HISTORICAL INCIDENTS ABOUT OREGON.

In the year 1834, the Rev. Messrs. Jason and Daniel Lee, accompanied by Messrs. Walker and Edwards, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, sent by their church, arrived at Vancouver in company with Mr. Wyeth. — They came with the intention of establishing themselves in the Flathead country—but the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company represented to them that that section of country was so overrun with hostile tribes that it would be exposing themselves to inevitable destruction—that to do real and substantial good to the Indians could only be effected by establishing a religious influence in this country—and, as the Villanovan was the first permanent settlement would be formed, [a few settlers had located there at that period], they should establish themselves there if they wished effectually to secure these valuable objects.—They the idea always, and it is due to them, to say, that these first missionaries devoted themselves most zealously to their sacred calling, and exerted a most salutary influence, by their precept and example, over the whites and Indians.

As importing provisions from Europe to the Columbia was found to be more expensive than the trade could afford, the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1825 and '26, removed their establishment from Fort George (Australia) to Vancouver, where they began to farm. But the only seed they had were potatoes and peas—of the latter, only half a pint of the early kind, which were planted with great care and attention of course. In the fall, they received a bushel of red wheat—the same quantity of peas, and of Indian corn, (which the Governor, Sir George Simpson, sent them from Red river, in boxes, on the large spec'ws, by which they began their farming operations in 1826. But though the peas cooked well, still, as they were brown, the people did not like them. On that account, the officers husbanded the early pen so as to increase their stock. But in 1828, by some mistake, they were issued to the trapping parties, unknown to the officer in charge, who found in the bin only a few that had got in between the boards; with these he began again, and from this is sprung the stock of early white field peas in this country. In regard to the red bearded wheat, it may be interesting to know that it was introduced into the Indian country by the late Mr. Alexander McKay, father of Capt. Thomas McKay. The late Mr. McKay in 1826, received at his place, Fort Alexander, at the mouth of the river Vinalug, some beaver traps, packed with straw, in a case, in which he found two grains of red bearded wheat, which he planted in his garden. From these two grains of red bearded wheat, are come all the red wheat in the Hudson's Bay territories and Oregon.

Our correspondents must bear in mind the small size of our sheet, and shape their communications accordingly. The more they condense thought and expression—keep to the point—they will be more effective will be their compositions.

Some Stanzas that have been handed us about the tragic occurrence at VWallatup, are susceptible of improvement.