# The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, . . . Editor.

OREGON CITY : SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1860.

The Great Battle.

The Presidential struggle of 1860-the most memorable in the history of this Goverament-is over . Last Tuesday, the votes of five millions of American citizens were registered in a way that will tell upon the history of the country for years to come. The work of last Tuesday is done forever whether well or ill done, it cannot now be altered. The vote that was then deposited in the ballot-box, whether placed there to further the great cause of civil and religious liberty, of humanity, and human progress, or thrust in to prop up their expiring antagonisms, has gone upon the record to indicate the character of the American people at this particular epoch in our history, and to mark with a diamond point upon the disc that ind cates human progress, the altitude we have reached as a nation in the npward march of improvement. The storm that has passed over us has lulled for a moment, but if it hasn't prostrated the strongholds of despotism, it will blow again with a ten-fold increase in violence. That the issues of the last campaign have been permanently sottled on the side of right, or that right has achieved a victory at all, is in no wise certain. We hope for the best, and indeed expect that this great nation has honored itself in the conflict. Let the result be as it may, the aggregate vote will show a gain of many tens of thousands to the ranks of the noble hosts of Freedom since the battle of 1856.

The "irrepressible conflict" has been the moral earthquake that has shaken down every government that tyrants ever constructed on the antagonisms of what our fathers declared were the "prime objects for which governments were instituted among men." Our Government being founded upon these "prime objects,"-instead of their antagonisms, as has been every government that has been shaken to pieces-will stand the shock. The political elements that are now at work to thwart the wishes and intentions of its founders, are warring against the genius of our institutions as indicated in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the early legislation of the fathers, and, being obnoxious to the views, the sentiments, and sympathies of the great mass of our citizens, they can never hope for even a temporary triumph, unless it be by cautiously hiding from public view the real designs of those who covet power, in order to make the Government administer to the wishes of such as desire to grind the common people into the dust by recognizing no lent syrup, "rights" but the "rights of property."-The triumph that the enemies of our free institutions achieved in the Presidential straggle of 1856 was merely accidental, -a result more of the crude condition of parties, the newness of the startling issues that were forced upon an astonished pee ple, and the consequent want of thorough party discipline, with a clear perception by the masses of the designs of an aspiring oligarchy,--- than of a cool, deliberate choice by a majority of our people of the wrong after a thorough investigation of issues which startled the nation in 1856. which have shaken it in 1860, and which, if the encluies of our free institutions be not already overwhelmed with defeat, will at a future period rock it like a moral volcano, and precipitate the standard-bearers of treason to a political and religious damnation. The man who supposes that the " irrepressible conflict" which has been precipitated upon this nation by the remnant of torvism associated as a political organization, is ever to cease short of a decided and permanent triumph of principles which involve the interests and affect the consciences of nine tenths of our votersprinciples which underlie the Constitution that hews down forests, builds cities, peoples deserts, constructs railroads, and, like the lever of Archimedes, lifts nations from the mire of barbarianism, and raises them to a position where they become the admiration of earth's true nobility everywhere, -we repeat, that he who is blind enough to expect either the triamph of wrong in this great conflict, or that the swarming sentinels on the watch-towers of human liberty will retire from the contest, while the focs of human progress are plying their battering rams against the edifice our fathers constructed, is too low down in the well of Democratic observation to know much of what is going on above ground. The probabilities are much stronger in our favor to-day than they were just four years ago-yet it is not at all impossible that we have been barely defeated. Let the result be what it may, we shall yield to it with the best grace we can, hoping that in the developments of the future an inscrutable Providence may bring good out of it.

Time has shown that the blow was even greater and more deadly than we then feared, but we have long since seen that many of those who struck it were not intentionally compassing their country's ruin. We are also satisfied that what we then thought to be a great back-set of cherished principles and purposes has turned out to be one of the best means of opening up the way for a conclusive and permanent triumph of Republicanism. It needed just one more Democratic adminis-

tration to develope the designs, the purposes, the rottenpess, and the treason of the party in power, to the satisfaction of all honest men. It was thought best by an inscrutable Providence that the party should live on till it festered, rotted, and, Eke Judas, natorally burst open itself, as it did at Charleston, rather than be chained up by the Republicans before the populace had got to see its ulders and smell its offensive odors.

In a few days more we shall hear the result of the conflict of 1860. Let the news be what it may, we want no Republican to lay by his armor. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. A clear victory is ours, sooner or later-so let us be up and at them.

#### Chinese Sugar Cane.

Mr. Cynus GLEASON, residing near the bridge on Pudding River, brought to our office last week two stulks of Chinese Sugar Cane, with the seed upon them. The stalks were about six feet long and the their wants require. seed was perfectly matured. In fact, the stalk had been stunding in the field so long after it had become ripe, that the juices had dried out of it, and we were unable to test the saccharine qualities of the plant .-We regret that this could not be done.

Two facts are proven in this case : the first that the Chinese Cane will mature in this climate, and, second, that the stalk attains a fair size. Another year, its valne as a saccharine plant should be tested early in the season-say when the seed commence to ripen and ten days after .---For an experiment, the stalks may be divested of the leaves, and cut up into small pieces, and we should think could be ground in a cider mill, and in this manner, after pressing, sufficient juice can be obtained for experiment. Put the juice into a clean kettle, boil it gently until scum ceases to rise, skimming it off, and then boil rapidly

until the juice is of proper consistency, The Chinese Sugar Cane makes a valuable forage plant. For this purpose it may be sown broadcast and cut when four and dried as hav.

We hope Mr. Gleason will make further trials of this plant to test its value both for syrup and fodder. It is fast becoming one of the staples of the North-Western States-yielding large quantities of excel-

ser That sterling Republican, El sha L. Applegate, Esq., of Umpqua, delivered a speech at the Court-room in this city on Friday evening of last week. His appointment for speaking was at 1 o'clock p. m., but having lost his way whilst coming from Hillsboro, did not reach heretill near nightfall, when most of the people from the country had gone home. Nevertheless, a full house greeted him, and were amply repaid in a speech full of eloquence, logic, and humor. The audiance was kept in a roar from the commencement. until the close of the address, something over two hours. Mr. Applegate bids fair to become one of our most prominent Republican speakers in Oregon. His style s one that takes with a crowd.

filthy mire of barbarianism far in our rear. Twelve of the Lost Train Found Alive !-- The Rest all Dead !--Dreadful Sufferings!

here on the 31st. No particulars are

given-though the whole party are ac-

WALLULA, Nov. 2, 1860. Et. Anous: The survivors of the immigrant party lately massacred by the Snake Indians were found on the 28th Oct. by Capt. Dent, who had gone in search of them. An express from him arrived

counted for. The survivors, 12 in number, were found on Burnt River, destitute of everything, except life-8 had died of starvation, and the living were subsisting on the bodies of the dead. It seems after the Indians ceased the massacre, they plundered the party of everything, stripping even the clothing from the women and children, and left then to perish and starve in the wilderness without food or clothes. Those who had straggled in might well report, that they were the only survivors. They are expected here on the 8th. The expressman says they presented the most heart-rending sight he ever saw-men, living skeletons, weeping for joy at their deliverance from hanger.

[The names will be found in the letter from the Advertiser below.]

Everything has been done that could be for their relief. Capt. Smith started 4 wagons supplied with food and clothing, and they will soon arrive in our midst. when they will receive all the attention

Yours, &c., LEN.

WALLA WALLA, Nov. 1st, 1860. ED. ADVERTISER:-Sad but yet gratify ing news I have to communicate to you An express from Capt, Dent arrived at this place yesterday, with letters from officers in the expedition. I have been permitted to make the following extracts: BURNT RIVER, Oct. 28th. We are re with the saow all around us upon the hills, but I have no fears of being hemmed by it. I am on my march back to Walla Walla. We have been successful. We have with us twelve of the immigrants, viz: Mr. Jeffrey, Mr. Munson, Mr. Myers and wife, and five children, Mrs. Chase and child, and Miss Trimble.' Another letter states:

We are homeward bound after a necessful trainp. We have been as far

as the Owyhee, and researcd twelve emi-grants alive, buried eight, and can now account for all that were in the train."

Mr. Myers, brother of the rescued Myers started to meet his brother and for his bed and a blanket for his covering, family this moraing. A supply train and ambulance were immediately sent out from the Fort with blankets, clothing, fresh vegetables, beef, and other necessaries which will meet them near the Grand Ronde about the 3d or 4th inst.

By the 7th or 8th, we expect the train will arrive at the Fort.

The official report giving details will be made out in a few days.

The details are of the most heart-rending character. They were in a perfect state not risk soiling their elegant silks and of nudity-having been stripped by the L dians and left to perish. For ten days procession. I have known, too, a widowed previous to their discovery they had subsisted opon human flesh, the bodies of mistress who was in the hubit of hiring the those who had per shed. Mrs. Chase had stoutest man in the village to whip her f d upon the dead body of her husband. slave, a delicate looking, wor-strickan mo-A private letter says, that on the eve of ther. I was a boarder three weeks in that in advance of the main party, found near a small stream the women and children naked, whipping was attempted after my coming in a state of starvation, and greatly ema- there, I went down stairs and told the misciated, so much so that their bones almost protruded through the skin. The women and children, on seeing their rescurers fell upon their knees and by the most pitcous wailings implored food. The stout hearts whipped. She asked me what business it of the soldiers was softened to the most teaching emotions of pity, which was immediately followed by dire revenge towards the red skins. On receiving the intelligence at the Fort might go. I immediately went back to the sensation felt was such as humanity alone can experience, the conduct of Maj. Stein the officer in command, was prompt and every comfort of the fort which could he transported was quickly dispatched to on Monday evening. He gave general the scene of suffering. The wives of the officers purchased every description of clothing requisite for the women and children of the trains. A physician with medicine, &c., accompanied the supply train.

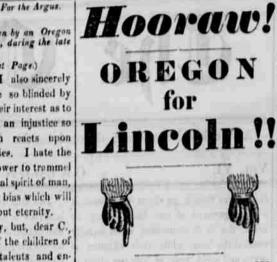
# Slavery. Extract from a Letter written by an Oregon Lady to a friend in Kansan, during the late troubles in that Territory.

(Continued from First Page.) While I pity the slave, I also sincerely commiserate those who are so blinded by what they suppose to be their interest as to be willing to participate in an injustice so flagrant, an injustice which reacts upon themselves and their families. I hate the odious thing, for it has a power to trammel mind and dwarf the immortal spirit of man, that in this life receives the bias which will give it a character throughout eternity.

I am not given to flattery, but, dear C. I have often thought that if the children of Maj. --- , with their native talents and energy of character, had been bors in New England, their career would have been different from what it has been. It is the opinion of more than myself that one of them, to say the least, would have been today among the first men of the nationunless, indeed, some chivalrons spirit from the sunny South had stolen upon him, and with bludgeon in hand had deprived him of his intellect or his life. That there should be such deeds perpetrated by men who from not permit us to write with cominfancy have been accustomed to tyrann'ze over helpless ones who have no resource but submission, is not strange.

Give my respects to your husband, and say to him that I desire him not to let any of your pro-slavery male friends see this "abolition document." For they may so far forget their gallantry as, on account of it, to mob his heuse, and seud his wife and children out homeless. Such things have often been, as you and I very well know. There are other things crowding upon my recollection, with which we used to be familiar. I will remind you at present of but one or two examples. I knew an old servant of one of the "first families," a favorite one, too, as the term is understood among slaveholders, who had served his master faithfully from the time in which they had both been children, first for many years in old Virginia, and afterward in Missouri: and between whom and his master there was so striking a resemblance that one would have supposed them to be brothers, if such a thing could have been possible This man, after he was unable, in consequence of age and disease, to perform any service, was sent to lodge in the loft of a neighbor's stable, where, with hay he lingered for weeks, destitute of attention, except occasionally., Perhaps, once a day, one or more of his fellow slaves visited him, taking to him a little nourishment. At length death set his suffering spirit free, to wing its flight into the presence of Him with whom there is no respect of persons. His body received a slave's burial. His young mistresses would

woman's house. The second time that the tress, who was standing with countenance white with rage, that while I continued her boarder that woman should not be was of mine. That I soon explained .-She then gave me a fierce, contemptuous look, and turning to the man told him he my room, to which within half an hour this woman followed me, asking my pardon and regretting her passion. I also remember being in a church on a sacramental occasion, when the whole town was set in commotion in consequence of one of the officiating clergyman thanking God, as he looked up at the gallery, where the elements were being distributed to a few More full accounts will be given when slaves, that there were no galleries in the people acted that they would rather there was no heaven than that it should be without a gallery. But I am forgetting myself. Indeed.



Friday Night, 10 o'clock .-- We have held our paper back for the Stage from the South. It arrived an hour ago, with returns from Jackson and Douglas, which we doubtedly carried the State by 250 majority ! Our feelings will posure; we therefore refer you to the returns for further information.

ELECTION RETURNS. CLACKAMAS COUNTY. L'molu. Breek. Doug Precincts. 145 109 Oregon City, Linn City, 11 31 Tunlatin. 10 16 50 Milwaukie. 16 Rock Creek. 34 Young's, 8 17 -22 Harding's, 20 16 Springwater, Beaver Creek 18 - 9 50 27 Upper Molalia, 31 12 Marquam's, Lower Mulalia, 30 20. Curry, 10

15

19

14

409 325 178 Total. Bell received 2 votes. Whole number of votes in the county, 907. Lincola over Breckinridge, 84. Dryer ran behind his associates on the Electoral ticket 11 votes in this county.

#### MARION COUNTY.

Salem, (the two prezinct-) .- Douglas, 368; Lincoln, 239; Beckineidge, 84; Bell, 2. Total o.e. 693. Dougt s' majority over Lincoln, 120; over Breeknri ge 284; over b 4h, 45.

Trayer received 443 votes. S. leerton Precinct -- Douglas, 68; Lincoln, 49; Breekinr dge, 42; Thayer, 100. Hawell Prairie-Doug as, 22; Lincoln, 18;

Brock unidge, 2. Labish Precinct - Douglas, 42; Lancoln, 30;

Breckineid e, 7; Abiqua Precinct-Doug'as 26, Lincoln 21, Breekinridge 5.

POLK COUNTY. Dallas Precinct -n 2 o'clork P. M.-Douglas, 40; Breek nudge, 54; Lone da, 34. Edu, at 9 o'clock P. M., Doug as, 72; Lincoln. 20; Breckineldge, 8; Bell, 1. About all in. Jackson Precinct-12 o'clock .- Douglas 45;

Brecknidge, none; Lincoln a few votes no duted. At the close of the polls, Breckinzidge had 1

m j over Douglas in Dallas priemet. Lan-precinet, Donglas 27 maj. Mon nou h, Donglas 12 m j. at 3 p. m. LINN COUNTY.

Albany Presinct - Linceln, 165; Douglas, 48; Breek, 169; Thuyer, 117. Total vale, 382. Sand Ridge Precinct.-Lincola, 35; Douglas, S; Breckinridge, 34. Brownsville -- 3 o'c'ock, p. u.-Lincoln, S0; Douglas, 24; Breekinridge, 55. Lebanon Precinct. - Lincoin, 67; Donglas, 39; Breckinr.dge, 25. Orleans Precinct.-Lincoln 35; Douglas, 25: Breekinridge, 10. Franklin Butte Precinct.-Breekinridge, 42, Lincoln, 39, Douglas, 26; Thayee, 71. strawum.

nerracy have traveled is lined with the heads of what they call traitors. Twenty, five years ago, Hugh L. White, of Tesnessee, ventured to question certain measured ures of policy that were regarded as e-sential to the Democratic creed. He was never allowed, though he ever afterwards never allowed, though the ever alternards claimed to be a Democrat, to regain ba former standing, to which his talents and his character entitled him. He was a marked man, and was never forgine. Very similar has been the fate of Wm C River, of Virginia, one of the most to

complished men in the nation. A more remarkable illustration of the practice of shooting all who hesitate, is to be found in the fate of the Van Burns Martin and John, both claimed to be a good Democrats as the best. But they have always been marked as traitors, and could never get a decent recognition in the party. Though they have repented in sackcloth and laid their mouths in the day there has been no forgiveness for then Such, too, it is resolved, shall be the fate of Douglas. He can never be recired into the bosom of the Democratic party again. He must march right on til b give below. Lincoln has un- lands in the ranks of the Republican of his light as a politician goes out foreser He will never be to the Democracy what he has been; the South will tolerate him only as a follower and not as a leader. S. F. Times.

> per The Baltimore correspondent of the World favors us with what he consider reliable information in regard to Mr. Bach anan's opinions of the political canvass .-He snys:

"I have it from a gentleman who is nearer the presidential chair than any other person, perhaps, in the country, that the President is perfectly satisfied with Mr. Lincoln's election, and treats it as au fait accompli. He is not distressed at the catastrophe that has overlaken the Denocratic party, or rather the men who forced kim into the Kanses-Lecompton gulf. As to the threats of disunion, he hughs at them as the merest moonshine. He regards the attempts at fusion in your State as the efforts of a blacksmith who should try to 42 weld two pieces of cold iron.

100- Hon, John J. Crittenden, in bis late speech at Independence, Kentucky, was very severe on the disunionists. He siad, in apostrophizing them:

"Don't break my country into frag-ments, and talk of the little Confederations that are to be so happy. You will pall down the great Confederacy-you will pall down the American Constitution upon the heads of the American people-and you offer yourselves to me as the men to ball up half a dozen little shauties here, and call them Constitutions. (Applanse.) I say to them 'Begone! you poor tricksters! -you miserable, corce ted set! You talk about pulling down the work that the hands of Washington laid the cornerstone of; you tilk about pulling down the great Gorerament made by the hands of Madison, and Monros, and Hamilton, and all the great names that figured in our early 'and virtuous days. You talk about pulling it down and giving us a bet'er Gov rameut! (Laughter.) Why, gentlemen, there is no amount of scorn with which that set of fellows do not deserve to be treated.

so- The wag of the Oswege Commercial Times gives the following "pre-ser ption," which the docters say is good in the worst cases of a sudden depression of the 'colipsus lindix,' attended with a goneness in the region of the "cateroid canibus:" Spiritus Neni Otardi, z. i. Spiritus Vini Jamaici, z. Ss. Sugaram Whitum, q. s. Ic.bus Fin's, q. s. Sliceum Pineapplei. Strawherei Shakistis violenter. Suckite doleiter cam

When, in 1856, the news of Buchanan's election was announced by the thundering cannon, it spread a gloom over the whole horizon. It sent an iron, barbed, cold, and rusty, down deep into our soul. From the stand-point we then occupied, it seemed to be a terrible blow, aimed with deliberate purpose by the popular hand, at the vital element of national aggrandizement, -a heavy lurch, as of a drunken man, of the great American Genius, toward the the election.

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Mr. Applegate spoke in Portland Saturday evening to a large crowd, and also satisfaction.

LAWTON BLACKBERRY PLANTS .- We have just been written to by Mr. Philip Ritz in regard to his advertisement in our paper of this famous blackberry. Onr types made him say that he has raised the plants from the seed, when in fact he means and give efficacy and motion to the power just the contrary-"he has never raised the plants from the seed." The advertisement is correct now. Those wanting the plants, can obtain the same in this city from Messrs, Ralston & Myers, who are agents for Mr. Ritz.

> Loox Hene!--- If any of our numerous subscribers who are in arrears have any cash they want to rid themselves of, we would just say to them that we would not object to receiving it. We don't wish them to consider this as a ' dun,' however. All sums of ten dollars and upwards, please get a receipt from them. All sums under was a block Republican. ten dollars you can send by mail, being caustion however to have the money done up carefully in a letter.

He thought the Argus a vile sheet-scarce- the right school to make a very successful ly a number that was not filled with abuse editor of an agricultural journal. of him. He seemed considerably worked

up.

the train arrives. Meantime I trust the heaven. I thought from the way some of people of the Valley will suspend their the people acted that they would rather udgment upon the cause both remote and intermediate of this dire calamity. Yours truly,

O.C. HARCOM.

MISTAREN .- The Oregonian, speaking of the vote of Jo Lane in the U. S. Senate in favor of the laws in New Mexico permitting employers to flog hired white men and women, says that Stout voted against the Portland Advertiser of Wednesday the law while Lane voted with the South- last: ern Domocracy. This is a mistake .-Stout voted just as Lane did, and so did every Democrat in the lower house. The Republicans all voted to repeal the law, excupting Eli Thaver, who voted with the send by Tracy & Co.'s Express, if they Democrats. Thayer seems to be the have an agency near by. The money will "black sheep" in the Republican camp .--come safe then, sure. And, besides, you His vote looks very much as though he

THE FARMER-We notice in passing through the country that many of our farmers are commenting upon the great per Delasion and Douthit addressed improvements exhibited in the Oregon the unwashed in this city on Monday Farmer of late. We think Mr. SIMEON afternoon. We were not present, but we Faxners, the old and popular editor of the learn that Delusion came down on us terri- Il inois Farmer, has had something to do bly for our insinuations in regard to " them in getting out our Portland agricultural nigger bed-fellows" of his at Oberlin .- paper. Mr. Francis has been trained in

### J. W. Sullivan,

Of San Francisco, the indefatigable news Mrs. Wm. Whitlock, of this city, agent, is determined that his reputation as has our thanks for the gift of a beautiful a vender of the latest papers and periodi-Republican bouquet' on the morning of cals shall be maintained. Everything in his line of business can be obtained of him. Mr. La Forest in this week's paper. See. . where the the section in

"I would not have a slave to till my ground, To carry me, to fan me while I sl. ep, And tremble when I wake, for all the wealth That sinews bought or sold have earned.

We clip the following items from

MAIL CONTRACTS .- The contract for carrying the daily mail from Olympia to Monticello has been awarded to Henry Winson Esq., and the contract between this city and Monticello has been awarde to Capt. R. Hoyt.

FIRE - Early on Tuesday morning house of Mr. Daniel Wagner, four m west of Portland, was cutirely destry by fire, during the absence of the own Loss about \$200.

DEPARTURE .- The Samuel Merris will and Dr. Henry, of Lafayette, N.T. Caton, take her departure from this port for San of Salem, and W. C. Johnson, of this Francisco, on Monday next. She has a full cargo consisting of apples, flour and

Jonathan left this port yesterday forenoon for Victoria, with a large freight and number of passengers.

HEAVY FREIGHT .-- The Oregon took from this port on her recent trip, six thonsand boxes of apples.

Ingalls, agent of Tracy & Co., for late

Auction .- Read the advertisement of

BENTON. Corvallis Precinct.-Breckinsidge 248; L'a-n'n 133; Douglas 30; Bell 3. Tampico Prec't .- Breekinridge 44; L'ncoln S;

Douglas 6 King's Valley Prec't -Breckinridge 50; Lin nin 11; Douglas 19.

Two precincts yet to hear from.

## VOTE BY COUNTIES. Below we give the vote of the State as

near as we can ascertain:

45

45

14

64

Signed, etc.

..... 299 556

THANKSGIVING.

The Seventy-Six Ladies of Oregon City.

who petitioned you last year to appoint a

day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, would

THANKS .- We are under obligations

STEAMER SURPRISE .- This popular up

to the comfort of passengers.

To His Excellency, Cov. Whiteaker :

Coos . . . . . . . .

favor for 1860.

returns.

Carry . ...

Jack

the Bangor Union gives the following humorous analysis of the term 'squat-ter sovereignty'; 'Squatter,' a fellow that squats. 'Sovereignty,' power, ability,-'Squatter Sovereignty,' the power to squat. It also means a sovereign squatting, as well as a squatter sovereign.

CALIFORNIA EXPORTS .- The clipper ship Meteor is taking in a cargo of wheat in San Francisco for Liverpool. This is the setenth vessel that has taken a cargo of grain for English ports, during the past three months .- Advertiser.

EXPORTS .- The ship Georgia Lee recently sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong, with 880 barrels, 2,123 quarter sacks of flour; 1000 sacks of oats and 3, 902 of wheat .- Advertiser.

OREGON MEATS .- The following are the quotations in the San Francisco market:-Hams 18c.; Sides 17c,; Shoulders 12c. per 19 lb. Sales of 4,000 lbs.

Ber Delusion let off his gas in Portland Monday evening, to a crowd of 45 persons. He would probably have had more to hear him, but Elisha Applegate spoke in town at the same time, and he always draws a full house. Delusion waxed wroth at this nterference, and "enssed" a blue streaks we have been informed.

respectfully request a renewal of the same kpatrick, Esq., of Albany, this week. Mr. Kirkpatrick has been doing most Steffective service in the Republican cause in Messrs. John Conner, of Albany A. D. this section. He addressed the citizens of Crawford, of Champoeg, J. R. McBride Portland on Monday evening preceding the election.

the Rival has been withdrawn city, for their promptness in sending us from the trade between this city and Portelections returns. We also acknowledge land. The prices of freight and passage our indebtedness to the Statesman and the have consequently advanced. Freight is Union for Extras containing the latest now \$2 down, and \$2,50 up- passage \$1 each way.

OREGON BUTTER .- The San Francisco river steamer commenced running last week Bulletin of a recent date says: We have under command of Capt. John D. Dement. recently been in receipt of considerable but-Her pilot is George Jerome, Clerk, Charles ter from Oregon, in barrels, packed in Felton, Engineer, Mr. Harding. Under brine, bat it is not a favorite article, the all these well-known officers, the Sarprise price ruling from 121 to 40c. per lb. as the cannot fail to become a favorite with the extremes; but at this writing, 25c. per lb. travelling public. Harry Howard, the may be considered as an extreme quotation. prince of stewards, is on board, to attend Culifornia dairies are very scarce, and the best commands 60c. per. pound.

We are indebted to Capt. N. B. papers.

wheat. DEPARTURE.-The steamer Brother