

A friend in Southern Oregon writes us a congratulatory letter on the late success of Republican principles, from which we make the following extracts:

"In the Argus of June, 1855, there is a letter published which I wrote you congratulating the people of Oregon, that there was at last an independent journal established, that would contend for the right in the face of public opinion and against the influence of Federal Officials, &c., &c.; and on which you commented at some length, expressing great confidence in the ultimate success of our principles, basing your opinions upon the idea that 'Truth crushed to earth would rise again,' and taking as a motto those other words of the poet, that we must 'learn to labor and to wait.' The sequel has proven the correctness of your opinions. We have succeeded, and sooner perhaps than the most sanguine of us anticipated. Although circumstances which it was impossible for us to foresee at that time have contributed largely to this result, especially in Oregon, yet the fact must be patent to every observing man that the large Republican vote in Oregon must be due chiefly to the persistent and indefatigable efforts of the friends of the cause.

To the pioneers of the Republican cause in Oregon, our late triumph must be of the most cheering character, and have a tendency to inspire us with new life and vigor, and to redouble our efforts in advancing the great cause of reform.

Five years ago the future was almost an impenetrable gloom; scarce a ray of hope, was there, to brighten up the murky skies; we were without name or prestige, looked upon by the multitude with scorn, treated with contumely, and had to rely, as did our Revolutionary fathers, solely upon individual effort, and the justness of our cause. The skies, however, have cleared, and, instead of the despised handful, we are in all the glory of success, and can congratulate ourselves that we are the dominant party of the nation.

I have now the utmost confidence in the ultimate success of our principles. The masses only want to understand them, to espouse them. Clear the public mind of prejudices that exist against us, and we have succeeded. We now have that opportunity. We can prove ourselves, and vindicate the party against the false charges of 'negro equality,' 'amalgamation,' 'abolition,' &c., brought by designing demagogues to prejudice the people against us.

A very important matter, too, is the appointment of the right kind of men to fill the various offices under the new administration. We want no peddling politicians, who join a party merely for the sake of the spoils, but just men, honest and capable, who will do honor to the country and the party.

The Republicans of this county (Jackson) have now a thorough organization, and hold a position in point of respectability never before attained. It took both labor and management to attain this position. We have had a great deal of dead weight to carry, in the shape of a few ultraists who have more pugnacity than discretion, and do damage to almost any cause they espouse. There is also a strong ultra-proselyter element in this county that occupies influential position, which is very hard to overcome. This is located chiefly in Jacksonville. Time was when there was not an individual in the town who had the nerve to own he was proselyter."

We noticed a paragraph in the last news from the Atlantic that the Pacific Senators were about to hold a conference to recommend a Pacific Republic in case of a dissolution of the Union." The Pacific Senators spoken of can be only Gwin and Jo Lane—both noted secessionists—who have been turned out to grass by their constituencies. Secession is about played out on this coast—here in Oregon it is confined to a few brainless squirts of Democracy who haven't means enough to pay their weekly board bills.—The only 'disunion' they will ever witness will be that which takes place when they are kicked out by their indignant landlords.

Christmas in Oregon City passed off very quietly. The juvenile Band of Hope had a Christmas Tree at Harmony Hall, from which the presents were distributed in the afternoon. The affair was conducted to the great delight of the little ones, and reflected great credit upon those who were instrumental in getting it up.

Laws and Journals.—We are under obligations to A. Bush, Esq., for copies of the Journals of the Senate and House at the late session of the Legislative Assembly, and also of the laws passed at the same session. The volumes were printed at the Statesman office, and are neat specimens of typography.

Ex-Gov. Weller has accepted the appointment of Minister to Mexico, and was announced to leave for the capital city on the 21st instant.

Young ladies should remember that oranges are not apt to be prized after being squeezed a few times.

Dissolve The Union.

The following very well-put argument we find in the Selma (Ala.) Sentinel: Our friends would dissolve the Union because Lincoln is elected.

They would dissolve it, because we cannot get an equal share in the territories.—Would a dissolution bring back the territory?

But our slaves escape to the north. Well, we have a fugitive slave law, United States courts, commissioners, and marshals.

But they won't enforce the law. But they do enforce it in some cases. But they ought to enforce it in all cases. So they ought, but what then? Why, dissolve the Union.

Dissolve the Union, and you dissolve the fugitive slave law. Do this, and you convert every State into a Canadian province. You could not of right demand your slave in Arkansas. When did you ever recapture a slave from Canada or Mexico? Now turn to the map of the United States. Look at the situation of Delaware and Maryland. What is to prevent their slaves from going to Pennsylvania and New Jersey? Turn to Virginia and Kentucky. Side by side you have Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The river is frozen in winter. It is dry, or shallow in summer. A man can swim it, cross in a boat, on a plank, a raft, or on a log, at any season.

Look at Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, particularly Missouri. There is Illinois on the east, Iowa on the north and Kansas on the west, all free states. Dissolve the Union and they become to Missouri, each of them, foreign governments, precisely such as Canada and Mexico, where your slave, once he enters, had as well be dead or free. In the Union as things remain, the slave knows he is liable to be pursued and brought back, and will not hazard the attempt to escape. Out of the Union, and he soon learns that every farm house, every hamlet and village, is a city of refuge, and will, beyond question, go any length to get over the line.

Here are five States in this condition. They cannot dispense with the Constitution or the fugitive slave law.

But we will form treaties. Yes, when one can make a bargain, and have things all his own way. We have treaties with England and Mexico, but none, that we know of, reaching the case.

If we cannot live together under the Constitution or consent to have the laws enforced, it is folly to delude ourselves with the hopes of a treaty for the return of fugitives from either justice or labor.

But we will pursue our slaves if need be, with a hundred men. Yes, and they will resist with two hundred men.

Then we will bring five hundred.

And they will bring a thousand.

What comes next but an armed invasion, and a proclamation offering freedom to the slave? These five States poll nearly half a million more than two-fifths of the entire vote of the South.

WOOLEN FACTORY.—We notice that the citizens of Linn county are taking measures toward the establishment of a woolen factory at Brownsville. The proceedings will be found on the first page of this week's paper. We understand that at a late meeting of the stockholders of the Salem Woolen Factory, a proposition to remove the machinery, &c., to Oregon City, was negatived by only one vote.

MASONIC.—The following were elected officers of Multnomah Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., in this city, for the ensuing year, at the regular meeting on the evening of Dec. 22, 1860: J. MYRICK, W. M.; J. W. MILLER, S. W.; D. W. CRAIG, J. W.; F. BARCLAY, TRS.; J. M. BACON, Sec'y; A. HOLLAND, S. D.; J. T. APPERSON, J. D.; C. McCUR, Tyler.

BALL.—A ball is to be given at Washington Hall in this city on the evening of New Year's Day. Judging from the names of those who are on the ticket as managers, it will no doubt be a brilliant affair.

THE WEATHER.—The winter so far has been remarkably pleasant. A slight sprinkling of snow fell on Wednesday evening, the first of the season; the weather since has been clear and cool.

OUTRAGE AND SUICIDE.—We learn by the Sentinel that a man named William Henry, living in the vicinity of Jacksonville, recently beat his wife in a most shocking manner, and then shot himself through the head. The green-eyed monster was the cause of it.

A writer in the Washington (N. C.) Herald, speaking of secession, State Convention, etc., says:

"Of one thing I can assure North Carolinians and people of every other Southern State, that if you go into a Southern Convention, or form a Southern Confederacy, and everything is not done just as South Carolina wants it done, she will secede and set up an independent State sovereignty."

THE NEWS.—We have nothing from the Atlantic side later than we published last week. The high waters out south have hindered the progress of the stage for several days.

The Pacific is expected to leave Portland for San Francisco about the 2d of January.

We are under obligations to Capt. Johnson for late papers.

Reciprocity of Trade with British Columbia.

We have been shown by the Hon. J. A. Simms, the member of Council from the Walla Walla and Spokane District, a statement subscribed by a number of reliable American citizens, which is worthy of the attention of the Home Government.—To render the matter intelligent, it must be remembered that the 49th parallel which is our Northern Boundary, runs through rich mineral country, lying between the Cascade mountains and the Columbia River, and that it is absolutely necessary that miners traveling to and from the different localities, must cross the parallel. American miners designing to work in American mines have to traverse a small portion of British Territory, and British miners have to pass through a greater strip of our Territory to reach the mines in British Columbia. No United States officer is in the vicinity to guard the revenue, and thus, large quantities of English goods are passed through our Territory free of duty.

But Americans enjoy no such exemption. Every dollar's worth of merchandise, has to pay duties, although it is merely carried through British Territory, en route, for mines south of the Boundary line. A Custom House has been stationed near the line, and British officers are stationed there to make collections. Did these custom house officers stop at the collection of duties, there would be no just cause for complaint; but the following exorbitant rates in the shape of Tonnage Dues, Road Tax, &c., are levied:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Road Tax \$10.00, Tonnage Dues per Ton 3.00, Wagons (each) 10.00, Single Teams (each) 4.00, Horsemen 1.50.

All foreign goods brought into the United States, not regularly entered at the Custom House, are subject to seizure, and it would seem necessary that a Deputy U. S. Marshal might find work, if stationed near Fort Colville.

Our revenue laws should not be violated with impunity. But our business is now with the grievances of our fellow citizens, in being subjected to the above enormous taxes for merely passing through British Territory. We urgently implore the general Government to secure our people from such rapacity and oppression. If that be impossible, then we demand that British miners passing through our Territory should incur like restrictions. Such is the only method to protect our traders, and enable them even upon our own soil, to compete with British Columbians. The country in that vicinity is fast filling up. Some 400 American miners are at present wintering in the American mines. It cannot be expected that our people can long peacefully submit to the exaction of this tribute. To guard against future difficulty, not endanger the peace between two nations, the National Government must at once act.—Washington Standard.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The San Francisco Mirror says: "Among the current topics of the day, none appeals more directly to the American heart than the spontaneous outburst of friendly feeling elicited from the English people by our reception of their national darling, the Prince of Wales, whose earliest misgivings were as to the possible unfriendliness of his reception in the United States, but who himself acknowledges that he was obliged to enter the dominions of Uncle Sam before he could sincerely say that he had found a friend. The correspondents of the London journals who accompanied the Prince are extravagant in their eulogies of the people and physical characteristics of the United States, while the act of the Prince of Wales in proceeding to Mount Vernon and planting a tree by the tomb of Washington has endeared him to all true American hearts. In time to come, when the peerless diadem of England shall grace the brow of the future sovereign, he may find his account in these conciliatory proceedings. The Prince has returned to his home, and meanwhile a visit of the Queen herself to the United States is talked of as an event certain to happen."

RUSSIA.—The total population of Russia is 79,000,000. The lower orders, serfs, petty traders and artisans form a total of 53,500,000; the nobles and the higher guilds of traders about 1,000,000. The population of Siberia, including the wandering tribes of Kasan, Astrakan and Orenburg, is 4,000,000.

SPAIN.—A new census taken in Spain gives the population of that country at 15,364,000. The area of Spain being 194,782 square miles, gives a density of seventy-nine to the square mile, or about one-third that of Great Britain. Madrid, with 261,170 inhabitants, is the only city of 200,000.

THE GREAT NORTH WEST.—The census returns are now so nearly completed that we can approximate closely to the population of the north west. It will stand about as follows:—Ohio, 2,500,000; Indiana, 1,400,000; Illinois, 1,600,000; Wisconsin, 900,000; Michigan, 750,000; Iowa, 760,000; Minnesota, 180,000. Total 8,030,000.

BALTIMORE.—The census returns of the city of Baltimore make the total population 214,037, white and colored, bond and free, with a good margin for an increase. In 1790 the population of Baltimore was 13,502.

Old Farnham, the Banker Hill Survivor, has voted at every Presidential election from Washington's down to Lincoln's. He has smoked for seventy-five years, and thinks tobacco a very slow poison.

SALEM, Dec. 26, 1860.

Ed. Argus: Christmas has come and gone. Never, in the recollection of the oldest residents, was the anniversary of the advent of "the Prince of Peace" so joyfully celebrated in the capital as this year. The weather was truly delightful—the atmosphere just cold enough to be bracing. A few roars of the 'old field piece' announced the coming dawn, while the continual firing of guns, pistols, and Chinese crackers enlivened the entire day. 'Santa Claus' seems to have visited almost every fireside in the place, and manifestly bestowed appropriate gifts to all those whom he is accustomed to favor. The Episcopal Church was magnificently arrayed in 'living green' and brilliantly illuminated.—(Query—Wonder if the candles consumed in dazzling the eyes of a curious congregation, would not have done more for the glory of God and the welfare of humanity had their value been bestowed on one of the many poverty-stricken widows that could be found in this land of rain and apples?) An appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Selwood, and music by the choir was performed that will linger on the ears of the susceptible almost "till time shall be no more." At the Willamette University there was on Christmas night a social reunion of students and teachers.—While the intellectual were thus enjoying themselves in their way, others of man and womankind were gathered at the good old Union House, "to measure time with bounding feet" forgetful of their woes.—The dancing was kept up incessantly until the eastern sky proclaimed the dawn of day, and perfect harmony characterized the interesting festivity. And, by the way, J. C. Cartwright, Esq., bound himself in bonds matrimonial to the beautiful and accomplished Miss Mary Helm, of this city. A more promising and engaging young couple would be hard to find.

OCCASIONAL.

ERROR.—The "coming conflict in Europe" continues the leading topic of interest abroad, notwithstanding the assertion of certain influential journals that the settlement of the Italian question had ensured a permanent peace. The European Times says that the great powers of Europe are evidently preparing for war. Russia, at Warsaw, has arranged the terms with Austria and Prussia, and the smaller German potentates will join the new crusade. It will be France and the Italians against the despots of Northern and Central Europe. Everything indicates the approaching convulsion, and the immense armaments Austria is making are cited as among the indisputable proofs. France is arming to the teeth, and prepared, if necessary, to bring half a million of men to bear in the coming contest. Austria, paralyzed and bankrupt, is destined, before peace is restored, to see her empire dismembered, and her conflicting nationalities severed from her sway, while Russia, powerful, but poor and embarrassed, will be unable to prevent the final catastrophe. In the midst of the struggle England will assume a position of strict neutrality. As one mode of smothering the Gordian knot, it is proposed by European politicians to solve the Venetian problem by inducing Austria to sell the city of the Doges. It is also rumored that Garibaldi's services have not ceased with the surrender of the fruits of his victories to the King of Sardinia, but that he will retain the military command of the South of Italy.—S. F. Mirror.

Never ask an editor who has rejected your manuscript, his reasons for so doing; if he chooses to inform you, take the criticisms without debate. An editor is often obliged to decline articles, which personally he would be glad to publish, because he thinks them not such as his readers may desire, or for other reasons equally valid. Remember, an author usually sees merit in his article not perceptible to others, while there may be defects in it of which he is not aware. It should be considered that an editor's time has been consumed in the examination, and that to ask more would be to demand that which should be devoted to his readers. He has undoubtedly reasons for the rejection which to him are satisfactory. Accept the fact in a kindly spirit, recollecting that these reasons are of no very vital importance to you.

ITALIAN BEES.—One hundred and twenty boxes of Italian bees have arrived at Sacramento, direct from New York, via Panama. They are bred pure from imported stock, sent from Italy last Spring. It is claimed for them that they produce double the amount of honey of the common bee, that they are hardier, longer-lived, and propagate more rapidly. Their owner intends to send some to Oregon.—Sentinel.

DEATH OF THE EMPRESS-MOTHER.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces the death of the Empress-mother, widow of Nicholas I. of Russia, and daughter of Frederick William III of Prussia. She was born the 13th of July, 1798, and married July 13th, 1817; widowed March 24, 1855.

Ten blooded mares and an Arabian stallion were lately landed at Philadelphia from Liverpool. They were purchased and shipped in England by Mr. Dudley M. Bruce of Kentucky, a well known importer of faecy stock. Three of the animals cost two hundred guineas each, and for the others almost as high a price was paid.

GEN. HOUSTON.—Gen. Houston recently said in a public speech that he should again take the field and cross the Rio Grande with the largest possible force of Texans and other volunteers, if Spain made a hostile demonstration against Vera Cruz.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT.—Late advices from New York state that California wheat in that market commands \$1.39 and \$1.45 per bushel. A very choice article would command even higher rates, it is said.

HONORS TO GARIBALDI.—So great is the

reneration in which Garibaldi is held in Sicily, it has been decreed by the government (Mordini, pro-dictator) that the sleeping apartment occupied by Gen. Garibaldi at Palermo, in the pavilion contiguous to the Royal Palace on the Porto Nueve, shall be perpetually preserved in the condition in which it was left by him, with furniture and fixtures undisturbed, and that the decree itself shall be engraved on a marble tablet and affixed to the entrance of said chamber. A subscription has likewise been opened at Naples for the purpose of offering a sword of honor to Garibaldi. On one of the sides will be represented the victories of the Dictator in Lombardy in 1859, and on the other side his victories in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, with other emblems and appropriate inscription.

A rapturous poet thus describes the manner of obtaining a kiss. As the Hot-tempered gentleman says at the Aquarial Gardens, "It is good": First grab with haste, around the waist, and hug her tight to thee; and then she'll say—"do go away—do, won't you let me be." Then, oh, what bliss! but never miss so good a chance as that; then make a dash, as quick as flash, and—Harriet, hold my hat!

HIGH WATERS.—The continued rains for the past several days have swelled all the water courses in this vicinity to a point beyond any rise we have had since 1852.—The California Stage Co.'s stages have been water bound at this place since last Saturday, on the South.—Albany Democrat.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The Great Eastern steamship, as a commercial speculation and the development of a principle, is now pronounced by all sound-thinking men to be a failure. Such was our opinion in the hey day of its popularity, when it was the pride and boast of the scientific men by whom it was constructed. One short voyage has gone far towards demonstrating the correctness of our views; she is so terribly shaken as to be pronounced unworthy, until a further large expenditure is incurred.—London Commercial Record.

Pope Pius IX. has granted a particular jubilee to the Sisters of Charity throughout the world, in consequence of the two hundredth anniversary of the glorious death of St. Vincent de Paul, their founder. The jubilee will be celebrated in all the chapels connected with the hospitals under their charge, and will last three weeks.

EX-GOV. AIKEN, the largest slave-holder, and probably the wealthiest man in South Carolina, has expressed himself as being utterly opposed to a disruption of the Union, under whatever plea it may be attempted, and it is said that nearly all the large planters in that State coincide with him in that sentiment.

The wife of one of the wealthiest merchant princes of New York wore a dress, at the great Academy of Music Ball, the three bouces of which alone cost a thousand dollars each. The lace used upon the dress was only two hundred and fifty dollars a yard!

CAN'T BE BURSTEN.—The Armstrong gun, in England, must be very strong.—An attempt was made to burst it by overloading. Eleven shots were fired from it at once, the eleventh shot projecting beyond the muzzle, cemented in with molten lead and rosin. The gun showed no signs of injury.

CHANGING THE NAME.—Quite a number of Baptist clergymen in Kentucky recently met and resolved to drop the sectarian name of Baptist and call themselves the Disciples of Christ. We hope they will act as such.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—Marshal Vailant has sent to the French Academy an account of an insect which amuses itself by boring holes in leaden bullets.

The work of finding bodies of the dead of the Lady Elgin disaster, still continues. The lake has already yielded up 240.

Rare, the horse-tamer, has accumulated, it is said, not less than \$50,000 by his exhibitions and school in Europe.

There were 14,832 births in Philadelphia last year.

It is stated that over one thousand letters were deposited in the Philadelphia Postoffice, on the day after the election, under direction to Abraham Lincoln. If one thousand were sent from one city, what must the number have been from all quarters!

At the Cleveland celebration, a few days ago, the Wayne Guards, of Erie, carried the flag that was borne at the battle of Gettysburg, but they lost it during the day, some relic-seeker having probably stolen it.

Nathan Dean, of Georgia, who was a soldier in 1776, and fought through the war, is still alive, in his one hundred and tenth year.

Are letter-writers aware that under the recent order of the Postmaster-General, all unpaid letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office?

The diamonds belonging to the crown of France are 16,312 in number, weighing 18,752 carats, and worth 30,906,260 francs, about \$6,000,000.

DEEDS:

Nov. 23, 1860, David D. A. Tucker, aged 9 years, 7 months, and 10 days.
Dec. 2, Mary C. Tucker, aged 4 years, 1 month, and 28 days.
Dec. 3, Alice Melvina Tucker, aged 2 years, 1 month, and 13 days.
Dec. 4, Nancy L. Tucker, aged 6 years, 3 months, and 9 days.
All children of William and Nancy Tucker, of Springfield precinct, Clackamas county. The disease of which they died was typhoid fever.

Dec. 20, in Springfield precinct, Clackamas county, of typhoid fever, Melissa Hubel, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Kandle, aged 8 years, 11 months, and 12 days.

MARRIED:

At Smith's Hotel, in Salem, Dec. 22, by Rev. C. S. Fisher, to Mr. S. B. Edwards to Miss E. F. Smith, all of French Prairie, Marion county.
At the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, on Sunday evening, Dec. 23, by Rev. J. O. Taylor, Mr. A. J. Chapman to Miss Nancy Mackwood—all of Oregon City.

\$500 TO LOAN.—INQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE.

Special Notice.
I intend to go to the Atlantic States about the first of January, and request all persons having unsettled business with me to adjust the same immediately. While at Washington or in the East, I will attend to any matters placed in my charge before I leave. During my absence, Col. Kelly at Oregon City, or Allen & Lewis of Portland, will be authorized to act as my agents.
A. HOLBROOK.
Oregon City, Nov. 24, 1860.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., holds its stated communications in Masonic Hall, on the Saturday preceding the Full Moon in each month. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
J. M. BACON, Sec'y.

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.
G. A. PEASE, W. M.
A. J. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

Oregon Division, No. 8, N. of T.
Meets at Harmony Hall every Friday evening, at half past 7 o'clock. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
L. C. RICHARDSON, W. P.
DAVID C. HAYDEN, R. S.

C. HOEL & CO.,
AT THE UNION STORE BUILDINGS,
Salem, Oregon,
... Deal in...
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, and Shoes;
... ALSO...
PROVISIONS of all kinds; Wheat and Oats,
... Cash paid for HOG, dead or alive.

Dr. R. N. BELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
WILL perform all operations belonging to his profession, in the most approved style. Prices moderate, to suit the times. ... Rooms in Kroyon's Gallery Building, SALEM, OREGON.

Stoves and Tin-Ware
SEYMOUR & JOYNT,
(Fire-proof Building, Front St. between Washington and Alder sts., and first street between Washington & Alder.)
PORTLAND, OREGON,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Dealers in Stoves and Tin-Ware.

MESSRS. SEYMOUR & JOYNT, having been in the business for eight years in Portland, feel sure that they can sell all articles in the line at prices which will induce purchasers to give them the preference. Their extensive stock of

TIN WARE
comprises every article usually kept by similar establishments in this country.

STEAMBOAT WORK,
Roofing, and Guttering, and all work connected with the trade, done by

Experienced Mechanics.
—Their large and well-selected assortment of—
STOVES
is comprised (in part) of the following styles:

Barstow's Harp & Bay State,
Buck's Patent,
Black Knight,
Globe,
Victor,
Empire City,
Superior,
Pilot.

We are sole Agents for
STEWART'S
AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE
For the State of Oregon.

We have aboard the Industry (now in the river) a large invoice of this celebrated (newly-invented) cooking-stove, which is more excellent than any other in use. Our stock of

Office, Parlor, and Box Stoves,
FOR WOOD AND COAL,
is large and well assorted, and is composed of the most approved varieties of plain and ornamental manufacture. In addition, we keep

Hydraulic Rams,
Cauldrons,
Furnace Boilers and Furnaces,
Force and Lift Pumps,
Lead Pipe,
Lanterns (a large variety),
Tin Plate,
Sheet Iron,
Copper,
Zinc,
Brass and Copper, Brass and Iron Wires,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Country Orders Solicited,
and Goods packed to go safely to any part of the interior.
Country merchants can make purchases at wholesale of Messrs S. & J. at prices that will leave a margin for retailing.
SEYMOUR & JOYNT.
PORTLAND, Oct. 6, 1860. 36m3

FINAL SETTLEMENT.
NOTICE is hereby given that Estate of Ann Wilson, administratrix of the estate of Peter R. Wilson, dec'd, late of Clackamas county, Oregon, has filed her accounts for final settlement, and the first Monday in February next is appointed for examination of the same at the Court House in Oregon City in said county. By order of the Judge of Probate.
JAMES WINSTON, Clerk.
Dec. 22, 1860 35m4

CRACKERS—always on hand at F. O'HARMAN'S.