LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

"The world was sad!—the garden was a wild!
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled."

☞Nothing seems so difficult as writing or selecting articles to suit the varied tastes of females. One likes a Fanny Fern style, another is partial to Mrs. Swisshelm, and a third, perhaps, cares more about the writing of Sarah Josepha Hale than of any other.—To do such work is not impossible, but it requires time and patience to an amount which we as well as many others are slow in appropriating. And other duties seem to be more particularly necessary, although, perhaps, far less pleasing and deserving than writing for this department. As it is expected from us, therefore, we hope, as time may permit, to do something more like justice to it, but we cannot promise how much we shall effect.

If ladies would encourage us a little, as well they might—if they would show to the world that Oregon was not entirely devoid of feminine talent—and act like sensible women, we would then have some little chance to say something. *pro et con.* But do they expect to forever take the privilege of criticizing our efforts in private, every week, and by saying nothing which may reach our ears thus prevent us from having any opportunity for a rehearsal or of knowing anything with regard to the train of [illegible] on many different topics, [illegible] as short any subject [illegible] for newspaper gossip. We can assure them that to deal fairly with all who might favor us now and then, with the pen, would be our strict care, and we can but think that it would be to them a source of agreeable and probably profitable exercise. For young ladies, every body knows that writing *for a newspaper* is one of the *best methods* for their improvement now known. Why do they wish to remain so far in the rear of all progressive females in the States? Have you not just as good reasons here for wishing to advance mental refinement? Are the institutions for your education, the parental care and other advantages in Oregon so perfect, that time would be wasted in folly only the result of ennui? [illegible] find some moments in [illegible] for the public [illegible] Must it ever thus continue to be? Or, [illegible] might we better save our brain and ink for some more laudable purpose, and one more certain of success? Has any lady a willing mind to reply?

☞A lady correspondent tells us that fruit and flowers may be preserved from any probability of decay or loss in beauty by the simple process of dipping them in a solution of Gum Arabic in water two or three times, waiting a sufficient time between each immersion to allow the gum to dry. This process leaves to the surface of the flower, or fruit with a thin coating of the gum, which is entirely impervious to air, and thus can but prevent the withering of the flower or decay of the fruit. Miss "Ella" has roses thus preserved which retain the beauty and fragrance of those just gathered, although she has already kept them several months. In testing the experiment be very careful that the entire surface, stem and all, be completely covered, otherwise the air will enter and the labor will be lost. It is not very difficult, however. The solution should not be strong enough to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. And you must recollect and procure a pure article. A good plan is to wind a thread of silk about the main stem, and then immersing and suspending it to dry several times.

To the young lady, in Oregon Territory, who will make, for the benefit of the Spectator establishment, the most beautiful bouquet, preserved after the above method, we will give a Valuable Present. Competitors can have till the first day of October next to prepare and send in their several exhibitions of skill and elegance; the decision to be made by three ladies over twenty four years of age, and married, whom we may select in Oregon City. N. B. Ladies over twenty-three years of age not expected to enter the list as competing for the prize.

We expect some specimens to be sent from Astoria, Salem, Portland and other towns, it will therefore be well for Oregon City females to exert some skill.

☞A lady made the following very admirable remarks. We know Oregonian ladies cannot object to it:

"Women, to be lovely, must not be starched in manner nor dress. I wish they would dress comfortably and prettily. I saw a lovely girl to day looking unlovely and unloveable because her muslin dress was stiffly starched, for the purpose of keeping it clean! My laundress tried to persuade me into the barbarous custom. She starched my linen handkerchiefs too. Presumption and putty! Wonder if she would have us starch our eyes wide open so that we could see in the dark how to put on starched stockings!

A lady's garments should be made of fine materials, and of elegant softness; material that will easily dispose itself into folds, falling gracefully around her, and not, by being liable to be ruffled every moment, compel her to stiff attitudes and starched demeanor, denying her luxury of lounge and loll; why, my very words would grow prim and precise, were I to wear a dress which depended on starch for its propriety."

What is Love?

Captain Digby Grand, in Bentley's Miscellany, thus discourses:

"Love has been written up by enthusiasts and sneered down by cynics, till the very nature of that mysterious phase of the human mind has become shrouded in contradictions and confusion; inflated into folly on the one hand, and scouted as madness on the other, the noble, unselfish passion that, hand in hand with honor, beckoned the knights of old along the path of fame, is now sneered at as the fond imagining of a romantic boy—the vain delusion of a silly girl. 'Such a one is in love' is at once an excuse and a reason for any act of folly, extravagance, or self-conceit, of which the patient may be guilty. 'They are both very young; they will know better in time,' says middle-age, shrinking back into the coat of mail that self has for years been hardening for its defence, and the kindliest instinct of our worldly nature is ridiculed as a fantasy, or denounced as an absurdity. Surely this must be wrong; the very essence of true affection for another is a total abnegation and forgetfulness of ourselves; and perhaps the noblest attitude of man is that in which he casts from him the idol to which his fellow-creatures are too prone to bow, and throws off his allegiance to the tyrant self, whose chains, growing with our growth and strengthening with our strength, become daily and hourly more galling and more unrelenting. When two people can live for years apart and never forget, can undergo toil, privation, perhaps cutting sarcasms and stern rebuke, each for the other's sake—when the watches of the night bring back only the one image—when a strain of music, a glance of sunshine, or a scene of beauty recalls the one loved face—when they are prepared to confront the battle of life under every disadvantage, and take the inevitable journey, weary and a-foot, so they may but go hand in hand; depend upon it there is some thing more than human in the instinct which prompts such self-sacrifice and self-denial—depend upon it, when we scout love from the face of the earth, we are casting off the one last link that connects us with the angels in heaven, we are doing our best to wither the 'flow'rets of Eden;' nor can we complain that it is the fault of any but ourselves if we find, indeed, that 'the trail of the serpent is over them all.'"

To Misses.

What a pity it is that the thousandth chance of a gentleman's becoming your lover, should deprive you of the pleasure of a free, unembarrassed, intellectual intercourse with all the single men of your acquaintance. Yet such is too commonly the case with young ladies, who have read a great many novels and romances, and whose heads are always running on love and lovers.

Some one has said, that "matrimony is with women the great business of life, whereas with men it is only an incident;" an important one to be sure, but only one among many, to which their attention is directed, and often kept entirely out of view during several years of their early life. Now this difference gives the other sex a greater advantage over you; and the best way to equalize your lot, and become as wise as they are, is to think as little about it as they do.

The less your mind dwells upon lovers and matrimony, the more agreeable and profitable will be your intercourse with gentlemen. If you regard men as intellectual beings, who have access to certain sources of knowledge of which you are deprived, and seek to derive all the benefit you can from their peculiar attainments and experience; if you talk to them as one rational being should with another, and never remind them that you are candidates for matrimony, you will enjoy far more than you can, by regarding them under that one aspect of possible future admirers and lovers. When that is the ruling and absorbing tho't, you have not the proper use of your faculties; your manners are constrained and awkward; you are easily embarrassed, and made to say what is ill-judged, silly, and out of place; and you defeat your own views, by appearing to a great disadvantage.

No Mother.

"She has no mother!" What a volume of sorrowful truth is comprised in that single utterance—no mother! We must go down the hard, rough path of life, and become inured to care and sorrow in their sternest forms, before we can take home to our own experience the dread reality—no mother—without a struggle and a tear. But when it is said of a frail young girl, just passing from childhood towards the life of a woman, how sad is the story summed up in that one short sentence! Who now shall administer the needed counsel!—who now shall check the wayward fancies—who now shall bear with the errors and failings of the motherless daughter?"

Deal gently with the child. Let not the cup of her sorrow be overflowed by the harshness of your beating, or your unsympathising coldness. Is she heedless of her doings?—Is she forgetful of duty? Is she careless in her movement? Remember, oh, remember, "she has no mother!"

☞Suffer not the jokes of thoughtless companions to lead you into the cruel mistake of using the power which a man's love gives you over him, to make him appear ridiculous, or to tyrannize over him in any way. This is a most ungenerous proceeding, and yet very good girls are sometimes guilty of it.

Little Girls.

Lively, ingenuous, conversable, and charming little girls, often spoil into dull, bashful, silent young ladies, and all because their heads are full of nonsence about beaus and lovers. They have a thousand thoughts and feelings which they would be ashamed to entertain; and their pre-occupation with a subject which they had better let entirely alone, prevents their being the agreeable and rational companions of the gentlemen of their acquaintance, which they were designed to be.

Girls get into all sorts of scrapes, by this undue preoccupation of mind; they misconstrue the commonest attentions into marks of particular regard, and thus nourish a fancy for a person who has never once thought of them, but as an agreeable acquaintance. They lose the enjoyment of a party, if certain beaux are not there, whom they expected to meet; they become jealous of their best friends, if the beaux are there, and do not talk to them as much as they wish; every trifle is magnified into something of importance, a fruitful source of misery, and things of real importance are neglected for chimeras. And all this gratuitous pains-taking defeats its own ends.—The labor is all in vain; such girls are not the most popular, and those who seem never to have thought about matrimony at all, are sought and preferred before them.

☞The eye is a sure index to the character. Physiognomy reveals the secrets of the heart.

Young Ladies.

As soon as young ladies go into general society, they are liable to receive attentions that indicate a particular regard, and, long before they are really old enough to form any such ties, they often receive matrimonial overtures; it is, therefore, highly necessary to know how to treat them.

The offer of a man's heart and hand, is the greatest compliment he can pay you, and, however undesirable to you those gifts may be, they should be courteously and kindly declined, and, since a refusal is, to most men, not only a disappointment, but a mortification, it should always be prevented, if possible. Men have various ways of cherishing and declaring their attachment; those who indicate the bins of their feelings in many intelligible ways, before they make a direct offer, can generally be spared the pain of a refusal. If you do not mean to accept a gentleman who is paying you very marked attentions, you should avoid receiving them whenever you can; you should not allow him to escort you; you should show your displeasure when joked about him; and, if sounded by a mutual friend, let your want of reciprocal feelings be very apparent.

Know Your Husband's Income.

We hear it frequently asserted that extravagance is the great evil of the age. Husbands particularly, are fond of expatiating on this subject before their wives, or before female visitors, whom they talk to, in order to talk at their spouses. But, in justice to the ladies it should be known that men are quite as extravagant as women. If the latter have a weakness for laces, silks and fine furniture, the former are just as fond of cigars, champagne and horses. Many a husband, who grumbles at what he thinks the extravagant sums, paid by his wife for gloves, shoes and handkerchiefs, spends twice as much on oysters, or at ten-pins. The things the wife fancies are, moreover, the more refined of the two, and, on the whole, are, perhaps, quite as useful as the others. Whatever the "rest of mankind" may say, the *Ledger* will be honest in this matter. Fair play has not been given to the sex. The men, who do most of the editing, writing, and paying, have raised the cry of extravagance against the ladies, until a popular idea has arisen that females are constitutionally greater spend thrifts than the males. It is the old story of the lion painting his own virtues.

Having thus exonerated the ladies, from a charge we think unjust, they will, we trust, listen dispassionately to what further we have to say. For though we consider the men quite as extravagant as the women, we are far from exonerating either from this folly entirely. At some other time we may have a word of advice for the "lords of creation;" but to-day we wish to have the ear, for awhile, of the wives of these same "lords." We presume, at the outset, we are talking to sensible women. By a sensible woman, in this instance, we mean one who, if a wife, makes her husband's interests her own, and who is, therefore, anxious to spare him unnecessary anxiety, and to labor with him to the extent of her ability, to lay by something for old age, if not for the future establishment of their children. The wife who has not this sympathy with her husband, but who regards him merely as a means of enabling he, to dress expensively, is unworthy of the name, the position, the honors of a companion for life. She is, in no sense, the help-*mate*, which she was called in the old Saxon. She is a drag on her husband, not an assistant to him. To aid him she should be cheerful, should order her house well, and, above all, should strictly avoid extravagance; and to achieve the latter there is no better way, provided she is a woman of sense, than to know his income exactly.

For extravagance is a relative term. A brocade silk may be a folly for one wife, but only what is proper for another better. We do not advocate parsimony on the part of the rich. If elegant fabrics, and sumptuous furniture, and fine houses were abolished, many thriving trades would perish for want of sustenance; and those who ply them we'd either be reduced to permanent beggary, or forced into other pursuits which are already, perhaps, sufficiently stocked. But if a sensible wife knows her husband's income, she can tell, for herself, what is extravagant, and what not. Is he a merchant? She is aware, then, that he has a fortune to make; that his pursuit is a precarious one; and that consequently the household expenses must bear a very small proportion to the apparent profits. Is he a professional man? She knows that, in this case, the road to wealth is slow, and that, therefore, she must deny herself many things his position would seem to warrant. Is he a mechanic? In such an event, her husband can never hope to be rich, until he saves capital enough to become master-workman, and he cannot hope to succeed in this effort, unless sustained by the strictest economy on the part of his wife. Is he man of fortune? A wise wife is aware that property fluctuates, and that children will want a start in life; and consequently, even the wife of a landed proprietor will take care not to spend their whole income.

It is not always the wife who is to blame, however, for not regulating expenses of the husband's income. Many men foolishly think that it is not a wife's business to know the state of their affairs.—Others, when in difficulties, deceive their wives.—It frequently happens, therefore, that a wife either believes her husband to be prospering when he is not, or greatly over-rates the extent of his prosperity. In such cases the husband is quite as censurable for the wife's extravagance as she is herself.—To sum up all in a sentence, if husbands would be more just to wives, wives would oftener act like women of sense, and would be less extravagant.—*Phil. Ledger.*

THE SILENT WOMAN.—Madame Rignier, the wife of a law officer at Versailles, while talking in the presence of a numerous party, dropped some remarks which were out of place, though not important. Her husband reprimanded her before the whole company, saying:

"Silence, madam, you are a fool!"

She lived 20 or 30 years afterwards, and never uttered a single word even to her children. A pretended theft was committed in her presence, in the hope of taking her by surprise, but without effect, and nothing could induce her to speak. When her consent was requisite for the marriage of any of her children, she bowed her head and signed the conduct.

MARRIED:

Aug. 20, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. Henry H. Fleming and Mrs. Nancy O'Conner.

THE OREGON SPECTATOR:

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL, LITERARY, POLITICAL AND AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON.

Published every Saturday morning—Office in Good's building, Main Street, Oregon City.

TERMS: INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One copy, per annum.....$5 00
" for six months.....$3 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (12 lines or less) one insertion, $2 00
" " two insertions, $1 00
For every additional insertion.....$1 00

Professional and Business Cards, of 10 lines or less, $25 per annum.

A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

New Advertisements.

☞A YOUNG MEN'S UNION PRAYER MEETING is now held every Tuesday evening in the Congregational church, commencing at 8 o'clock.

All are cordially invited to attend.

Latest.

50 doz cane seat chairs
10 " wood " "
25 double maple bedsteads, cottage
25 double walnut bedsteads, cottage
30,000 cigars
200 lbs smoking tobacco
8 bbls oak pins for framing
100 counter legs
5 fan mills
6 cases brogans
12 straw cutters

Just rec'd by G. ABERNETHY & CO.
Aug. 26, '54-27y

APPRENTICE WANTED!

AT the office of the Oregon Spectator, is wanted a lad as an apprentice to the printing business. One preferred who is partially educated, not under 14 years of age, and who could reside with his parents.

Apply soon at the office.
Oregon City, Aug. 26.

Estray Notice.

THERE has been running with my stock, one mile east of Clackamas City, for two years past, one red ox, off horn drooped, the left ear sloped and crop, underbit in the right. As I have now the above ox in my possession, the owner will confer a favor by proving property, paying charges and taking him away. JAS. WINSTON.
Oregon City, Aug. 26, '54-27tf

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Association of Congregational and Presbyterian Brethren will be held at Salem on the first Thursday of September, at 2 o'clock, A. M.

As there are doubtless many of these denominations in Oregon and Washington, who are as yet unknown to the Ministry and unacquainted with opportunities for uniting themselves with others of their persuasion, in active Christian effort; any such, who may think themselves or their places of residence unknown, are invited to inform the Association thereof, through Rev. O. Dickinson, of Salem.

S. H. MARSH,
Clerk of the Association.

August 26, 1854-2t

Oregon City And Champoeg

E. & M. KAHN have just opened a new store at Champoeg, where they will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Dry goods, Groceries of all kinds, together with a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, &c. They will sell cheap for cash or country produce. We keep at the old stand, opposite the Main-st. House, in Oregon City, a large stock of all the above mentioned articles, together with a numerous variety of fancy goods suited to this trade. E. & M. KAHN.
Oregon City, Aug. 26, 1854-27m3*

IRON! IRON!

JUST received from San Francisco, per bark Charles Devans, the following assortment of iron, which will be sold low for cash:

20 bars 2½ x ½
20 " 2½ x ⅜
20 " 2 x ½
25 " 2 x ⅜
25 " 1¼ x ½
25 " 1¼ x ⅜
25 " 1¼ x ¼
25 " 1½ x ½
25 " ¾ inch square,
25 " ½ " "
20 " 1 " "
20 " 1¼ " "
20 bars ½ inch square,
20 " ⅜ " in round,
24 " ½ " "
25 " 1 " "
20 " 1¼ " "
10 bdls 5 1-6 " "
20 " ¼ " "
10 " 7 1-6 " "
10 " ½ in. " "
10 " ⅜ " "
10 " ½ " " square,
30 " asst'd shoe shapes.

Also, 20 barrels and 20 half bbls. mess pork; 30 kegs Stuart's golden syrup.

PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO.
Oregon City, Aug. 18, 1854. 26tf

DO YOU WANT IT?

I WISH to Lease the Main st. House for a term of years.

Any one wishing to engage in the Tavern Business would find this house well worthy of his attention. It is large and commodious, and has more stabling and out houses attached to it than have any four houses in Oregon. S. W. MOSS
Oregon City, Aug. 15, 1854-26m2

Express.

I WILL run an Express from Port Orford to Scottsburg, passing through Randolph and Empire City, semi-monthly, connecting with the Mail steamer at Port Orford. All persons wishing to send small parcels, letters or papers by express, will please leave the mat one of the following offices, viz:

MR GAMBLE'S express office, Port Orford
E. R. BALES, Randolph City.
AMOS E. ROGERS, Empire City.
ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO'S, Scottsburg.

Persons wishing to get letters, papers or small articles by Express, will please leave their names at one of the above offices.

☞For Terms, &c., apply at the different offices.

ROBERT SHORTESS.

REFERENCES.

Allan, M'Kinlay & Co., Scottsburg. Dr. J. H. Foster, Randolph. Northrop & Simonds, Empire City. Capt. Tichenor, Port Orford.

Scottsburg, June 16, 1854-19tf

I. O. O. F.

Oregon Lodge No 3, I. O. O. F. meets in the Masonic Hall every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. J. H. MILLER, Sec.
Oregon City, July 11, 1854. 6m24

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE BY C. POPE, JR.

BIOGRAPHICAL Dictionary," by Blake,
American Biographical Sketch Book, by W. Hunt,
Progress of America, in 2 vols., by J. M'Gregor,
Pictorial History of U. S. Navy, by John Frost,
Wilson's American Ornithology,
Dick's Theology,
Knapp's do
DR. SPRING'S WORKS,
ALSO,
Cowper's "Task," with Boyd's Notes,
Thompson's Seasons, do do do
Milton's Paradise Lost, do do do
Young's Nt Thoughts, do do do
Also, Charlotte Elizabeth's Works:
Judah's Lion, Deserter, Count Raymond,
Judea Capta, Flower Garden, &c., &c.,
Temperance Tales, by Sargent,
Pastor's Sketches, by Spencer,
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress,
and other kindred works.

☞*Please call and examine.*

CHARLES POPE, Jr.,
Main st., Oregon City.
July 28, 1854. 23tf

Notice.

THE undersigned having sold the "Spectator" establishment, press, types, furniture, files, and all pertaining thereto to C. L. Goodrich; notice is hereby given that settlement of all dues to the said establishment, for subscription, advertising, job-work, &c. is to be made with the said Goodrich, who is the only authorized person to settle such accounts. D. J. SCHNEBLY.
March 4, 1854.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against Edward Delingham, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit them at my residence on the Willamette in Yamhill county, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from this date.

JEFFERSON R. SHAW, *Admr.*
July 14, 1854. 4w25

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the honorable Probate Court of Clackamas county, Oregon Territory, on the estate of N. J. Lamb, late of said county, deceased; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, with proof, for allowance, before the Probate Court within one year from the date hereof; and all claims not presented within three years will be forever barred.

JOS. CHURCH, *Adm'r.*
June 10, 1854. 4w21

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the last will and testament of Thompson Martin, late of Polk county, Oregon Territory; and all persons indebted to the estate of said Martin, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same with proof for allowance before the Honorable Probate Court of said county, within one year from the date hereof, and all claims not presented within three years will be forever barred.

JAMES M. FREDERICK, *Adm'r.*
June 18, 1854-29tf*

A FEW ladies' albums—a superior article, by
JOHN P. BROOKS.

A PIANO Forte tuner, for sale at Canemah by
JOHN P. BROOKS.

PENS, ink, paper, blank books, &c., for sale at Canemah by *JOHN P. BROOKS.*

Brooms.

JUST received, per bark America, 50 dozen corn brooms, a first rate article, to be sold low by PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO.

Notice.

LUCINDA BECKWITH, vs. OSCAR F. BECKWITH. } Petition for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to Oscar F. Beckwith that Lucinda Beckwith has filed her petition in the District Court of Clackamas county, O. T., praying for a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, which petition will be for hearing at the next term of said court, commencing on the first Monday of September next. LUCINDA BECKWITH.
July 21, 1854. 3w22

Accordeon for Sale.

A SPLENDID flutina accordeon for sale. Inquire of F. Coleman, Spectator office, Oregon City.

Notice.

THE OFFICE of the Sheriff of Clackamas County will hereafter be at the store of Preston, O'Neill & Co.

JAMES O'NEILL, Sheriff.
Oregon City, July 5, '54-21tf

BARBER'S NOTICE.

H. B. F. BROGDEN has established his barber's saloon in the rooms over W. S. Barker's cabinet shop, opposite Rector's building, Salem, O. T., where he will hold himself in readiness to wait upon customers at all hours.
Salem, July 28, 1854. 32tf

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend at the office of the county auditor of Clackamas county, on the last Monday in August next, (being the 28th day of said month) and with the assistance of said auditor will publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description, or qualities of land, lots or other property; and all persons interested are requested to appear at said time and place, and if it shall appear during such examination that there are any lands, lots, or other property assessed twice, or assessed beyond its actual value, or assessed in the name of a person not the owner thereof, or any lands, lots, or other property not assessed, the auditor and assessor will make the proper corrections.

T. H. STALLARD,
Assessor of Clackamas County.
July 21, 1854. 3w22

JUST received direct from New York, and for sale by Charlet Pope, jr.

1000 Fulton & Eastman's copy books; do chirographic charts; do key, do book-keeping; Etymological chart; clarks grammar; Willard's map of Time; do key; dictation exercises by Northend; Day's Rhetoric; Parker's Philosophy; Marton's Orthoepist; Wright's Analytical orthography; Willard's universal History; Willard's United States; Gould's history; Lives of the Signers of Declaration; Roads and railroads; Teacher and parent; Homer's Iliad; Bayo's Milton, do cowper, do Thomson, do Young, Davie's Bourdon, do Legendre, do Surveying, do calculus; do logic of mathematics; do analytical geometry, do tables, do 1st arithmetic, do school do, do grammar, do elementary algebra, do do key, do do geometry, Little speaker, American do, school dialogues; astronomy and globes by M. Intire; youths Manual of geography; Prices spellers; Miner's guide. April 21,-19y

Allan, M'Kinlay & Co

HAVE just received a

A NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

and would cordially invite all those who wish to procure *good articles* at reasonable prices, to call and see them. They consist in part of the following, viz:

2 exc. hoe fanning mills
grindstones
grain cradles
grass scythes & snaths
brush do do
16 sq harrows 23 teeth
garden rakes
do hoes
do spades
polished shovels
hay forks
manure forks
churns
window glass 8 by 10
do 10 by 12
do 7 by 9
window sashes 8 by 10
do 10 by 12
ox bows and yokes
oakum
canal & wheel barrows
fancy brooms
plain do
assort'd colored pails
painted tubs
zinc wash boards
blacksmith's bellows
cross cut saws 7 ft
do 6 ft
mill saws 7 ft
hair mattrasses double
do single
hair bolsters double
do single
sperm candles
adamantine do
grape brand tobacco
lucke tobacco

BLANKETS, BAISE, LINDSEYS, Sheetings Ticks, &c &c.

And keep constantly on hand a large supply of groceries, clothing, hardware, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Oregon City, May 19, 1854-y

NO 1 Brown Soap for sale by *JNO. P. BROOKS.*

PURE White Lead for sale by *JNO. P. BROOKS.*

BOILED Linseed Oil for sale by *JNO. P. BROOKS.*

WEBB'S Normal Readers, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale by CHAS. POPE, Js.

SANDER'S Readers—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, new series, for sale by C. POPE, Js.

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THE annual meeting of the Association of Congregational and Presbyterian Brethren will be held at Salem, on the first Thursday in September, at 2 o'clock A. M.

As there are doubtless many, of these Denominations in Oregon and Washington, who are as yet unknown to the ministry, and unacquainted with opportunities for uniting themselves with others of their persuasion in active christian effort; any such who may think themselves or their places of residence unknown are invited to inform the Association thereof through Rev. O. Dickinson, of Salem.

S. H. MARSH, Sec'y.
Forest Grove, Aug. 6, 1854-25t3

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Honorable Probate Court of Clackamas County, Oregon Territory, on the estate of John W. Jackson, late of said county, deceased; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law, with proof for allowance before the Probate Court, and all claims not presented within three years will be forever debarred.

HORACE BAKER, *Admr*
Oregon City, August 1st, 1854-24t4

OREGON Flour, ground at the Oregon City Mills, for sale by DEMENT.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Pope & Ralston was dissolved on the 8th inst. by mutual consent. The business will be closed up by Charles Pope, Jr., and all indebted are hereby notified that prompt payment is expected.

CHARLES POPE, Js.
J. R. RALSTON.

Oregon City June 16, 1854-19tf

The undersigned will continue the mercantile business at the old stand of Pope & Ralston, and solicits a continuance of patronage.

CHARLES POPE, Js.

71 THOUSAND CEDAR SHINGLES, very best quality—for sale by
JNO. P. BROOKS.

WHITE beans; Oregon produce, by *LATOURETTE & HOLLAND.*

TEA——gunpowder, hyson and black, by *LATOURETTE & HOLLAND.*

CRushed sugar in barrels for sale by *LATOURETTE & HOLLAND.*

PERUVIAN and Brown sugar a fine article by *LATOURETTE & HOLLAND.*

LIVERPOOL SALT in sacks, by *LATOURETTE & HOLLAND.*

For Sale or Rent.

THE undersigned will sell or rent his dwelling house, together with three lots in the town of Canemah. Good barn, well, and numerous other conveniences attached. *W. C. DEMENT.*

New Orleans Sugar.

PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO have just received direct from New York, by brig Fabian, twenty-five barrels prime New Orleans Sugar, which will be sold low.
May 19, 1854-14

Dissolution!

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Lewis W. Sawyer and Elijah Milwain under the name and firm of Sawyer & Milwain, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the outstanding business of the concern will be settled by E. Milwain, who is alone authorized to use the name of the late firm in settlement.

LEWIS W. SAWYER.
ELIJAH MILWAIN.

Oregon City, April 22, 1854.

THE Stove and Tin-ware business in all its branches, will be carried on at the old stand of Sawyer & Milwain, main st., by the subscriber. E. MILWAIN.

Direct From England.

EX "PRINCESS LOUISA."

30,000 lbs brown soap in 25 lb boxes. 10,000 lbs brown soap in 50 lb do. 1875 lbs citron colored soap in 25 lb boxes. 1250 lb citron colored soap in 50 lb boxes. 1875 lbs white soap in 25 lb boxes. 1200 lbs white soap in 50 lb boxes, just received and for sale, cheap, by
ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.

ONE thousand Fulton & Eastman's copy [illegible] POPE, Js.