for a cessation of diplomatic intercourse with her until a reform was brought about. The London Morning Post contains a threatening and war-like article.

New York, April 1.—Sterling, firmer, at 170 a 171; gold unsettled, opening at 58, and closing at 59½.

Chicago, April 1.—The N. Y. Herald says that the California and Oregon Senators and Representatives all leave New York in the steamer next Wednesday.

Philadelphia, April 1.—The Washington correspondent of the American says, the Administration confidently expect, before the week is out, news of important successes by the fleet near Charleston.

Fortress Monroe, March 31.—Refugees from rebeldom are daily coming into our lines at Yorktown. They state that the rebels have already commenced to remove large guns and also machinery, from Richmond to Chattanooga.

Washington, April 1.—The Government has authorized Gen Ullman to raise a black brigade, and Gov. Andrews to raise two regiments of blacks. Beyond this, no authority has been given to any one to enlist negro troops.

The entire receipts of the internal revenue up to date amount to $20,000,000; the estimate of the receipts for the year is $150,000,000.

Memphis, March 31.—Gen. Sullivan, in command at Jackson, sent an expedition, a few days' since, after Col. Street's brigade. They were overtaken and a fight ensued, in which Street was wounded and 21 of his men captured.

The Baton Rouge correspondent of the *Enquirer* makes a statement that the recent expedition really did attempt to make a serious demonstration at Port Hudson, but was foiled by the steamer conveying the troops being wrecked in a crevasse cut by the rebels. The Morning Light was at one time in imminent peril.

San Francisco, April 1.—Gen. Wright has issued orders to permit no vessel to come within 500 yards of Alcatraz Island after dark, or they will be fired upon.

Legal Tenders 62 a 64. They will be lower to-morrow.

Fortress Monroe, April 1.—Gen. Keys arrived this morning, but hearing of a rebel demonstration against Williamsburg he left his command at Yorktown. We learn from the latter place that a rebel force estimated at 20,000 are in front of Williamsburg, threatening an attack.

Washington, April 1.—A schooner engaged in smuggling between Maryland and Virginia was captured yesterday. She had an extensive cargo, consisting of quinine, morphine, Confederate uniforms and other much needed articles.

New York, April 2.—A Washington special says: From the fact that new rebel tents and camps are daily appearing in our front on the Rappahannock, Union officers conclude that Lee's army is being strengthened by reinforcements. Col. Baker's detectives captured two Generals on the Potomac, with twelve thousand dollars in Confederate money upon their persons. A number of citizens of Fairfax have been escorted to the old Capitol within a few days, on charge of being concerned in the late raid on Fairfax Court House.

Providence, R. I., April 2.—The Republicans swept the State yesterday; James G. Smith was elected Governor by 2,800 majority. Thomas A. Jenks was elected to Congress in the eastern district by 1,060 majority, and Nathan B. Dixon in the western district by 900 majority. The Legislature stands: Smith's supporters, 76; opponents, 26, and 6 vacancies.

New York, April 2.—Exchange unsettled, 170 a 172. Gold opened at 58, and closed heavily at 53 a 54.

Pittsburg, April 2.—Dispatches say that telegraphic communication has been cut off along the Kanawa to Point Pleasant. The Government steamer Victor No. 2 was fired into at Hall's Landing on the Kanawa. The boat was completely riddled. It is understood that two steamers have been captured by the guerrillas.

Cincinnati, April 2.—On Monday last, Jenkins' rebel cavalry dashed into Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the Kanawa river, gained possession of the Court House, fired seven houses, plundered others and burned several thousand bushels of Government corn. Volunteers arriving from Gallipolis, the rebels were driven off with the loss of 5 killed and 12 prisoners who were refused parole and taken to Gallipolis.

Cairo, April 2.—Memphis dates to the 13th have been received. The guerrillas who attacked the town were severely punished. Capt. Loomis, with about 100 men, attacked them on Monday, March 31st; 5 guerrillas were killed, 6 wounded and 20 captured, among the latter a Captain. On their return our troops stopped at a farm house to rest and were attacked by a rebel force said to be 500 strong, under Col. Richardson. A desperate hand to hand conflict ensued; 35 rebels were killed and a large number wounded and [illegible] killed and 34 [illegible] the [illegible] bered [illegible] the north [illegible] fighting, [illegible] able to [illegible] killed, 400 taken [illegible] 20 officers. We recaptured 400 head of cattle. Our loss is 10 killed and 25 wounded. Our force numbered 1,200.

Washington, April 2.—Dispatches received at Headquarters fully confirm the success in the neighborhood of Somerset.

Cairo, April 2.—The gunboats and transports arrived at Young's Point for Still's bayou on the 27th, and landed troops. The transports were much injured; the gunboats were comparatively uninjured.

New York, April 2.—The steamer Eagle from Havana 28th, Vera Cruz 22d, and French army 19th, arrived. Nothing has been done directly against Puebla, which place the French did not expect would capitulate. The rebellion in San Domingo has been crushed, and the troops sent there have returned to Havana.

Washington, April 3.—The public lands to be sold during the summer include 3,000,000 acres in Washington Territory.

Fortress Monroe, April 1.—Richmond papers of 31st ult., say that the Virginia legislature has authorized the impressment of the salt works of the Washington Company, to be worked on the State account.

A Charleston paper of 27th ult., has the following: There are four steamers now at the wharves that have arrived from Nassau since Saturday with valuable cargoes of merchandise. Notwithstanding the blockade, our city has enjoyed direct foreign trade more than ever before.

New York, April 3.—The steamer Cromwell has arrived from New Orleans with dates to 27th ult. Fugitives from the rebel lines continue to arrive. They report the people of Louisiana in a starving condition. Gen. Banks has re-established his headquarters at New Orleans.

Two negro brigades have been sent to reinforce Weitzel, who is holding a strong position at Berwick Bay. The rebels have a strong force at Bute La Rose. Report says that the ram Queen of the West is located there.

It is now stated that the failure of Gen. Banks to attack Port Hudson on the night of March 14th, was owing to the fact that Farragut started his fleet at night instead of just before daylight, eight hours before the time agreed upon, thus preventing Banks from getting his artillery in a position to draw their entrenchment fire.—Banks and Grover are reported to have been within 600 yards of the enemy's batteries, on the night the fleet passed Port Hudson.

New York, April 3.—Rear Admiral Porter telegraphs to the Navy Department that the rams Lancaster and Switzerland attempted the passage of the Vicksburg batteries contrary to his judgment. He adds that the rams were totally unprepared for the voyage; that it was madness to attempt to pass the batteries in broad daylight.

"Must the War Stop?"

Under this head the Missouri Republican has an article concluding as follows:

"The Democratic and Conservative party of the North must not place itself in a position to be reckoned as in any sense the champion or apologist of disunion; for if it should do so, it is plain that peace will be only the farther removed by the encouragement the South will have held out for its original demand, viz: the unconditional acknowledgment on our part of a divided nation. However the case may have once stood, or may hereafter stand, it is quite apparent that love of Union—the whole Union, the great Republic of our fathers—and opposition to the further prosecution of the war, are now incompatible in the loyal States, owing the present uncompromising and insolent attitude of the leaders of the rebellion. When the issue is unmistakably made up, and no disposition is shown to receive any peaceable overtures whatever, we see no recourse but to fight.

"In this connexion, we may note—and we are in hopes the secessionists will note—the speech delivered by Mr. John Van Buren in New York a few nights ago. We have no need to refer to the position of Mr. Van Buren as a partizan. He has been claimed as belonging emphatically to the 'peace party,' and we believe that last fall the rebels hailed him as almost one of them. A few passages in his speech in New York are copied into another column, from which it will be seen that he declares that 'this war must go on,' the determination of the South not to return to the Union making any attempt to hold a Convention and negotiate for peace a barren mission.

"We cannot turn back now, though there is great room to modify, amend, and recast in the political policy of the war. If we would have terms of an honorable peace we must fight for them; for, if we stop the war at the stage it is in, we know not where, beyond the dissolution of the Union, the Southern Confederates may see fit to pause in their demands for our humiliation."

The Price.—We don't know what "Borine" gave for *his* animal, but it is said, and generally *believed*, that the price of a jackass in Salem, two years and a half ago, was about—"*eight hundred dollars*." Rumor says, however, that such animals are cheaper now, and the same "varmint" has lately been sold for less than a hundred.

Convention of Reform Churchmen.—The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Seceded States held its first General Council in November, at Augusta, Ga. At the close of the session the Bishops delivered their Pastoral Letter, which, as the Church Journal thinks, had been probably drawn up by Bishop Elliott, of Georgia. The most remarkable portion of this Pastoral Letter is the one which relates to the slavery question. The Bishops declare some features of the slavery system, as it has been hitherto practiced in the South—as the ignoring of the marriage and parental relations—to be anchristian. As the reason why they have hitherto done nothing toward the removal of these "unchristian" features, they state that they have been hindered by the pressure of Abolitionism, which they call "a hateful and infidel pestilence." The Bishops refer to slavery as the basis "upon which we are about to plant our national life." They express no dissatisfaction with the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Church of the United States, but regard themselves as "forced by the providence of God to separate."

Appropriate.—We hear that since "Borine" has secured a proper editor for the Dalles Copperhead, he has decided to adopt as an appropriate motto for the paper, Jo Lane's telegram to the Oregon delegate at Charleston, ☞ "Go out and Stinp"!

☞ T. Charman acknowledges the receipt of $6,75, as the proceeds of the Clackamas Co. Association for the Sanitary fund, at its last meeting. The total amount contributed by citizens of Oregon City and vicinity is $2,352 52.

☞ We print the following as a mere matter of justice to an oppressed race:

Portland, March 27th 1863.

Mister Editor—My attention was called to an article in the Argus seven weeks back, in which we learned that a government of the colored persuasion in Salem had invested a hunk to his wedding. I ask ash you hab dinner do unfortunit race a serious wrong, by sich statement. De nigger to which you allude, has gone one far up north, somewhat in the mines, I speck dat he cant be fetched to korrect de statement. I am told, howsomever, dat a hunk was dar. *He got in without bein invited*. Inks dis ate a fonk, for no spectable nigger would put himself on a level with dat Salem crew. You will berry much oblige the outlered portion of de community by exposin de and relieving us of an outlawed character which has been inflicted on us by your stating dat a nigger had put himself on equal terms with sociel hunk.

Respectfully, Pompey Barber.

By Authority.

O'Meara, of the Albany *Democrat*, who, with Malone, of the Corvallis *Union*, has taken the leadership of the secession democracy into his hands, has taken Doctor Czapkay's Agent by the nape of the neck and kicked him out of the camp of the "*sore-heads*." O'Meara thinks the treacherous "conservative" won't do. In an article devoted to cuffing him, he says:

"Democrats can never approve nor recognize as party brethren that class of partizans who follow or act with the party merely to betray it for money or for office into the hands of the enemy."

In another article, in showing that Asahel's retiring from the editorship of the Jeff Davis organ at Salem is all a sham to gull fools, O'Meara draws the following portrait of the 'sore' accesher:

"Who is there to care for him, to sigh for him, to grieve for him when gone? As well may men deplore the loss of a viper, or a wolf, or vulture from the land. Cursed by all men and having long since denied his God, it matters little now whatever becomes of him. But he is chained to his own infamous employment—to the oar of the galley he has ever served in—to the meanest and vilest work that mortal was ever made to undergo, while he infects the earth, and from it in life he cannot escape—the editorship of the *Salem Statesman*."

Pretty life-like sketch—isn't it? It is decided now that the *Czapkay-can* cannot get into the confidence of the secesshers enough to sell them out *again*. They remember its little trick towards Stout and O'Shell. Peg it to him, O'Meara; you have got him by the wool this time!

☞ It having been frequently reported to Gen Rosecrans that rebel soldiers approach our lines dressed in our uniform, and that they have appeared thus in battle, and have thus, ravage-like, carried our colors to deceive us, it is ordered by the General that none so dressed shall receive, when so captured, the right of prisoners of war, and that, in battle, no quarter be given them. When captured singly, or in squads, prowling about our lines, they are to be deemed as spies, and treated accordingly.

Subscriptions to Sanitary Fund.

Before acknowledged,	$21,759.05
From Oregon City, (additional)	21.50
Dr. U. Bird, by T. Charman,	20.00
Oregon City,	20.62
John Brown, Yamhill county,	2.50
John W. Judd, Butteville,	25.00
Oregon City,	19.00
J. D. Pierce, Humboldt Co., Cal.	5.00
Total,	$21,872.68

For the information of the generous contributors to this fund, in Oregon and Washington Territory, it is proper for me to state that I have received from the President and Treasurer of the Sanitary Commission, acknowledgments of the receipt by them of $25,288.96, and there is now on the way to New York $804.26—making in all $26,092.88, thus reducing a credit of $1,220.20 on the coin payments which have been nearly $15,000.

In sending the above to us for publication, Mr. Holbrook writes as follows: "Oregon City has contributed so handsomely and so loyally, that I feel under special obligations to make those who have been generous feel satisfied, so far as this is in my power, that their money—*all of it*—has been employed in accordance with their wishes and expectations."

Girls' School. — Miss Adelaide Lecky will open a Select School for Girls, on Monday, April 6th, in the building formerly used by the Sisters, near the Catholic Church. Terms, $3.00 per quarter.

MARRIED:

By Rev. G. H. Atkinson, at Oregon City, April 5th, Mr. George P. Lark to Miss Mary Noble.

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.

GEO. A. PEASE, W. M.

D. W. Craig, Sec'y.

☞ The next regular meeting will be held on Saturday evening, May 2. The attendance of every member is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

I. O. O. F.

Oregon Lodge No. 3 meets at the Masonic Hall on Monday evening of each week. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

F. A. COLLARD, N. G.

F. Chaney, Rec. Sec'y. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued to me from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the State of Oregon for the county of Clackamas, in favor of James M. Moore and Maria M. Moore, and against E. S. Altree and E. W. Aldrich, for the sum of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents damages, and one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy cents costs, and for want of personal property, I have levied upon all the right, title, and interest of E. S. Altree in and to the south half of the following described premises, being the land conveyed to said E. S. Altree by sheriff's deed of S. Hurlbut, dated September 11, 1856, and known and designated in the survey and plats of the United States as a part of sections 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, 34, in township two south, range I east, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post 19.50 chains east and 10 chains north of the southwest corner of section 15, township 2 south, range 1 east, running thence south 187.50 chains to the Tualty river, thence south 48 degrees west 13.20 chains, thence north 350 chains, thence north 27 degrees 30 minutes west 9.75 chains, thence north 49 degrees west 9.20 chains, thence north 45 degrees west 20.50 chains, thence north 129.50 chains, thence east 40 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres, being the same land described in confirmation No. 787, dated August 28th, 1852, on file in the Land Office in Oregon City, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging—and I shall proceed to sell the same at public auction at the court-house door in Oregon City, in said county, on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy said judgment and costs and costs accruing.

WM. P. BURNS,

April 11, 1863. Sheriff Clackamas Co.

THE ESTATE OF SUSANA EADS, deceased.

In the Probate Court of Yamhill co., Oregon.

AND now on the 7th day of April, 1863, came Lee Burden, and upon petition filed, prays the court to grant an order authorizing and directing Abraham Eads, administrator of the estate of Susana Eads, late of Yamhill county, Oregon, dec'd, to make to him a good and sufficient conveyance of one hundred acres of land on N. E. corner of the donation land claim of said dec'd, which said land was, as alleged in said petition, sold to petitioner by dec'd, during her lifetime. It is, therefore, ordered and decreed by the court that Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1863, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, at the court-house in said county, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of notice in the "Oregon Argus" for four successive weeks prior to said hearing.

J. W. COWLS,

Judge Co. Court Yamhill Co. Oregon.

April 7th, 1863.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863, just received and for sale, by

Feb. 28. J. FLEMING.

U. S. Income Tax.

THE LAW contemplates that every one shall pay on all net profits (less $600) derived from any source whatever. A person is allowed to deduct all legally assessed National, State, and County Taxes, hired help, Rents, Drayage, &c., necessary to carry on his business; but no farmer, merchant, mechanic, or any person, has a right to deduct his own labor as so much expense from his income.

The Income Tax is to be paid on the income of the year commencing January 1st, 1862, so that on the evening of December 31st, 1862, everybody should make up a record of his income gains or profits for that year. And as many sources of income, such as Dividends and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Insurance Stock, Savings Banks, interest, &c., (they having already paid the income tax,) are not again taxed, it therefore becomes necessary to have a clear record of the sources of income, that there may be no dispute with the Assessor.

All corporations must deduct the three per cent. before declaring their dividends.

For Example:

A man in business must make up the net profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax on the amount less $600.

A man may, outside of his business, spend all and even more than his profits in the business; nevertheless he must pay tax on all net business profits except the $600. And so with a salary, all over $600 must be taxed, though personal or family expenses consume it all.

The Income Tax for the year 1862 is assessable on the first day of May, 1863, and is due and payable on or before the 30th June, 1863. And any sums due and unpaid for thirty days after the 30th June, as aforesaid, and for ten days after demand by the Collector, five per centum will be added to the amount unpaid.

Each individual of any firm or partnership must make up his income separately.

THOS. FRAZAR,

U. S. Assessor for Oregon.

U. S. Assessor's Office, Portland, April 6, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the county court of Clackamas county executor of the last will of Joshua Roop, late of said county, deceased, all persons owing said deceased are required to make payment, and all persons having claims against said deceased are required to present them with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his residence, or at the office of Johnson & Lovejoy, attorneys in Oregon City, in one year from this date, or they will be forever barred.

JACOB ROOP, Ex'r.

April 11 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the county court of Clackamas county, administrator of the estate of Thomas J. Chase, late of said county deceased, all persons who have claims against said deceased are notified to present the same to the undersigned at his residence in said county, or at the office of Johnson & Lovejoy, in Oregon City, in one year from the date of this notice, or the same will be forever barred.

April 4, 1863. M. M. OWEN, Adm'r.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued to me from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the State of Oregon for the county of Clackamas, commanding me to make sale of the following described real estate, to wit: The west half of section thirty-one, in township four south, range one east, bounded on the east by the claim of the heirs of J. D. Bevans, south by C. O. Boyton's claim, west by P. Gleason's claim, and north by Wm. Mitchell's claim, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, for the purpose of entering a decree of foreclosure of mortgage on said premises, made by said court on the 19th day of March, 1863, in favor of James Shirley and against Wm. J. Bisson and Adeline Brown, for the sum of six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and also the sum of twenty-four dollars and forty cents costs of suit; therefore, by virtue of said order, I shall sell the real estate above described at auction on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of April, 1863, at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, to satisfy the said judgment, interest and costs, as well as accruing costs and expenses of sale.

WM. P. BURNS,

March 28, 1863. Sheriff of Clackamas Co.

NOTICE.

Sidney Smith, plaintiff, vs. Jasper C. Hawn, deft.

In County Court for Yamhill co., Oregon.

TO JASPER C. HAWN—You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you by the above named plaintiff, in the May term, 1863, of the above entitled court, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of said plaintiff against you for the recovery of the sum of $463.70, with accruing interest.

Now, unless you appear in said court on the Thursday next after the first Monday in May, 1863, and answer the complaint of said plaintiff, on file in the clerk's office in said county, the same will be taken for confessed, and the prayer thereof will be granted by the court.

SIDNEY SMITH, Plaintiff.

March 18, 1863w4

Notice!

THE undersigned having purchased the stock, &c., of the OREGON CITY BAKERY, formerly owned by Mr. T. Charman, beg to call the attention of his former patrons to the fact that they intend to carry on the business so as to keep on hand every thing in the way of

Family Groceries,

for town and country. The attention of steamboats is particularly called, as every thing in our line will be supplied at reasonable rates.

A fine assortment of LIQUORS always on hand.

The highest cash prices paid for country produce.

Legal Tender Notes taken in and paid out at their market rates.

NO CREDIT GIVEN.

W. & J. L. BARLOW.

Oregon City, Jan. 17, 1863. tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

TO ANY ONE wishing to engage in the HOTEL business a rare opportunity is offered to embark in the only money making business in the country. The Hotel Property belonging to the

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

OREGON CITY,

consisting of all the Furniture & fixtures belonging thereto with leave of House for one year, is offered at a low figure. The Property is in good condition and the House has a good run of trade. For particulars address

E. D. KELLY, Box 63,

Oregon City.

Notice.

AT the request of several families, I have consented to open a SCHOOL, which will be graded and arranged as soon as possible. It is also hoped to increase the educational facilities of Oregon City, and to attract still larger numbers of families and of pupils. The school will open for a term of eleven weeks, at the upper room of the "Baptist College," Feb 9.

Entrance fee for common studies,	$5 00
Extra studies, each, per term,	1 00
Classes,	2 00

Payments required in the middle of the term. Legal Tenders taken at market rates.

See further advertisement soon.

G. H. ATKINSON.

Oregon City, Feb 7, 1863.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, "The Biblical Lesson Why," General Science, Natural History, The Corner Cupboard, The Secret Out, The Sociable, The Perfect Gentleman, Ladies' Crochet, &c., &c.

Feb. 18. J. FLEMING.

FOR SALE.

A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated RESIDENCE in Oregon City, embracing two town lots with about fifty choice fruit trees of the best varieties, a good house, divided into six conveniently arranged rooms, all well plastered, an excellent cellar, and other substantial improvements. Also, two one-acre lots in Holmes addition. Apply to J. E. HURFORD.

Great Excitement!

NEW STORE!

New Goods!

In the Brick Building

lately occupied by

Dannenbaum & Ackerman.

E. POLLACK,

SUCCESSOR of Dannenbaum & Ackerman, has the pleasure of informing the people of

OREGON CITY

and vicinity that he has opened a store, with a fine and select stock of merchandise, from San Francisco, comprising a fine assortment of fancy

DRESS GOODS,

also, the latest styles of

SILK MANTILLAS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

CARPETING,

OIL CLOTH, AND MATTING;

&c., &c., &c.

REMEMBER THE STORE OF

E. POLLACK,

where you will find

THE LARGEST

AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

GOODS

Ever brought to this place!

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

NOW OPENING AT

E. Pollack's,

...consisting of...

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry-Goods,

...also,...

the newest styles of

LADIES'

DRESS GOODS,

Bonnets, Hats, Shawls, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Notions, &c.,

Together with

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

AND

Cigars and Tobacco!

All sorts of marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

HIS MOTTO IS

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Oregon City, March 21, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk of the circuit court for the county of Yamhill, Oregon, in favor of E. T. Washburn and against G. C. Robinson, and for want of personal property to satisfy the same, I have levied on the following described real estate as the property of said Robinson, to wit: All that piece or parcel of land lying and situate in the county of Yamhill, being the east half of the southeast quarter of section thirteen in T. two south, R. five west, containing eighty acres more or less, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the court-house door in Lafayette, in said county, on the 21st day of April, 1863, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY WARREN,

Sheriff of Yamhill county.

Lafayette, March 11, 1863.

Imported, direct from Victoria,

LIQUORS

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, as follows:

London Dock Brandy (old Hudson's Bay),
Martel do. in case,
Monnie & Co. do. do.
Geneva, in case.
Scotch Whisky, in case and barrel.

For sale by W. & J. L. BARLOW.

Oregon City, March 14, 1863.

Lumber, Lumber,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, kept on hand and for sale by

W. & J. L. BARLOW.

THE Golden Wreath, a choice collection of Favorite Melodies, for sale by

mar15 J. FLEMING.

Hardware for Sale,

BY W. & J. L. BARLOW.

JUST RECEIVED a good supply of Hardware, consisting in part of the following-named articles:

Tanners' Tools, of all kinds,
Cross-cut and Mill Saws,
Files, Chisels, Augers,
Bench Planes,
Fairbanks' Platform Scales,
Hunt's Chopping Axes,
Hand Axes,
Hatchets,
Improved Spoke Augers, &c.—also,
Grapevine Grain Cradles,
Boston Wheat Fans,
Wheelbarrows,

and many other things too tedious to mention—all of which will be sold cheap for cash or country produce. Oregon City, Jan. 31

Wolf & Ellis,

—DEALERS in—

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, &c., &c.,

MAIN ST., OREGON CITY,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their Fall and Winter stock of the above articles, which, for variety, elegance, and cheapness, is unequaled by any in this city.

Their assortment of Dry Goods embraces everything necessary for ladies, misses, and children—such as

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Furs, Silks, Embroideries, Hosiery, Hoop-Skirts, &c.,

all of the latest and neatest styles. A splendid variety of all kinds of

ZEPHYR-WOOL KNIT GOODS,

a large supply 4-4, 6-4 10-4 Bleach, Shirtings sheetings flannels, Salem-made goods, table linen blankets, counterpanes, towels, carpets, oil-cloths matting, damask, &c., &c., besides a full assortment of ladies', misses', and children's Congress, Gaiters, Balmoral Shoes, slippers, &c.

WOLF & ELLIS solicit particular attention to their

CLOTHING

department, which is stocked with the best

CUSTOM-MADE GOODS

ever brought to this city. Always to be had, superior business cassimere suits, guaranteed custom-made, and warranted to fit equal to any made to order. Extra quality beaver business coats, beaver frock and sack overcoats, superior black cloth frock coats, and doeskin pants of elegant style and make. The choicest variety of all kinds of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Raglans, etc.,

for men and boys, all of the most fashionable cut, and well made.

They keep constantly on hand every description of

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

White L. B. shirts, Shaker, and silk undershirts and drawers, fancy overshirts, suspenders, hosiery, gloves, neck-ties, &c., hats, caps, calf boots and shoes, gum boots, &c.

Genuine Benkert's Quilted-bottom Boots.

Persons at a distance ordering through us, will find their wants supplied with the same promptness and advantage as if personally present—and at

THE BEST BARGAINS.

A full supply of all kinds of

Groceries, Provisions and Miners' Outfits.

WOLF & ELLIS

—Have opened—

A New Trade,

to give everybody a chance. They are paying

TO FARMERS

Cash or Goods for Produce,

and will always pay the highest market price.—

A full supply of

GOODS FOR FARMERS

kept always on hand. Be sure to call at

WOLF & ELLIS',

Nov. 15 tf Main street, Oregon City.

SCHOOL BOOKS

And Stationery,

ALWAYS ON HAND, AND FOR SALE AT LIVING PRICES,

BY J. FLEMING,

—At his old stand, Main street, Oregon City.—

HIS stock comprises, in part, the following:

Sanders' Primer, Speller, and Readers,
Parker and Watson's Speller and Readers,
Clark's Elementary Algebra,
Davies' Arithmetics,
Thomson's Arithmetics,
Parker's Philosophy,
Willard's abridged History of the United States,
Wilson's Outlines of History,
Mandeville & McNally's Geographies,
Quackenbos' First Lessons in English composition,
McElligott's Analytical Manual,
Webster's Dictionaries, Elementary Speller and Primer,
Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology & Hygiene,
Cap, Letter & Note Paper,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Maynard & Noyes, David's and Arnold's black, blue, and red Inks,
Note, Letter, and Legal Envelopes,
Gillott's celebrated Steel Pens,
Glazed blotting pads and blotting paper,
Spencer's Writing Books,
Fulton & Eastman's Practical Book-Keeping, with Book-Keeping Blanks.
Also, a variety of miscellaneous books.

Oregon City, Feb. 14th, 1863.

Livery and Feed STABLE,

AT OREGON CITY.

THE undersigned having purchased the stable property on Sixth street, between Main and Water, (near Ralston & Myers',) known as the Gibson & Potter Livery Stable, would inform the public that the stable is now open, where are kept

Gents' and Ladies' Saddle Horses, Buggies and Horses, and

FEED OF ALL KINDS,

all on reasonable terms. Also,

A Large Wagon Shed,

to accommodate the traveling public. I will endeavor to give general satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call.

There will at all times be an attentive hostler on hand (by day, night, and Sunday) to wait on customers. I hope by strict attention to business to gain a share of the public patronage.

J. M. FRAZER.

Sept. 9th, 1862. m6

Lime, Lime.

THE subscriber intends keeping constantly on hand FRESH LIME of a superior quality at his kiln for sale. At the kiln he will sell for $1,87½ per barrel—delivered in Salem or Oregon City at $2,87½ per barrel.

I also intend keeping on hand ROCK or BUILDING PURPOSES, such as Caps, Sills, Piers, &c., of a good and desirable quality.

My Lime Kiln is situated on the old Emigrant Road leading from Philip Foster's to Silverton, between Rock Creek and Butte Creek. I refer to J. D. Boon, Salem; Charman, Warner & Co. and Joshua Bowman, Oregon City. My post-office address is Glad Tidings, Clackamas co., Oregon.

Jan. 31, 1863. JAMES MURRAY.

STEAMERS

Onward, Relief, and Surprise!

ARRANGEMENTS having been made with the officers of the above named steamboats to pay cash down for all boat stores, mechanics' bills, &c., from the date hereof until the end of the present boating season, all persons interested are hereby notified not to credit any one in behalf of said boats during the period mentioned. February 28, 1863.