalted 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 merits, the good works testify for them, and they thrive on the faith of the credulous. In all cases of constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver affections, piles, rheumatism, nervous and 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. Moffatt's Phoenix Bitters will be found equally efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to females in their monthly, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFATT, 323 Broadway, New York, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The only pure and genuine Balsam is, and we have used twenty years has been, prepared by Wm. W. Wistar, & Co., of Boston, and their grand motto, as well as the written signature of L. B. Wistar, 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 extant for the safe, sure, speedy, and permanent cure of cough, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, croup, whooping cough, bleeding at the lungs, pain in the breast or side, and is not every form 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, Griffin & Co., Marysville; Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon.

Grand Combination!

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW! AND SANDS, NATRANS & CO'S

Elephant Exhibition!

WILL give one of their grand performances in OREGON CITY on TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1860.

ADMISSION, Reserved Seats, 50c. Children, 25c.

MONS. GOSWON.

THE GREAT ARAB GIANT. THE LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD! Will also be on exhibition during the stay of this great show.

W. M. PRIDHAM, G. S. PIERCE, Gen'l Agents. Oregon City, Sept. 1, '60.

CRACKERS—Always on hand at P. CHARMAN'S.