

DEMERITION OF SEAMEN.—Duty compels us to again allude to this important subject in the columns of this paper. Within the last two weeks some eight or nine regularly enlisted seamen have deserted the service of the U. S. schooner Shark, now lying in the Columbia river. Some persons in this community are impressed with the opinion that we as yet have no laws applicable to such cases, by which these deserters can be arrested and again placed within the jurisdiction and control of the commanding officers of the ship. But this is a mistaken notion. The penalties annexed to the laws of the United States with regard to the insubordination of seamen on navigable waters, and also their desertion out of ports of entry, are of the severest and most rigid character. If they were not, incessant exposure to dangers of the most disastrous nature, in connection with delays of departures and arrivals of vessels, loss of property and life, would be an almost daily occurrence. If it be contended that the United States has not yet extended her legal jurisdiction over this territory, and consequently, the maritime laws enforced within the bounds of the United States are without authority in this country, we reply, that in the provisional legislature of 1844, in this territory, a law was passed by that honorable body, authorizing and requiring the civil officers of this provisional government to take cognizance of all cases of alleged desertion, and prosecute the necessary measures for their arrest and detention. We sincerely hope, that none of our fellow citizens will exert their influence in endeavoring to persuade these seamen to abandon their maritime life and to forfeit the voluntary contract which they have made with their employers. And we hope some of our citizens will conceal their hiding-places, but will use all proper means to have them again placed in the service and employment, which they have abandoned.

We have recently been honored with the presence of the officers of the U. S. schooner Shark amongst us, and heartily glad we were to see them. There appears to be an indefinable something about them, different from officers of other nations. Is this prejudice in us? Is it because we are glad to see any thing that has Uncle Sam about it? Or is it that every citizen of the United States, of whatever rank or station, has instilled in him a portion of that principle so forcibly expressed in the immortal words of Jefferson, that "all men are born free and equal."

For the Spectator.
MR. FREEMAN.—Whether the water in the last number of the Spectator, under the head of "Deserting seamen," is to be considered as one of our merchants, desirous of relieving himself from an uneasy conscience, by shifting the blame of exorbitant demands for goods on the shoulders of the less-offending seamen; or whether it be the production of a willing Editor, ever ready to assist that class in carrying out their demands, and to hold out the signal of distress to those who might think of coming to our relief, by portraying to them the horrible picture of being left in our harbor without law or the possible means of leaving our shores, we know not; but in either case, it is more natural that some remote or abstract cause should be sought out to palliate those who are dissatisfied, and at the same time, to hold out a terror to those who might think of coming to our relief, carefully avoiding at the same time the real cause of complaint which the attention of this community had been previously called to; and to complete the picture, we are told that five whalers had left the ship when the vessel had only ventured in sight of our inhospitable shore. Why, my dear sir, will you examine our statutes? The wisdom of each succeeding legislature has been taxed with ways and means for the relief of the captains of vessels, and we have now in force the most rigid laws known in civilized countries; not, however, to the barbarous extent urged by the writer above referred to, by declaring them outlaws, thereby removing all legal restraint, both for their protection and against them; but by making it the duty of every judicial officer to have them arrested and examined before a justice of the peace, and when he has reason to believe them to be deserters, to remand them to the vessel again from whence they deserted, to be dealt with according to the laws of the country from whence the vessel came; and we are informed that sailors have been arrested and returned to the vessel under the provisions of these laws. If, however, in accordance with the observations of this writer, it should appear that the exorbitant demands of our merchants for their goods—the great want of competition that now exists—the continued scarcity of merchandise necessary for our consumption—the low price of wheat, the staple production of the country, which is paid for alone in dry goods—the constantly increasing high price for freight, for all of which, prompt payment in cash is demanded—if all of this has been the result of the desertion of five seamen who left the whaling vessel while at sea, and those who deserted the vessel when in port, the importance of the subject has been vastly overlooked by our community, as well as by our law-making authority. If this has caused our salt which is found in such great abundance on the islands in the Pacific, to be furnished us in sparing quantities at \$2 per bushel—common split leather shoes at from \$4 to \$5—our children to grow up in ignorance for the want of books to educate them—the first class of Peter Parley's primer or spelling book, such as we have purchased in the States for from 10 to 25 cents, is now selling for \$1.00; if this really caused one of our shipping merchants who recently entered the Columbia River with two vessels, one of which was in ballast, having refused freight from Honolulu consisting of merchandise for two of his competitors in this place, even at 50 per cent. on former prices, notwithstanding the entirely destitute condition the community was known to be in for want

of goods—if we could be satisfied that all of this has grown out of the desertion of seamen, we should not only be willing to assist in arresting them, but did we belong to the law-making authority, we would vote a body guard of ten men for each sailor, to attend them so long as the vessel remained in port.
 Although we consider our writer as not immediately in the temple of truth himself, he has however, dropt a hint, an accidental clew, which may serve to lead others to the door. "Let us secure," says he, "vessels from the danger of desertion. COMPETITION WILL THEN EFFECT THE REST." Ah, that is right. Give us but this competition, and we have all we ask for, without regard to laws for or against deserting seamen. We should have good prices for our surplus produce, and goods one hundred per cent. below the present prices, with very accommodating merchants, who would not then consider themselves abused, when their customers published a list of their retail prices, that others might be tempted to come in competition with them. We shall, however, award to them this credit, that they probably do not differ from other merchants under similar circumstances. We only complain of these circumstances by giving facts to the world, and ask relief by inviting other persons of trade to compete with them—by stating the *modus operandi* by which these high and reduced prices for our surplus produce are obtained—by showing that the mercantile operations have not kept pace with the settlement of the country. In doing this, we have no disposition to misrepresent or abuse the merchants; but we seek the good of a neglected and helpless community, who need for their support every farthing of their hard earnings.
M. M. McCARVER.

For the Spectator.
MR. EDITOR.—Permit me to say through the medium of the Spectator, that the OREGON INSTITUTE is now open for the reception of pupils. I am happy to say to the public and to all who are interested, that the trustees have so provided for the several departments, that our Boarding School commences the present term under brighter auspices than at any former period. I feel a pleasure in announcing the names of our former teachers, MR. ALANSON HINMAN and MRS. WILSON, each of whom are entitled to high confidence, as persons well qualified for their work, and happily adapted to the duties of their respective departments. The boarding department is in charge of Mr. James Force and his excellent lady, and we have every assurance that all reasonable satisfaction will be given to both pupils and patrons, and that the comfort and health of the scholars will be amply provided for. And as one ostensible object of the Oregon Institute is to promote piety and morality, as essential in forming the character of the young for eminence and usefulness, every possible attention will be bestowed upon the manners, morals and habits of all connected with the school. Comfortable rooms are provided for the scholars. Tuition can be had for six dollars per quarter, or twenty-four dollars a year. Board, two dollars per week, for which, application should be made to Mr. James Force.

For information on any point not mentioned, apply to the subscriber or either of the trustees.
 In submitting the above, I will only add, that those persons who have for many years labored and struggled through embarrassments and discouragements (which few can appreciate) to provide, to some extent, for the literary wants of this community, feel unfeigned pleasure in recommending the Oregon Institute to the favorable consideration and patronage of the friends of education.

In behalf of the trustees,
DAVID LESLIE, Chm.
 Salem, August 10, 1845.

For the Spectator.
DEEPLY AFFLICTING.
 I am requested to furnish the following notice of a most painfully bereaving visitation of Providence, in the sudden removal, by death, of Riley, the third son of Andrew D. and Polly Smith, of Yamhill county. The deceased was born Jan. 1st, 1829, in the State of New York. He emigrated to this country in 1842 with his father's family. In the summer of '43, he attended a camp-meeting, at which time, with several others of the family, he gave his heart to God, and became a hopeful subject of renewing grace. He soon joined the M. E. Church, in which he remained a consistent, humble and growing disciple of Christ, until he was removed to the church triumphant. The particulars of his death were as follows:

On Wednesday, the 22d ult., he left his father's house, in the afternoon, accompanied by a younger brother and another lad about 10 years old, and went into the water above the falls of the Yamhill river, for the purpose of bathing; and the bottom of the stream being rocky and uneven, it is thought that he suddenly lost his footing in water between five and six feet deep. He was seen by the two lads, struggling in the water, as if strangled; but as they were unable to swim, they could afford him no relief. Shortly after he disappeared, others were at the place and diligent search was made for the body, which was discovered about six o'clock the same evening and conveyed to his father's house. But the spirit had returned to Him who gave it, hence all attempts to resuscitate were unavailing. The day following, the funeral services were attended by a large and deeply affected assembly of sympathizing friends, and the solemnities of the occasion drew tears from almost every beholder.

But while we thus lament the early departure of our young friend, we are consoled in the reflection that he lived long enough to endear himself in the affections and esteem of all who enjoyed his acquaintance, and to leave an example of filial affection, early and ardent piety worthy of the imitation of the youth of our land, and avail himself of an interest in Him who is the resurrection and the life.

"That life is long that answers life's great end."
DAVID LESLIE.
 Salem, August 15, 1846.

The Lynn ladies wear a style of bonnet, sitting very much back from the face, and called by the expressive name of "Kiss-me-quick-before-mother-see-you." It is the opposite of those long looking, pokerish bonnets which are called "Kiss-me-if-you-dares," we suppose.

(BY REQUEST.)
 Saturday the 25th ult. was a great day for Vancouver, being that on which the first public exhibition on the "turf" took place in this locality. A race course, one mile in extent, was lately laid out upon the plains adjoining the Fort, and riders could be seen, for days previous, courting and training, with keen and anxious countenances. The weather proved very favorable, cool and dry, and as the hour of (1 o'clock) approached, vast multitudes moved to the scene of action. An elegant stand had been erected at the winning post, upon which stood the worthy judge, (P. S. Ogden, Esq.) surrounded by numerous friends and a brilliant circle of the fair sex, honored also by the presence of Capt. Howison and officers of the U. S. Schl'r. Shark, and Capt. Baillie and officers of H. B. M. S. Modeste. A noble array of horses were on the ground, tastefully decorated, and arranged by the committee to contest the different handsome prizes, a list of which is herewith given. The gaudy and "jockey" dresses of the riders were much admired, and the happy temperament, pleasantry and firmness of decision of the respected Judge were proverbial. The heats, particularly that for the "Ladies' Plate," were eagerly contested and great prowess displayed by the riders. It was gratifying also, that these sports passed off with regularity and eclat, and without any serious accident. A handsome pavilion was pitched in the center of the race course, where the officers of the 'Modeste' entertained at dinner a numerous circle, among whom were the officers of the 'Shark,' and much happiness and good-feeling prevailed.—Communicated.

We acknowledge the receipt of the accompanying list of horses, owners, riders, heats, prizes, &c. &c. which we find too lengthy for insertion.—Ed.

Notice.
 THE Subscriber will sell Lots in the town of Salem, at public auction, on Thursday, the 10th of Sept. next. Terms—One third in twenty days—the balance, on six and twelve months. The sale will open at 12 o'clock, M.
W. H. WILLSON, Agent.
 Salem, August 14, 1846.—3115.

Application for Divorce.
 APPLICATION will be made by the undersigned, to the hon. county court of Polk county, at the next special term of said court, to be held on Monday the 19th day of October next, within and for said county, for a decree to dissolve the bonds of matrimony now subsisting between himself and his wife Sarah Ann Colwell, the said Sarah Ann being a non-resident of this territory.
NATHANIEL W. COLWELL.
 August 20, 1846.—4115.

To all whom it may concern.
 NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the hon. the county court of Polk county, at the next special term thereof, to be held on Monday the 19th day of October next, for a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony now subsisting between him and his wife Eleanor McDaniel, formerly Miss Eleanor Bunton. **ELISHA McDANIEL.**
 August 20, 1846.—4115.

To all whom it may concern.
 NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned will apply to the hon. the county court of Polk county, at the next special term thereof, to be held on Monday the 19th day of October next, for a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony now subsisting between her and her husband Nathan Wooley.
FRANCES WOOLEY.
 August 20, 1846.—4115.

ELIZABETH GILLIHAN,
 vs.
MARTIN GILLIHAN.
BILL FOR DIVORCE.
 APPLICATION will be made upon bill filed in the Tualaty county court, at the next July term of the county court, to be holden on the last Monday in July, 1846, for a divorce to dissolve the bonds of matrimony between Martin Gillihan and Elizabeth Gillihan. Said bill is filed by the said Elizabeth, and all persons interested may attend and defend if they think proper.
W. G. TVAULT,
 June 27, 1846—4112 Sol. for compl't.

Notice.
 THE subscribers have, this day, formed a co-partnership, for the transaction of general commission business, at Oregon City and Portland, under the name and style of F. W. PETTYGROVE & Co.
F. W. PETTYGROVE,
A. E. WILSON.
 Oregon City, July 14, 1846—131f

Administrator's Notice.
 NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Dr. John E. Long, late of Clackamas county, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John E. Long, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to
PETER G. STEWART,
 Oregon City, July 23, 1846—131f Adm'r.

Horses for Sale.
 I HAVE four superior Saddle Horses which I will exchange for Oregon Scrip.
S. W. MOSS,
 East corner of Third & Main streets, Oregon City.
 July 23, 1846—131f

Notice.
 ALL persons are hereby cautioned from trading for or receiving a certain note, on Vancouver, for \$50, signed by F. Budros, and witnessed by H. Pettie, and dated about April 4, 1846. Payment has been stopped at the Fort. Said note was taken from the trunk of the subscriber, with other monies, in a black pocket book, on or about the 25th of May, 1846.
GEORGE URBEN.
 Oregon City, July 9, 1846—3112

CITY HOTEL,
 BY H. M. KNIGHTON,
 Oregon City.
 The traveling community are respectfully invited to call. The City Hotel is undergoing repairs, and the proprietor feels safe in saying that when completed, his customers will feel more comfortable, as every necessary attention will be rendered to make them so. His table shall not be surpassed in the territory. Those who favor him with a call from the west side of the river, will receive horse ferrage free.
 Jan. 30, 1846—11f

Blacksmithing.
NELSON & McDONALD,
 HAVING rented Mr. H. Burns' old stand in Multnomah City, on the west side of the Willamette river, are now ready to supply their friends and customers with all kinds of manufactured iron and steel. They have a large stock of assorted iron and steel on hand, which will enable them to supply all orders in their line with despatch. They have now on hand a number of Diamond and Cary Plows of the best quality, axes, drawing knives, mortising chisels, and edge tools of all kinds, warranted to carry a good edge, or no charge. All of which will be sold at a moderate price for good pay.
 Customers coming from the east side of the Willamette river to our shop for iron work, will be ferried free of charge.
 Feb. 19, 1846—11f

Tavern and Tannery.
 NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Oregon, that the undersigned is now occupying the stand formerly kept by Mulky, on the west side of the river, and hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may call on him. Terms—Ready pay, 25 cents per meal. Price for horse over night, 75 cents. All kinds of produce will be received for the same.
 Also, 1,000 Hides Wanted, which he will tan on shares, or cash or store pay will be given. Hides will be received at any time at the above stand, and also, Hides coming down the river, can be left at Mr. Sharp's shop, above the Falls, where the undersigned will receive them.
C. D. SMITH.
 Linn City, April 30, 1846.—71f.

Hat Manufactory, Oregon City.
JOHN TRAVERS & WM. GLASER,
 HAVING associated themselves together in manufacturing Hats at Oregon City, are now ready to supply their friends and customers with hats manufactured in Oregon. Although the profits are small, they confidently hope, by their prompt attention to business, to be able to furnish hats to the Oregon citizens at reduced prices.
 Wool, beaver, otter, raccoon, wildcat, muskrat, mink, prairie wolf, and fox skins will be taken in exchange for hats.
 February 5, 1846—11f

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!
 \$10,000 Reward for every one to attend to his own business.
 THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public at large, that he has established himself in the Blacksmithing in general, in Oregon City, where he will keep on hand an assortment of Plows, which cannot be surpassed in the States. Persons wishing to purchase plows, can be accommodated with them, finished or unfinished. Also, Patent Pitch Forks, Hoes, Axes, and all kinds of mechanics' tools. As the subscriber has had long experience in machinery, he feels himself competent to execute all kinds of mill work, shingle machines, and thrashing machines of the best approved patents.
 Gentlemen wishing to purchase any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine for themselves on Main street, Oregon City.
D. C. INGLES.
 February 19, 1846—21f

Farm for Sale.
 The subscriber hereby notifies the public generally, and those in particular who wish to purchase an improved claim, in an eligible part of the country, that his claim is now offered for sale. Said claim lies on the Wallace Prairie, adjoining Jas. Force and Jno. Ford, formerly known as B. Del Cour's claim, having a log cabin and a French barn, and also another set of logs for a cabin, which was once put up, and has been removed, and about two hundred acres enclosed, and about sixty acres of that old land, upon it. Said claim is about 3 miles from the Salem mills, and 4 miles from the Oregon Institute. Terms reasonable, and conditions easy. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Salem mills.
JNO. B. McCLANE.
 March 19, 1846—41f

Farm for Sale.
 The subscriber offers his valuable claim, in Tualaty plains, for sale. There are on the claim 80 acres in cultivation, under a good fence, with a log-cabin thereon, and also timber for a framed dwelling and barn, a quantity of shingles, &c. Persons wishing to purchase a good farm, will do well to visit the above, as it will be sold on good terms.
MAY 28, 1846—91f
A. COOK.

The Oregon Spectator.
 Terms.—Five dollars in advance; if not paid until the expiration of three months, six dollars, and if not paid at the expiration of six months, the printer reserves the right to discontinue.
 Advertisements inserted at one dollar and fifty cents per square of sixteen lines or less, for the first insertion, and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisements.
 All kinds of JOB WORK handsomely executed at the shortest notice—payment in advance.