FROM EUROPE.

France.

LAMARTINE ON LOUIS NAPOLEON.

In the last number of the Conseilleur du Peuple, M. de Lamartine publishes the following strange comments on the President of the Republic:

"I had no personal acquaintance with the President whom the nation has placed at the head of the executive power. I fancied him such as my republican prejudices, and the faults of youth, which he himself nobly avowed and condemned the other day in sight of his ancient prison of Ham, made me fear him on account of my country,—namely, unsteady, agitating, ambitious, impatient to reign. I was once more deceived; years had matured him; reflection had enlightened him; adversity had purified him. The walls of a prison are, as it were, the hothouses of the soul; they dry up the flowers, they ripen the fruits. I have seen, I have read, I have listened to, I have observed, I have since known the President of the Republic, and I owe it to truth to declare, that I have seen in him a man equal to his duty toward the country; a statesman possessed of a coup d'œil just and calm, of a good heart, great good sense, a sincere honesty of intention, and a modesty which shrouds the glare but not the light. I say this because I think it. I have no motive to flatter him. I have nothing to expect from him. I have, during my career, often refused—I have never asked for anything. But I believe that the Republic is fortunate, and that it has found a man when it only sought for a name. Providence has certainly interfered in the ballot which decided in his election."

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. Duchene, responsible editor of Le Peuple, has been again condemned by default to five years' imprisonment, and 6,000 francs fine, for having published articles on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of May last, exciting the citizens to hatred of the Government, to civil war, disobedience to the laws, &c. Duchene is in the prison of Sainte Pelagie, but, as on previous occasions, refused to attend the Court.

The proprietors of the six Paris journals that were suspended after the declaration of the state of siege have appealed against the judgment of the Court, which declared itself incompetent to hear the complaint.

Jean Journet, one of the most ardent disciples of the Fourier school, appeared lately before the Paris Police-court to answer a charge of having distributed printed papers in the streets without a license. These papers were entitled, St. Resurrection, Universal Felicity and Cry of Distress. He was sentenced to imprisonment for six days.

M. Lamartine, who is still confined with an attack of the rheumatism, has been compelled to solicit of the Legislative Assembly an unlimited leave of absence in order to sell his patrimonial estate and liquidate his pecuniary engagements.

The Moniteur notices, as an indication of public confidence, that the deposits in the Savings Bank at Paris have constantly increased for the last two months. The sums deposited on the 10th and 11th of June amounted to 134,840 francs, and on the 22d and 23d July to 372,552 francs. On the 29th and 30th, however, they were only 425,804 francs.

Madame Lebrun, who was known for her attachment to Queen Marie Antoinette, has just died at Dinan, aged 106. She was in possession of her faculties to the last. She has left four children, the eldest of whom is a son, aged 78.

Some time ago M. Buchez Hilton, a person who has gained considerable notoriety by eccentricities at Paris and London, was condemned to 100 francs, for publishing a journal called the Lucifer, without depositing caution money and observing the formalities required by law. On appeal on the 4th inst. to the Court of Appeal the sentence was quashed, on the ground that the publication in question was a very absurd one, and it contained a notice that each copy would be sold for 1f 50c to an *aristo*, and for 7 sous to a *prolétaire*, and a bottle of Bordeaux would be given to each purchaser.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.—There is a good deal in the journals of Paris and Brussels on a discovery of a new plan of extracting sugar from the beet-root and the sugar-cane, by which the yield of sugar is one-third or even one-half greater, the quality is improved the process vastly simplified, and the expenses materially diminished. All this is effected by some chemical operation, which is at present a secret. The French and Belgian governments have ordered experiments to be made in the presence of scientific commissioners. Our eminent savant, Dumas, has already tried the thing on a small scale, with, it is said, signal success. The author of this threatened saccharine revolution is M. Meneessels, an employee of the Belgian Government.

The President of the Republic has granted a full pardon to all the political convicts sentenced in the Western Departments to hard labor during the year 1832. It is a remarkable fact that the Ex-King Louis Philippe always resisted every application made to him, no matter from what quarter, for any commutation of the sentence passed on these men. It is said that they are, for the most part, what are termed refractory conscripts, who, alleging their political prejudices, refused to enter the military ranks under the Orleans dynasty, and who fled from the pursuit of justice to the woods, where they committed acts of depredation on the high roads.

The judgment of the Council of State in the affair of M. de Lesseps is not yet delivered, but there is no doubt that it will be against that gentleman.

The judgment of the tribunal in the case of the *Presse*, for publishing Bertin Constant's letters, was given on Thursday. It prohibits M. de Girardin and Madame Colet from publishing, and condemns them in costs of the action.

M. Barcste, editor of the radical journal La Republique, has been arrested.

It is said that Gen Oudinot has been recalled, and that the Government, in taking this measure, has not been actuated by any feelings of dissatisfaction to Gen. Oudinot, or, at least, will not express any dissatisfaction. It is merely said that he has been recalled because his part of the affair naturally finishes with the taking of Rome, and that the negotiations will now more naturally be conducted by a civil diplomatist. In point of fact, however, it is believed that the Government has recalled Gen. Oudinot in consequence of the remonstrances of a great number of the Moderate Deputies, who complain of the reestablishment of the ecclesiastical tribunals and other abuses at Rome.

England.

BRITISH PHILANTHROPY—THE SLAVE TRADE.

The London Times shows, by the following statement, that the blockading squadron on the coast of Africa is merely one of the many pretexts resorted to by the Government there for quartering the younger sons and brothers of the nobility upon the public:

Our blockading squadron has done literally nothing toward its professed object. So far from its having suppressed the traffic, or promised to suppress it, it was concluded by the Committee of Inquiry that, although the squadron was in the very highest state of efficiency and discipline, the trade was "now conducted with an amount of organization, and with a degree of confidence in the success of its adventures, such as have never before been opposed to the efforts of the nations engaged in suppressing it." The number of captures matters very little to such a state of things as this. As a mere question of fact, it has been placed beyond doubt, that our cruisers do not prevent, nor even materially impede, the exportation of slaves from Africa, per their importation into Brazil. On the contrary, it has been concurrently stated by the Commodore and one of the most intelligent Captains of the squadron, that its presence did actually tend to the consolidation and settlement of the traffic by confining it to houses of large capital and extraordinary resources. We subjoin the following statement taken from the Foreign Office reports and Mr. Bandinel's abstract:

	No. of Slaves exported.	No. capt'd by cruisers.
1840	64,114	3,616
1841	45,097	5,966
1842	28,400	3,950
1843	55,062	2,797
1844	54,902	4,577
1845	36,729	3,519
1846	76,107	2,766
1847	64,256	3,987

Judging from such information as we can obtain, we think the number of slaves exported from the coast in 1848 cannot have fallen far short of 100,000, of which between 6,000 and 7,000 must have been captured, as we collect, by Sir Charles Hotham's squadron. His own evidence gave nearly 30 per cent. as the proportion of captures, speaking of captured vessels only; but if this is the case, the captures must have been confined to vessels small or very lightly laden vessels, for the proportion has seldom, it will be seen, reached even as high as 10 per cent.

If any conclusive confirmation were wanted of the truth that the fluctuations of the slave trade depended solely on the demand for slave produce in the markets of Europe, it would be found in a table which exhibits a comparative view of the extent of the trade at different periods, and of the prices at such periods of ordinary Havana sugar:

1825 to 1830, the average price of sugar was 34s 6d, 9 per cent rise, and the slave trade increased 21 per cent.

1830 to 1835, sugar 24s 8d, 29 per cent fall, and slave trade decreased 37 per cent.

1835 to 1840, sugar 20s 9d, 19 per cent rise, and 73 per cent increase in the slave trade.

1840, 25s 4d, 18 per cent fall, and 53 per cent decrease in slave trade.

1841 to 1844, sugar 21s 1d, 17 per cent fall, and 29 per cent decrease in the slave trade.

1845 to 1847, sugar 23s 7d, 12 per cent rise, and 44 per cent increase in slave trade.

Very little doubt can exist as to the commercial character of the whole proceeding. The number would doubtless have differed had our squadron not been there, but the proportions would have remained the same, and may well set at rest any inquiry as to the causes producing the increase of the slave trade at one time and its diminution at another.

SCHOOL FOR GIPSIES.

Descended from Hindoo ancestors, inheriting much of the pride of the followers of Genghis Khan, the Gipsies have dwelt among us, not as strangers only but as foreigners. Hidden in an obscurity created by their own bad conduct, they have lived, like animals of prey, out of sight and out of mind: These days of reciprocal disregard are now, however, so near an end that we may look forward with hope to their speedy extinction. In several places, Benefit Societies and schools have been established for their use, and most beneficial results have attended them; but it remained for the good people of Farnham to build them a house. This structure, erected in a modified Elizabethan style, does credit both to the architect and the purpose to which it is devoted. It is, we believe, the first of its kind; and from the arrangements made for its future conduct, and the success which has so far accompanied them, we may look forward to the day when it will become a model for similar institutions.—[Historic Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAWS OF PRIMOGENITURE, &c.—Mr. Denison, a London banker, and M. P. for Surrey, died the other day, aged 80. His personal estate consists of $10,000,000 in gold, his real estates in Yorkshire and Surrey, are worth $8,000,000 more. Nearly all this he has settled upon a Lord by the name of Albert Conyngham. They want laws in England to compel a more equal distribution of such estates, a law to abolish entails and primogeniture, and three year parliaments instead of seven year. If an elector gets cheated out of his vote in 1849, it is cruel to prevent him from repairing the injury till 1856.

Hon. and Rev. Baptist W. Noel, the author of the admirable "Essay on the Union of Church and State," has united himself with the Baptists, been rebaptised, and become the minister of a congregation in Gray's Inn Road, London.

LIGHTHOUSE, CAPE PINE, NEWFOUNDLAND.—There is at present exhibiting at the premises of Messrs. De Ville & Co. 267 Strand, the lantern and lighting apparatus for the lighthouse about to be constructed at Cape Pine, in Newfoundland. The dense fogs and sudden changes of temperature to which that coast is liable, make it a matter of great importance, not only that such a work should be erected, but that it should be of the most efficient character. Accordingly, the present apparatus has been prepared by the authority of the Admiralty, under the direction of Mr. Alexander Gordon, who erected the lighthouses at Jamaica, Bermuda, Point de Galle, Ceylon, &c. In the present lanterns, Mr. Gordon has introduced an important alteration, viz: that of making the reflector more concave, securing thereby a more powerful light. The tower is to be of cast iron and will be exhibited 220 feet above the sea, on the headland of Cape Pine, during the autumn. Mr. Gordon has united with the revolving light of the tower a new and ingeniously constructed screaming apparatus, to act as a fog signal, instead of by guns, bells, and gongs, which have hitherto used for that purpose, but the sound of which too nearly resembles that of the waves on a stormy coast to render them really serviceable.—[London Patent Journal.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

One ambitious of pursuing the fine arts, amused himself by painting the Aylesbury superintendent of police's mule, one side yellow and the other green

The Cork Constitution says, that a few days ago, a country pauper bought a little girl from her father for the sum of five shillings and sixpence, for the object of trading with her in begging.

A machine has been invented entitled, a "fire annihilator," which, by a powerful application of vapour, extinguishes a most intense fire in a few seconds.

☞ Col. Washington Cushing died at South Hingham, (Mass.) on Wednesday Aug. 22nd. He was born on the 6th of January, 1776, and was 74 years of age at the time of his death. During the last war, Col. Cushing was in command of the regiment stationed at the Castle in Boston Harbor.

A NICE CALCULATION.—A man was brought up before the Police Court in Liverpool, charged with being drunk and disorderly in the streets. He appeared scarcely to have recovered from the effects of his potations, and in reply to the charge, said, "Well, it is nine *years* since I was here before, and it will be eleven *years* before I come again."

☞ It is estimated that tobacco costs the people of the United States $16,000,000, annually, of which $9,000,000 are for Spanish cigars. What nonsense!! Money enough to give every child an education worse than buried in the earth. When will our people learn wisdom in these things?

BREACH OF PROMISE.—In a trial for breach of promise of marriage, the court laid down the following law:—"If a man offers to marry a woman, or promises to do it, he is not bound to comply with it unless she agrees to accept him. It takes two to make a marriage contract as well as any other bargain. Where a man has a contract of marriage with a woman and merely puts it off, and she becomes impatient, she cannot drag him into court and demand damages, unless she has formally offered to perform the contract on her part, and he dishonestly refused, and so puts an end to the contract; because, perchance, he would prefer the marriage to the suit, and he ought to have a chance to make a choice."

The Pope gave Col. Neil, the Frenchman who brought him the keys of Rome, "a magnificent chaplet for his pious wife," and "the insignia of the order of St. Gregory for the brave soldier."

"Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled," is known from the king to the meanest of his subjects. This dithyrambic was composed on horseback, in riding in the middle of a tempest, over the wildest Galloway moor, in company with a Mr. Byrne, who, observing the poet's looks, forebore to speak—judiciously enough—for a man composing "Bruce's Address" might be unsafe to trifle with. Doubtless the stern hymn was singing itself as he formed it, through the soul of Burns; but to the external ear it should be sung with the throat of a whirlwind. So long as there is warm blood in the heart of a Scotchman, it will move in fierce thrills under this war ode, the best, we believe, that was ever written by any pen.

BURIAL OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—Col. Wm. Pinkie of Baltimore, who participated in the battle of North Point, died a few days since near this city, and was privately interred in the ground attached to the Zion Church, near the Haverford road, about 12 miles from the city, after he had reached the 70th year of his age.—The deceased was formerly and for many years the editor of the Baltimore American.

Mr. Enoch Conyier, Mayor of Quincy, Illinois, died in that place on the 31st of July of Cholera.

SUICIDAL TENDENCY SMOOTHED.—A curious case of suicide occurred at North Chelsea, near Boston, on Thursday. A man named Edward Leeson, who had served in the Mexican war, called a week before last on a physician of Boston, and requested to know the exact location of his own heart, as he wished, he said, to apply a plaster over it. The physician marked a black circle around the heart and the man went away. On Thursday, Leeson walked out, taking with him a musket loaded with two balls. On coming to a tree, he placed his back against it, and pointing the gun at the centre of the circle drawn on his breast, discharged both his balls into it.

A lady was asked to join a Division of the Daughters of Temperance. She replied, "It is unnecessary; and it is my intention to join one of the three sons.

Col. Jacob Cramer, who commanded a regiment at the battle of Bladensburg, died at Frederick, a few days ago, in the 82d year of his age.

DEAD IN THE ALMSHOUSE.—Lydia Allen, sister of the late gallant Commodore McDonough, died in the Almshouse of Newcastle county, Del., on the 31st ult., of cholera. She was a native of that county, and had been confined in the Almshouse, during a period of more than 30 years, as a lunatic.

A Mr. Chevallie has made the offer to the State of Chihuahua, to rid that part of the country of Indians; for every dead armed Indian he is to receive $200, for every Indian brought in prisoner $200; for all under 14 years of age brought in prisoners he is to receive $150, and for those under the same age killed $100.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 2nd inst., says ripe free-stone peaches were selling at the lower market yesterday at $100 per peck.

THE MANSION HOUSE of Hon. Daniel Webster, in Franklin, N. H., was broken open last Saturday night, the 29th ult., a considerable amount of property, including one bed, various articles of bedding, one silver wine cooler, silver spoons, &c., stolen. Fifty dollars are offered for the detection of the thief and restoration of the property.

Mr. Collamer, the Postmaster-General, has received the degree of LL.D. from the College of Burlington, Vt.

Retail Prices Current.

PROVISIONS.			
Flour, per bbl,		$25 00	$30 00
" cwt,		12 50	
Wheat, per bush,		3 00	
Beef, per lb, on foot,		07	
" in market,		12 a	16
Pork, per lb, from waggons,		15	
Lard, "		25	
Butter, "		1 00	
Cheese, "		50 a	75
Potatoes, pr bush,		2 50 a	3 00
Onions, "		3 00	
GROCERIES.			
Coffee, per lb,		20	
Tea, " green,		1 50	
Sugar, " brown,		20	
" " white,		25	
Salt pr bush (almost none)		3 00	
Molasses, per gal,		1 50	
Rice, per lb,		10	
Pepper,"		20	
Spice, "		20	
Candles, rock, pr lb,		75	
" colored, "		1 00	
Saleratus, (none)			
Peaches, dried, pr lb,		50 a	75
Cherries, "		50	
Tobacco, pr lb,		50 a	1 00
DRY GOODS.			
Domestics, pr yd,		06 a	20
Prints, "		15 a	25
Satinetts, "		1 00 a	1 75
Broad cloth, "		3 00 a	9 00
Flannel, white & col, pr yd,		50 a	1 25
Linseys, pr yd,		50 a	1 00
Sacking, "		40	
Caps, silk glnd, each,		2 00	
" cloth, "		2 50	
Hats, (none)			
Shirts, ready made,		1 00 a	4 00
HARDWARE.			
Axes,		3 00 a	4 00
Stoves,		75 00 a	150 00
Iron,		12 a	20
Spades, each,		1 50 a	2 00
Shovels, "		1 50 a	2 00
Nails, cand sizes,		18 a	20
TINWARE.			
Pint cups, each,		37½	
Coffee pots(accrdg to size)		1 75 a	2 75
Buckets, "		1 00 a	2 75
Pans, "		50 a	2 00
LEATHER, &c.			
Leather, (none)			
Boots, kip,		10 00	
Shoes, "		2 50 a	4 00
" calf,		4 50	
" ladies, thick soled,		3 00	
" rubber,		3 00	
CROCKERY.			
China, per set,		20 00 a	25 00
Liverpool, "		8 00 a	10 00
Cups and saucers, pr set,		75 a	2 50
Plates, "		75 a	2 00
Stoneware, pr gallon,		1 50	
Glass, 10x15 pr half box,		7 00	
" 8x10 "		6 00	
Lumber, per M,		20 00 a	100 00

It is said that Gen. [illegible] about to take command [illegible] number of troops there. [illegible] Fillmore for three additional regiments, thinks they will be necessary [illegible] to make that judgment after [illegible] upon his arrival.

BANKING PRIVILEGE, the charter of which expires on the 4th of July, 1850, by the Constitution of Georgia, has been offered for sale to the highest bidder, and the bonus for the renewal and extension of the same has been fixed at $500,000 and 250,000.

TO THE PUBLIC.

INFORMATION having been given to the undersigned that some persons have in their employment in the Methodist Mission at the Falls of the Columbia, it is deemed proper to state the following statement in order that it may be known. On my arrival in this country, in 1844, I learned that my predecessor, Rev. Jason Lee, of the Methodist Mission, had recommended that certain persons who were then employed by the Mission, in view of the dangers by apprehended, should be removed to the Mission in the Willamette Valley, and that the Superintendent of the Mission had published a notice to that effect. In accordance with this recommendation, I, in November 1844, at which time the Mission was broken up, and the property sold, and the Mission family, with the exception of Dr. McLoughlin, his family and a few others, removed to the Willamette Valley.

The other persons were subsequently employed by the Mission, but I presume, from the condition of the Indians, and the unsettled state of the country, at the time, that the Superintendent of the Mission, Rev. Mr. Lee, deemed it advisable to remove them to the Willamette Valley, as they could not safely remain at the Falls of the Columbia, and I presume, from the same reasons, they were unable to send them to the Willamette Valley.

It is the intention of the undersigned to continue the station as soon as the state of the country will admit of it, and the necessary buildings shall be erected by the government.

In the meantime it is his intention, as agent of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to prosecute such claims of said Society to the said property, with the improvements thereon, according to the act of Congress of August 14, 1848.

WM. ROBERTS,
Superintendent of the Methodist Mission, Oregon.
Oregon City, Jan. 10, 1850.

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA.

WILL attend to all business confided to him in the preparation of legal papers, the landing and discharge of vessels, receiving and shipments for sales or storage, &c.

REFERENCES.
Campbell & Ryrie, Oregon City.
Col. Wm. W. Loomis, "
Lt. M. M. Penn, Regt'l Q. M., "
Gen. Jesse Applegate, Astoria.
January 10, 1850.—tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants.

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the shipment of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Canemah and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or parcel, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c., &c.

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place. Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the mills direct to the vessel's side.

LOT WHITCOMB.
Milwaukie, January 5th, 1850.

NEW STORE
AT COLUMBIA, TUALATIN PLAINS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fine stock of dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, hats, boots, shoes, tinwares, &c., received per ship Fulton. Also on hand whiskey and fine teas. Agents for Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Blood Purifier, Radway's Sarsaparilla and Genuine Pectoral. Call and get bargains.

ABRAHAM BURGER.
Columbia, Tualatin Plains, Jan. 10, 1850.

CAUTION.

MY wife, Sarah, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for such debts.

DAVID BURNSIDE.
January 10, 1850.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER, always ready and willing to wait upon the public, would inform them that he has now on hand and is constantly receiving a large and valuable assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, viz:

Broadcloths,	Table Linen,
Cassimeres,	Blankets,
Satinetts,	Brown and white sugar,
Vestings,	Congo, Y. H., H. S. and
Domestics—brown and white	G. Powder Teas,
Prints,	Coffee, Spices,
Muslin,	Molasses,
Cambric,	Glassware,
M De Laines,	Cast Steels,
Alpaccas,	Carpenter's Tools,
Flannels,	Looking Glasses,
	Brass and Wood Clocks,

And a general assortment too numerous to particularize in an advertisement.

COME AND SEE.
WM. K. KILBORN & CO.
Oregon City, Oct. 4, '49.—3m

FOR SALE by the undersigned, at his store on Main street, two doors below Mears'

Ready Made Clothing,	Lamps, Lanterns and Chimneys,
Hats and Caps,	Carpets,
Shoes,	Candles,
Prints,	Coffee,
Alpacas,	Sugar,
M. de Laines,	Gunpowder and Imperial
Sheeting,	Tea,
Silk and Cotton Hdkfs,	Carpet Rugs,
Fancy dress "	Woollens and Willow
Flannel,	Buckets,
Diaper Linen,	Blacking,
Umbrellas,	Matches, Scrubbing, Tar-
Looking Glasses,	ring & Hand Brushes,
Linen, Cotton and Silk	Bleached and Unbleach-
thread,	ed cotton,
Crockery,	Lace, Ribbons, &c. &c.
Tin Ware,	

S. M. HOLDERNESS.
Oregon City, Oct. 4, '49.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas letters of administration have been granted unto the subscribers, in and for the county of Yam Hill, in the Territory of Oregon, upon the estate of Peter Scott, deceased, late of the county and Territory aforesaid, bearing date of the 4th day of December; therefore, all persons having claims against said estate will bring them forward for allowance to the administrators within twelve months after the date of the above named letters, or they may be over precluded from any benefit from said estate; and all such persons as are indebted unto the said deceased will make payment to the undersigned within three years from the date, they shall be sued for.

LEBBEUS SCOTT,
ELIZA SCOTT,
Administrators of the Estate of Peter Scott, dec.
Dec. 27, A. D., 1849.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per Brig [illegible] from San Francisco, a large and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for cash or approved credit. Call and examine for yourselves.

Oregon City, Oct. 4, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm, situated on the Yamhill river, about [illegible] miles above its mouth, and [illegible] miles from Lafayette, with [illegible] acres under cultivation, about two hundred acres of which are [illegible] with [illegible] rails, and [illegible] acres of upland [illegible] timber. Good [illegible] on the premises, and a [illegible] orchard of [illegible] trees, principally of [illegible] kinds. Also, a [illegible] and [illegible] Terms will be made [illegible] purchaser.

ROBERT CAUFIELD.
Oct. 4, 1849.

TWENTY LABORERS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ twenty laborers, to whom liberal wages will be given.

Oregon City, Oct. 4, 1849.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per Brig [illegible] from San Francisco, a large and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for cash or approved credit. Call and examine for yourselves.

Oregon City, Oct. 4, 1849.