From the Bunkum Flag-Staff. WAGSTAFF, Editor. Published in KNICKERBOCKER, for March, 1851.

MR. WAGSTAFF:—I have thought of writing short biographical notices of several of our departed citizens of Bunkum which you may call the "Men of Bunkum," and I will begin with

JOHN SMITH.

This fellow-citizen has been cold about one year, and I would not now have thought of digging him up, but he has been, time and again, alluded to as 'our esteemed townsman, now defunct,' 'the lamented and worthy John Smith,' which is not so; and some body has gone and had a tomb-stone put over him, praising him up. I can't bear to see a monument tell a lie. It's too solemn a place. I'd rather see the cattle running about and feeding on grave-yard clover. It's bad enough to speak a lie; for a deaf man can't hear it, and if you give a cannon tooth and a tongue 't wouldn't be heard against the wind. If you write it down and print it, you know you can tear it up; but if you go and chisel it in, and have some Old Mortality come along every now and then and scoop it out, that's too bad. I can't stand it. If John Smith was alive I wouldn't say one word, upon my honor not a word; because if they called him an "estimable man," his conduct would say right out, "That's a lie!" But there's something very knowing about silence. A man may say nothing: people think him wise: that's too bad. Beside, if I don't tell them what John S. really was, he can't now do it himself. That's past praying for; and his conduck can't do it any more, for he hasn't got any conduck. He's as dead as a door-nail, and was a year ago; but if he could only see his tomb-stone, it would be enough to make him rise up. No matter how comfortable he is, *where he is*, I guess he'd have to laugh. This is the way it winds up:

"Seen as I am, you'll shortly be;
Prepare, dear friends, to follow me."

Follow him! If I had a son, I'll bet a shingle I would have thrashed him, if he ever followed him when he was alive, and as to following him *after* that, there's no son of mine, if I ever had a son, but what would have been of too good a disposition to follow him. As I was saying just now, a dead man says more for himself, and all in his own favor, than if he was alive. That's too bad! I was bred up to tell the truth. You can't say that you don't tell a lie, if you merely don't tell a lie; or that you speak the truth, if you merely speak the truth. For instance John Smith was a liar, a notorious liar. Do I speak the truth if I don't say that he was a liar? Certainly not. *I don't speak any thing.* Negatives ain't any thing in this case. If I said that he was *not a liar*, that would be a dreadful lie, and I should hesitate rather for it is in hell-fire. But if I kept my mouth as a bottle, then I should also be as free a liar as John Smith. Duty is a strict business. I may speak the truth in what concerns me; but what's that got to do with John Smith? I tell you that the way is to go and ring my neighbor's bell, and tell him plainly when he comes to the door, 'John Smith was a liar when he was alive, and now his tomb stone has taken to lying.' Do you mean to put a stone fence around that grave-yard to shut in chiselled lies? I won't sleep there if you do. I couldn't sleep. I should die into life again. I would say 'Carry me out and bury me decently.' If I did this, I should fulfil the idea; I should speak the truth and shame the Devil too, for aught *I know*. Do I make myself plain? John Smith always made himself plain: He was an Alderman. It must be said, so far as speaking went, (I don't now speak of speaking truth,) that he would take up any subjek and make it stick right out. He ought to thank me for this; but there's no such thing as thanks in this world. I said that my next door neighbor never stole any of my apples so long as he was my next-door neighbor, and he went away without one word of acknowledgment. It brought tears into my eyes—his rank ingratitude. But since that I've heard that he has stole. But I can prove that Smith was a liar. I studied Euclid when I was a boy, and since that I've been proving every thing ever since. I never could prove that I have been justly treated by the town authorities. I hung a dog that I dreamed was going to run mad last dog-days, and they refused to pay me for the rope. They deserve to be hanged every individual of them. If they are I'll pay for the rope. I've got money enough. If I had all I've been cheated out of, it would buy rope enough to hang all those in Christendom who ought to be hanged. If all were hanged who ought to be, there would be as much population in the air as on the ground. I should then go into the hemp business and get rich. As it is, I remain poor because those are not hanged who ought to be. Smith lied, because he told the man who took the census that he was forty-three years of age. He's more than that; he's sixty-three—all that. I know it by the way he holds or did hold his tongue, and by his ears which were smoothed down to his head with a smoothing-iron. He's sixty-three; Mrs. Wattles told me so. He went and tore out the record in his Bible. He did not deserve to have a bible. It never did him any good. He turned that blank air where the leaf was into a lie. He was a profane swearer His mouth was literally damned up with oaths. I told him that he must not do it in my presence. I wondered that he was not struck down; and I would knock him down myself, but I considered it wrong to strike. He swore in my presence and out of my presence; and even when he was a-dying swore that he would not die. He taxed his ingenuity worse than the window-pane tax in England. He understood grammar, but he swore bad oaths as well as bad grammar. He used to couple the adjective double-d with a dash between them, with the verb 'please' so as to make it qualify the verb and make nonsense out of it. He drank, and so do I; but not twelve glasses of Congress water right down. I couldn't do it. But delicate females can. But here's the difference betwixt him and me. He took a dozen pledges that he wouldn't drink, and broke them all whenever he could find a bottle to break, till I advised him as a friend to take a pledge that he would not take a pledge. This, to his honorbe it said, he kept. I wish to be fair. That he was dishonest, I know. I can prove it, and I will too. He borrowed my horse to go to Powell's Hook, and she came back with two shoes off, and spavined. I say that he did it. Either he did it or he did not. If he did not, then I lie, and that is impossible, and I am now speaking the truth. But I have said that he did it, therefore he did it. In his dress he was airy. He bought a span-new hat a week before he died. Whether he paid for it I don't know. I will suppose he did; but I 'spose I shall get no thanks for it. I have noticed that those who are booked for eternity are frequently seen going about just before they die with a new hat. How is this? He was a jealous creature. He could not bear me because I had a better nose than he had. I never bragged of my nose before him. I did not tell my nose to cast a good shadow on the wall by the side of his nose; but it did it, and he did not like it. He would get up and put his nose out of the window, where it would cast no shadow. I think he would like to have pulled my nose, which I would not let him do, except he were a barber; nor then either. I would be afraid he would cut my throat, or saw off the juglar vein, for I warrant you he would keep dull razors, and pretend his hand slipt. If I was reading a newspaper he would sit and look at me, and before I had it fifteen minutes audibly grind his teeth, and go off. He killed my dog.

"My own Green Land."

Mr. Greeley closes his letters from Europe with the following eloquent passage:

"With a glow of unwonted rapture I see our stately vessels prow turned towards the setting sun, and strive to realize that only some ten days separate me from those I know and love best on earth. Hark! the last gun announces that the mail boat has left us, and that we are fairly afloat on our ocean journey; the shores of Europe recede from our vision; the watery waste is all around us; and now, with God above, Death below our gallant barque and her clustered company together brave the dangers of the mighty deep. May Infinite Mercy watch over our onward path and bring us safely to our several homes; for to die away from home and kindred seems one of the saddest calamities that could befall me. This mortal tenement would rest uneasily in an ocean shroud; the spirit reluctantly resign that tenement to the chill and pitiless brine; those eyes close regretfully on the stranger skies and bleak inhospitality of the sullen and stormy main. No! let me see once more the scenes so well remembered and beloved; let me grap, if but once again, the hand of Friendship and hear the thrilling accents of proved Affection, and when sooner or later the hour of mortal agony shall come, let my last gaze be fixed on eyes that will not forget me when I am gone, and let my ashes repose in that congenial soil which however I may there be esteemed or hated is still

"My own green land forever."

☞ A vagabond looking fellow, but with wit, nevertheless, was brought before a magistrate at Stourbgridge, on the charge of stealing turnips. After making some droll remarks, he was asked by the magistrate—

"But didn't you take the turnips found in your pocket?"

"I, your worship! Certainly not. I went to sleep in the field amongst the turnips, and the three found in my pockets grew into them while I lay, the heat of my body causing them to shoot up faster than ordinary. I steal turnips, your lordship! I'd scorn the action!"

KOSSUTH AND TURKEY.—The last advices re-affirm that the 1st of September has been definitely fixed upon as the day for the liberation of Kossuth and his compatriots. It is said, with no truth we imagine, that Austria will declare war against the Sublime Porte, if this purpose is carried out. The Independence and the Mississippi were daily expected at Constantinople, to convey the refugees to the United States.

A young lady stepped into a store of a merchant by the name of Wade, and very innocently said, she would like to be *weighed*, (Wade.)

"Really, I am verry sorry," said he; "but my wife would tell you that you are too late by a couple of years.

A contemporary, in speaking of a newly invented "metalic burial case," says it is fast getting into use, and *is highly recommended by those who have used it.*

☞ "I can't do it," never did anything "I'll try," has worked wonders, and "I will do it," has performed miracles.

☞ The population of Ireland is the poorest, and her church the wealthiest, in Europe.

Death once seen at our hearth, leaveth a shadow which abideth forever.

A Father's Advice to his Son

The time draws nigh, dear son, that I must go the way from which none returns. I cannot take thee with me, but leave thee in a world where good counsel is not superabundant. No one is born wise. Time and experience teach us to separate the chaff from the wheat. I have seen more of the world than thou.—It is not all gold, dear son, that glitters. I have seen many a star from heaven fall and many a staff on which men have leaned break. Therefore I give thee this advice, the result of my experience. Attach not thy heart to any transitory thing. If truth come not to us, dear son, we must seek for it. That which you see scrutinise carefully; and with regard to things unseen and eternal, rely on the word of God. Search no one so close as thyself. Within dwells the judge that never deceives, and whose voice is more to us than the applause of the world, and more than all the wisdom of all the Egyptians and Greeks. Resolve, my son, to do nothing to which this voice is opposed. When you think and project, strike on your forehead and ask for his counsel. He speaks at first low, and then lisps as an innocent child; but if you honor his innocence, he gradually loosens his tongue and speaks more distinctly.

Despise not any religion; it is easy to despise but it is much better to understand. Uphold truth when thou canst, and be willing for her sake to be hated, but know that thy invidual cause is not the cause of truth, and beware that they are not confounded. Do good for thy own satisfaction and care not what follows.—Cause no gray hairs to any one; nevertheless, for the right even gray hairs are to be disregarded. Help willingly; when thou hast nothing, let thy hands be ready with a drink of water, and esteem thyself for that no less. Say not always what thou thinkest. Not the apparently devout, but the truly devout man respect and go in his ways. The man who has the fear of God in his heart is like the sun that shines and warms, though it does not speak. Do that which is worthy of recompense and ask none. Reflect daily upon death, and seek the life which is beyond, with a careful courage; and, farther, go not out of the world without having testified by some good deed thy love and respect for the Author of Christianity.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD.—The population of the earth amounts to one thousand millions. Then, reckoning a generation at 33 years, in that space of time a thousand millions must die throughout the world. Each year about 30,300,000; each week 582,000; each day, 83,000, each hour, 3,450; each minute, 57. Some of our fellow creatures are at this moment departing out of the world; and before an hour has elapsed, more than three thousand souls, who are yet the inhabitants of time, will have passed into eternity.

☞ A gentleman, once upon a time, entered a small shop in which vegetables were kept for sale, and inquired of the proprietor if he had any "onions."

"Onions, onions," repeated the puzzled vegetable dealer, "onions!—no, sir, I believe not."

After the gentleman had left, the perplexed vegetable man scratched his head for a moment, and then as if struck with a sudden solution of the mystery, exclaimed—"*wonder if the darned ignorant fool didn't mean inguns.*"

☞ The Island of Cuba is the most valuable and productive of any on the Globe. We doubt whether there is a spot 600 miles long and 60 broad, that is capable of producing, under proper culture, half the amount of valuable produce, this Island produces.

Its productions are estimated at sixty millions a year, and it exports nearly thirty millions, a very large portion of which finds its way to the United States. The arrival of American tonnage in Cuba is more than half of all other nations combined.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

☞ The Emperor of China has issued a decree by which the free exercise of the Christian Religion, is permitted throughout the whole extent of the Chinese Empire. This movement is ascribed to the circumstance that the Emperor was educated by a Christian lady in whom his father had great confidence.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

A LAUDABLE OBJECT—Efforts are being made by the Irish Societies of the city of New York, to put down the quarrels between the two classes of Irish laborers on the railways, &c. The Catholic Clergy are called upon for their influence, and the contractors requested to do what lies in their power. The Irish Societies are desired likewise to co-operate.

The public debt of Canada amounts to $19,000,000, while the population is a little over 2,000,000.

The population of Ohio is 1,977,031, and its debt 18,744,594.

The indebtedness of Canada is about $9 to every inhabitant, while that of Ohio is about $9 50 to every inhabitant.

☞ "Here, you little rascal, walk up and give an account of yourself; where have you been?"

"After the gals, father."

"Did you ever know me to do so when I was a boy?"

"No sir—but mother did."

THE IRON TRADE.—The Pittsburg American is complaining that the iron trade is very much depressed. About half the mills in that city are idle.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. K. POST,
MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE
Oct 21, '51 ly.

Allan, McKinlay & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CHINA GOODS, QUEENS AND CROCKWARE, &c. &c.
OREGON CITY, O T
[Oct 14, 51-ly]

TALYOR & CO.,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
DAYTON, O T
June 1, '51-39tf

Law Notice.
E. HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory. ☞ Office in Mattoon's Building—Main street, ☞ Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

W. T. MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50-tf.

OSCAR J. HACKUS,
DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House. ☜
Oregon City, September 16, 1851—2tf

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR. THOMAS H. SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MILTON, OREGON,

F. ARGENTI & CO.
BANKERS, draw on
BROWN BROTHERS, & Co. New York
AUGUST NICHOLSON & Co., New Orleans.
BROWN, TRITLES & Co., Liverpool, payable in London.
OFFICE—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California.
Aug 8—23-tf.

A. H. Skidmore,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE
constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads. 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low.
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

FRANK TILFORD,
(LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO,)
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &C. &C.
Having located himself at Portland, O. T. will give his attention to the practice of his profession in all the Courts in this Territory.

COUCH & CO.
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.
October 4, 1849

GABRIEL WINTER E. G. LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
June 27, 1850-20tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
REFERENCES.
Gen. RILEY, U. S. A., California.
Gen. P. F. SMITH, " Oregon.
DAVID S. BROWN & Co. Philadelphia.
P. H. TITUS, New York.
ESHCOTT & GREENE, San Francisco.
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO. P. PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT.
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store.
Oregon City, July 25-tf

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
GEO. ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS. B. ROBB.

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY.
January 24, 1850—tf

W. W. CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Portland, March 7, 1850.—tf

THE NEW DEPOT
WILL either for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c., &c. on the first of October next.
WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co.
sept. 10, '50-tf

MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE
Is now organized and ready to receive applications to incur risks.
REUBEN P. BOICE, *Secretary.*
THOS. G. ROBINSON, *Treasurer*
DIRECTORS:
ALVEN T. SMITH, REUBEN P. BOICE,
CALEB WILKINS, A. J. HENDEE,
DORSEY S. BAKER, WM. H. WILSON,
ANDREW R. SKIDMORE, H. ST. CLAIR.
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

By the Louisiana and Tarquinas
ENGLISH GOODS,
PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM LONDON.
JUST received and for sale, by ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO., a General Assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of the country.
Oregon City, January 23, 1851-1y20

Was Found
IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war grant, signed L. Rice. The other papers are all signed by Benj. Wright. The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement.
Oregon City, Oct. 26, 1851.—tf.

Tualatin Academy
THIS Institution is situated in the town of *Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains. It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to the school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object.

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school.

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St. Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette.

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence.....March 12, 1851
Summer Term.....June 11, "
Fall Term.....Sept. 11, "
Winter Term.....Decem. 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each. Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term. Board may be obtained in private families.

TEXT BOOKS USED:

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Potter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics.

By order of the Board.
G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'y
January 16, 1851-1tf

To Immigrants and others.
THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose 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 in 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 this 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 sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill.

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Wallamette 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 Wallamette valley.

Two mountain streams run one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day, upon one of which three saw mills are now in working.

Although this 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 Scappoose prairie, Sauvie Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Catlapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town.

CROSBY & SMITH
October 10, 1850-5tf
N. B. We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter.

GREGORY'S
EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Tonquin, Klamath, Astoria, St. Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North.

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels.

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers.

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following:

OFFICES.		AGENTS.
New York	Messrs.	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK
New Orleans	"	E. B. HIGGINS.
Liverpool	"	JOHN W. HALL
Sacramento City	"	G. E. CLARK
Marysville	"	FRASER BURGESS
Monterey	"	R. C. WILLIAMS
Trinidad	"	GEORGE W. LOWLEY
Honolulu, S. I.	"	MITCHELL & HUTCHINS.
Panama	"	RAY, RUSSELL & Co.
Portland, Oregon	"	RICHARDSON & Co.
Oregon City, do.	"	ALLAN, McKINLAY & Co.
Astoria, do.	"	LEONARD & GREEN
Cowlitz, do.	"	GEORGE DREW
Puget's Sound, do.	"	CROSBY & SMITH
Milton, do.	"	Do. do.
Salem, do.	"	WILSON & Co.
Vancouver, do.	"	J. B. LANE & Co.

JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.
Office in the Fireproof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st., San Francisco.

Clackamas county Female Seminary.
THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, 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 erected, 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 deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns. It is convenient of access; steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place.

TUITION.

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches	12 00

No pupil received for less than half a term.
By order of the Board.
H. CLARK, Secretary.
Oregon City, May 6, 1851.

HILLSBOROUGH.
NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York:

Mrs. Millers' chewing & Smoking tobacco,	Window sash with lights,
Moffats Pills and Bitters,	Casimere pants, assorted,
Copy and Spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Monkey Jackets,	Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Overalls and socks,	Hay and manure forks,
Plaid Jackets,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
Women's leather boots,	Flanel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles. Exchange on any of the States.
ABRAHAM SULGER.
March 13, 1851-37tf.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and SQUARE UP by the first day of [illegible] 1852. Also all persons [illegible] are required to present their [illegible] settlement within the time above mentioned.
GEORGE BUTH.
Newmarket Plains, Sept. 11, 1851. 4-3m

American and Foreign Agency
WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE undersigned, Notary Public and Attorney at New York, Attorney and Counsellor at the Supreme Court of the United States, has a branch office in the City of Washington in connection therewith, at No. 1 Office on the Attorney and Counsellor at the Land Office and the Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States for the transaction of Land Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government.

This agency attends to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially the cases of California land titles coming up on appeal.

To the prosecution of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments before any board of Commissioners at Washington.

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments.

To obtaining pensions of all classes, pensioners, and bounty land for alleged services in the Revolutionary, Post Office and other wars.

To the investment of funds on United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon.

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments.

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or companies.

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country.

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel.

Mr. Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world. He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency. His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters to his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent practitioners of the legal profession of all.

Mr Smith has had a thirteen years experience in offices and practice in the practice of the Land Law, the Law Merchant, and Land Laws, and the Foreign Laws of Land Mortgages, Loans, &c.

Persons who have business to transact with the principal European nations.

All business entrusted to the Agency will be promptly attended to.

AARON HAGER PALMER
WORTHINGTON G. SMITH.

[illegible] PALMER & SMITH, American and European Agents, Washington, D. C.
Washington, D. C., May 1, 1851.

SILVER HOUSE

[illegible] Silver House was finished and furnished throughout in the highest style of modern art. The location is pleasantly situated, [illegible] for the accommodation of the best class of visitors, and to the Traveling Public. The Proprietor will spare no pains to render the visit of his guests pleasant and profitable. The Bar will be found beautifully supplied with the most choice liquors, and to this is connected the Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of the idle hours.

Meals or suppers to be served by calling at the Bar.

Also, good stabling and hay on the place.
STEVENS & SHIVER, Proprietors.
Sept. 30, 1851 1tf

Commission Business.
THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, merchandise, &c., on commission, and ship by vessels direct to Oregon City, or to San Francisco, as required. All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and no funds need be kept with the undersigned by those ordering goods to be sent by him.

WILLIAM ATKINSON
New York, Feb 15, 1851.

REFERENCES.
James I. Hays, Esq., Attorney, Metropolitan Co
Zenas Crane, Esq., Ass. Metropolitan Co
John C. Torrey, Esq., Chemist, "
CONSIGNEES.
Messrs. [illegible] & Co., Bankers, San Francisco.
Messrs. Ackerman & Co.
Messrs. Ackerman & Co.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL
A NEW VOLUME of this Journal of health commences in July, 1851. Subscribers should send in their names at once. The Philosophy and Practice of Hydropathy, Physiology, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life, and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal. We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually attained. We propose to show how. Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance. Please address all letters, post paid, to
FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st. N. Y.

A New Volume
OF the AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences July 1, 1851. Now is the time to subscribe. Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, profusely illustrated: it cannot fail to interest every class of readers. Every family, and especially all young men and women, should have a copy. It is printed on the first of every month, at One Dollar a year. All letters should be post-paid, and directed to
FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st. N. Y.

Public Notice.
THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Wasco pan, Columbia river, Dechutes, and Clickatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes.
NATHAN OLNEY
Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851-41tf

Lumber for Sale.
JAMES M. MOORE & CO., having at length completed their Mills on Tuality river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine, Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, [illegible] on the most reasonable terms at the mill 3 miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing in Linn City. Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call.
Linn City, July 10, 1851—tf