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# WHOLE NUMBER 533

# VOLUME XI. NO. 49.

Poetry.

The Unknown Shore.

The anknown shore, the unknown shore-

I see it in my dreams ; And in my blissfel waking hours,

So radiant to me.

So beautiful it soums ? I fain would laugh my earthly bark

O flower bedeeked! O dew begemmed !

The yellow flood comes simmering down,

Strange birds with plumage bright. Bird-noise are heard 'mid rustling loaves ;

Palm trees are bathed in light ;

Out from among the branches flit

Harp tones are floating o'er ;

Seraphic songs by scraphs sung. Echo on that fair shore.

I see no specter on the shore :

He listons to my prayer.

The living Christ is there !

He beckons me with open hands,

O soul, go forth without a fear,

To find the unknown shore.

Thy darkness, all are o'er.

And all thy dread and all thy doubts,

Methodist Churches, North and South

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, South, have proceeded to reorganize

their occlesinatical institutions and restore their

regular action. Suggestions of union, whether

with the Episcopal Church or the Methodist

Episcopal Church, as serving alike to distract

and disietegrate, are rejected, and the policy

is to concentrate their energies and reinaugu-

rate their operations. The pastor returns to

his flock, the periodical recommences its issues.

and the annual conferences are to assemble and

The people of the South have e right to the pas-

torate of their own choice. They claim, with

apparent truth, that the entire tiers of their At-

lantic and their Gulf states, with nearly a per-

feet unanimity, prefor their ancient ministry and

organization. Disastrous it would be, religiously,

morally, and Methodistically, if that body were

disintegrated, scattered, lost, and sent, to a great

degree, to the world and to the devil. The south-

ern bishops and ministry would be unjustifiable

if they allowed such a result in their hands.

And so, we say, we commend their course, and

wish them abundant success, spiritual, ecclesias-

This, we think, is a wise and rightcous policy.

elect their delegates to their great sanhedrian.

The wondrous, unknown shore ! And they who stand woon its banks,

Nor weep nor sorrow more.

The water by it flows ; And sacred lilv-blossoms grow

Bailde the Sharon rose.

Green pastures lie the entire way ;

# PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER, 9, 1865.

and the production of the

The aggregate bonds of each class is as follows-Additional pay bonds. Bounty bonds. The probable amount to be iss 355.720 16 .. ------ 37,900,00\* 8,208,00 104 899 68 2

TRASCES. The financial condition of the State appears in the reports of the Scoretary of State. There are no liabilities or debus sgainst the State, other than the bonds above referred to, which are due, in ten and twenty years, while our State taxes are loss of the opinion that the current expenses can be met, and the redemption of the bonds provided

for at a less rate of taxation. I therefore recom-mend that the rate be reduced. THEATE ASTLINE. Herowith, I-transmit a report from Drs. Haw thorns & Loryes, upon the condition of Avylum. It affords me pleasure to be able to state that the institution continues to be well, managed, and that (as the proprietors are faithfully performing the con-

to the State and the proprietors. The past year has been an evential one; feel-ings mingled with hope, sorrow and relation have of pervaded the public mind. The ordeal through which the nation has passed has been a terrible one, but the triumphs of the battle fold and the ballot-box present a sublime spectacio. We have tosted the courage, constancy and strongth of the people, and in spite of the discouragements of the men of no faith—in spite of the predictions of high officials, even in Oregon, that the war must result in the otornal severance of the Union," Union." that " the time is now close at hand, and (1) beginning to be folt, when all must share the common roin." In spite of such opposition to the efforts of our government at self-preservation. the armies of the enemy of our country are sent tered, and those who were their leaders, are now humbly bowing with entreaties for meroy from a power which they could not break

Possessions vanish, and opinions change, And passions hold a fluctuating sast. But by the storms of circumstance unshaken, -Powers depart And subject neither to oclipso nor wave, Durr crists."

... The work of re-organizing society and establish-ing law and order, in the rebellious States is now before us. . Nothing should be done in the spirit of malico or revenges The great may of these who engaged in the unholy warfare against the government were deceived and enraged by false statements of their wicked leaders, as to the bann-acter, and purposes of the people of the North-Unmistakable security for the fature must how over he required.

The providence which has so manifestly guided our destinies, has permitted the direction of the work to fall into the hands of the able and patiotic Andrew Johnson. In him we trust, and with him are the duties of the golden hour.

mation, victory after victory followed each other in quick succession ; and when the spirit of seces sion found it could not otherwise conquer, it. was propared to murder. And as haleyon peace was preparing to rest upon the bosom of the nation like a descended god, Abraham Lincoln, that good. man-the preserver of his country-fell, struck down by the hand of the assassin ... No pen can describe the gloom that palled the nati and shocked the world. Twice, the nation had been called to mourn the loss of the chief magistrato ; but now it seemed the fountain of tears had been". broken up and there was none to comfort. The blow was not simed at him only but was designed to strike the central power of the government of We would that he might have lived out his three score years and ton, that he might have seen and felt a mation's gratitude for, its de the liverance in her hour of peril. And if die ho must, we would that it might have been a calmin and peaceful death, in the full enjoyment of his faculties, surrounded by his family and friends. How richly do we cherish the farewell address of the the father of his country ; none the less would we's prize one from its preserver. His name, embalmed in the memory of a grateful people. with those of who suffered torture in "prisons' and laid down " their lives upon the altar of our beloved country. " the blood of this noble army of martyrs shall be be as of old, the sood of the church." as of old, the sood of the clurch " "Flung to the viewlos winds," "Their subce shall be watched "Their subce shall be watched "Thile from their scattered dust, "Thile from their scattered dust," "Thile spring the precious seed Of witnesses for God." 1.00

and for such a project, we admit that he deserves not to be received with a welcome and a Godspeed. And we do most carnestly and firmly deprecate any such unchristian destructivism, if it exists, in our own church. If there be in the south any uncovered ground, or any neglected material, we have a perfect right to possess and to win it to Christ, and no man has a right to forbid us. If there be a people in the south who prefer a northern ministry it has a right to its own preference. Our brethren of the south, therefore, will put thomselves sadly in the wrong if they attempt to engross a territory, and say that any other church has not the same right to establish pastorates and to inaugurate synods and conferences there that they themselves possess. 'Phe General Conference of 1844 assumed to draw by compact an occlesiastical dividing line; and with what result? If our northern history of reading be gorrect, the church, South, was the first to cross the line, and with physical vio--lunce infringe the contract. Like the Congregational and Presbyterian bodios, or the Old and New School Presbyterian, the two Methodist Churches must fraternally concede to each other the right to occupy such territory as they rospectively please. Though we think, as affirmed in our last Quarterly, that an immediate union of the two churches is impossible, still the two General Conferences may, by joint committee of ministers, or ministers and eminent laymen, or by episoopal conferences, make such amicable arrangements, as that the two churches may cooperate rather than antagonize, and so waste a vast amount of surplus force in their evangelizing labors. And in such way we trust that the collision will be so adjusted, and the harmony will so strengthen, as to ioaugurate in the most practicable form some sort of general re-

union. Upon the fourth of the above topics we make the following note. Our present belief is, that such are the temper and relations of the south to the negro' that it is his race which presents a great obligatory mission field in the south, which the north must speedily fill. The future treatment of the negro is indeed the test of our possible future recognition of and fraternization with the southern Church. Upon this point we are not to be put off, hoodwinked, or excluded; especially under any pretense that "the south alone understands the negro." There is a negro which the south, at least the irreligious south, does very well know. The negro shut out from education in order to be brutified in mind; deprived of the rights of judicial oath, in order that the chastity of woman and the safety of man may be exposed to unpunished outrage; excluded from the sacred rights of marriage in

# GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEP'T, 7 Salem, December 5, 1865. Genetlemen of the Senute soud House of Repro-

sentatives : The Constitution of this State requires the Governor to give, from time to time, to the Leg-Islative Assembly, information touching the oundition of the State, and to recommend such mossares as he shall judge expedient; and, when convened on extraordinary occasions, that he shall state to both Houses when assembled, the parpose for which they shall have been convened. The principal object for which I have called you togother is, to recommend that you adopt the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the last session of Congress,

for the purpose of abolishing slavery wherever it exists in the nation. "There is one calamity," says Do Tocqueville, " which penetrated furtively into the world, and which was at first scarcely distinguishable amides

the ordinary abuses of power ; it originated with an individual whose name history has not presorved ; it was wafted like some accursed germ upon a portion of the soil ; but it afterward nurtured itself, grow without effort, and spread natnrully with the society to which it belonged. This culamity is slavery. Christianity suppressed sinvery, but the Christians of the sixteenth contury re-established it : as an exception, indeed, to their social system and restricted it to one of the races of mankind."

From the commencement of the African slavetrade in 1508 to 1860, it appears, from the most reliable evidence to be obtained, that apwards of fifteen and a half millions of human beings were forcibly tors from their native country, early associations and family ties, and were doomed to tack of recounting the bitter, burning wrongs which were perpetrated upon, that unfortunate people by carrying on this most unholy traffic. An indistinct picture may be formed in the imaginstion when we call to mind the well authonticated facts.

Lord Palmerston, speaking in the house of of lords in 1844, gave some of the reasons which stirred the government to move in this matter. He mid :

" The negroes destined for the slave-trade are not taken from the neighborhood where they are embarked. A great number come from the interior. Many are captives made in wars excited by thirst for the gain procured by the sale of the prisoners. But the greatest number arise from kidnapping expeditions, and an organized system of man-stealing in the interior of Africa.

When the time approaches to set out with the slave caravans for the coast, the kidnappers surround a ponceful village at night, set it on fire. and seize on the inhabitants, killing all who resist. If the village attacked, is situated on a mountain offering facilities for flight and the inhabitants take refore in the caverns, the kidnappers kindle fires at the entrance ; and those who are sheltered there, placed between death by suffocation and alavery, are forced to give themsolves up. If the fugitives take refuge on the hights, the assailants render themselves masters of all the springs and wells, and the unfortunates, devoured by thirst, return to barter liberty f ir life.

"The prisoners made, they proceed to the choice. The robust individuals of both sexes, and the children of above six or seven years of

ture to be taken upon the subject," so as to com-plete the work so well begun. On the 22d of September, seventeen states had adopted the amendment and officially notified the Department of State of the fact. How many have adopted it since, I am not advised, but from the triumphs of late elections in the cast. it cannot be doubted that, by the dawning of another year, every man in the republic can stand up in the enjoyment of the native liberty in which he was erented-claiming and receiving the "inalienable right to life liberty and the pursuit of happiness." "If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong." It has wronged the masters. These who violate the rights of one class are liable to love a portion of their respect for the rights of all others. They may have been indulgent, kind fathers and neighbors, honorable in their business transactions and med in soclety. Still the anomaly is presented of men whose characters in one respect entitle them to be called civilized and refined; in others, especially in their dealings with the prescribed race, their conduct would indicate that their feelings were those akin to barbarism.

The system has greatly wronged the "poor, whites" of the south. Its extensive plantations have prevented a general diffation of knowledge. by means of common schools. Slavery has rendered labor dishonorable in the estimation of thousands who would have otherwise thrived by it-closed the avenues of commoree and the march of internal improvements. Such a system is fraught withdanger to our form of government and tends to the building up of an aristocracy. Such has been the character which slavery has stamped upon' every form of government where it has existed : its spirit and practice is not only averse to religion and civilization, but to democracy also. Many expressions of regret have been made by alave holders within the last four years that we ever threw of the monarchical form of government, and a desire to return to it has been manifasted. The two systems of labor cannot poacoably exist in a republic. Slavery cannot be made national and ought not to be. The effort to nationalize it can, like the institution itself, be conidered in no other sense than an utter failure.

If slavery were not wrong in any other sense, the fact that it was the cause of and began the late wicked rebellion, is a sufficient reason for its abolition. .Slavery fired the first gun at Foit Sumter and thus began the war. To deny this, is to com-hat one of the best corroborated facts in our history. If its existence be suffered, it will remain a constant menaco to our government and an inevitable source of future trouble, sooner or later. to culminate in open war when the object we now seek will be accomplished or slavery will be -narionalized

The slaves in most of the rebellious States have been emabeinated by proclamation and fact of Congress, but it is contended that such acts are illegal. Without stopping to argue that question, let us now, as if nothing had been done, abolish slavery in the manner preseried by the Constitu-tion, so that none can reasonably cavil. Not included in such act or proclamation, there remain probably over half a million of slaves scattered over a long, narrow border strip, bounded on the north by free States and on the south by States whence slavery has been, legally banished, or else scattered in isolated districts intermixed with enfranchised slaves. Certainly such an anomalous condition of things as this cannot peaceably exist. At every stop, innumerable embarrazaments obstruct our progress. No human energy and sa-gacity would be able to determine the ten thousund conflicting questions which would surely arise out of such chaos. It would be impossible. if desirable, to protect the struggling remnant of slavery in the border States; and no Freedman would be secure in his liberty so long as slavery existed in a single spot in the United States.

rights and cannot wote unless they have been par-doned. That we have persons in the State who are so unifordly to the Government that they are unwilling to take the oath of allegiance, and that there are others among us who have fought against the Government cannot be denied. Such, persons ought not to attempt to control a government at the polls which they could not destroy by demnity for the past ; but we should do all in our power for security in the future. To remody cvils similar to the above and to provide such scenrity, other States have passed registry laws. There can be no objection to such a law here on the part of any man who wishes the elective franchise

used in our Constitution means more than a man who has been born and raised in the United States. It implies that he is a law-abiding; loyal man-one who has not forfeited bis rights by the commission of any crime: 'Voting in any State always implies loyalty in the voter. Under the Constitution of the United States, one of the obligations which a State assumes on its admission in-to the Union is that its citizens shall remain loyal to the government. When such obligation is therean off by s. State, it loses its rights as such State, but the general government is bound to socure and maintain a republican form of government within the boundaries thereof. Hence a.majority of the citizens of a State may require as a fulfilment of such obligation and as a keeping of its plighted faith, that its inhabitants shall swear that they have not done that which forfeits their rights to vote-a.e not traitors nor abettors of treason,-on penalty of perjory and the exclusion from the polls.

This is no new principle, but the extending of "one invariably recognized here, ever since the or-ganization of our State Government. When the vote of a man has been challenged, he has been required to swear that he was twenty-one years of age, that ho was a citizen or had declared his intention, that he had resided in the State and county the prescribed length of time. If all this can be required, may we not, with a greater pro-priety, in times like these, require that a voter shall not be a traiter and that he has not committed the crime of treason which is subversive of all good government? \*\*\*

This principle was especially recognized by an act of the Legislature, approved October 16, 1862, but the act was not as complete as it ought to have been, and it was not made anybody's special business to challenge, and frequently where chal-lenges were most needed, none were made. A registry law should require every man to take the oath of allegiance before his name is entered on the list of voters, and none should be allowed to vote whose names are not registered. No good citizen who has been true and faithful to his government can reasonably object to taking the oath. The law should be so framed as not to make it burthensome or expensive to the people.

COUNTIES. I respectfully sall your attention to the condition of the country in the vicinity of Fort Klamath, in Wasco county, and recommend that you take into consideration the propriety of changing the southern line of Wasco and the eastern line of Jackson county, so as to include the Klamath Lake country in Jackson county. 'I am informed. by reliable citizens of Southern Oregon that such a change is desirable. "A wagen road is now completed from Jacksonville to Fort Elemath, a disrance of about ninety miles, while the distance of rom the Fort to the County-sent of Wascoccunty the Fort is about two hundred and fifty miles. I think it is about the same distance from the Formeto Canyon City. In the transaction of all county business the settlers in Klamath valley can be better accommodated by being connected with Jackson comty. 

tical, and temporal, in their great work, as Christian pastors, of repairing the ruin of their flocks.

We have been carefully studying such of our southern Church papers as have come into our hands, in order to rightly appreciate their spirit. We cannot characterize that spirit as " bitter." A tone of subdued sadness there is, well calculated, though not intended, to touch our sympathics. 1. The desolution and destitution leak out in every paragraph. The home has been destroyed by war. The prospect for the winter's subsistence is gloomy. Perhaps, as there is no money, President Johnson will be induced to postpone the exaction of taxes. The periodical, if no money can be obtained, may be paid for in poultry or produce. In one night the entire southern currency shrunk to paper scraps, hut the ministry must be supported, etc., etc. 2. The situation, humiliating as it is, is quietly accepted. The oath of allegiance has been taken, and they consider as a deep insult the intimation that it is taken with other than perfect good faith. Nothing is to them more fixed than that slavery is at an end, that the most cerrible of evils is war, that the national union is perpetual. They sneer at a cowardly few who boast what they will do when the Yankee troops are withdrawn, averring that the civil authorities in their own section would reduce the braggarts to quiet. S. The purpose entertained, as they think, by a part of the Northern Church, to invade and destroy the Church, South, they hold to be cruel and despotic. They reject and defy it. They will treat the northern ministry with courtesy generorally. The missionary who intrudes into their borders will meet with the coolest possible reception. We understand them as holding any minister who presides over a conference, in the former slave states as an aggressor. 4. There seems to be generally a significant silence in regard to the negro. In the Episcopal Methodist of Richmond alone do we find a single article treating his case. That paper success at all the efforts of northern philanthropy in the negro's behalf; claiming that the south alone understands the negro, and to the south alone belongs the right of taking care of his welfare. But what the south is doing, or purposes to do for him, the writer omits to mention. It is here, if we mistake not, that the dark streak in the southron's character becomes visible. We wish he could see himself as civilized Christendom sees him.

On the third of the above topics we offer a rémark. It is very useless for any set of ccclesinstics, or for any ecclesinstical body, in this country, to assume to draw boundary lines within which they are to have exclusive jurisdiction. They have no power, and no moral right, to impose any obligation or law upon any other body to regard that line. If the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is able to send a missionary into New York to establish a church of such as, prefer his ministry, she has just the same right here, by law, by ethics, and by Christian courtcesy, that our -Methodist Episcopal Church has, and every New Yorker has a right to attend such ministry if he pleases. Upon such a missionary we would lay no ban, no taboo, no social or coclesiastical exclusion. If the Church, South, will send us a hundred faithful missionaries, who will gain access to the dregs of our city population, black or white, and convert them to their own communion, we will give them a wide berth and a hearty auxiliary welcome. If we are unable, or too shiftless, to reach that population, we would mightily rejoice if they could or would. If they or anybody else can make people better, here or elsewhere, right heartily will we accept them. And so, on the other hand, if we can reach the southern freedmen or the "mean whites" of the south, and convert and educate them, making them good, industrious Christian southern citizens, why should not our southern. Christian brethren, rejoice? Their state and their own church would be bettered by the procoss and result. If indeed our missionary goes with a destructive, sectarian purpose, with a scheme to overthrow and not to build up, with a desire to demolish the church that exists, rather . than to construct anow, from the raw material of . a sinful world, a church that does not exist, then, a grant for the set of the reader second for

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order to be reduced to a chance concubinage; bought and sold, as an article of commerce, on the auction block, to the highest bidder; chastised by the driver's whip while performing his task, and chased by the bired bloodbounds when he would escape from it : this is the negro which some part at least of the irreligious south has hitherto known but too well. But a negro who is to possess rights which others are bound to respect, to be endowed with the privileges of education and mental development, with a sacred marriage, with cafranchisement, and with manhood, is a negro which our southern brethren, are yet fully to learn. Civilized Christondom demands that the south shall learn that lesson; otherwise the nation and the northern Churches are in duty bound to inculcate it. We cheerfully trust that our sonthern Methodist Church will be the first in the South to appreciate and teach that "young idea how to shoot." And we believe that all the humanity that has evor hitherto mitigated the southern slavery system, has come from Christianity and the church. Our best information enables us to believe that the best friend to the negro in the south has been the Methodist Church, South. In the darkest hours of southern pro-slavervism, Dr. M'Tyeire published for the south a book, issued from the southern concern, upon the subject of slavery, in which he manfully denied the right of property in man, affirmed the manhood of the negro, and maintained his claims to Christian mildness of treatment within the limits of his servile condition as a man. This was all the southern Church could then do under the pressure of the state, and we have a faith she did it well. But now that the pressure of the state is withdrawn, we shall cheerfully believe, until forced to know the contrary, that she will rise to the dignity of this new position. She will, we would hope, exclude the interference of the north, not by fierce looks, and abortive efforts at lynch law, and icy shoulders, but by so well performing her work as to render northern aid superfluous : otherwise her inhumanity flings the negro on the philanthropy and Christianity of the north. The south needs the negro, and needs his highest MANHOOD. Every community, in order to its highest prosperity; needs that all her men be developed to their highest manhood, and her women to their highest womanhood. A degraded class, in some degree, degrades every other class, and degrades. the whole. The ignorance, the idleness, the poverty of a pariab caste, impoverish the state. And if the south would prosper, she must make the most of all the living humanity she possesses. Education, religion, development, industry, equality of rights, diffused through all her ranks, will, beneath her genial skies, spread new civilization, a new wealth and prosperity upon her fertile soil; beyond the grandest hopes of any former cra. A NEW SOUTH will arise, nobler, richer, prouder, than has ever entered her former vision. - If, with her singular elements of wealth, she shall, by her policy of freedom, surpass in prosperity our free north; that free north will fraternally rejoice more heartily than the old antislavery man, for the true antislavery man was never a "sectional" man. The true antislavery man has hated, not the south, but slavery ; and that slavery was in the south was but an accident of history. He would have hated slavery in the north ; he did hate the proslavery spirit in the north, and the infernal black laws of the north, as much as, or more than, he hated slavery in the south. And whon slavery and the oppressive spirit are abolished, north and south are alike to him. New England and the Gulf states, Maino and Mississippi, are alike dear; and their prosperity are equally a joy, under the broad banner of freedom and the union. '\* \* \*

age, are set aside to form a part of the maravan which is to be driven to the sea shore. They rid themselves of the children under six years by killing them on the spot, and abandon the aged and infirm, thus compolling them to die of hanger.

"The caravan sets out. Men, women and children traverse the burning sands and rocky defiles of the mountains of Africa barefoot and almost maked. The feeble are stimulated by the whip ; the strong are secured by chaining them together or placing them under a yoke. Many fall from exhaustion on the road, and die, or become the prey of wild beasts. "On reaching the seashore, they are penned

up, and crowded together in buildings called barprocess, where they fall a prey to opidamics. Death often cruelly thins their ranks before the arrival of a slave trader.

Lord Palmerston's general deduction from these and other facts connected with the trade is contained in the same speech. "It is calculated," that of three negroes.soized in the inhe says. ' torior of Africs to be sent into slavery, but one reaches his destination ; the two others die in the course of the operations of the slave trade. Whatever may be the number yearly landed, therefore, we must triple it to obtain the true number of human beings which this detestable traffic annually carries off from Africa." Of the millions thus robbed of more than life.

but one-third withstood the horrors of " the middie paasage."

In the American colonies, public opinion as well as legislation had aniformly been against the African slave trade. The inhabitants of Vir-ginim were controlled by British authority. Their legislative halls had resounded with eloquence directed against the plague of negro slavery. Again and again they passed laws restraining the traffic.

Yot in 1860, there were 3,953,587 slaves in the United States, many of whom were nearer white than black, held under a system that disregarded patornal foeling, destroyed the sacred rights of marriage, and made it a crime for any one to teach a slave to read even the words of sternal life; a system, the horrors of which have been increasing during the last forty years, while there has been a corresponding docrease in the percentage of slavery.

The whole commerce," said Mr. Jofferson, " between master and slave is 'a perpetual exercise of the most boisterons passions-the most unromitting despotiam on one part and degrading submission on the other. Our childron see this and learn to imitate it." "The man must be a prodigy who can retain his manners and his morals under such circumstances."

" The provailing ideas entertained by Mr. Jefferson and most of the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the Constitution were. that the enslavement of the African was in violation of the laws of nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally and politically. It was an ovil they know not well how to deal with; but the general opinion of the men of the day was, that, somehow or other, in the order of Prov-idence, the institution would become evanescent and pass away. This idea, though not incorporated in the constitution, was the prevailing idea. at that time."

Recently, however, the slave power, not satisfied with shaping the legislation of the country and holding a majority of the offices of honor and profit, has been so exacting that newspapers which freely discussed the question of slavery and told the bloody story of its wrongs, have been do-nied the mails. Freedom of the press and of speech upon the subject has existed only in name in one-third of the republic. Mobs, revolvers and howie-knives have been made subservient to Its commands in attempting to crush all opposition to its unholy mandates. Conventions of its friends have been held oven in the northern states. where resolutions have been passed declaring that it was the duty of the government to protoct slavery in the territorius and wherever its constitutional authority extends.

The depravity of man's nature has been so quickened by contact with slavery, that the institution, conceived in ain and brought forth in iniquity, with all its monstrositics and hideous and disgusting deformition, has been called divine. It has sown to the winds and from the whirlwinds will reap destruction. The day is not distant. when no man shall be called master or slave.

The constitution made by our patriotic fathors who shed their blood to establish it, as freely as their gallant sons, in the last four years, have shed theirs to proservo it, provides the way in which this last vestige of barbarism shall be forover removed from the oscutchoon of our nation. The fifth article of the constitution of the Unitod Statos provides that whenever two-thirds of both houses of congress shall propose an amendment to the same, such amondment shall become B part of the constitution whenever such proposition shall have been " ratified by the legislatures , of three-fourths of the several states," No ex-

Again, the negroes have carned their freedom. and faithfully paid the price in blood-blood shed not only for their liberties but for ours and for the cause of humanity. Nearly two hundred thou-rand served our beloved country in the recent life struggle. Had all the slaves been as faithful to the rebels as those soldiers were to us, with 'the aid and comfort given to secessionists by their friends in the north and in Europe, according to human wisdom, it would have been impossible to have crushed the rebollion and saved the Government . Thus we owe a debt of gratitude to. these brave and faithful bleck soldiers, which no rights

that we can ever bestow upon them will repay. We have tried, I trust to the satisfaction of all the experiment of keeping negroes in slavery and ignorance and it has proven an utter failure, andnearly desolated one-third of our country, which from natural resources, under free Jabor would have out vied any other part in wealth and pro gress. It is time we begin the policy dictated by justice, reason and humanity-free the alaves and, educate them-" the heathen are at our doors." Here is the field for the philanthropist and mis-BIODERY.

But we can no longer keep in slavery those who have breathed the breath of freedom and tasted the aweats of their own labor. They now know the power and the use of arms. Let us profit by the lesson taught France in St. Domingo-a les-son taught by the bloody resistance of the inhabit-ants of that island to the altempt of their former masters to re-onslave them. Every possible irritating cause, tending to another attempt at dis-

rapting our country should be removed. The persistent opposition to this called session and the adoption of this amendmont both here and in the East, indicate that place are formed to prevent further abolition of slavery and if possible to re-establish it. We have had one slave-holders' robellion ; let us prevent the historian from recording another. If we wish to deserve and preserve the respect of mankind ; if we would act s statesmen, having in view the peace and safety of our country through all future time wo mus meet the great question before us broadly, effectually, honorably and in accordance with the dictates of Christianity and civilization .. Let us follow the noble example of at least seventeen States which have written their names upon the honorable page now laid you and awaiting your signa-

England, Franco, Donmark, Sweden, Portugal, Holland and Russia, have rid thomselves of the vile incubus. Let us do the same and act promptly ; the relations existing between us and the negroes should not be left in the present anomalous condition, their statusshould be defined at once, and the accessary legislation had at this Con-gress to settle the vered question. Four mil-lious of oppressed human beings look, up and stretch forth their hands implosingly for deliverance. A year is an ago with them in their presont suspense.

Oregon has a noble record during this war-let. us not now roluse this crowning act of glory, or be the last State to record its name on this scroll.

Vattel has said that "to deliver an oppressed poople is a noble fruit of victory," and history colares that nations grow in honor ond 'power as they do well. Let us place our greatness in the front rank of Christian Republican rule, by doing equal and exact justice to all men.

#### SUFFRAGE.

Article II of the State Constitution says, that "in all elections, not otherwise provided for by this Constitution, every white male citizon of the United States, of the age of twenty-oue years and upwards, who shall have resided in , the State during the six menths immediately preceding such election; and every white mule of foreign birth of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who shall have resided in the United States one year, and shall have resided in this State during the six months immediately preceding such election, and shall have deslared his intention to 'become a citizen of the United States one year . procoding such election, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote at all elections authorized by law-"

The purity of elections is 'indispensable to our form of government. It is a well known fact, that heretofore there have been many illegal votes east at every election in the counties bordering on California and Wushington Territory. There are also many migratory characters perambulating the Pasific coast, who have no particular interests or home anywhere, and many of them offer to vote, and generally do vote wherever they happen to be, regardless of any compliance with constitutional and, lawful provisions giving such

CODE Eight hundred and eight pages of the Code and Laws have been printed. To correct slight errors and omissions which may have crept in, some amendments ought to be made ; but it would be very nowise to repeal the Code as a whole. A question has arisen in the public mind con-

corning the proper construction to be given to section 653 of the criminal code commonly called the Sunday Law. It is, -are there any kinds of socular labor to be deemed works of necessity, except those specially declared to be so 7. For, the purpose of preventing unnecessary litigation, I would recommend that that soction of the criminal code be amended so as to declare what construction should be given to it in this particular ; as for instance, that except as to those acts specially prohibited or allowed by the section, what constitutes a work of necessity should be a question of fact to be determined on the trial of the action therefor. The better opinion seems to be that it now stands, and doubtless such : was the under-Standing of the Assembly in passing it. But it is well enough to take the club out of the hands of those "who seek to make the law odious by constraing it strictly or enforcing it beyond what was intended.

I also recommend the amendment of section 2. of the Justice's act, defining the criminal juris-diction of justice's courts. The first sub-division should be changed so as to give jurisdiction of larcony, when the punishment may be imprisonment in the in the county jail or fue. As all lar-conies are liable to be punished by imprisonment in the ponitontiary, the sub-division as it now stands confers no jurisdiction on .justice's courts at all. I would suggest that a clause bo added to this section, allowing a justice's court to impose a less punishment in the cases of assaults; and assaults and battery over which it has jurisdiotion, than as permitted by section 533 of the criminal code, prescribing, the punishment for such acts. It is only in cases of the most simple assaults and battery; that justice's have jurisdiction and it often happens that the lowest fine now allowed-fifty dollars, is an excess of the offence. XILITARY.

The Adjutant-General's report herewith trans-mitted is so full and complete that I deem it un-necessary for me to add more than the following suggestions:

The Constitution of every State provides for the. organization of the State Militia. All the Gov-ernors of Oregon have recommended the organ-ization of the militia, and for the first time, we, now have something like a complete system. It is dificult to devise any plan that will please everybody. It is not expected to please those who are opposed to all law, nor to satisfy those who for the last four years have bitterly opposed to the military power of the Government. The law requires overy man who is liable to do military duty to either join an independent company or pay two dollars a year in lieu thereof. The money thus raised is expended in paying those who do train, the sum of two dollars a day while they are thus employed: Every dollar thus collected is accounted for in the Adjutant-General's reports. The law is not oppressive, as two dollars a year is not high for "exempting a man from, doing militarydary." Those who think it is, can perform mili-tary.sorvice instead of paying that amount. A. system that required military service, wholly would be of little utility, unless itroquired at least two or three days, service annually, and that amount would be worth more than two dollars a year to most mon.

Unless there are more companies of the organized militia formed, there will be a surplus of military funds in the Treausury at the end of the year. and it may be well to authorize the Treasurer to pass the same to the general fund whenever such surplus accumulates.

The last Legislature authorized me to use the sum of ten thousand dollars, at my discretion, for military purposes, and I am happy to say that there has been no occasion for its use ; and not. a cont of it has been used; or drawn from the Treasury.

The inoidents of the war have rendered the labors of the Adjutant-General much greater than was contemplated, and he should have additional compensation.

For the credit of Ocegon, it affords me pleasure to state that all the troops called for the War De-partment through Major General McDowell, have been raised, and our patriotic ... ditizens, who responded to their country's call, are entitled to. greater consideration when we reflect that they enlisted with less inducements, in the way of bounties, than were held out by any other State bounties, than were held out by any other State which was raising troops at the same time. It would have been an act of great injustice to have roquired these volunteers to perform military service, in which all were alike interested, for seven toon dollars a month in curryney, without additional bounties. The bounties about days without additional bounties. The bounties about days without additional bounties. The bounties about days of the display of th

ADDISON C. GIBBS. 2.5 A RESOLUTION. WEST HUN - WONA

Submitting to the Logislature of the seveni States a propesition, to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Benresentatives of the United States of America in Conarring.) That the following article be proposed to the legislature of the several States as an am andment to the Constitution of the United States, 15 which, when ratified by three-fourths of said in legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of said Constitution mamely

ARTICLE MIL. SECTION L. Neither slavery nor involuntary ويتباد والدكنون servitado, exceptas a panishment for crime where-in-of the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction. The sector of the sector and the sector of t

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From the Southern States.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29- Nothing is doing in the Legislature. They are waiting for the countico law, here. The Mississippi Legislatare has adopted a bill permitting negrost to tostify in all cases except where only whites are interested. Gon. Grogan's course, is generally denounced. 

sage to the Logislaturowas ready. He says Louvation, and she accepts with sincerity the new or-St der of things. He also urges especially the elec-tion of a U.S. Senator, and recommends the Legisinture to pay all, scorned interest without severe 2 taxation. The enactment of laws regulating the labor system allowing the parties interested to make their own torms, asks that all impediments to immigration be removed, unger a perfect organization of State militis, recommends that all taxes received on colored poople for educational purpos sively. Ho says the present lays great stress Ones. the course of Louisians, and is anxious that she -should take her place in the Union." He invites the Logislature tounite with the executive author itios of the State in fresh evidence that Louisiana is determined to stand or fall with Johnson's real

construction policy. Grant on Mexican Affairs RICEMOND, Nov. 27 .- General Grant freely ex-It is a set of the set be a part of it.) France did not ask our consent to his establishment on the throne, and we bould not consult that power in re-establishing a repub-lic. He, said if, France should choose to interfer, in this duestion if she chooses to involve herself in a war with the United States, this is the time? in a war with the United States this is the third, while our srmy is yet, organized New York, Nov. 28.—The citizens of New York have nearly completed arrangement to pay of the mortgage of \$30,000 on the house purchas-ed by Gen\_Grant in Washington. Ratzeen. N. C. Nov. 28.—The. Little.

staunch Union man was elected Speaker of State Benate to day. Both Houses organized and 34.77

-Methodist Quarterly Review! SUORTEST WAY TO INSANITY .--- Be an editor ; let "the devil" be waiting for copy ; sit down to write an article; and get a few sentences done; write an article; and get a lew sentences done, then let an acquaintance drop in and begin to tell you stories and gossips of the town; and let him sit and sit and sit. That is the quickest way we can think of to go raving; distracted mad.—Home Journal.

JA.

coption whataver is made with reference to the subject of slavery. On the first day of Fobruary, A. D. 1865, a. res-

olution was passed in congress by the constitu-tional majority, providing for an amondment to the constitution abolishing slavery. And as the nows of its passage was waited over the nation nows of its passage was waited over the nation upon the wings of the wind, twenty millions of people clapped their hands for joy. By a special letter from Essretary Seward I am requested , to anuse they decision of the logisla-

with many of and a main the ward with the second state

right. Good government implies the should be the friends of at least a majority of the governed. "A person who has no sympathy-with our Government ought not to vote." We do not allow a man oven from a friendly foreign bower to exercise the right of suffrage immediate-bower to exercise the right of suffrage immediate-ly on his arrival in our country; much less should we permit, a man to vote, who, after being edu-osted under our form of government. bates it so: badly that he improves, the first, opportunity to take up arms against it. Treason is a orime, and porsons guilty of it, in all countries forfels their mesicant word and tree but waterest

and the second of the second second

#### ADVOCATE. CHRISTIAN PACIFIC

# PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

#### POBTLAND, OREGON.

#### Saturday Morning, December 9, 1865.

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"The Publishing Committee agreed to offer the following premiums to Agonia who procure new subscribers for the ADVOCATE. They will give for five new subscribers : Any book of our Catalogue, warth (at rotail)....... \$1-2 For TEN subscribers, a book worth .... FOR TWENTY " books Webster's Unabridged, (last edition) For TELETE or its equivalent.

The NONEY, in all cases, must accompany the names. PUBLISHING CONMITTEE. Per onler Portland, November 14, 1865.

Christian Perfection.

be promptly settled.

youth of the country.

In former articles we have given some atten tion to the doctrine of parity or holiness; no commentator or author was consulted in the cxamination : the purpose was to examine the subject in the light of the divine word only. The conclusion reached was simply this: There is no pollution except that which sin has caused; and when all sin has been pardoned, and the soul has been regenerated, there is no defilement left; hence the soul must be pure, till there is some transgression, in thought, word or deed. If we are now accepted in the beloved ; and if Christ now dwells in us, there can be neither condemnation or pollution. Abiding faith, in the Lord Jesus, secures the continued indwelling of the Spirit. Thus it is that the gospel provides a full salvation; and thus it is that the believer may "walk in the light as God is in the light." and realize that "the blood of Jesus Christ his Son, cleauseth from all sin." With living and unwavering faith in the atonement, we receive a

continual and ever present application of the sacrifice which keeps us pure from all filthiness of the flesh and of the spirit. This great blessing is always given, on condition of faith, and in answer to prayer. It may be received in the earliest period of the Christian life.

But Christian perfection, as we understand the appointment, and preferred going east of the teachings of Christ and his apostles, does not quite mean purity or boliness. One relates to the state of the heart, and the other to the acts of the life : the former has regard to experience in spiritual things, and the latter to the charae- rish brought his remains to Portland ; a funeral ter formed. The babe in Christ may be boly, but cannot possess the strength, and knowledge city, on Sunday evening last; the sermon was and maturity, which will be realized after years preached by Bro. Driver. As Brother Lewis of faithful labor have been spent in the service | had once been stationed in this city, a very large of God.

The Greek terms which are rendered perfect to be present and pay a tribute of respect to a an object accomplished. Completeness as nearly

to say that old accounts must be settled at once. Stuart, congressman elect of Virginia, will apply weather; the ground has been covered with Delinquents who are indebted for more than one for his seat without taking the test oath. On snow; the atmosphere has been damp and murky; or two volumes, must make settlement, or be the 1st inst soventy-five members of congress just now the climate is not pleasant.

lopped offe A year ago, owing to delinquency, a were at Washington. The Virginia legislature Tax ferry property, in this city, having great many names.were erased from the subscrip- was to meet on Monday last; it was believed changed hands, the landings are being repaired, great many names.were crased from the subscript was to there is a good prospect that, henceforth, we ter raising many objections, she saw that she has any reason to expect he can teach any peo-The can make the transit of the river, forth and back, agents, and a few paid the demands; but the and the rebel debt would be repudiated. most of what was due remains uppaid. The citizens of New York are paying off the mort- without delay or annoyauco.

agents especially requested that further time gage of \$30,000 on the property recently pur-THE Governor's message will be found in the present issue. It is argumentative, candid and should be given to a number of persons; and chased by Gen. Grant, in Washington City. able ; let all give it a careful reading ; it will rethey were confident the money would be forth- Thos. Little, a decided Union man, was elected coming during the year; but, in most cases, it president of the North Carolina senate, on the ceive the cordial approval of such citizens as have been loyal and true during the severe and has been a failure. In very many instances the 28th ult. A Methodist Church, in process of protracted struggle through which the nation parties, who owe the office, are well able to pay; erection, on the corner of Union avenue and will they do it promptly? In view of all Noble street, New York, was blown down on the the facts and interests involved, it is the judg- 28th ult. An order has been issued, removing rebels, and have cherished an undying affection ment of the publishers that the accounts should all colored troops to frontier posts. There is a for the "sum of all villanies," will of course, rereport, cast, that the civil trial of Jeff Davis is at pudiate the sentiments of the governor. The In cases where the amounts due are consider- hand. Gen. Grant, it is said, has expressed himlegislature, without doubt, will adopt the pro-

posed constitutional amendment.

for rebels.

Religious.

A PROTESTANT Methodist, who hails from

ted into the conferences, which he predicts will

disaffection, and secession in the Presbyterian

(O. S.) Church in the southern states. The ac-

tion of the last General Assembly was too strong

Ar the recent Episcopal Convention in Phila-

A CONVENTION of Evangelical Christians met

Captain, Save the Ship I

Trust no man who has given aid or comfort

Remember; the dreadful war was waged, the

lirectly or indirectly, south or north, to trenson

policy of three generations controlled, by slavery.

Remember; the rebels, servants of the slave

power, though forced to lay down their arms, yet

hope and seek to re-establish slavery : to con-

Watch slavery, then, as treason incarnate, till

t shall be utterly dead and buried out of sight.

son and slavery forever; and the whole world

Therefore, take no counsel of those who think

Counsel with friends of freedom; with the

Heed only the voice of justice. Obey the

Beware, lest you underrate the danger as men

Once more. Beware of treason : whether in

cils of the people, or in your own cabinet. Do

not trust traitors or their friends to take your

overs of their country; and with them alone.

of God, been called to take the helm.

Beware whom you suffer to come aft.

Trust no man who has been a traitor.

Slavery was treason.

summate treason.

cried Amen.

aw of liberty.

sufferance.

of party or of politics.

to truth be questioned.

hope that you may falter.

of God. Raise the race he freed.

reckoning or work the vessel.

delphia, Dr. Quintard, the bishop elect of Ten-

able, if a portion of it is paid, thereby giving | self freely in regard to Mexican matters. He is assurance of an intention to meet the demand, in favor of driving the emperor and the French the paper will be continued. Dear friends, our off of the continent; as Napoleon did not conpurpose is to do right, and no reasonable man can | sult us, in regard to establishing a monarchy, we complain if we do business on business principles. need not consult him in regard to restoring In the meantime, we trust that all the friends of republic. The Tribune's special has information the ADVOCATE will rally to its support. Preach- that our relations with France and England are ers and laymen are earnestly besought to work satisfactory. The Spanish minister at Washingfor its circulation. Whosoever will, may render ton has spoken for his government, in condemnaessential aid. It is believed that it is worth tion of the slave trade. The president has sent more than three dollars a year to every member his thanks to Gov. Holden, of N. Carolina, for of the family into which it makes its weekly vis- his efficient services as provisional governer. its. It is surely worth much more than the sub- Official information, received at Washington, rescription price in educating the children and ports great destitution among the whites and blacks of Alabama. The legislature of Alabama,

Shall the incoming year be a grand success, or in convention, on the 28th ult. elected Houston must it be a failure ? The agents and patrons and Parsons, United States senators. Robert must answer the question ; all is in your hands. Toombs has escaped from the Dry Tortugas and sailed for Europe. Gen. Butler, it is reported, bishops gave a "fraternal" disapprobation of the is preparing a statement showing how Jeff Davis

conduct of Bishop Wilmer of Alabama, in remay be tried by a military tribunal. A dispatch Rev. W. S. Lewis, the P. E. of Walla Walla gard to his refusal to pray for the president and from New Orleans announces a collision between government of the United States. district, Oregon Conference, died at Dalles city, the Federal and the French troops on the Rio on Friday morning last, after an illness of about Grande. The Mexican minister at Washington six weeks. His general health, for some months, has received official news that the French are had been .poor; at conference he seemed to be evacuating the states of Chihuha and Simola in so far recovered, that he was anxions to take an Mexico.

Colfax and Brooks were the nominees for the Cascade mountains. He was able to do but little. speakership of congress; Colfax was elected. however, before he was prostrated; and after The clerk, in calling the roll, omitted the names lingering for about forty days, he slept in peace. of the members, elect, from the southern states On Sararday Revs. L. D. Driver and J. L. Par-Maynard, of Tennessee, whose name had been placed on the roll, wished to make a suggestion. service was held in the M. E. church of this but the clerk ruled him out of order. Brooks made a speech against the decision which excluded the names of southern members; he de congregation crowded the church-all anxious clared that the republican caucus which had so determined, were acting in hostility to the presi-

and perfection simply signify an end reached or former pastor who was greatly beloved. On deat's reconstruction policy. The people of Ar-Monday the remains were taken to Salem for kansas have asked for a provisional governor.

### " O Brother Save Mo 1"

These were the words of one who was most because the way was not made clear to her as it

would be a better guide. has passed. All who have sympathized with him to go to his own room without seeing her. As he passed the door of the room where she hearer see and know what he must forever know was waiting for him, and stepped upon the stair, and feel in the glories of heaven, or in the tor. she discovered his purpose, and springing after ments of hell. It is own heart as well as the hinr, she drew him back, erving out :

I shall dio !"

It was a solemn moment. A moment perhaps as near the turning point as human nature has his people. His study will be his chosen home. power to see. The brother pushed ber away al. Sermon at Dr. Emmon's Juneral, by Thomas most roughly, saying, with a voice that was Williams.

Alabama, believes that there may be a reunion tremulous with fright as well as affection : " And so you will come to me rather than to of his church with the Methodist Episcopal Tesus ! I can do nothing at all for you." Church, as soon as lay representatives are admit-

Thus left to herself-the last foud refuge torn way she sank down with a feeling of despair be done very soon : but it crops out that the inthat was accompanied by anger at her brother. But after a few moments she saw that he had pages, towering above all others as actors in the tended affiliation is with the Methodist Church South. There are unmistakable indications of only told the truth.

she could have asked him. It was all because she was really (though till that moment uncon- ganizer of victorics, and say what we will about sciously) unwilling to be saved by Christ. By God's grace the brother had indeed made the matter plain; and it was not an hour before she had made a full surrender to Christ, and was at peace. She could trust Jesus, and lovo him, too.

nessee, was dely consecrated. The house of Reader, go you to Christ, if you have not already: Say to him, and only to him, "O, brother ! save me !" Then you will find relief. The burden of sin falls not off but before the cross. - Compregationalist.

#### Little Children.

in Cleveland on the 27th September, for the pur-I am fond of children. I think them the poerry of the world, the fresh flowers of our hearts pose of organizing a National Society for evangelization and a Christian Commission for the and homes: little conjurors, with their " natural magic," evoking by their spells what delights masses. The meeting was largely attended by and enriches all ranks, and equalizes the differministers and laymon of the different churches. ent classes of society. Often as they bring with Chief Justice Chase presided. The objects conthem anxieties and cares, and live to occasion templated are of vast importance; and the dissorrow and griet, we should get along very badly without them. Only think if there never were cussions were characterized by the proper Chrisanything anywhere, but grown up men and wo-men! How we should long for the sight of a littian spirit. Various resolutions were adopted and an organization was effected under the name the child ! Every infant comes into the world of the American Christian Commission: the like a delighted prophet, the harbinger and hertemporary officers were Judge Chase, president; ald of good tidings, whose office it is " to turn Rev. J. P. Durbin, D.D., vice-president, and the hearts of the fathers to the children," and to draw " the disobedient to the wisdom of the Rev. W. E. Boardman, Secretary. Seventy iust.' names were recorded as members. The newly

formed Commission adjourned, to meet in New ing and melting it by its gentle presence; it on- that he wrote is readable, except perhaps where new feelings, and awaken ies the soul

The Wise Proachers

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A wise proacher finds no greater labor and deeply convicted of sin. I never saw another feels no heavier burden than fu the composition deeply convicted of side a first the name of his sermons. Yet he must bear this burden. cause. She was the child of pious parents, in- and perform this labor, or be viewed and treated cause. She was the outlet of prous particular, af- as an unfaithful, slothful servant. No preacher was guilty and stubborn, and in danger of pun- ple knowledge without the severest studies and ishment. She had been directed to Christ, and the most faithful labors. The man is very un had endeavored to follow the direction, yet no wise who enters the Christian ministry, unless relief came. She had come to fuel that it was he gives his whole time and strength and his heart to his own progress in knowledge, good. should be, and was waiting for the return home ness and wisdow, that he may be able to instruct of her only brother, with the feeling that he his people. The composition of an instructive sermon is the most important and difficult per-When that brother arrived, he was informed formance that cau be accomplished by human of the fact, and a moment's thought determined exertions. The wise preacher will so study and

compose his sermons that he can make over bonds of his office, will lead him to separate "O, brother, save mo ! save mo ! If you don't, himself from every secular employment, that he may not be entangled with the affairs of this life. but devote himself wholly to the instruction of

Two Great Men.

When the history of the late war in our com. try shall have been written by some cool head two mon will stand out in bold rolief upon-ite great war drama. We alludo to Seward and He could do nothing, and it was strange that Stanton. We regard them as being the ment men of the day. Stanton has been the great or. our Generals in the field, but for the master mind and energy of our Sceretary of War, we should not have seen the end of the war so soon. nor would our victories have been so decisive at its close.

> Stanton has managed the War Bureau with the most consummate skill and energy. Such will be his award by the historian. No man has been more bitterly assailed. Being altogether a positive instead of a negative man, he has had violent enemics, as all positive men have. But his friends have been warm, and are daily in. creasing.

Along side of the Chief of the War Barran towers Secretary Seward. In Europe, Wm. H. Soward is regarded as the greatest man on the American continent, and we are almost premared to concede the fact. Stauton and Seveard are the two great men of the ago in which we live. - St. Louis News.

HORACE MANN .- All through his life he corked-worked with tremendous energy and courage, worked when he was sick just as realutely as when he was well, and worked for 1 purpose always. Add to that, he worked for the most part on the side of morality, education, freedom, and religion, and you have the secret of his power. It pervades his letters and jour. nals. His style is not always good, but it is A child softens and purifies the heart, warm. almost always strong-even when diffuse. All to jargon of phrenology gets the better of ] within what is favorable to virtue. It is a English, and when it does, you at once perceive the narrowness of the intellect which could be satisfied with a metaphysical scheme constructed from the skull instead of the brain-a worse form of materialism and sensualism than Locke's manners, indurates the heart ; they brighten the and never developed with a tenth part of Lockes home, deepen love, invigorate exertion, infuse ability. Intellectually considered, he could never have been a very great man who was me. life. It would be a miserable world, I do think, tent to think George Combe a great philosopher.

contains the idea, perhaps, as any single word said to the rich young man, who was almost a and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor." next week. The act of surrendering, or consecrating his wealth to the direction of the Master, would have made his discipleship complete. The idea and qualifications are not given in answer to by all. The following language, we find in the prayer. They are bestowed upon us, or rather address: developed in our lives, as we perform our duty. We labor, and, in doing so, become strong; we fight, and become valiant; we resist the power of the tempter, and gain experience; we read fiery trials, and learn the power of Christ to save | mind, of intellectual development, have preceded to the uttermost. Thus, as we fight the battles of the Lord and urge on the triumph, we grow up into Christ our living head. The Savior suf- Peace." fered to gain the end, or completion of his character and mission into our world; for it is written that "It became him, for whom are all things, sons unto glory, to make the Captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings." And without discipline and a life of devotion to God's will and work, in suffering and doing the things required, there 'cannot' be much of Christian character.

Years spent in prayer and acts of devotion, in the cloister, might secure holiness, but not much development and maturity of Christian characthe unfruitful works of darkness. By patient continuance in well-doing, we seek, consistently, for glory, honor, immortality and eternal life. is tried in the fire; and the furnace consumes profit. our dross, and brings out the pure metal. Thus, we "understand the word of God to set forth Christian perfection; and when we have reached the goal having run the race, fought the good fight and kept the faith, it is all of grace and not of works. We have done nothing to save ourselves ; nor have we performed a tithe of the work of sulvation. Not by works of rightcousness, which we have done, but by his mercy he and the renewing of the Holy Ghost.

#### ~ Close of the Volume.

Three more issues will close the eleventh vol- for pardon. -It was understood that members B. M. DURELLE & Co., of Boise city, keep strong drink. Henry F. and Priscilla Williams, aged eight I asked the multitude around, and they lifted ume of the ADVOCATE; with the commence- from the southern states would not attempt to aid fast freight wagons on the road between Umatilla A CAPITAL story is told of the French novelyoars and 11 days. Mary was a child of great ist, Alexander Dumas. At the Theater Histor. up a confused cry, in which were the words ment of the new year, it is very desirable that in organizing the houses of congress. Colfax, it and Boise ; thas far the enterprise is successful. promise. Obedient to her parents-beloved by ique a rich tradesman-one of the shareholders wealth, fame and pleasure." her associates. She prayed-and, above all our subscription list shall be considerably in- is believed, will be speaker, with but little oppo-I asked a poor man, who had long Local and Domestic Items. of the tneater-solicited the honor of an introloved the Lord Jesus, who said, "Suffer little child creased ; we entertain a hope that it will be, for sition ; and Mepherson will be clerk. The army borne the character of an experienced Christian; duction to him. On the favor being granted he dren to come unto me, and forbid them not, for WE learn from an exchange that in Union, intimations have been received, from different has been reduced to one hundred and seventy-five thus addressed Dumas : " he replied that all his wishes could be met in of such is the kingdom of heaven." The lovely points; that the preachers are actively canvassing thousand men ; and by the first of May it will Grant, Baker and Umatilla counties the grand Christ. He spoke seriously, and I asked him to flowor was buried in the earth to bloom in all is "You're a mulatto, are you not ?" juries found no bills of indictments for violations for new subscribers. A united, vigorous and not exceed lifty thousand, which the secretary " "Oh; yes," said the novelist, wondering what explain. He said : perfected and fragrant glory in the paradise of " I greatly desire these three things-first, of the Sunday law. East of the Cascade mounwas to come next. God. The parents and friends weep for, her, persevering effort, just now, will certainly be thinks will be sufficient in time of peace. Gen. that I may be found in Christ ; secondly, that I but not as those who have no hope. "Then your father was a negro ?" tains, the business men have paid but little reorowned with success. If all the friends of the Sickles has succeeded to the command of the de-"Of course he was," replied Dumas, winking may be like Christ; thirdly, that I may be with JOHN W. YORK. gard to the law; but we are at a loss to know paper will take hold and work for it; for a month, partment of South Carolina. The president, it those present-'Christ," Died-In Linn county, Oregon, Nov. 13, 1865, of heart disease, Martha Clay, daughter of Rev. how men, who are sworn to vindicate the law, as "Then your grandfather-(hesitating)-your I have thought much of his answer, and the more I think of it, the wiser it seems. it will be relieved of all financial embarrassment, by proclamation, has restored the writ of hubcas and the new year will be entered upon with cour- corpus in all the states except Va., Ky., Tenn. jurymen, can have certain and positive knowledge grandfather-James and Elizabeth Pearl, aged about 12 years. "Was an ape," interrupted Damas. age and spirit. Those whose heads, hearts and La., N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Ga., Fla., Miss., of the violations of a plain statute, and then ig-"WHAT is the chief use of bread ?" asked " Bah !" Though so young, death caught her not unpronore it altogether. If men disregard an oath of hands are devoted to making the ADVOCATE a Ark., Ala., District of Columbia and the territo. "There is no 'bah' in the matter" continued "The chief use of bread," answered an urchin, parod. She gave her heart to the Savior at the blessing to all of its readers, will be filled with ries of New Mexico and Arizona. Herschel V. office, society must be without protection; there Dumas, " my family begins where yours ends;" campmeeting, last summer. She talked of death. apparently astonished at the simplicity of the with much composure-expressed a good hope the spirit of rejoicing. At the recent meeting Johnson expresses the opinion that no southern can be no security for property or life. and he turned his back upon him, amidst roars inquiry, "is to spread butter and molasses on of immortal life, and her friends sorrow not s DURING the week we have had stormy, winter of laughter from the bystanders. of the publishing committee, we were instructed member will be admitted to a seat in congress. those who have no hope. J. B. CALLOWAY.

interment. Sister Lewis, and her little children, that can be employed. In the gospel, Christ (now in Illinois) will have the prayers and sympathies of their numerous friends in Oregon. disciple, "If thou wilt be perfect (complete), go An obituary will be farnished for the ADVOCATE

Another Minister Failen.

## Hon. J. H. Mitcheli's Lecture.

The lecture delivered by this speaker, Decemof growth or advancement is clearly taught; ber 1st, to a large audience in the M. E. church, Christians must grow; must make advancement. on the "Human Mind, its Powers and Tri-We are commanded to add to our faith virtue : umphs," was finely received. The lecturer did and to virtue knowledge ; add to knowledge tem- himself credit; but we cannot allow it to pass perance; and to temperance patience. These without alluding to his dissent from a proposiare to be in us and to abound. These graces tion which we supposed to have been conceded

"That mental development is a condition preedent to the full exercise of the power of Christianity over the human soul, is not what I mean to assert-but rather, that as a general proposition which the human judgment approves, and the word of God and receive light; we endure all history affirms, the triumphs of the human and prepared the way for the subsequent and still more glorious trinuphs of the Christian religion, and of the gospel of the Prince of

Now, we cannot subscribe to that theology. Christianity always prepares the way for civiliza- | lent matter; it should have an extensive circulation-for improvement; for the development of tion. and by whom are all things, in bringing many all our powers. The Christian mind is the highest type of human excellence. Christian power that develops the human mind is the highest triumph of that mind. Upon this basis, then, the future advancement and improvement of the human mind rests. Christianity is never dependent upon intellectual development, as the lecturer presents But everything is subordinate

to the light of Christianity-it elevates, ennobles and refines. It opens the mind to new truths in ter. After years thus spent, the disciple, going science, and prepares that mind for still greater forth, would be but a babe-weak, inexperi- triumphs. With this exception, we were much enced, and but poorly equipped for a conflict with { pleased with the lecture, and would like to see it in print. The 4th lecture, in course, will be delivered by Hop. E. D. Shattuck. Subject-" Peter the By sufferings the Christian is purified ; the gold Great." Upon this theme, we may listen with

# Summary of Eastern News.

Parties from Mexico report that the imperialists anticipate a war with the United States; they think the time has come to make provision for it. A recruiting office for the Haytien army has been opened on Broadway, New York; the pay ofretary of war, and Judge McGrath, of South taken the oath of allegiance; he did not apply insertion in time.-

On the 1st inst. three cotton ware houses were burned in New York; loss about \$2,000,000. There is a rumor at Washington to the effect that the British minister is instructed to remonstrate with our government with regard to the movements of the Fenians in our midst. The revolution in Peru has triumphed and peace has been

restored.

. New Advertisement.

THE card of H. L. & J. F. Caples will be found in this issue. Their office is in Vancouver: they will give faithful attention to business, as attorneys.

THE card of C. M. Carter, will be found in another column. Mr. C. gives special attention to the collection of Claims on the U.S. Government, Pensions, Bounties, etc., etc.

#### Agriculturist and Plowman.

This valuable periodical is published semimonthly by Waite and Schwatka, at Salem. Under the present arrangement it cannot be a failure; for the working men of Oregon will certainly sustain it, and do themselves a great favor by doing so. The Agriculturist and Plowman is next in appearance and filled with excel-

### Magazines.

The October number of the Bibliothecra Surra has been received, is ably written, and valuable to all theological students. Clergymen of all denominations would do well to take this valuable quarterly; and notwithstanding its Calvapistic character, Arminians may read it with great prolit.

The October number of the Ladies' Repository has come to hand. It is a good number; most of the articles have been written by ladies. Harper's Monthly for November, and the Weekly are on our table; just as good as usual, and more than welcome. Now is the time to renew subscriptions for all the periodicals named.

#### Miscellancous.

THE American Union Commission are making vigorous efforts to establish loyal schools in all the south ; especial aid and encouragement will be given to the education of the freedmen. The Commission has sent out an carnest appeal to all the churches to give assistance in the good work. Rev. George J. Mingins, who is an agent in that fered is \$80 per month. Seddon, the rebel see. work, has sent us a copy of the appeal, with a request that it should appear in the ADVOCATE. hath saved us; by the washing of regeneration Carolina, have been released from prison. The and that collections should be taken, in all our president's message will not favor interference churches, on thanksgiving day for the Commiswith the Mexican troubles. John Mitchell has sion. But his communication came too late for

York, Oct. 25, at which time a permanent or ization will be effected.

beam of light, a fountain of love, a teacher THE American Board of Commissioners for whose lessons few can resist. Infants recall us Foreign Missions met in Chicago, Oct. 3, to from much that endangers and encourages sel. hold its fifty-sixth annual meeting. There were fishness, that freezes the affections, roughens the number of missionaries present; men whose fields are in foreign lands; men whose lives are courage, and vivify and sustain the charities of devoted to the work of evangelizing benighted and perishing heathen. These missionaries gave if it was not embellished by little children .- Exchange stirring speeches. The entire receipts, of the change.

year just ended, amount to \$534,763; the treas-CHRIST OUR GUEST,-When one of the boys ury is free from embarrassment. The reports, in an orphans' home had said the grace, " Come, giving an outline, and statement of the present giving an outline, and statement of the present Lord Jesus, be our guest, and bless what thou condition of the several missions was deeply in- hast provided," a little fellow looked up and teresting. Some missionaries had fallen at their | suid,posts, and a few had returned to their native land.

" Do tell me why the Lord Jesus never comes?" We ask him every day to sit with us, and he never comes."

"Dear child, only believe, and you may be sure he will come, for he does not despise your invitation

"I shall set him a seat," said the little fellow and just then there was a knock at the door. A poor frozen apprentice entered, begging a night's lodging. He was made welcome ; the chair stood empty for him; every child wanted him to have his plate; and one was lamenting that his bed was too small for the stranger, who was quite touched by such uncommon attentions. The little one had been thinking all the time.

"Jesus could not come, and so he sent this poor boy in his place-is that it ?" "Yes, dear child, that is just it. Every

Chosen for your loyalty, pledged to the exnece of bread and every drink of water that we inction of treason, you have, by the Providence zive to the poor, or the sick, or the prisoners. for Jesus sake, we give to him. Inasmuch as Remember, that a loyal people, deaf to party, ye have done it unto one of the least of these heeding the call of humanity alone with one my brethren, ye have done unto me." voice bade their great captain to extirpate trea-

A WOMAN ON " WATERFALLS."-Mrs. L. Maria Child says :--- I looked from my window and saw a bevy of damsels sailing, by, with hencoops in their skirts, and upon their heads a name of waterfall, but which in fact looks more ten he requested us to sing---

did when the war began. It is more insidious ike a cabbage in a net, tricked out with beads and may be no less now than it was then; but and wampun. If I had met them in Western remember the danger now exists only by your forests I should have taken them for Ojibbeway squaws, but their dress was a la made Parisienne.

The loyal people of America, the wronged race which fought her battles, now endowed This tyranny of France is, L suppose, one of the things that must be endured, because it cannot with freedom, humanity, call on you in this hour be helped till our brains are better developed. not only to be true, but not to let your devotion In process of time I trust the Empress Eugenie will sleep with her illustrious ancestors, and that smiles and loves me too." To his many compan-Rebuke, then, the fell spirit, which, north and no other fantastic queen will come after her to jons he left this dying request : " Love Godimed south, dares to begin its evil work, with the lead the civilized such a fool's dance. What a me in heaven," and in this state of mind he exset of monkeys we are, in feathers and furbe. changed the sorrows of earth for the joys of Let good men see, let-bad men feel, that you lows, dancing to the tune of that imperial showwill carry out the work to which Abraham Lin- woman !"

coln consecrated himself as to a task appointed A Poor MAN'S WISH .-- I asked a student what three things he most wished, and he said : arms, as an assassin, or in conventions and coun-

"Give me health, books, and quiet, and I ask for nothing more.' I asked'a miser, and he said, "monoymoney.'

-I asked a drunkard, and he loudly cried for

Or the pastoral address of the Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, the London Watchman says : " It is not without an effort that an Ess glish Wesleyan can restrain feelings of indignation at these accusations and calumnies published by the authorities of the Slave Church, which has disgraced the name of Methodian in the southern states."

OBITUARY.

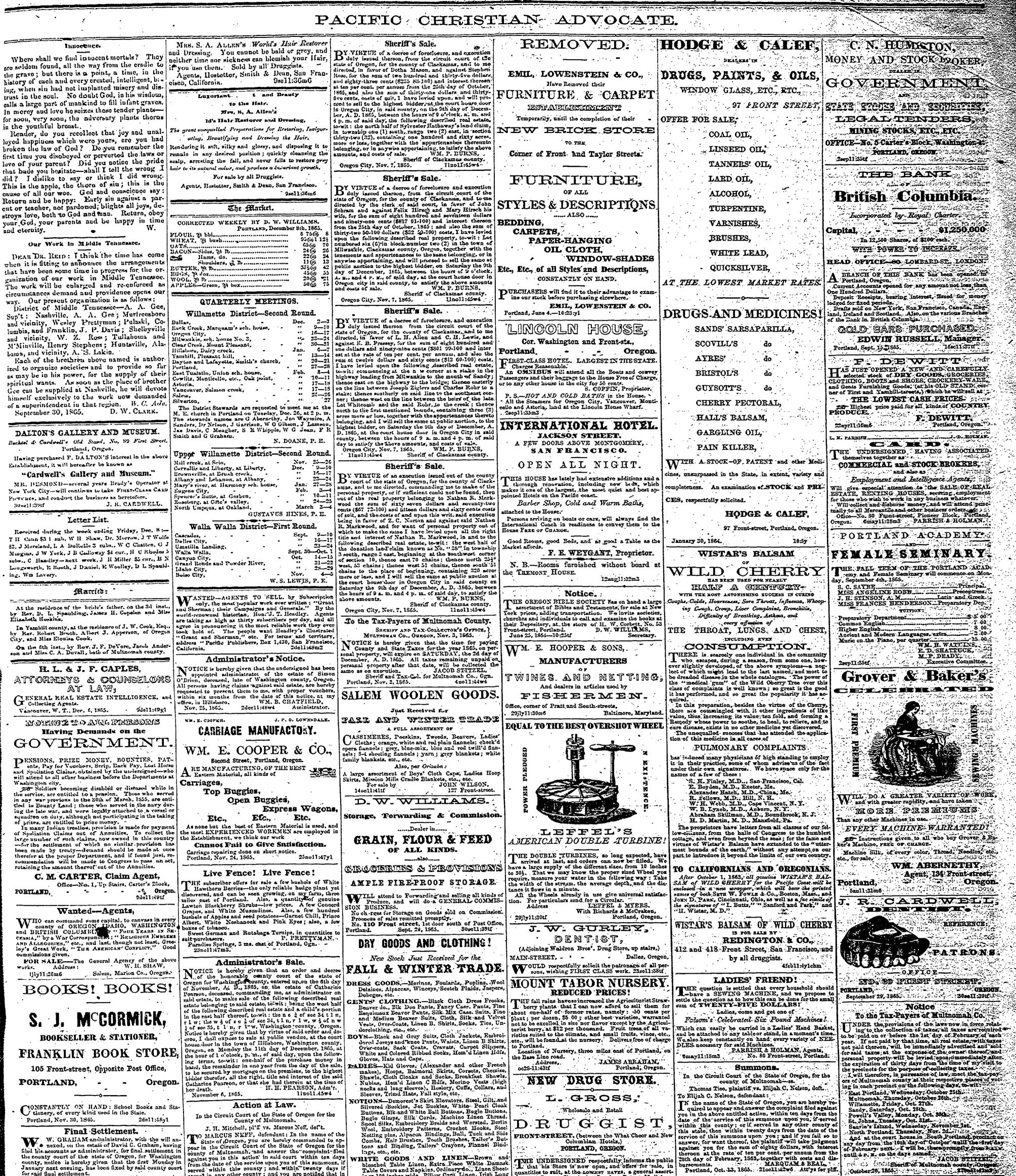
Theodore Cleave Silver, son of C. S. and Sarah Silver, departed this life December 4th, 1865. Age 21 years, 6 months and 5 days. About two years ago he contracted a seven cold from which he never recovered. During the progress of the disease his devoted parents employed every means in their power to sam their only son. A trip to the Sandwich Island was determined upon and accordingly he was seal in quest of health. The best medical aid wa unmoned but all, seemingly, to no purpose About six weeks before he died he was coolind to his bed with great bodily suffering, and # continued most of the time until he closed his eyes in death. Theodore had long been a member of the Sabbath-school in this city, and with the instructions given here-the correct teachings of a pious mother, he knew well his duty and the way to heaven. The writer of this notice had the pleasure of visiting him during his illaess. We found him desirous of seeking God,

and we pointed him to the Lamb of God that rimless pan of straw with a feather in it-utterly | taketh away the sin of the world. It was not useless against wind or sun. To make this un- long before he felt the -joys of sins forgiven. becoming head-gear still more ungraceful there And what a change in his feelings-his whole descends from it something called by the flowing soul was swallowed up in the love of God.' Of

> " My father's house is built on high, Far, far shows the starry sky; When from this earthly prised free. That beavenly mansion mine shall be."

Then he would exclaim "O what'a triumphant death is this. I'm going home to die no more." Many times in the joy of his soul he said to his parents, " I love Jesus; Glory hallelujah; Jesus heaven. We offer our Christian sympathy and condolence to the bereaved and affleted parents. They are now left childless, in this world, bat in that home of God they have four, and may these ties bind them to a redeeming Savior. "God grant that these parents and friends may so live as to meet in that bright world above-where we shall part no more." B. C. LIPPINCOTT.

CAPTAIN SAVE THE SHIP!- Transcript. Died-Near Corvallis, Mary, daughter of Rev.



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served within this county; and within twenty days if served in any other county; and you are notified that in H. JACKSON, County Judgo.

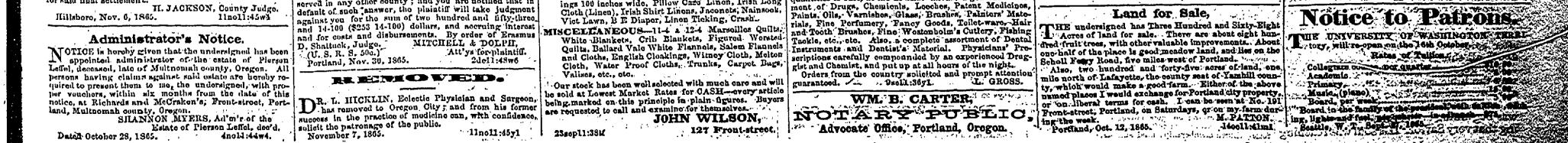
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ings 100 inches wide. Pillow Caro Linen, Irish Long Cloth (Linen), Irish Shirt Linens, Jaconets, Nainsook, Niet Cline The Shirt Linens, Jaconets, Nainsook, Paints Olle - Variation (State States), Patent Medicines,

Land for Sale,

والمرتبة والموتين

October 29, 1865



#### PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. BANKING, COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE Business Directory. Same all and all and all G. W. ROBINSON. J. X. LAKR. out after God. And as God promises every soul | PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE: EMIGRANT STOVE AND TIN STORE. LADD & TILTON, Jon. N. Dolra Notary Public J. H. Mitchaut The 2008 and Oirls. A Religious Family Journal. that seeks shall find, George set himself in cara-Robinson & Lake. BANKERS. Mitchell & Dolph, est about finding what his soul needed-a Re-PUBLISHED WEEKLY Will.L purchase contification of deposite, and other ex-change, at current rates. Will soll drafts at sight on " I mayn the Mother Like the Rest." HAVING bought out R. F. Sfarr, and ro-moved to Knutt's building. Front-street, nearly opposite the Court House, we shall keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Office Corner of Front and Washington, upstairs. ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW deemer, a Helper to the right. The weather had been unusually mild In reading his Bible, George found this prayer for two or three days before Christmas, so of good king David, ' Mine eyes are unto Thee, In reading his Bible, George found this prayer | MORATA. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., New York. Portland, Oregon. Solicitors in Chancery. MOMMER. ALSOF & CO., San Francisco AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY. that the face of the big pond was rather O God, my Lord; in Thee is my trust; leave HENRY C. BENSON, D. D., Editor. Money Received on Deposit, General or Special De Office over Post Office, Pront street, Purtland, rotten; but daring Henry thought he not my soul destitute; and he made it his Cook, Parlor and Box Stoves, Terms of Subscription : could brave it; it would be a pity to spoil prayer. He liked the words. It spoke for him, One ver, Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted of the latest styles and patterne, which we will sell as low LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD as can be sold in this place. Also a large stock of tin ware, which we will soll at reduced prices. N. F. HULERY. W. LAIR HILL TILL & MULKEY. All business apportaining to banking promptly attended to We hold ourselves in readiness, and are prepared to do We hold ourselves in readiness, and are prepared to do Roodng. Spouting, and all kinds of Job Work, on short notice, and will gnarantee satisfaction—or no charge. Portland. Oct. 8, 1864. Societies 1-ly San Avinoine ATTORNETS & COUNSELLORE-AT-IAW. fixed upon him, too. He made a bold W. E. LADD, { Portland, } mother praved with him ; but he did not find. Rates of Advertising. Havy an Abstract of Titles. One square, (ton lines, or iess,) tour insertions ...... \$3 desh; his little figure, upright and grace-Decombor 20th 1862. A holiday came. A party of boys were going COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. For every additional insertion. I The number of insertions required should be marked on he margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden ad abund and a statements. fal, was balanced upon the ice. Then to the sea-side, and they came and asked George M. F. Mulkey, Notary Public, to go with them. His aunt told him to go. HENRY W. CORBETT. there was a crash! the 'angerousice gave Office, on Leves, cur. Front and Alder-streets, Potland, WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE, and charged accordingly. Transient advortisements must be propaid to insure inway ; and with a loud cry, Harry fell His mother said, ' Let George do as he thinks Sdol0rayy. Drecou. best.' George thought it was not best 'I can-WOULD call particular attention to his large and varied STOCK OF GOODS, embracing the fulamid the rush of ice and water. Have removed from their old stand, known as the City sertion. ALLEN & LEWIS. not go, mother,' said he, ' until I have found The group at the window seemed for a PUBLISHERS' NOTICES. Boot and Shoe Store, to their moment paralyzed with horror. Then God.' So he stayed at home. It was a beautiful lowing articles: - WROLEBALE DEALERS IN there was a scattering for the pond, and a morning. He got up early and went into the New Brick tore, 125 Front-st., 3 doors screaming and crying from one and all. barn. Falling down upon his knees, he cried. Office, 200 Mulberry Street, New York, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes. On the First Floor: Between Broome and Spring streets, four blocks east of the St. Nicholas Hotel, Broadway. sou h of the old store and GROCERIES. Constantly on hand. Standard Mill 'Mine eyes are unto Thee, O God, my Lord; in "He's under the water! father! father! and other Brands of Flour, in quantity to suit purchasen, Periland, Jan. 1, 1862. Thee is my trust; leave not my soul destitute.' IARDWARE, Where we are prepared to supply the TRADE in our Harry's going under the ice !" Every par-ticle of color had gone from Farmer May's SADDLERYWARE. When he drove the cows to pasture, he knelt ONE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. line with a large and well assorted stock of down on a rock and there called upon God. PAINTS, OILS, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD. A SPLENDID WORK! face; he trembled in every limb, and he George felt he could not take No for an answer. BOOTS, SHOES threw up his hands wildly. His strength TO BUILDERS. Like Jecob of old he wrestled with God for a blessing. In the forenoon George went to walk THE MOTHER'S PICTURE ALPHABET. UP STAIRS; seemed to have ebbed away in the tide of NEW ARRANGEMENTS LEATHER, "Food my Lamba" alone. When he came home, his mother was in This is a splendid picture book for small children just beginning to road, that will attract the attention of child-ren of larger growth. It is unlike anything else in this country. Besides beautiful outside pictures, it contains towntry in mominicant workhouts and currening a new grief AND SHOE FINDINGS. DRY GOODS, boy! and 1 can't swim! But I can, Mother should a voice, brave and clear as an an- so beauti AT THE "Mother,' said he, ' mother, everything looks Our Stock consists of all the standard make of Boots and OLD PORTLAND SASH FACTORY. BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, so beautiful. I see God everywhere, and in WE have longed for a term of years, this old and popular establishment, and having had much experience in all the departments of the business, we are twenty-six magnificent wood-cuts, each covering a page Shoes, such as gel's,"almost; "I can swim, and I'll save overything. I know I have found him." And a ten by fourteen inches. On the page opposite each picture Yankee Notions, Wall Paper, &c. him side dashing past the weeping sweet, soft, grateful, happy look spread over his him Mother Mar Josenh Craig plunged head whole face. It was indeed the look of one who Bankert's Quilted and Dress Boots. a the letterpress. beginning thus: ortivelicit a share of public patronago. We are making extensive repairs and addition to are A begins Arch, under which, in the rain, Merchants are particularly invited to examine this Mother May, Joseph Craig plunged head-Gents Heavy Kip and Calf Boots. had found . the pearl of great price." The next We rested awhile till the sun shone again. Stock bofors purchasing. Portland, January 1, 1862. machinery, and are prepared to make to order-and have long into the freezing water, swimming The Arch is somewhere displayed in the picture, which 8:11y day he said, 'O, Mother, I have got it. I have Boys' Youths' constantly on hand, for dear life. How they watched him. the child is to find. Then follows: got forgiveness, and love, and comfort, and all SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, FRAMEL A begins Acors, the oak's see!, you know; How strange that from it such a great tree should grow! Child's " breathless and excited, their hearts hang-Ladies' Misses and Children's Balmorals. that my soul needed. If this is religion, why NOTUDINE, 20. 2 JEWELRY ing by a thread as it were. How they does not everybody try for it? for they that seek Gaiters. Ladies' Br searching among the shrubbery of the picture, the acorn will be found. The next picture illustrates articles beginning with B, and so on through the alphabet. As a In addition to our old mouldings, we have Calf Boots. shuddered as they saw him grasp once. shall fad, and I know it.' Ladies' Jewelry! Jewelry!! TWENTY-FOUR NEW STYLES twice at a dark object under the water. and What George found then, he has never lost. Our stock of LEATHER is large and well assorted, in QAREFULLY ARLEOTED. then rise, with his face gashed and bleed! More and more he finds 'it better than riches; whole, it is calculated to stimulate investigation. improve ing from contact with the ugly ice corners, and all things that may be desired are not to be Orders for snything in our linefrom thecountry prom the tasto, give employment and instruction, and bless its DIRECT FROM NEW YORK. Heavy French and American Kip and Calf. the tasto, give employment and instruction, and ofes the possessor in many respects. We have been about one year in getting it out, and have spent nearly two thousand dollars on the plates. It will give general satisfaction. Heavy Oregon He was some way out now, and made a compared to it.' v tilled. Buxta of all kinds made to order. CARSON & PORTER. third dive; then there was a faint harrah. \_\_\_\_\_ Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole. March 28, 1860. The Farm and Bitchen. Price \$2 00. 27.615 Harness, Skirting, Belting and Bridle Leather and breasting the ice, he just managed to STEWART & GOURLEY, swim to the land, with one arm holding Colored Bindings, Russet Sheep Skins. FOUR THE QUARTERLY REVIEW SHOE FINDINGS. &c., &c. up poor Harry. Are now offering to the Public the VARNISHING FURNITURE .-- The appearance JOHN P. WALKER, "My child ! my boy !- thank God !' of furniture may be greatly improved by a coat BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of Particular attention given to Orders. Wholesale Room MANUFACTURER OF cried the happy parent, folding him in his of good varnish, which a skillful housekeeper CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Five Thousand Subscribers. up stairs. From our long experience in the BOOT, SHOE may lay on quite as well as some manufacturers DOORS, BLINDS AND SASH, arms. We are very anxious to reach these figures, and we deem AND LEATHER BUSINESS, our advantages in buy-They bore him to the roaring fire in the of furniture The proper tools and materials are IVORY AND RUBBER SETS. it perfectly practicable. Many courageous and enterpris-ing brethren on poor circuits and stations write us, "Coning and increased facilities for serving our customers, we sitting room, and rubbed him till he open- quite as essential as skill in order to varaish Of all Kinds, (New Style Jewelry ;) ed his eyes and smiled. Very soon he neatly. A clean, light and warm room is indi-was able to sit up, and laugh and talk spensable, unless it can be done in the open air, feel assured that we can do better by those who favor us tinue my Quarterly at any price." This is cheering.-Others say, "I must have the old Quarterly again." Eve-ON THE LEVEE, A Large and Well-selected Stock of ry young preacher should have it and read it, if he has to

naturally. And where was Joseph all in warm weather. When varnish is exposed to the time? sitting on the kitchen floor, sunshine it is apt to blister. When applied to the time? sitting on the kitchen floor, cold or greasy furniture sometimes it crawls,' squeezing his wet clothes, and rubbing the great ugly gashes in his arms and face, does not take varnish well, rub it thoroughly

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May's voice, unusually soft and tender. been well warmed through. When the varnish The poor apprentice lad shook like a leaf; is being laid on, let it be kept warm, by standing before he was aware a strong arm came in a kettle of water nearly boiling hot. around behind, lifting him from the floor. Procure a small varnish brush, not a paint He found himself, as it by magic, sitting brush, for varnishing chairs, and take only a beside Harry; and Harry's bright head small quantity of varnish on the brush at once. resting on his bosom, with great tears Spread it evenly and thin, and work it well with rolling down the greatful boy's cheeks. "If there is anything you want now, by applying two thin coats than only one thick Joseph,' said the farmer, huskily, 'anyhis throat. Sobs of joy they were, with good benzine, and afterwards two coats of Only be kind to me sir, he gasped out good varnish applied-•Only drop a kind word now and then, for I haven't a mother like the rest." felt at once what great lack there had been paper, most of it will be absorbed, and there will in his otherwise kindly heart. It quite be little gloss.—Am. Agriculturist. broke him down, that appeal to his better uatore; so he leaned on Mother May's shoulder and sobbed alond. Joseph sat as if in a dream; his beautiful Christmas as if in a dream; his beautiful Christmas tightly with one arm, and Tiny, her hardly be exceeded. cheeks firshed with crying, thrusting her The Golden Beauty and Heslop are nearly as pretty doll, into his lap, whispering; large as the Lady apple. The one a fine golden There, there! keep it Joseph; I don't hue with blushing cheek, and so fair and smooth There is a set of the set of made. Well, well, tears cannot always last, could not heap his plate enough with good things, and the poor lad felt as if he was more fear to cry than laugh at EGET YOUR PREMIUMS. The entry books are for him.

A box of four volumes, as follows : Ernest: or, No Humbug. Rachel: or, The City without Walls. Christic: or, Where the Tree Fell. from which the blood was still streaming. with a cloth dipped in alchol, or benzine. Then "Joseph !' He listened; it was Farmer keep it in a warm room until all the wood has axtra style. Price, per box, \$2 25.

TWO DENTON ON THE LOKD'S PRAYER Is an English book of many charms. We have it in course of publication, edited and improved by Rev. Henry J. Fox,

sit up nights to do so. It will pay. Believe us, young brethren, it will pay. Price, only \$2 50. Proof Brick. Annty May's Children, Portland, October 24, 1863. Faith, the Cripple. These are all beautiful and taking books, gotten up in



Next block below the Upper Steam Saw-mill HAVING in operation, cutirely new, the most con-plate set of Machinery in Oregon, and the best enth Pacific curst, I am propared to manufacture Doorn-of the best styles, and every the lety, as chang as Blinds .-- I have the best machinery for this work on the Moldingsoof 1,000 patterns, gut up to order on the

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per Builders furnished with Boyeled Siding, Jointe. and Tongue and Grooved Flooring. Also, seasoned colar

Oh! what a blessing there often is in a few kind words!

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George was in the high school. One day, after he had learned his lessons, he took out his bible, and began to read it. His next heighbor leaned over and asked him 'if he was going to be a parson." He did so several days, and the boys sets their companions to make fun of them, and he tries to make them afraid of Lit. But it did not make George afraid. "I feel I have heaven to gain and hell to shun, and I

feel anxious about it. The boys looked more.

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Jessor; James Maitland Hog, the Christian gentleman; William Allen, the Christian chemist; Hugh Miller, the Christian geologist; Sir Henry Havelock, K. C. B., the Christian soldier; Captain W. Thornton Bato, the Chris-tian sailor; James Stirling, the temperance advocate; Rev. Thomas Charles, the Christian entechast; Robert Law-Generative Work; "The Augusta Content of Contents of Conten George heard a sermon upon this sub-CARRIAGE TRIMMING. ject. 'Choose ye this day whom ye will serve, and he saw several persons choos-ings, Stanley Miles chose; Robert Sharon chose to serve God. George thought he onght, to choose. He-wanted to be a A LL KINDS OF CARRIAGE TRIMMING done by J. G. THWING, at No. 144 Front-street, - Portland. rected, in favor of Absalom Hedges, and against George Absencthy, for the sum of fifteen hundred and forty-nine 94-100 dollars (\$1549 94-100) and interest thereon at the Manufacturer and wholesale dealer in HORSE COL PRINTER, LARS, Concord Team, Buggy, and Stage Wool Collar, Heavy Draft, Providence Team, and all other varieties of Collary and Stage States and all other varieties of ought to choose. Herwanted to be a fail to pay any one for the reading. (Office in Rooms formerly occupied by Ladd & Tilton,) per annum from the 23d day of Christian; he wanted to find his Savior. Collars generally used. Also, keeps constantly on good assortment of Harness, Suddles, and overything is ber, 1865, and forty-three dollars costs, I have levied upon Front-street, - - - Portland, Oregon. Counsels to Converts. ber, 1855, and forty-three dollars costs, i neve levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: the south half of lot numbered seven (7) in block numbered twenty-nine (29) in Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon, according to the plat of said city, as laid off by John McLaughlin, being thirty-five (36) foet on Main-street, and extending back one hundred and five (105) foet, together with all WE HAVE PURCHASED THE SPLENDID • How do you feel George ?' asked his 3juno11:2271 By Rev. A. C. GEORGE. A lady in whose judgment minister, when he went to see him. \* I feel, sir,' said George, 'as if seeking after something I've lost; and I want, above all things to find it.' (George, in fact, was lost. That is the we have much confidence says this is an excellent work. If we could only persuade our ministers to recommend it to the converts of the church it would prevent backslid-ing, and contribute greatly to the intelligence and useful-ness of our young people. Please look at the topics it presents: The change wrought in conversion; the study of the Scriptures; how to study the Scriptures; the duty of prayer: conditions of provailing prayer; helps to prayer; Christian steadfastness; growthin grace-its imthe Saddlery Line. DEEDS. Circuit and District Court, County and Justi-ces Blanks, constantly on hand. 30sol1:39tf First-Class Hearse!! E. W. HODGKINSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, E. W. TRACY & CO., FORMERLY belonging to Peter McQuade, and are now ready to fulfill orders at the shortest notice. Assort-25 OF FICE in Williams & Gibb's now Building-one the tenements, and appartenances to the same belonging, . (Successors to Tracy & King.) ments of all sizes of door below the Post Office. or in anywise apportsining, and I will proceed to sell the 8:46-6 arme at public auction to the highest bidder on Saturday, the 9th day of December, 1865, at the court house door in Oregon City, in said county, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day to satisfy the above amounts, and costs of sale. WM. P. BURNS, HIGHEST PR GAL TENI ASSAYERS. COFFINS Portland, Oregon, Nov. 22d, 1862. way the, bible speaks of us, it tells us we are lost; and it says the Lord Jesus came prayer; Christian stoadfastness; growthin graco-its enditions; growth in portance; growth in graco-its conditions; growth in grace-its evidences; recreations; 'opposition from the world; temptation; business pursuits; social relations; aystematic boneficence; reform movements; revival ef-forts; church membership; final success. always on hand or made to order. ORECON. Jacob Schoop, W HO left Iowa two years ago for the mines of Idabo, will confer a special favor on his brother-in-law, PETER STELEN, by writing to him at Portland. Oregon Portland, June 28, 1865. jjly11:#8m3 HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST, LE. GAL TENDER, &c. MINING STOCKS bought and sold. Office-53 Front-Street, 1st door below o'clock, s. m. and a prime with WM. P. BUILND, amounts, and costs of sals. WM. P. BUILND, Shoriff of Clackamas county. EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO., . ... Corner of Front and Taylor-streets. Oregon City, Nov. 7, 1865. linoll:45w4. Portland, June 4, 1854-10:231y Arrigoni's. 13may11:19y1

A. M., of this city. It will be appropriate to our times the brush. When entirely dry, apply another thin cont. A beginner ean do a much better job and work.

one. thing you'd like to have, just name it, my There is a great difference in varnish that is boy. You have saved us many an-hour sold for a given kind. Unless one has tested its of sorrow, and given us cause to remem- drying quality, it would be well to try it on a ber this Christmas before all others. piece of cheap furniture, to ascertain whether it Guarterly meeting of the Board, Nov. 15th. Come, speak out, my boy. How could will dry well. Varnish that will stick to every. Half Term begins Nov. 27th. he speak when he felt so happy. Twice thing that touches it, is a vexatious maisance. he tried to gulp down the sobs rising in- Let such varnish or paint be rubbed thoroughly

Walls that have been papered may be var-nished after a thin coat of glue water has been applied to keep the varnish from striking into How was it now with Farmer May? he appned to keep the varaish is laid directly on the

THE SIBERIAN CRAB APPLE. - This is one of the state. had come at last; no hunger and thirsting forming a rather low, zound, spreading bead in spirit now. How the joyous red sparks The foliage is pretty ... Thesaee is a very beauty of firelight ran up the red wall, the whole in spring, when covered with rose hard, fragrant room shining! Harry squeezing him blossoms, its fruit is not less beautiful, and can

want it, indeed, and double deed I don't ;. you might think it made of wax. The other the want it, indeed, and double deed 1 don't; and then running away with her face to the wall, lest, by looking back she might when it shines like satin. The smaller varieties; repent the immense sacrifice she had some yellow, sone yellow some yellow with red Milway between Portland, Ogn, and Yreka, Cal.

cheeks. Well, well, tears cannot always last, The Crab is a useful as well as ornamental tree. and the May family were bright and shin. Those clusters hanging so profusely on every ing again, Joseph the happiest of all bough are not only pretty to look at and fragrant, And when the Christmas dinner was set but indispensable to the winter store of good on the table, and all the friends were gath- things. All the varieties make excellent jelly, ered around it, they made a place for Joe preseves and marmalade, (dark or light, according among the children; and Mother May to their color), and when once enjoyed, the bonsewife would not willingly do without .- Ohio

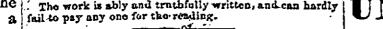
all the kindly words which every one had now in possession of Mr. Peebles, Salem, the newly elected Corresponding Secretary, and parties entitled to premiums, who have not received their money, can obtain orders from the Treasurer by calling at the court house .- Agriculurist and Ploneman.

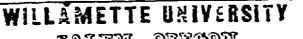
> 272223EE233' MOTEC28. MORE NEW BOOKS. apr11:13y1

EDITH VERNON'S LIFE-WORK. With five illus-trations. 16mo., pp. 317. Carlton & Porter. This laughed, and called him 'serious.' That is a stirring work. It displays many features of characis one-way the devil takes to keep young to make the Christian virtues attractive. Thus while it folks from thinking of their souls. He is as interesting as a povel, it inspires the heart with religious principles and emotions, and is therefore the right kind of a book to be circulated. Price, \$1 25.

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Or, Skotches of Christian Men who Adorned their Lives with Good Works. Published by Carlton & Porter. 16mo., pp. 385... With six illustations. Price \$1 25. . The following unble of contents will indicate to the reader the character and value of this book : Jonas Sugfeel anxious about it. "And opys" looked den, the Christian manufacturer : Dudley A. Tyng, the sober at that, and never said anything child of prayer : Ensign Marcus Check, the young con-





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Calendar:

Half Term begins Nov. 27th. 1866-Examination, Jan. 30th, 31st, and Feb. 1st. Quarterly meeting of the Board, Jan 31st.

Vacation of two weeks. Second Term begins February 21st. Half Term begins May 9th. Quarterly meeting of the Board. May 18th. Examination, July 15th, 19th, and 20th. Annual meeting of the Board, July 19th. Commencement oxercises, July 21st.

There are seven competent and experienced Teachers now employed in the school, and with its complete set of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, it offers advan-tages to students not afforded by any other institution in

Boarding.

Young gentlemen can procure board in private families at \$4 per week. Several students board themselves at small expense. Price of Tuition. Collegiate Department, quarteriy - \$7 50 to \$10 00 - 5 00 and 6 00 Academical Instrumental Music, Drawing. German, French, use of a piano, each, Painting, J. S. SMITH, 5aull3lu Secretary of the Board. UMPQUA ACADEMY,

### Wilbur, Oregon,

REV. T. F. ROYAL ...... Principal. MRS. M. A. ROYAL ...... Preceptress and teacher of drawing, sketching, psinting, botany and music. MRS. M. A CLINKINBEARD...Teacher of French. Calendar for ensuing year : The Fall Term, of eleven weeks, will commence Mon-

ny, September 11th, 1865. The Winter Term, of 22 weeks, Monday, Nov. 27, 1865 The Spring & Summer Term, 1st Monday in May, 1866 Truition : Primary department, per quarter ......\$ 5 00

Secondary Latin, Greek, Drawing, and French each, extra 3 00 Music, per quarter..... 2sep11:3fy1 ... 10 00



### glft Books

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND H Massachusetts Sunday-school Society. For sale at Mes rs. Hurgren & Shindler's First-street, near Alder. G. H. ATKINSON, Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Tract Society. 1:13y1 G. SHINDLER, Depositary.

CLAIMS ON U.S.

COLLECTED OR PURCHASED. DOGUE RIVER SPOLIATION CLAIMS, INDIAN I Vouchers or Scrip, collected or purchased by C. M. CARTER, Office No. 102 Front-street, Portland.

All claims purchased after allowance and appropriation. Also, Pensions, Bounty, Back pay, procured. Soldiors wounded, disabled, or who contracted disease

while in the army or navy, are entitled to a pension those who served in any war provious to 3d March, 1855 i. C. M. CARTER, Office, No 102 Front-street, are entitled to Bounty Land. 15apr11:15m1

#### Wanted----Agents,

Sta-	Action at Law.
	In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah.
ving t in P	J. H. Mitchell, pl'ff vs. Marcus Neff, def't. O MARCUS NEFF, defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby commanded to ap- our in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the ounty of Multnomah, and answer the complaint-filed
y in fi ourt fi	gainst you in this action in said court within ton days rom the date of the service upon you of this summons, if erved within this county; and within twenty days if erved in any other county; and you are notified that in erved in any other county; and you are notified that in
- n - n	gainst you for the sum of two hundred and lifty-three and 14-100 (\$253 14-100) dollars, and accruing interest and for costs and disbursements. By order of Erasmus of Shaltuck, Judge. MITCHELL & DOLPH, (U. S. R. S. 50c.) Att'ys for-plaintiff. Portland, Nov. 30, 1865. 2doll:48w6