

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

For Presidential Electors,
T. J. DRYER, B. J. PENNER, W. H. WATKINS.

The Double-barred Harrow.

We are informed that Mr. Garfield, who pleads the cause of Douglas, during his speech at Lafayette a few days ago, illustrated the turnings, twistings, and double-faced policy of the Breckinridge Democracy by the following anecdote: A boy was employed by an old Yankee down east to harrow a very rooky piece of land. The rooks were very annoying of course, and, much to the astonishment of the boy, they kept "flopping the harrow bottom-side up" so often that he complained to the old Yankee that it took him more than half the time to turn it back. His employer sent him to the blacksmith shop, and had the harrow filled with an extra set of teeth pointing upwards, so that when the harrow turned over, the boy could drive on and keep harrowing. Mr. Garfield thought this an excellent illustration of Breckinridge Democracy—the one side of the harrow being intended for Northern soil, and the other side for Southern. We think, ourselves, that the double-barred thing is a much better illustration of the Douglas ticket with Douglas harrowing away in the North on "Squatter Sovereignty," and Johnson harrowing away in the South on a "Slave Code."

To illustrate the two sides of the harrow, we quote a few extracts:

DOUGLAS HARROWING NORTH.
"I believe that the people of a Territory during their Territorial existence have the right to exclude slavery. I have always so taught, and have never taught otherwise.—Freeport Speech.

"Slavery being the creature of local legislation and not of the constitution of the United States, it follows that the constitution does not establish slavery in the territories beyond the power of the people to control it by law."—Harper's Magazine article.

JOHNSON HARROWING SOUTH.
"It remains now to consider the question involved in the amendment proposed by the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Davis). That question is, whether it is the duty of Congress to guarantee to the slaveholders, who shall remove with his slaves into the territory of the United States, the undisturbed enjoyment of his property in them, so long as it continues to be a Territory. Or, in other words, whether the inhabitants of a Territory, during their territorial condition, have the right to prohibit slavery therein.

For the purpose of this question, it matters not where the power of legislating for the Territory resides—whether exclusively in Congress, or jointly in Congress and the inhabitants, or exclusively in the inhabitants of the Territory; the power is precisely the same—no greater in the hands of one than the other. In no event, can the slaveholder of the South be excluded from settling in such Territory with his property of every description.

But suppose the right of legislation for the Territory be in its inhabitants, can they prohibit slavery? Surely not; and for reasons similar to those which show that Congress cannot."—Johnson's speech in the Senate, July 7th, 1848.

We now quote from a resolution introduced by Johnson at the meeting of the Democratic convention held at Milledgeville, June 4th, 1860, after the Charleston Convention had broken up, to show that Johnson is running the same harrow in 1860 that he was geared to in 1848.

"Resolved, That we reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, with the following additional propositions:
1st. That the citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property of any kind, in the organized Territories of the United States, and that under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Dred Scott, which we recognize as the correct exposition of the Constitution in this particular, slave property stands on the same footing as all other descriptions of property, and that neither the General Government, NOR ANY TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT, can destroy or impair the right to slave property; that property of all kinds, slaves as well as any other species of property, in the Territories, stands upon the same equal and broad Constitutional basis, and subject to like principles of recognition and protection in the LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL and EXECUTIVE departments of the Government."

Now we are no friend to the Breckinridge "harrow," as every body knows—but if Mr. Garfield, or any other man, can, after the most laborious searching of the records, make up from the history of the Breckinridge faction, as complete a "harrow with two sides" as we have given above, we will cheerfully print it for him.

CONS.—Oregon is about to prove to be a corn country. Somebody near Dayton, raised six hundred bushels of corn this summer. We saw a field of corn raised by Mr. Copeland, near Esquire Dawson's, in Yamhill county, which would compare well with any cornfield in Illinois. It is the old fashioned gourd seed, and has now been fully ripe, for several weeks. Mr. Copeland told us that he would be able to sell about thirty bushels of seed corn.

"There is probably not one in a thousand, North or South, who would not prefer union with the loss of their favorite political measures, than success with disunion."—Gov. Whiteaker's Message.

Now, Governor, you shouldn't have let that leak out. It's all true, of course, but then a Democratic Governor is expected to be too shrewd to say it. Jeff Davis, Brown, Kutt, Yancey, and Jo Lane, with many other leaders of your party, are threatening Disunion in case the Republicans triumph, and this threat being intended to frighten Northern slinks into voting the Democratic (or Disunion) ticket, of what force will their Disunion howl be, if Democratic Governors and other sectional functionaries tell the people that nine hundred and ninety-nine Democrats even "prefer union with the loss of their favorite political measures, than success with disunion"—that is, they prefer Lincoln and Union, to Breckinridge and Disunion?—To use a comparison you probably understand, don't you know you ought to dance to the tune your leaders fiddle?

It strikes us, Governor, that you much resemble "Saug the Joiner," who, in personating a lion in the democratic play of *Pyramus and Thisbe*, got off the following salutory:

"You, ladies, who whose gentle hearts do fear
The smallest monstrous mouse that creeps on floor,
May now, perchance, both quake and tremble here,
When lion rough in wildest rage doth roar.
Then know, that I one Saug the Joiner am,
No lion fall, nor else no lion's dam."

To all of which Thesens very properly responded—"A very gentle beast, but a goose for his discretion."

The Governor makes his party a "very gentle beast," but Jeff Davis will pronounce him "a goose in discretion."

COON'S EXPRESS UP AND AT 'EM AGAIN.—We notice that Coon's Express at Roseburg has been revived. During its first existence, we showed that it was a genuine Garrisonian Abolition sheet. We are now glad to see that Coon's Express has become somewhat modified in its tone—in- stead of going for Garrison, it now goes for Gerrit Smith, who is, we believe, an Abolitionist of a somewhat milder type than Garrison. Coon's Express says that if Congress should pass a law requiring us to elect a Congressman in November, Gerrit Smith should be imported to run for the office. As Gerrit is now trying to defeat the Republican party, by running with Breckinridge for the Presidency, we think Coon's Express ought to be satisfied to let Gerrit operate where he is. Gerrit is merely a theoretical amalgamationist, while the Oberlin Smith is practically sound.

If Coon's Express wishes to run one of the Smith family for Congress, why not run Delusion? Delusion and Gerrit are both negro-equality men, both haters of Republicanism, and both Disunionists. Gerrit has done little as yet, however, but to theorize on matters which lie close to the hearts of all Democrats, while Delusion has been 'pegging' away to some purpose. Let Delusion be run, by all means.—What says Coon's Express?

Nor So.—The Disunion fanatics who support Breckinridge are whining terribly about the election of Col. Baker to the U. S. Senate. They say the Republicans in electing a new comer to a high office, have done precisely what they blamed the Democrats for doing when they elected Stent. That is not so. We faulted them for picking up a new comer that nobody knew any thing about—a mere adventurer, with no political record, no repute, and with scarce talent enough to make a respectable justice of the peace in a one-horse town.

Suppose such a man as Broderick had come here from California, and the Democrats had nominated him for Congress in three days after his arrival—does any one suppose that we would have objected to him because he was a new comer? Broderick, like Baker, was a man who had a national reputation—we knew all about him, and we would a thousand times rather have seen Broderick elected to Congress from Oregon, three days after his arrival, than to have seen any Democrat elected who has lived here for ten years. Col. Baker, though a new comer, is by no means unknown. The blacks of course want something to whine about, and they might as well snivel about this as any thing else.

At the Republican meeting in Lafayette last week T. J. Dryer stated that he and Logan had both requested Col. Baker to come here and run for the U. S. Senate. Dryer read a portion of a letter written to Col. Baker by David Logan, requesting him (Baker) to hasten back from San Francisco, to watch the "shuffle and cut of the cards," and telling him that the game (the Senatorship) was in his (Baker's) own hands. We never asked him to come, and we never favored his election, provided we could get an old Oregonian who was fit for the place,—but we are now not only satisfied with his election, but we rejoice at it.

GRAIN.—So many farmers have been engaged during the month of September in threshing the present season's heavy crop, that very few have found time to sow any fall wheat. There isn't one fourth the wheat sown this fall, that there was last.

The most is very heavy in some sections this fall. The ground is nearly covered with acorns, in the hills adjoining our ranch. The hogs and the bear are having a good time of it.

"Now's the Day, and Now's the Hour!"
Our next paper will hardly reach most of our subscribers before the election. We want to say to such a few words.

The most important Presidential election that has taken place within many years, will occur within the next eleven days.

The great interests of Oregon are involved in that election:

The question of the Pacific Railroad;
The Daily Overland Mails;
The protection of Oregon emigrants by a line of military posts;
The payment of the War Debt;
The enactment of the Homestead Law;
The putting a stop to the aggressions of Slavery;
The preserving of the free Territories for Free Labor.

We regard the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as beyond question. There is no intelligent man of any party who doubts this. Will it not be well for Oregon—will it not be better for our people—if Oregon should cast her vote for the Republican candidate? This question is submitted to the consideration of all patriotic men—all men who love Oregon more than party.

Every man's vote on the first Tuesday of November next will tell on the destinies of our beloved Oregon for years to come!

The Prospect Abroad.

Lincoln will carry all the Eastern Free States. Their votes will elect him. Breckinridge will carry North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Louisiana, Florida, and Texas. Bell will be likely to carry Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and has the best chance of carrying Mississippi, Alabama, and Delaware. Missouri vibrates between Breckinridge and Bell. California and Oregon will go either for Lincoln, Breckinridge, or Douglas.

We do not think Douglas certain of one electoral vote—but he has his satisfaction: he will kill off the Disunion candidate Breckinridge.

Every Republican Should Vote!

That Republican realizes but little the important position in which he is placed by his God, and little of his high duties as an American citizen, who neglects to cast his vote at the coming election. Nor does his duty end there. He should see to it that every Republican within the sphere of his influence performs also this important duty.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN PORTLAND.—Last Saturday night the Republicans had a meeting at their Club Room in Portland. We learn that the Room was literally crowded with people. J. H. Mitchell, Esq., led off in a handsome introductory speech, and was followed by W. C. Johnson, Esq., of this city, in what was regarded as a capital effort. This is the first political speech ever made by Mr. Johnson in Portland, and it gave decided satisfaction. We have heard it remarked that 'Carry' will make one of Oregon's tallest men.

The Republicans of Portland are in capital spirits, ready for the election.

We notice that Mrs. Simeon Francis received a diploma at the Multnomah County Fair, for the best specimen of knitting. She is not only a good knitter, but we believe she is the fastest knitter on this coast.

Jo Lane wrote to Mosher to stave off the Senatorial election till after the Presidential election—he wanted another chance at the Senatorship. Douglas now has "Joe's head in a bag." Smith's isn't worth bagging.

We are becoming incensed. A California paper speaks of one of our candidates on the Breckinridge ticket as Dr. W. D. Dough-titt, and asserts that he is known in all that region under that euphonious name. If that be the fact, votes given to D. Wm. Doughit will not stand good in law.

In Yamhill Co., Dr. Dough-titt's speech commenced with Adam and left off with Jo Lane. There were some intermediate characters mentioned—Judas Mac-cabeus and Josephus. Dr. Dough-titt should send to the Aberdeen College for the degree of L.L.D.

We learn that the Hon. Jacob Woodside, of Salem, has just returned from a visit to Illinois, and gives it as his opinion that that State will go for Lincoln by 25,000 majority. Woodside is for Douglas himself. He says the enthusiasm in Illinois for Lincoln is unbounded.

The Advertiser has a low fling at the Argus. Does the Advertiser recollect the time when he was seen packing a pig through one of the by streets of Portland, with the mouth of the pig tied up to prevent its squealing? Does the Advertiser understand?

Mr. J. M. Kirkpatrick, of Albany, made a very excellent speech in this city last Wednesday. The crowd was not a very large one, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

S. Garfield, Esq., who is canvassing the State for Douglas, addressed our citizens on Friday evening of last week.

W. W. Parker, Esq., informs us that Clatsop county will give Lincoln 30 to 40 plurality.

FOUND.—A port-monnaie, containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at this office.

Interesting to Business Men—The Stationery Trade.

Gradually the light dawns upon us, and one by one the facts break forth, that we, a nation of a ten years' growth, are fast becoming civilized. Not only the ruler marks of intellect, as manifested in the various mechanical contrivances of our mines and farms, but literature and the fine arts are taking unto themselves a local habitation and a name in our midst. Stationery follows closely upon the heels of refinement, and few persons are aware of the extent and importance of this branch of our trade. The word Stationer, originally, signified Bookseller, from his occupying a stand or station, but as the publication and sale of books increased, it was separated from that of the other, the name Stationer remaining with the vender of Paper, Ink, Pens, &c.

At this day, and in our country, a Book and stationery store is a perfect thermometer of the nature, extent, and quality of the community. Wherever you see a neat, well kept establishment of this kind, with a gentlemanly and intelligent proprietor, you may be sure you are in the midst of an intellectual, refined and well informed people.

About two years ago Mr. Albert L. Bancroft, brother of the eminent Publisher and Bookseller, conceived the idea of taking Stationery and making it a separate and distinct branch of trade, devoting his best energies to that alone. No house exclusively Stationery had as yet been started upon the Pacific Coast. Accordingly after having spent one year in preparation, the requisite arrangements were consummated for receiving regular supplies from the Mills and Manufactories of the United States, England, France and Germany, and the enterprise launched in San Francisco, early in 1860, under the name of A. L. Bancroft & Co., Mr. H. H. Bancroft becoming junior partner in the firm.

So far it has proved a decided success, there not being a town of any consequence in California, Oregon, Washington or Utah which does not contain one or more customers of this house. Closely allied to the interests of this new firm, stands the old house of H. H. Bancroft & Co. with its large warehouses crowded to overflowing with books in ever department of literature. The customers of these two houses derive great advantages in their being able to make up their entire stock from them, and by each department of their business being carried on separately and upon its own merits. We heartily say, patronize the new house of A. L. Bancroft & Co.; they deserve it.

BETHEL COLLEGE.—The Institution at Bethel, Polk county, is about to enter upon a new era in its history. It will be opened as a College, with all the regular departments and professorships, on the third Wednesday in November. Levi Rowland, A. M., late a graduate of Bethany College, Virginia, and a most estimable man, will be inaugurated as President, and Dr. Hudson, A. M., with Professor Hall, the present accomplished teachers, will be regularly installed as the heads of their respective departments. They have now an excellent set of chemical and philosophical apparatus, with a library of several hundred volumes, an investment which places the Institution on an even footing with the most advanced Institution in the State. We have been familiar with the history of this Institution since it was first set on foot through the indefatigable exertions of a few such noble souls as G. O. Burnett, Amos Harvey, and Dr. Warriner, and since the day that it was determined to establish an Institution of learning at Bethel, we have seen it struggling onwards and upwards, through storm and sunshine, till, contrary to the predictions of many, it has become an entire success. The Institution commends itself to the consideration of such as are interested in the cause of education every where in the State, and parents and guardians who are looking for a desirable location for those under their charge, cannot do better than by placing them in the paths of science which have been so carefully prepared by the philanthropists in and around Bethel.

We raised a few of the celebrated Hubbard Squashes this year. They are small, light green, and have a hard shell. They are said to keep well through the entire winter. The squash is very nice indeed—our better half pronounces it the best squash she ever tasted. The seeds were sent to us last spring by our friend J. N. Banker, of Schenectady, New York. We intend to distribute a few seeds among our Republican friends. Of course Jo Lane supplies the Democrats with squash seed, and "beans."

We hear that the Oberlin amalgamationist is threatening to migrate with his master Joseph to Bonkum, South Carolina, after Lincoln is elected. Delusion and Joseph are pretty well satisfied that "going out to stand," will not pay in the North. They think they can "make a better 'stand' in a nigger country. We don't doubt it.

POOR STAND.—McTeeny and his brother fanatics who "went out to stand" in order to defeat the election of Col. Baker, are now satisfied that they made rather a poor stand, even for such "ornary jackasses."

We have received letters from different counties, extracts from which will be found in another column.

SALEM, Oct. 22, 1860.

Ed. ARGUS: Having been attracted by a notice about town that Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Albany, intended to speak to the Republicans and people generally this evening, I repaired to the court house to see and hear what was going on. I was agreeably surprised and much edified by the entertainment of the evening. The speaker, Mr. K., is a carpenter by trade. He is a sound Republican, and has acquainted himself well with the history of the Government. His positions were forcibly and well maintained. His remarks were well received by his auditors, which consisted of some eighty or one hundred persons.

The slavery issue was the principal topic discussed. A pleasing contrast was drawn between the founders of our Government and the Republican party—their aims and objects, it was maintained, were identical.

The peace that followed the compromise of 1850, and which existed up to 1854, and which allayed all strife on the subject of slavery, was highly extolled, and a well-merited rebuke was given to the disturber of those relations.

The policy of the Disunion candidates was fully exposed, and the result of their actions deprecated. The speaker's eulogy upon Col. Baker's abilities was received with marked attention, and a castigation is promised the murderers of the Patriot-Republican, D. C. BRODERICK, at his hands when occasion offers.

It sounded well to me to hear Republican principles so boldly proclaimed in the Capital of Oregon. Two years ago there was scarcely a baker's dozen in this county [There was a 'Baker's eleven' there this year, you bet.] who entertained Republican sentiments, much less made them known. Marion is becoming aroused and will give a good account of herself next November.

From present indications I draw this one conclusion, that as the great political stars are declining and about to set, daylight is near at hand. So mote it be.

Yours, &c., OBSERVER.

The Portland Post Office.

NEAR PORTLAND, Oct. 19, '60.
MR. EDITOR: Please send me the first and second August numbers of the Argus, as I have not had them yet. I have had much trouble to get the numbers regularly out of this post-office, especially if they should happen to lay in the office a few days. They would be looked for with many insults to me, and on one occasion the assistant postmaster said the Argus was "nothing but a d—d Black Republican sheet, any how." However that may be, I want all the numbers.

Yours, D. W.
What! only two missing! Well, you are decidedly fortunate, considering the post office at which you get your papers. Be patient till the 4th of March next.

SALEM, Oct. 24, 1860.

Ed. ARGUS: Everything about our city is quiet since the adjournment. No political excitements arise, and but few street talks of a political character are heard. The farmers are now busily engaged in hauling their fruit to market, or at least in gathering it from the trees.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Albany, addressed the Lincoln club at the court-house on Monday evening. A large number of citizens was present. His speech was a very creditable one.

Yesterday an election was held in the three wards of which this city is composed, for acceptance or rejection of a city charter. The charter was accepted; there being however a very small vote polled.

ALYX.

Newark's Endorsement of Lincoln.

Mr. Seward is out stumping it for Mr. Lincoln, and doing such service for the cause as no other man can do. In Detroit he made a neat little speech from the balcony of Senator Chandler's house. Speaking of the difficulty at first of gaining the attention and confidence of the masses to hear Republican doctrine, he says:

"The people have become at last attentive, willing to be convinced, and satisfied of the soundness of the Republican faith.—It has been a task. We had first to reach the young through the prejudices of the old. I have never expected my own age and generation to relinquish the prejudices in which they and I were born. I have expected, as has been the case heretofore in the history of mankind, that the old would remain unconvinced, and that the great work of reformation and progress would rest with the young. That has come at last, for though the Democratic party have denied the ascendancy and obligation of the 'higher law,' still they bear testimony to it in their lives if not in their conversation. (Laughter.) Democracy will die in obedience to 'higher law,' and Republicans are born, and will be born, and none but Republicans will be born in the United States after the year of 1860. (Laughter and applause.) The first generation of the young men of the country, educated in the Republican faith, has appeared in your presence by a strong and bold demonstrative representation to-night. It is the young men who constitute the Wide Awake force. Ten years ago, and twenty years ago, the Wide Awake force were incapable of being organized. Four years ago it was organized for the distraction of the country and the Republican cause. To-day the young men of the United States are for the first time on the side of freedom against slavery. (Great applause.) Go on, then, and do your work. Put this great cause into the keeping of your great, honest, worthy leader, Abraham Lincoln. (A voice—"The ir-repressible.") Believe me sincere when I say that if it had devolved upon me to select from all men in the United States a man to whom I should confide the standard of this cause—which is the object for which I have lived and for which I would be willing to die—that man would have been Abraham Lincoln. (Great applause.)"

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.

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.

Extracts from Letters.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 18, '60.
"The parties are so cut up here that the Breckers will get hardly more than a hundred votes plurality."

LAFAYETTE, Oct. 20.
"Douglas will be stronger here than was expected. There is a good deal of the free-soil element among our Democrats.—The Breckinridgers are mostly slave men. The Douglas men will, I think, outnumber them. We calculate that Lincoln will have a plurality of near 200 in Yamhill."

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 19.
"You may set down Jackson co. 100 to 150 plurality for the Disunion ticket. Josephine will be about even. Umpqua will give Lincoln a majority."

HILLSBORO, Oct. 13.
"We are doing very well here. Washington co. will go for free homes, free speech, and free press, about 200 plurality."

DALLAS, Oct. 18.
"It is questionable which party is strongest in Wasco—the Breckinridge or Douglas. We shall poll a respectable Republican vote. If it were not for the Government offices about here, I think we might count on at least one third of the vote."

Gen. James Wilson made a short speech in San Francisco, at the Republican jubilee in honor of our late Senatorial election, and among other things, said:

"You have heard a voice from Oregon. [The Wide-Awakes here gave three rousing cheers for Oregon.] You cheer the election of Col. Baker to the U. S. Senate; you might give another three cheers for the gallant Baker; when on the field of battle, fighting for his country in Mexico, he received the commendations of his superior officers. [Cheers.] I have served with the gallant Colonel in the halls of Congress, and on the stump; and I know that he will stand forward, fearless and bold for the right. I know Nesmith also; he is of the good old Scotch-Irish stock; his ancestors served under the famous old John Stark; and there was not a tory in the kin. I know him well, and I know he will support Republican and free soil principles."

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA FOR LINCOLN.
—In these days of wholesale misrepresentation, it is refreshing to stumble upon a paragraph like this from a late speech of Hon. W. L. Goggin of Virginia:

"I wish to do justice on all sides. If you want to know who Mr. Lincoln is, go and ask S. A. Douglas with whom he stumped every county in the State of Illinois. Yes, go and ask Mr. Douglas whether Abe Lincoln is a rail-splitter or not. Ask him whether he is a Democrat, a nigger or not. It was my fortune, while a member of the House of Representatives, to be on a committee with him. I was chairman, and I will say that no man on that committee worked more industriously than he did. He is a man of a high order of talent, and when he spoke no man was listened to by those who were in the House as visitors with more apparent satisfaction. His private, as well as public character, was free from stain or blemish."

Goon.—Delusion informs us that he will not retire from the Democrat for a year at least. We are glad of it. We shall continue to dress him down as we have done for the past twelve months.

Read the advertisement of Philip Ritz, in another column, who you want Lawton Blackberry plants

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The Brother Jonathan arrived with Senator Baker and family. He was received with great enthusiasm.

The funeral of Gen. Clark took place to-day. Several military companies were in attendance. His remains were taken to Benicia to be placed in the army vault.

The Breckinridge National Democratic State Convention of Virginia, which met on the 5th, took no steps toward a fusion, and the Douglas Executive-Committee repudiated the idea of withdrawing their ticket. There will probably be no fusion.

Moffat's Life Pills.—The high and varied celebrity which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its invincible efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the small 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 constiveness, dyspepsia, bilious and 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 trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

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Multnomah Lodge No. 2.
F. & A. M. holds its stated communications in Masonic Hall, on Saturday evening of each week. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. A. L. LOVEJOY, W. M.
D. W. CRAS, Sec'y.

The next regular meeting will be on Saturday evening, Oct. 27.

I. O. O. F.

OREGON LODGE No. 3 meets at Harmony Hall 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.

D. D. STEPHENSON,
DENTIST, has removed his office to the City Book Store, where he is prepared to do all work in his line.