which will repay you with nothing but perplexity and shame. I have heard farmers remark that the care and serupulous caution exercised by some of their agricultural brethren, in the selection of their seeds, scions, &c., "is all nonsense!"—Now I entertain a very different view of this matter. If I select for seed from my field of corm, a large well developed, sound field of corn, a large well developed, sou ear, of early maturity and superior weigh of grain. I entertain no doubt in my own mind, that the product of that ear, will b of a superior quality; that it will possess in a very visible and marked degree, the peculiar excellences of the parent from to produce an excellent article of fruit, erab, for that purpose: he would procure scions of the best and most valuable varieties to be found, and thus insure the at-In sowing wheat, rye, oats, barley, peas and other like productions, it is much bet and other-like productions, it is much bet-ter to pay an extravagant price for supe-rior seed, than to sow a poor or inferior ar-ticle, even if it should be furnished free of cost. The labor of preparing the soil, manuring, sowing and harvesting, are in both cases very nearly the same; and al-though a small crop may not exhaust the soil in the same degree as a more abund-ant one, yet no farmer would take this circumstance into consideration against the disadvantages of losing a valuable crop— would be? My advice, therefore is, al-ways procure the best seed. In the end, no loss will result from this course, but the Calves .- Young calves should never

confined in yards with yearlings, or cattle older than themselves. As they are inferior in strength, they are consequently often injured, by the pushing and crowding of their more sturdy companions, and often foriously maimed or des-troyed out-right. If you have a flock of sheep, turn your young calves in with them. They will there be quite safe, and free from all annoyance. They will par-take of their food with the sheep, without quarreling, and at night, will be kept more comfortable than if tied up, or put more comfortable than if tied up, or put in a pen by themselves. In many diseases to which cattle are subject. ich cattle are subject, a tea of sheep dung, is the surest remedy that can b When running with sheep, the calves generally con-ume, with avidity the straw and litter on which these ani mals repose, and which, to a certain ex-tent becomes impregnated with the pecu-liar virtues of the "specific," and are thereby prevented from falling sick.— Those who have adopted this practice speak of it in terms of the highest approbation. Conveniences for watering, feeding, &c., should be arranged, and the animals provided with salt as often as necessity requires.

STUMBLING Houses .- It is a general, but very mistaken notion that the safety of a roadster depends upon his lifting his forefoot high from the ground, whereas it all depends on the manner in which he pla-ces them down upon it. The highest go-ers are often the most unsafe; and there are thousands of instances of horses going very near the ground and never making trip. It is, however, a well established fact, that if the form of a horse's shoulder, and the consequent positions of the fore-leg, enables him to put his foot to the ground flat, with the heel down, his lifting the foot high is not at all necessary, whereas, on the other hand, if by any improper position of the leg, issuing out of a short, upright, ill-formed shoulder, the toe touches the ground first and as it were digs into it; no matter how high such a horse lift his leg, in any of his paces he will be liable to stumble.—[Essay on the Horse.

Mules vs. Horses .- A correspondent of the South Carolina Farmer and Planter. who appears to have had much experience in raising nules and horses, states five hundred dollars.
that he has kept a particular account of To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the expenses of each, for the last ten years, and he says " in no instance have I ever been able to bring the horse to the plow for less than from fifty to sixty dollars; on the other hand, I have invariably bro't the mule to the collar for twenty to twenty five dollars." In regard to the comparafive dollars. In regard to the compara-tive expense of keeping, he says "the mule can be kept in as good condition as the horse, and will perform the same labor, however severe, in the same time and on about one half the feed." In addition to this, the mule will out-live the horse by fifteen to twenty years, and is seldom sick

67 A writer in the Horticulturalist says, that six quarts of charcoal, nicely pulverized, and put into a cistern of the the water perfectly sweet at any time.-

SHEEP IN VERMONT .- The growers of wool in Vermont are importing into that State the full-blooded Merino sheep, and have already found the great advantage of the enterprise. A Mr. Jesse Hines, of Meridon, imported lately two ewes, at an expense of \$200 cach. They will yield. it is said, an average of twelve pounds of

ALUM IN BREAD .- The introduction of alum in bread, is a practice of long stand. teen hundred and forty-two ing in London. It enables the baker to sand five hundred dollars. give to bread made of flour of an inferi quality, the whiteness of the best bread. and to add potato flour, ground beans and peas, to a certain extent, to wheat flour, without materially altering the appear. ance of the bread.

BY AUTROBITY

PUBLIC ACTS Passed during the first session of the Thirty-first Congress.

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling troaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June the thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred

and fifty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ollowing sums be, and they are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Depart-partment, and fulfilling treaty stipula-tions with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent exper of the Indian Department, viz:

For pay of superintendent of Indian af-fairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

For the pay of sub-agents authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of interpreters authorized by the same act, thirteen thousand dollars. For the pay of clerk to the superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred

For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of the western territory by the same act, one thousand dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs bereof fifteen hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of buildings for the Choctaw Agency, five thousand

For the crection of buildings for the Creek Indian Agency, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of buildings for the Cherokee Indian Agency, (to be located according to treaty stipulations) four thou-sand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of an agency house for the use of the sub-agent for the Osage tribe of Indians, eight hundred dollars. For presents to Indians, five thousand

For contingencies of the Indian Department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Christian Indians

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twen tieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six. four hundred dollars.

To the Chippewas of Saginaw. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in nd article of the treaty of seven teenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty fourth September, eighteen hundred and ninetecn, one thousand dollars.

For the support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth Janua-ry, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, wo thousand dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulate. in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars. To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winneba goes, and New York Indians.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of eleventh August, eighteen the hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand

Mississippi.

ent in money, at For payment in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars. For payment in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-

ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, nineteen thousand dollars. For establishing three smith's shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing and steel, stipulated in the secon article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July,

eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three housand dollars.
For support of farmers, purchase of inplements, grain, or seed, and to carry on pulverized, and put into a cistern of the their agricultural pursuits, stipulated in capacity of fifteen hogsheads, will make the second article of the treaty of the twenty ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of provisions, stipulated ted in the eighth article of the treaty of in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and thirty- and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

seven, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twendin the second article of the treaty of twendin the second article of the treaty of twending the second article of the treaty of twending the second article of the second ar

For limited annuity in money, for twenty-five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth Octobor, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thou-

Por limited annuity in goods, for twen-ty-five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eigh teen handred and forty-two, ten thousand five bundred dollars

For the support of two souths' shops,

including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing tree and stank and stank are and stank are and stank are and stank are assistants. and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

For support of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth Detober, eighteen hundred and forty two. one thousand dollars.

For pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two.

two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of provisions and to bacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand del-

For limited annuity, in goods, for five years, payable to the Pillager Band, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, three thousand six hundred

For limited annuity for forty-six years to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississip pi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hun-dred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars To supply deficiencies in former appropria-tions to the Chippewas of Lake Su-perior and Mississippi.

For limited annuity in goods, for five years, payable to the Pillager Band, stip-ulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first August, eighteen hun forty-seven, to supply a defi ciency for this amount in the appropria-tions for the year eighteen hundred and ciency for this amount in the forty-eight, three thousand six hundred

For limited annuity for forty-six years. to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to supply a de-ficiency for this amount in the appropria-tions for the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one thousand dollars.

To the Chickaganes.

sand dollars.

To the Choctages.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.

life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole.) stipulated in the tenth article of the treats of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty

For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollare.

For life annuity to three district chiefs stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eigh teen hundred and thirty, seven hundred

For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, tipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five

stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thou-sand dollars.

For education of forty youths for twen ty years, (including support of teachers in the nation, two thensand five hundred dollars.) stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thou-

sand five hundred dollars.
For blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, six hundred dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, three hun-

dred and twenty dollars. To the Creeks.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and the three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars. limited annuity for twenty ye

stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteet hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dol

For blacksmith and assistant, stipule-

stipulated in the thirteen article of the hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. For iron and steel for shops, five hun-

dred and forty dollars.

dred and forty dollars.

For wheelwright, atipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars.

For education, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-

fourth March, eighteen hundred and ini-ry-two, three thousand dollars. For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, stip-ulated in the third article of the treaty of thousand dollars, at five per centum, stip-ulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty, seventeen thousand five hun-dred dollars.

For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth January.

To the Delawares.

August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third [article] of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundrod and nine, five hundred dollars.

tober, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in he private article of supplemental treaty of twenty fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eigh-teen, two hundred dollars.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, sev.

indred and twenty dollars. For iron and steel for shop, two hun-

eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set apart by treaty of eighieen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth For permanent annuity stipulated in in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth the act of twenty fifth February, seven eight, two thousand three hundred and teen hundred and ninety nine, three thou four dollars. four dollars.

To the Florida: Indians, or Seminoles. lated in the sixth article of the treat

and thirty two, one thousand dollars.

For annuity, in goods, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two ousand dollars.

For annuity, in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five,

fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, one thousand dollars.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To the Kickapoor

For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty.

For interest on two hundred thousand the second article of the treaty of four teenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the trenty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

seven hundred and twenty dollars. For iron and steel for shop, two hun-

dred and twenty dollars. For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, and one thouarticle of the treaty of twenty

third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six seven hundred and seventy dollars. For pay of miller, in lieu of gunanith stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty

of the twenty October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars.
For one hundred and sixty bushels

treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty For education and support of

stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundre and twenty-six, two thousand dollars. For the tenth of twenty instalments,

and five hundred dollars.

Por payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hun-dred and forty, two hundred and fifty dol-

lers. For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth

fifty dellars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dellars: Provided, That the three preceding appropriations shall not be paid to any person, or persons, until proof is obtained by the department that the Eel Rivers Minmies yet exist as a tribe, and shall then be paid to such

To the Menobionics.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen nun dred and thirty six, twenty thousand dol-

For two blacksmiths and assistants for twenty years, stipulated in the second ar-ticle of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shops for twenty cars, four hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen the second article of hundred and thirty-six, three the dollars.

For two thousand pounds of tobacco for the supplemental article to treaty of twen-ty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars. the second erticle of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three

hundred dollars.

For farming utensils and cattle for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred and thirty-six, five hundred and thirty-six.

dred dollars. For thirty barrels of salt for twenty years, stipulated in the second of the treaty of third September, eighteen hun-

dred and thirty six, one hundred and fif-For milier, (for fifteen years,) stipulatea in the faurth article of the treaty of

eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars. [To be continued.]

Todd & Co's Express

Todd & Oos Express

B UNNING to all parts of the Southern Mines.

and the only Express in Stockins or the Southern distract connected in San Francisco, with the well known Express of ADAMS & CO, to experts of the United States, affording superior tard that for the transportation of Gold Dust and pack ages of every description. Drafts preserved upon all parts of the United States and Europe. Collections and in San Section with the Southern mines. an parts of the United States and Europe. Collections made in any part of the Southern mines. San Francisco, Stockten, Ac. Ac. By an arrangement made with the popular Express of Hawley & Co. in Sacraments, we are enabled to transact all branches of the express humans in that city and the Southern mines.

thern mines.
A. H. TODD, San Francisco.
E. W. COLT, Stockton.

For Sale

ONE complete set of Saw Mill Irogs, containing all the eastings, wrought Iron team bases, &c., for a first rate mill. For particulars inquire of A. S. ABERNETHY.

GEO ABERNETHY & CO.

Oregon City, March 13, 1851-270. Clackamas County Female Seminary

Clackamas County Female Seminary.

"FIHE first term of this Institution will commence on Monday. May 19th, and continue eleven weeks.

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge.

A large and convenient Seminary building has been executed, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school.

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages. It has a well

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, pre-sents several important advantages. It has a well deserted celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns. It is convenient of access; steashouts plying on the Colombia and Wildramette civers be-low the falls, and those above will meet at this observed.

TUTTION Primary Department Higher English Studies

Ingher English Studies 20,000
anguages, music, and ornamental branches 10,00
By order of the Board.
Oregon City, May 5, 1851.

Commission Business. THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores investinery, &c., on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francier, as required. All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consigner, and any finds joint to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same.

New York, Feb. 13, 1851 - n330 New York, F-b. 13, 1851-45301
REFERENCES—SEW YORK
JOSTAN L. HALE, Esq., Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
ZEREDER COOR, Esq., Astor Mutual Ins. Co.
JOHN S. TAFFAN, Esq., Union
CALIFORNIA.
Messer. F. Argenti & Co., Butkers, San Fran-

Mesers. ADRAIN & STORY.

Messes. ARRESETET & Co. By the Louisiana and Tarquina. independent occide

PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM LONDON UST received and for sule, by ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO, a General Assortment Goods, adapted to the wants of the cour Oregon City, January 23, 1851-1920

CASCADE COMPANY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hard-ware, Cronkery, Groceries, Provisions, and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians.

GEO. L. JOHNSON, F. A. CHENOWETH, T. B. PIERCE, GEO. W. JOHNSON. Cascade, Oregon Ter., aug. 29, '50-25tf

OTICE is hereby given to all persons who have purchased a Let or Lots of the propriete of Liun City, or who now holds a tot or tota by transfer from others who have purchased from the proprieter and have not complied with their contract as specific and have not complied with their contract as specific. prietor, unless they have han ball contrary.

ROST. MOORE,
Lina City. Nov. 26, 1850-1207 Proprieto

FILE Oregon Milling Company would respect
fully make known to their friends and patrons, that they are now ronning both their SAW
and GRIST MILLS, many and nav; and having secured the services of competent Millers, they are fully prepared to attend to all favors with seal and domain.

Island Mills.

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS. TO EMICKACA ...
We have constantly on rand a superior article
of Superfine Flour, which we will sell at the low
est market rates.
Oregon City, October 31, 1850—Gmo8*

To Immigrants and others. To Immigritude made others.

/ IHE undersigned, proprieture of the Town or Mitrox, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every head of a family two town lots, and to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, wo will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same; in addition to which, we will self building materials to those that accept the proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in.

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill.

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river; just far enough above its junction with the Colombia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water; it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley.

Two mountain streams rut, one on each side of

Two mountain streams run, one is even and the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 (set of imper per day—upon one of which three saw mile are now underweigh. Although this town has been laid out but a few mouths, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the ter-

To these desirous of taking up land claims, we To these desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregori can beast of including the Scappenes plane. Sauries Island, the rich and extensive Practice desty explored upon the Catlaposelle or Lewis tiver, and the fine land in the immediate vectors of the force.

CROSBY & SMITH Outside 10, 4850 Mf.

N.B. We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter.

Tunintin Academy

Tunintin Academy

Thills Institution is situated in the town of

Percet tiree, Tuniatio Pains It or now in the
infancy, yet parents and goardinate desiting to send
to this reduced, may be assured ind only of the bealtimess and leastly of the location, the intelligence
and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that
such teachers will be employed as not make the
inglest mental and moral improvement of the
scholars, their chief object.

A spaceous and notice Academy holding has
been created upon a site, commanding the view of
two extensive pulsars, with their intervening and
securious facests, and when completed, it will for
each time a continuctations for both departments
of the wholl

Forest time is about equalistant from the towns

of the whood
Forest Grove or about equalistical from the towns
of St. Helens, Milion, Postland, Milwankie, Oregon City, and Lafayette
The Spring Term of the Institution will com-

The Spring 1-th of the March 12, 1851
Summer Term June 11, "
Full Term Sept. 17, "
Winter Term Decem. 19, "

Winter Ferm Decem 10, 2. The Terms will be clearen weeks ruch. Tottom

Beard may be obtained to private families The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Read-ers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dectonaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Chery's and Smith's Geographics, Webs' Grammar, Wil-son's Historics, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philoso-phy, Bullow's Latin and Greek Classics. By order of the Board. TEXT BOOKS USED :

G H. ATKINSON See

January 16, 1851-110

Up-River Navigation! Is the Willamette tiver navigable above the mouth of Vain Hill! The new Keel Bost SALEN CLIPPER: will answer that quantum by informing the public, that she has successfully margated this "frightful" river during the summer, as far as Salem, and will continue to carry freight to Salem, or any other landing on the Wil mette river, where there is sufficient business to

ustify it.
This best will continue to run from the Falls to TROSARD WHITE

Williamette River, Oct. 31, 1850-80f N. B. All freight will be delivered as dry and in a good order as when placed on board. L. W.

Notice to Shipowners& Merchants IIE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of humber manufactured at Oregon City. Clorkamas and Mikraukie, even miles from thregon City, the present head of navigation of the Williamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c. &c.

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco. California, and this piace.

between San Francisco, California, and this piace Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the whatf shore of raft LOT WHITCOMB

DESCRIPTION of Assauss Wood, deceased. He was of medium status, sandy hair, blue eyes, and said to be from Lancashire, Lancaster, England. A cutton spinner by trade; said to have a sister in St. Louis, Ma. He died in California, on what is known as "Johnson's Raseh" or farm. The estate was appraised at five hundred and twenty two dollars.

Dated, Hillsborough, Washington county, O. T. Auril 10, 1851.

JAMES W. CHAMBERS,
Administrator of the Estate of Abraham Wood
St. Louis papers please notice. 3m a32 New Goods. DAILY expected by the undersigned, per Bark Francis & Louisa, direct from New York to Portland, a large and GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS
suitable for this country, which they will offer on
reasonable terms at wholesale and retsil; consisting in part, of the following, to wit:
A general assortment of Dry Goods, Grocarics,
Hardware. Tin-Ware. Crockery, Glass-cutlery,
Hoggies, Harness, Sadiery, Leather, Cook Stoves,
Festhers, Furniture, Fruits of various kinds, Drugs
and Medicines, School Books and Stationery, Beste
and Shoes, Ready Made Ciothing, Blankets, &c.,
a portion of which will be offered for sale by the
Package at Portland on arrival, and at the sign of
the ELK HORNS in Salem.

WM. COX & CO.

Ralem, March 19, 1881-2001

Balem, March 19, 1851-300

Just Received

TER Bark Huccem:—10 Barrele HONEY,
10 Barrele Lisseed Oil (holled),
6 Barrele Turpentine,
2 Barrele Furniure Varnish,
1 Barrel Coach Varnish,
2 Coace Fanny Goods,
GEO. ABERNETHY, & CO.
Oregon City, March 97, 1851–991f

fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

eighteen and forty-five, three thousand

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third Oc-

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in

dred and twenty dollars.

For interest on forty-six thousand and ty dollars

For blacksmith's establishment, stipueighteenth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and fourth article of the treaty of ninth May, eighteen hundred

three thousand dollars.

For agricultural implements, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of

To the lowers

fourth October, eighteen hundred thirty-two, five thousand dollars. To the Kansas. dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in

To the Miamies.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen.

sand pounds of steel, stipulated in the

salt, stipulated in the fifth article of the

money, stipulated in the secom article of the treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thou-

October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

To the Est Rivers, (Miamics.) For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third