

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Commonwealth Telegraph. Good Seed.—My advice to all farmers, is, "Propagate from the best." This should be the motto of every one. Rather pay an exorbitant price for a valuable article, than encumber your soil with that which will repay you with nothing but perplexity and shame.

Calves.—Young calves should never be 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 seriously maimed or destroyed outright.

Stumbling Horses.—It is a general, but very mistaken notion that the safety of a roaster depends upon his lifting his fore-foot high from the ground, whereas it all depends on the manner in which he places them down upon it.

Mules vs. Horses.—A correspondent of the South Carolina Farmer and Planter, who appears to have had much experience in raising mules and horses, states that he has kept a particular account of 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 brought the mule to the plow for twenty to twenty-five dollars."

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.

Alum in Bread.—The introduction of alum in bread, is a practice of long standing in London. It enables the baker to give to bread made of flour of an inferior 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 appearance of the bread.

BY AUTHORITY.

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 treaty 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 following 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 Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, viz: For pay of superintendent of Indian Affairs 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, eighteen thousand dollars.

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 dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof fifteen hundred dollars.

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

For the erection of buildings for the Cherokee Indian Agency, (to be located according to treaty stipulations) four thousand 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 dollars.

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 twentieth, 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 the second article of the treaty of seventh November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

including pay of smiths and 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 October, 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 tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.

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 dollars.

For limited annuity for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.

To supply deficiencies in former appropriations to the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi. For limited annuity in goods, for five years, payable to the Pillager Band, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to supply a deficiency for this amount in the appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand six hundred dollars.

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 deficiency for this amount in the appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one thousand dollars.

To the Chickasaws. For permanent annuity stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

For life annuity to three district chiefs, stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth January, eighteen and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

To the Delawares. 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 the third [article] of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

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 the private article of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

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

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

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

To the Florida Indians, or Seminoles. For blacksmith's establishment, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and fourth article of the treaty of ninth May, eighteen hundred 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 thousand dollars.

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

For agricultural implements, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, one thousand dollars.

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

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article, and separate article, of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

To the Menomiacs. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

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

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

For two thousand pounds of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article 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 dollars.

For thirty barrels of salt for twenty years, stipulated in the second of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For miller, (for fifteen years), stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars.

To the Miamies. For interest on one hundred and fifty 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 Kickapoes. For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

To the Kansas. For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

Island Mills. THE Oregon Milling Company would respect fully state, that they are now running both the SAW and GRIST MILLS, steam and water, and having secured the services of competent Millers, they are fully prepared to attend to all favors with zeal and dispatch.

To Immigrants and others. THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of Milton, being desirous to have improvements rapidly proposed that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler on said town within six months, and build a house upon the same; in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept the proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them.

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 located for the purposes of a grist mill.

The town is handsomely situated upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia 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 run, one on each side of the town, affording water sufficient to manufacture 20,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now under way.

Although the town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory.

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Neopogene plains, Searles Island, the rich and extensive Prairie lately explored upon the Coltsville or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town.

Todd & Co's Express. RUNNING to all parts of the Northern States, and the only Express in Stockton and the Southern States connected in San Francisco, with the well known Express of ADAMS & CO. in all parts of the United States, affording superior facilities for the transportation of Gold, Dust and packages of every description.

Clackamas County Female Seminary. THE first term of this Institution will commence on Monday, May 19th, and continue eleven weeks.

Up-River Navigation!! THE Willamette river navigable above the mouth of Yam Hill!! The new keel boat SAGE CLIFFER is now under way, that opens up a new route to the public, that she has successfully navigated the "frightful" river during the summer, as far as Salem, and will continue to carry freight to Salem, or any other landing on the Willamette river, where there is sufficient business to justify it.

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants. HE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Multnomah, seven miles from Oregon City, the present level of navigation of the Willamette, 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.

DESCRIPTION OF ABRAHAM WOOD, deceased. HE was of medium stature, sandy hair, blue eyes, and said to be from Lancaster, Lancaster, England. A cotton spinner by trade; said to have a sister in St. Louis, Mo.; He died in California, on what is known as "Johnson's Ranch" or farm. The estate was appraised at five hundred and twenty-two dollars.

New Goods. DAILY expected by the undersigned, per Bark Francis Loun, direct from New York to Portland, a large and GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS suitable for this country, which they will offer on reasonable terms at wholesale and retail; consisting in part of the following, to wit: A general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tin-Ware, Crockery, Glass-ware, Buggies, Harness, Saddlery, Leather, Cook Stoves, Furnitures, Furniture, Fruit of various kinds, Drugs and Medicines, School Books and Stationery, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Blankets, &c., a portion of which will be offered for sale by the Package at Portland on arrival, and at the sign of the EAGLE HORNS in Salem.

Just Received. PER Bark Success—10 Barrels MONEY, 10 Barrels Lined Oil (boiled), 6 Barrels Turpentine, 3 Barrels Furniture Varnish, 1 Barrel Coach Varnish, 3 Cases Fancy Goods. GEO. ABERNETHY, & CO. Oregon City, March 27, 1851-52

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have purchased a Lot or Lots of the proprietor of Linn City, or who now holds a lot or lots by transfer from others who have purchased from the proprietor, and have not complied with their contract as specified in the Bond given for title, are notified to the proprietor, unless they have had some written or verbal contract with me to the contrary.

ROBT. MOORE, Proprietor. Linn City, Nov 26, 1850-1851