

# OREGON FREE PRESS.

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"Here shall the Press the people's rights maintain, Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain."

**LONDON AND PARIS DAILY PRESS.**—One of the proprietors of the Baltimore Sun, who has been in Europe several months with R. Hoe, the celebrated New York mactinist, gives some interesting facts in regard to the daily press of London and Paris. He states that Mr. Hoe has succeeded in making contracts for building two of his fast presses, each capable of printing from ten to twelve thousand copies per hour. The price is 24,000 dollars. He says that of the London dailies only two have any considerable circulation. These are the Times and the Daily News. The edition of the former, previous to the session of Parliament, was about 29,000 copies per day; and that of the latter about 10,000. In Paris, there are eighteen daily journals, morning and evening. The 'La Presse' alone prints 33,000 per day; 'Le Siecle' 30,000; 'Le Constitutionnel' 28,000; 'Journal des Debats' 10,000, and so down. The price to subscribers is for La Presse per year, 7 dolls. 25 cts.; of Le Siecle, 7 dolls. 50 cts.; Le Constitutionnel, 9 dolls. 75 cts.; Journal des Debats, 15 dolls.; La Moniteur Universal, 21 dolls.; the prices all varying from 7.25 to 21 dollars. The subscription price of the London Times is 6 pounds 10 shillings per annum, or between thirty-one and thirty-two dollars.

**CALIFORNIA EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.**—According to the statement of the Collector of the port of San Francisco, it appears that for the three months ending December 31st, 1847, the total value of exports amounted to 49,507 dollars and 53 cents. Nearly two-thirds of this amount consisted of the produce of California shipped to the Sandwich Islands, Peru, Mexico, and Russian America.

The value of imports for the same period was 53,589 dollars and 73 cents. Of this amount about thirty-two thousand dollars came from the S. Islands, and 7,701 dollars and 59 cents from Oregon, and the ballance from the United States, Chile, Sitka, Mexico and Bremen.

A correspondent in one of the California papers, in reference to these matters, says:

These, and other authenticated data for which we have no space here, give room for the following remarks: The exports of California produce, for the time stated, were not equal to three-fifths of her imports—in other words, there is a large ballance of trade against the country. There has been a heavy drain of specie to balance the account, and still the imports exceed the exports. The principal exports are hides and tallow, the former to the United States, and the latter to Peru. We have abundant means for tanning the former in California, where the best hides are sold for one dollar and a half each, in cash—but they are taken to the United States and returned to us in manufactured boots at from 6.50 to 18 dollars per pair. We sell our tallow at seven or eight cents per pound. We have the finest of lumber about our hill sides and vallies, and we have imported indifferent Oregon lumber at 50 dollars per thousand. There are hundreds of milch cows upon every farm, and we import butter from the United States and Oregon at 50 or 75 cents per pound, and cheese at corresponding prices. The country swarms with beeves, thousands of which are slaughtered for their skins and tallow every year, and the ranchos of the interior and the streets of our villages are infested with swine, while we are importing beef and pork from the United States at 15 or 18 dollars per barrel. Our rivers and coasts are alive with the finest

salmon and other fish, and we import inferior salted articles from Oregon and the United States. We have a soil and climate capable of producing successive crops of vegetables the year round, in sufficient abundance to supply any market in the world, and we have imported potatoes, onions, turnips, cabages, etc., from Oregon. The average cash price for wheat for the last fifteen months has been 50 cents or less, per bushel, and whole cargoes of it are awaiting a market in the country, while we have been importing flour from the United States, Chile and Oregon, at an average cost of twelve or fourteen dollars per barrel. There can be no doubt that wheat can be produced in California at a less cost than in the Eastern States, and during the time we have been importing foreign flour, there has actually been an abundant supply of grain in the country, but mills are wanting, and those we have are of a very inferior character.

We take pleasure in informing our RICH neighbors that we can furnish them excellent lumber at from sixteen to twenty dollars per thousand—good butter at fifteen and twenty cents, and splendid cheese at twelve and fifteen cents a pound. As to vegetables, nearly all kinds and in any quantity, may be had in Oregon, at a remunerating price for the labor in growing them.—We were never better able to supply any demand for the chief articles of provision, for we have an abundance beyond our own want.

**POVERTY.**—Start not at the labor doom of honest poverty—it is to poverty that we are indebted for the discovery of a new world—it made Franklin a philosopher, Hogarth a painter, and Napoleon the conqueror of Europe. The mightiest minds that ever astonished the civilized world, were nursed in the vale of poverty—that was their incentive to action, their stimulus to glory and immortality. Repine not, then at your lot, if you be poor and virtuous—a large fortune to a giddy youth is the most painful judgment an indulgent heaven can inflict upon man. The inordinate love of wealth, so fatally prevalent in modern times, when, with a great majority, riches are a test of respectability, and cash a token of worth and virtue, a cloak to screen crime—is worse than blear-eyed famine, more fatal than the festering folds of the purple pestilence. Mourn not, then, that you are poor—push your faculties into a holier sphere, and reap abundant stores of mental grain in the extended field of an enlightened mind.

**NEWS ITEMS.**—The Young American, the organ of the National Reform Association, has twisted the names of Gerritt Smith for President, and Elibu Burritt for Vice-President. At their convention, held in Sept. '47, Mrs. Mott and Mrs. Child each received one vote as candidates for the Presidency. The principles of the party are freedom of the public lands, reduction of offices and salaries, a home for all, universal suffrage, the abolition of the tariff, the army, and the navy.

A monument is to be constructed at Washington in memory of the late Andrew Jackson. A subscription had been raised to aid in defraying the expense of its erection.

The Mormon Temple at Nauvoo, Ill., has been purchased by a committee of the Catholic Church for the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars.