

OREGON SPECTATOR.

C. L. GOODRICH, EDITOR. OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY. Saturday Morning, Feb. 17, 1855.

Correspondents in sending letters to the editor of this paper, are requested to write his name in address, instead of the name of the paper.

AGAINST THE INSIDIOUS WILES OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE, (I CONJURE YOU TO BELIEVE ME FELLOW CITIZENS) THE JEALOUSY OF A FREE PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE CONSTANTLY AWAKE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS FOES OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.—Washington.

There was a very heavy gale of wind here on Saturday evening last. Although it leveled our office sign, and done some other damage about town, yet, 'thank fortune' it did not prostrate the press.

Again the citizens of Oregon City are favored with two boats, daily, between here and Portland. The favorite 'Portland' and the new boat 'Jenny Clark.' We can't say as to whether the two boats are 'equal' or not, but they are both held, at present, in popular favor among the people. We observe that Mr. Ingalls is clerk on the new boat; this will not injure it any. They both have our wishes for success, but if the times don't get better soon all steamboat men will be willing to divest themselves of their fine clothing and 'consider themselves on a level' with printers and other mechanics.

MASONIC.—We would call the attention of worthy members of the fraternity to the 'Masonic Register and Union' a monthly Magazine devoted to Freemasonry—its history, jurisprudence and philosophy; the fine arts and polite literature. It is the organ of the Grand Lodge of New York, and is published by J. F. Adams & Co., at 460 Broome st., N. Y. We can cheerfully recommend it as worthy the support of all good Masons. Having been appointed an agent for the work, we should be well pleased to forward any names and moneys that may be handed us. Terms, \$2 per annum in advance, with a reasonable deduction to clubs. Can we not raise a list in this city? Specimen copies may be seen at our office.

Arthur's Home Gazette has been discontinued for want of support. His Magazine is in a flourishing condition, and is an excellent one.

A very substantial and entirely new wharf boat will be completed here in a few days, by Messrs. Cochran & Co.

TIGHT TIMES.

There are no real indications of any permanent improvement at present with regard to money matters, but the summer coming will undoubtedly buoy up the state of affairs to a certain extent, and if the farmers do all they can do next fall in sowing wheat, the following harvest will make times better again in Oregon. Until then there is no immediate danger, only to those who have embarked in business with little capital; who will, many of them, be most assuredly felled by this "impudent fellow Tight Times"—but all that will be only for the benefit of the "rest of mankind." We can not all subsist on a "few loaves and a few fishes" as could the multitude in days of yore. So let those who have to be sacrificed this time take courage that the hour of their prosperity is in the future and will come—let them pick their flints and try it again. The different kinds of business at present are as prostrate as any loafer could reasonably ask. The merchants stoll about here and there—walk from their counting rooms to their residences, and vice versa, while their clerks deal in pitch wood and beads with the Indians. Produce dealers of all kinds "touch it gently," as if they were fearful of being overwhelmed. Most of the steamboats are still running. Some of them do not make regular trips, however, from the fact that it will not pay. The Franklin, on the upper river is laid up; and although the Gazelle is yet most undeniably afloat, she has not recovered her lost steamworks, notwithstanding the 8th of Feb. is past and gone. We understand that the sheriff will apply legal steam to her in a few days. The lower river boats we believe are all running, and a few of them are making some money. All kinds of mechanical action is conducted at present on the slow-pressure principle, as it has been for months past, and if there is any increase in activity it is so unperceivable. But, after all, we do like the spirit manifested by Oregonians to "look at the brightest side," and we scarcely can blame the newspaper men if they do extol to the skies the little town twelve miles below us, or the Sodom ex-Capital above us, but when one visits either of the places on a sunshiny day, it vividly reminds him of modern accounts of ancient Jerusalem, with the slight exception, perhaps, that in ancient cities there are ruins of huge masonry in "rumbled piles," while

in Oregon there is, as yet, very little or nothing of that kind for "ruin" to commence work upon.

Yes, people are lenient! They don't abuse Tight Times any more than they can help. They don't get angry and abscond because he pokes his long sharp bill into their faces, but go hand over hand in the attempt to re- the old rascal. This is commendable, and we sincerely hope they will continue persevering. It is the only sure method by which high aims can effect any thing, and lofty heights be reached.

Hon. Jno. B. Preston left on the last steamer for the States. A numerous concourse of people assembled at the landing in this city, to bid "good-bye" to so highly esteemed and valuable a citizen. And we know there were very few but that would have been much better pleased to had him remain in Oregon.

We received seven Valentines last Wednesday, it being the memorable 14th. That's labor lost in this instance.

RIGHT ON! YOUNG AMERICA!

Crack ahead, little one! Everybody is trying to set you the example in the 19th century, and therefore its useless for you to exercise yourself with gag reins. We wouldn't give three figs for you if you are not as full of mischief as Job was of patience. Wouldn't have you at any terms if you can not out melancholy all away with the merry sharpness of your laughter. "Right on!" is the motto now-a-days. It is more modern than any one written on iron or low jack-knives, and has been never deciphered from hieroglyphics with your lamented forefathers were total unacquainted! It comprises within itself full vocabulary, and if you will only mix it with a little genuine cheerfulness, and then follow them in all their meaning, you will need no other guide. No matter, young man, if the arm does grow weary, and the heart give symptoms of faintness. Right on! crack ahead! Such mishaps only tinge the future with hues bright as diamonds, and sparkling as the crystal fountain. Experience will teach you the truth of our remarks. When you fall down, pick yourself up again and push along, ever keeping an eagle-eye on the mark you have aspired to. The motto we have furnished at the top of this article, together with the necessary qualities of a joyful disposition, form a mixture the recipe of which carried in your mind's pocket, will aid you more in hewing out a path to "the other side o' Jordan," or any where else, than all the inheritance your papas, however wealthy, could possibly bestow on you. When you come to a fog so thick that it turns the edge of a blade bearing such a motto, we will forfeit our flock of sheep, and all the last year's decees. If all is dark ahead, so much the more need of hurrying into it. If you cannot make it as light as the dazzling sun, perhaps you can stir it into a twilight! Do something! If you cannot turn over pebbles now you will never be able to move huge rocks. Supposing death does take away all your friends; is that any reason you should mourn in the idea that generations heretofore have been nearly annihilated by the demise of their fathers and mothers! Mourn not in cursing the fates because we cannot live always, but on right on, lest you be overtaken by the "grim monster" before you have made an effort to live! And don't touch anything unless you calculate to "touch" it with all your might. Don't let your hands rest on anything for nothing. When a man goes into business of any kind, he should persevere just as long as there is any hope. And when the aspiring young genius gets his eye turned upon an object of interest, let him "make or break," at once. Don't fag just because it's fashionable, or because it is easy; for 'twont win. After you have done your duty towards others, then let them think of you as they please. If they can hurt you worse than you can them, that shows their superiority in one respect; but if you can act towards them with more goodness, your superiority over them is of the most worthy cast. Finally, dear young friends, if you have any trouble, keep it to yourself. Young America; Right on.

LATEST NEWS!!

[By Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.] 39 HOURS AHEAD OF THE MAIL.

We are indebted as usual to this valuable and reliable express Co, Wells, Fargo & Co, for the latest dates at the very earliest moment by the last Steamer Columbia.

J. W. Sullivan, has our thanks for a very large bundle of literary and news papers. By a private letter we understand there is talk of bringing up a small stern-wheel boat to run on the upper Willamette.

EXPLOSION OF THE PEARL. SACRAMENTO, Saturday, January 27th, 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

One of the most fearful accidents that has ever happened on the Pacific coast has just occurred. The steamer Pearl, from

of the Sacramento and American Rivers exploded, and sent in a moment from forty to sixty human beings into eternity. It appears that the Enterprise (Citizen line) and Pearl (Combination line) were racing from Marysville to this city, and just as the latter was nearing the war the boiler burst and resulted as above described. There were ninety-three passengers on board, many of whom were Chinamen—most of them were on the forward part of the boat, near the guards, as is usual on the landing of the boats. It is impossible to tell how many were saved; but from the statement of an eyewitness, who assisted in conveying several of the wounded and dying to the Hospital, it is believed that more than two-thirds have perished—some of them were drowned; others completely blown to pieces; others with their arms and legs blown off, and otherwise terribly mutilated. The Pilot, who was thrown several feet in the air, escaped with but little injury, and also the Cook and Steward. These are the only officers of the boat who were saved. Captain Davis, Purser Gilman, and Mr. McBride, of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, are all dead. The treasure belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co. is sunk. They are now about making preparations for its recovery. Mr. Keefe, of Adams & Co.'s Express, was saved. The mangled corpses of several Chinamen are lying on each side of the river—most of them at Yolo. The boat is a total wreck. The Enterprise arrived this morning, being about twenty minutes behind the Pearl. It is impossible to procure the list of passengers, as the Clerk was blown up with the rest. All that is known definitely is, that there were ninety-three on board. A rope was procured, and the wreck has been hauled to the river side, abreast of the Gas Works. The after cabin and the hull is all that remains of her. Those passengers who were fortunate enough to be left in the cabin, provisionally escaped uninjured.

THE VERDICT.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury has not yet been made public, though reported Monday. It is said to be to this effect: That the parties were killed by an explosion of the steamer Pearl, on Friday, 27th inst., at half past 12 o'clock; and that the same was caused by culpable negligence on the part of the engineer.

The case of Arrison was given to the jury on the 20th ult. They returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Since his sentence he has grown pale and haggard, and begins to exhibit in his features a hopelessness of escape from the sentence which hangs over him. He will be hung May 11th, next. Almost daily he is visited in his cell by a young lady, to whom he is betrothed. Their conversation, although of a confidential character, is had in the presence of jailer McLean.

FEELINGS OF THE CZAR TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES.

Baron Meyendorff, the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, has written a letter to the Russian Minister at Washington, which thus concludes: "The present independent stand of the United States is most graciously received by his master, the Czar, who hopes for a continuance of it, as does also his Majesty of Austria."

SAM HOUSTON.

Accounts from Texas state that Gen. Houston will resign his seat in the Senate at the expiration of the present season. The Indians on the frontier were becoming more tractable, the six companies of rangers ordered out by the Governor having had the effect of making them solicitous for peace.

LARGE LUMP OF GOLD.

The Mountain Herald chronicles the receipt, by Cram, Rogers & Co's Express, of a lump of gold weighing 141 ounces. It was found on Scott's Bar, Scott River, by Thos. Smyth. It is of a flat shape, and is almost entirely pure gold. The value of this piece, at \$17 per ounce, would be \$2,379. A few such lumps as this would make quite a desirable prospect.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

The Indiana Republican, late Chapman's Chanciere, proposes Miss Lucy Stone for Governor of Utah. It thinks if Lucy and some of her female coadjutors were to go there and claim the right for the woman to have as many husbands as the men have wives, it would be a good effect to Mormon polygamy.

FOREIGN WAR.

A large loan had been obtained by the British Government for war purposes. The news from the seat of war presents no point of interest.

The event of the week was Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature. It is warlike in its tone, and makes no mention of any prospect of peace.

Its delivery was immediately followed by the unanimous voting of the assembly for a loan to the government to the amount of five hundred million francs.

An important meeting of the Representatives of the five powers, had been held at Vienna, but its result had not transpired at the sailing of the Baltic.

Affairs here at Sebastopol were unchanged. The Russians continued to make sorties. Three had been made from the city, and one from the harbor, since last accounts.

The allies had received reinforcements to the number of 18,000 men.

Will New Hampshire desert her noble and well-tried son?—Washington Union.

We should guess that President Pierce had not only been "well-tried," but overwhelmingly convicted.—Cleveland Herald.

Dr. Beale has been pardoned by the Governor of Pennsylvania. Glad to hear we never believed he was guilty.

JOHN MITCHELL.

The New York papers chronicle the fact that John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, has withdrawn from the Citizen. He assigns as among his reason for resigning the editorial chair that his arduous labors have severely affected his eyes. But this is not the true reason why John Mitchell gave up the Citizen. The real cause of his withdrawal is the fact that he has outraged and disgusted the American people, and he knows it. He made a great and signal failure. When he landed in the United States, every hand was extended towards him to give him a cordial welcome. He came from banishment and darkness to liberty and light. The chains of oppression had eaten into his very heart strings, and he spoke of the cradity of the mother country as a man who had suffered. But the trouble was, John Mitchell was an agitator. It was no moving, burning love for his race that induced him to rebel. He loved power, and his hope was to secure it. He failed, and was sent into exile. As soon as he set his foot on the soil of free America, he undertook to teach the American people their duty towards England and the other European powers. The country that had received him with so warm a welcome could hardly be expected to undertake a crusade in his behalf. The people of America still kept about their business, and refused to chastise England for her conduct; whereas John got wrathful, and complained most piteously.

This, however, was a mere matter of taste, and it is an old saying that in such matters there should be no dispute. But when he undertook to teach the American people how they should conduct their own affairs, it was too much for their good nature. —Alta California.

LOOKS FEASIBLE.

The Pacific Railroad project, begins to look feasible. Col. Benton says he has received the names of twenty-three of the most eminent capitalists in the country, to be put into a bill, as the names of members of a Company to whom Congress shall grant simply the absolute right of way through the public lands for a Railroad to the Pacific. These names were furnished him by Wm. F. Weld, the "Railroad King" of New-England. The following is the list: Hon. Abbot Lawrence, William Sturgis, Robert C. Winthrop, Samuel Hooper, William Appleton, John M. Forbes, John E. Thayer, David A. Neal, H. H. Hunnewell, Wm. F. Weld, William Armory, all of Boston; John Carter Brown, of Providence, R. I.; Wm. R. Lodman, of New Bedford, Mass.; Erastus Corning of Albany, N. Y.; George Griswold, T. W. Perkins, Watts Sherman, R. H. Winslow, Edwin C. Litchfield, Geo. Bancroft, Thomas Tilton, John A. Stevens, Robert B. Minturn, all of New York. Col. Benton proposes to introduce a bill giving these gentlemen the right of way for the road, leaving them to select the route, and giving no aid whatever from the Government, nor any promise of aid. This platform is so entirely unobjectionable that we cannot see how Congress can hesitate for a moment. Give the road to such men as make up the above list, and in less than five years, trains would leave Albany for San Francisco, with as much regularity as they now do for Buffalo and Boston. Erastus Corning, we understand, is willing to subscribe for two millions of the stock. Such a subscription by such a man will tend to give confidence to other capitalists.—Albany Knickerbocker.

THE MAINE LAWS.

The rise and progress of laws, in various States, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks, is briefly exhibited by the following abstract:

- 1851—Passed by Legislature of Maine.
1852—Passed by Legislature of Minnesota.
1852—Passed by Legislature of Rhode Isl.
1852—Passed by Legislature of Mass.
1852—Ratified by the people of Minn.
1852—Passed by Legislature of Vermont.
1853—Passed by Legislature of Michigan.
1853—Ratified by the people of Vermont.
1853—Ratified by the people of Mich.
1853—Its submission to the people pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in Minnesota.
1853—Pronounced unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court Rhode Island.
1853—State Supreme Court equally divided in Michigan.
1854—Pronounced unconstitutional in Massachusetts.
1854—Passed by Legislature of New York.
1854—Vetoed by Governor of New York.
1854—Passed by one branch of Legislature of New Hampshire.
1854—Passed by one branch of Legislature of Maryland.
1854—Passed by Legislature, but two branches fell to agree, in Pennsylvania.
1854—Passed by Legislature of Ohio.
1854—Voted for by people of Wisconsin.
1854—Pronounced unconstitutional in Ohio.
1854—Passed, in modified form, by Legislature of Rhode Island.
1854—Passed by Legislature of Conn.
It will be observed that it has passed the Legislature of seven states and a Territory. It has fallen, through Legislative disagreement, in four. It has been submitted to the people, and retained by them, in four. It has nowhere been repealed by the Legislature, though it has been four times set aside by the Judiciary, and in one reenacted in a modified form.
It will probably be the subject of discussion in the Legislatures of all the northern States this winter, and in those of Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Texas. [Albany Evening Journal.]

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—Isaac W. Wilber has been elected Secretary of the Senate of this State; Cyrus Lovell, Speaker, and Henry Barnes Clerk of the House. They are all Republicans.

—The Eastern war costs the allies sixty pounds sterling a minute. Dear amusement!

New Advertisements.

Whig Territorial Convention.

The several counties in Oregon, as now organized, are requested to elect delegates to meet in Convention at Corvallis, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for delegate to Congress, and to transact such other business as may be deemed advisable for the future welfare of Oregon.

Each county will be entitled to double the number of their representation in both Houses of the Legislative Assembly as delegates to said Convention.

Whig County Convention.

The Whigs of Clackamas County, are requested to meet in Convention in Oregon City on Tuesday March 6th at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate delegates to Whig Territorial Convention to be held at Corvallis, April 18th.

Each precinct is requested to send three delegates. The Whigs of the precinct recently annexed to this county will please take notice of this request.

Real Estate for Sale!

I HAVE received a power of attorney to sell the House and Lands, known as the Nursery of the Sisters of Notre Dame in the vicinity of Oregon City, there are eight lots in one block, all of which are under high cultivation, with 200 fruit trees currants and a great variety of shrubbery.

For a private residence school or church purposes cannot be surpassed in Oregon. Will be sold cheap for ready money or goods on credit.

R. E. RANDOM,

General Dealer in Dry Goods, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, &c. &c. Milwaukee, O. T. Feb. 10, 1855.—50ft.

BAKERY!

AT WAR WITH HARD TIMES!!

The Eagle Bakery the undersigned are still on hand and selling off at the old rates. Although flour has advanced we are still selling 12 loaves for \$1. And keep constantly on hand a good supply of butter, sugar and lemon crackers, wholesale and retail.

A fresh supply of

GROCERIES just received by CHARMAN & WARNER.

Oranges—

BY CHARMAN & WARNER.

Prunes—

BY CHARMAN & WARNER.

Candy—

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT, AND OF THE VERY BEST KIND! CHARMAN & WARNER.

Brooms—

BY CHARMAN & WARNER.

Fine Table Salt

BY CHARMAN & WARNER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I WILL offer for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, all the right title and interest of William Caples in the following described real estate, to wit: a certain land claim situated on the Willamette river, containing six hundred and forty acres, known and designated in the surveys and plates of the U. S. as a part of Section 67 and 187 1/2 N. 1 E. and a part of section 1 and 12 1/2 N. 1 W. and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 18.64 chains south of the N. W. corner of S. W. 1/4 of section 7 T. 1 S. E. running thence—S. 50.30 W. 2.53 chains N. 62.50 W. 3.42 " N. 74.15 W. 6.12 " N. 81.15 W. 4.95 " S. 79.00 W. 4.08 " N. 88.45 W. 3.87 " N. 75.00 W. 4.15 " N. 74.00 W. 4.15 " N. 67.40 W. 6.25 " N. 62.00 W. 6.50 " N. 19.30 W. 80.10 " S. 70.30 E. 16.89 " S. 19.30 W. 95.10 " to the Willamette river—thence N. westerly along the margin of said river to the place of beginning. The above described property will be sold to satisfy a certain execution now in my hands in favor of Joseph Wilker against Wm. Caples for the sum of \$654.40, issued out of the District Court for Clackamas county, and to me directed.

WM. HOLMES, Sheriff Clackamas County, Jan. 6, 1855—4515.

NEW BOOKS!

Just received from New York!! For Nurserymen. Downing's "Fruits and Fruit Trees." Thomas' "Fruit Culture." Elliott's "American Fruit Grower." CHAS. POPE, Jr.

TO FARMERS & OTHERS.

Yonatt, "On the Horse."—Yonatt on Sheep. Allen's American Farm Book. Fessenden's complete Farmer and Gardener. Allen's book of Domestic Animals. CHAS. POPE, Jr. A LARGE lot of flour on hand, for sale by CHARMAN & WARNER.

Jno. P. Brooks.

JUST received at the old stand 3000 lbs No 1 chinn sugar, 1000 lbs Orleans sugar, 1000 lbs dried peaches, 3,500 lbs coarse salt, 2000 lbs fine salt, 25 lbs syrup, 500 lbs lard in tins, which I will sell for Cash. JNO. P. BROOKS. Canemah, Feb. 10, '55.

Seamless Sacks

BY JNO. P. BROOKS.

Tobacco,

A large supply—Sun & Lake brands by JNO. P. BROOKS.

Young America,

A supply of this favorite tobacco, by JNO. P. BROOKS.

1000 bu. oats,

By JNO. P. YROOKS.

500 bu potatoes

By JNO. P. BROOKS.

White beans,

JNO. P. BROOKS.

Pork, by the bbl.

JNO. P. BROOKS.

Hewed Timber,

JNO. P. BROOKS.

Cedar shingles,

By JNO. P. BROOKS.

20,000 brick,

For Sale by JNO. P. BROOKS.

10 bu. pop-corn

Fresh from Ranch—by JNO. P. BROOKS. Canemah, Feb. 10, 1855.

GEO. W. HYDE, ESQ.,

Is my authorized Agent, and will attend to my business during my absence from Oregon. Feb. 3, '55. JNO. B. PRESTON.

Divorce Notice.

U. S. District Court for Oregon, and county of Clackamas, March Term, 1855. Milly Bilyue vs. Hiram Bilyue. Petition for Divorce. The defendant, Hiram Bilyue, will take notice that Milly Bilyue, the plaintiff, has filed her petition in the District Court of Clackamas county, praying a divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between herself and the said Hiram, and that unless said defendant shall appear, answer and defend said petition, a decree will be taken according to the prayer of said petition, at the next term of said court. MILTON ELLIOTT, Jan. 27—4814. Atty. for Plaintiff.

Divorce Notice.

District Court—Clackamas county. Elizabeth H. Lloyd vs. John Lloyd. Petition for Divorce. To John Lloyd, defendant. Take notice that a suit is now pending in the court, in favor of the said Elizabeth H. Lloyd, against you, for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony; and that on the first day of the next term of this court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the said Elizabeth H. Lloyd will submit evidence, and insist that judgment for such divorce, and for alimony be granted to her, for the causes and as prayed in her petition on file in this court. S. HOLLAND, Clerk. A. E. WATT, Plt's Atty. Jan. 27—4814

Divorce Notice.

District Court—Clackamas county. Francis Johnson vs. Luthera Johnson. Petition for Divorce. To Luthera Johnson, Defendant. Take notice, that a suit is now pending in this court in favor of the said Francis Johnson, against you, for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony; and that on the first day of the next term of this court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the said Francis Johnson will submit evidence and insist that judgment for such divorce, and for alimony, be granted to him, for the causes and as prayed in the petition on file in this court. S. HOLLAND, Clerk. A. E. WATT, Plt's Atty. Jan. 27—4814

PICKLES 1/2 gallon by

LATOURETTE & HOLLAND. WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

EXPRESS.

Between Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

HAVING made advantageous arrangements with the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies for transportation, we are now prepared to forward Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels, and Freight, to and from New York, N. Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, and principal towns of California and Oregon.

Our regular Semi monthly Express between Portland and San Francisco, is dispatched by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamship Columbia, connecting at San Francisco with our semi-monthly Express to New York and New Orleans, which is dispatched regularly on the 1st and 15th of each month, by the mail steamers and in charge of our own messengers, through to destination. Our Express from New York leaves regularly on the 5th and 20th of each month, also in charge of messengers.

Treasure insured in the best New York companies, or at Lloyd's in London, at the option of shippers.

Connecting Lines on the Atlantic Side.

We connect at New York with the following well-known lines, viz: The American Express Company, running via Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cleveland Sandusky, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, etc. The Harlan Express to Boston, Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington, etc. Fuller, Vignish & Co's Vermont and Canada Express. Davenport, Mason & Co's New Bedford Express. Livingston, Wells & Co's European Express. Wells, Fargo & Co's. Orleans—New York, No. 16, Wall st.; New Orleans, No. 11, Exchange place; San Francisco, No. 114, Montgomery street. W. H. BARNHART & CO., Agents. Portland, O. T., August 20, 1855—5711