

## OREGON FREE PRESS.

GEO. L. CURRY, Editor and Proprietor.

OREGON CITY, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1848.

**COMMISSIONER'S COURT.**—The County Commissioner's Court for this county commenced its November Term on Monday last. The several Judges—Walling, Grewell, and Cranfill—were present. Mr. Walling was appointed Presiding Judge. A license was granted to J. McLoughlin to sell merchandise in Clackamas county. Sheriff Holmes was allowed \$54 for services of self and deputy rendered the Circuit Court, and for rent of court room—also \$104, for keeping in custody a prisoner, named Stanfield, for one hundred and four days. For the construction of the two lower bridges on Main street, Mr. Holmes, contractor, was paid \$425, in Territorial scrip. The county Treasurer, Capt. Wilborn, reported verbally upon the state of the finances—about \$1000 in the Treasury.

On Tuesday the court adjourned to the 27th inst., to receive Treasurer's report and to determine on the acceptance of bridge No. 1, on Main street, which contractor is to have finished by that time. We think it is a matter of congratulation that there seems likely to be money enough in the Treasury to meet present liabilities.

☞ A resolution was adopted by Congress, in April last, in favor of the coinage of quarter dollars and the discontinuance of the coinage of cents.

☞ An election to fill the vacancies in the representation from this county, in the Legislature, occurs on Monday week. It is an important matter and should engage the earnest attention of the people. We understand that elections have been ordered, by the executive, to fill similar vacancies in other counties.

☞ Nothing certain yet from Powder river—report says the party have been successful. If they are not back in the course of ten days we shall believe so. So we can give no "gold news" of any worth this week—they still keep picking up "pieces" down at Vancouver.

**FLATTERING.**—The New York Globe presents the following daguerreotype of the personal appearance of the distinguished editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

"An old drab coat, a hat worn in the Harrison campaign, still worn, one boot, and one shoe worn slipshod, and the heel of the foot stuck fast about mid-way of the leg of the boot, and a walk indicating a powerful effort to crowd the foot into the boot, together with a perfect uniformity in the ballance of outside covering."

At a recent examination of law students at Rochester, the judge intimated that a majority of them were numbskulls, but to spare their feelings he would admit them all to the bar.

### DISCOURAGEMENT TO IMMIGRATION.

In the "St. Louis Republican," the leading whig paper of the state of Missouri, we find the following effort to discourage emigration to this country. We have copied the article entire, because of its untruthfulness—notwithstanding its show of sincerity—and the spiritless philosophy it inculcates, so at variance with the active impulses of the age.

Why do people come to Oregon? What object have they in that long and toilsome journey over desert and mountain? The chances of bettering their condition in life. Health we presume being the chief attraction. That this is the fact, we have but to consider, that the emigration from the States to this country has been made up altogether from the sickly and unhealthy portions of the Valley of the Mississippi. And those who have composed our annual immigration have gladly "accommodated themselves to a country" where they can enjoy the inestimable blessing of health. Never have we attempted to disguise the fact of the actual "condition of things" in Oregon. We have ever found fault with those letters of "glorification" that have been written and published, concerning the country, in the states. That they were of injurious tendency, we never doubted. Further than the enjoyment of health, the comforts of Oregon are few. Society is yet, properly so to speak, in a state of formation. However thanks to that "industry" and "honesty," which Mr. Chambers, the editor of the "Republican," does not seem to give us credit for, our state of existence is very far from being precarious. It is severely true that no one need come among us expecting to "live in clover"—to enjoy a life of ease and pleasure. Hard work, and plenty of it, is our principle amusement and occupation, from which springs content, the sister of happiness. The peculiar circumstances that surround us afford no encouragement to "loafers," and we are therefore afflicted with few or none of the gender.

That "two parties, dissatisfied with their prospects" here, attempted to return to the States last winter, we judge to be untrue, at least we are ignorant of the circumstance if it was so, and the "winter" would seem to be a very unfavorable time for such an undertaking, indeed they must have been remarkably "dissatisfied" to have braved the inclemencies of that period of the year.

True it is that the immigrants encounter great difficulties in their journey, more particularly perhaps, in descending into the valleys of the Columbia and Willamette: and yet, as Mr. Chambers most sagely observes, "they do get along." Most assuredly they do, and as early as the 7th of September. But it is to be presumed that the immigrant in starting upon the trip, is well aware that it is not one of pleasure and comfort, and therefore is not surprised in experiencing fatigue and hardship, incidental, unfortunately, to the land travel to Oregon, which it is to be hoped will be some what remedied in time by the railroad and the steam engine. In conclusion we would remark that there is little inducement in Oregon to any other kind of a life than that of industry