laid down in the letter of the President on the affairs of Rome, the effect of which resolution will be it is said, to cause M. Falloux and General Rulhieres immediately to retire from the Ministry.

No action had taken place on the part of the Assembly to indicate the views of the majority on the report of M. Thiers, but there was a rumor from Paris on Thursday that the difficulty between M. Thiers and the President had been satisfactorily adjusted.

ROME.

The accounts from Rome are the reverse of satisfactory; the return of the Pope is still talked about, but when it may take place is still the subject of conjecture. There has been a misunderstanding between one of the cardinals and M. de Corcelles. The Frenchman, being offended at a letter received from the ecclesiastic, complains of the number of traitors still tolerated in the Eternal City. The point was referred to the Pope, who disapproved of the Cardinal's conduct, and set him aside.

Garabaldi has left the Island of Santa Madalena for Gibralter, whence he will sail for London, and ultimately, it is said, to America.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

A treaty between Austria and Prussia was signed at Vienna on the 20th of September, and ratified by Prussia on the 10th October, which provides that Austria and Prussia shall assume the administration of the central power of the German Confederation in the name of all the governments of the confederation, until the 1st of May, 1850, unless this power cannot be transferred to a definitive administration before that period.

Gen. Haynau, in his administration of the military affairs of Hungary, loses no opportunity to maintain the sanguinary character that has so universally been applied to him. He has thus far succeeded in murdering, under the guise of a court martial, thirteen Hungarian Generals, who delivered themselves up at the close of the war, and induced their soldiers to lay down their arms. To make the tragedy display a suitable catastrophe, Count Bathyany, the Prime Minister of Hungary, has been shot, under circumstances which will forever make the Austrian name synonymous with cruelty, treachery and dishonor. To render the last hours of this brave and accomplished noblemen as bitter as possible, he was sentenced to a malefactor's, instead of a soldier's death. To avoid the ignominy of the halter, the wife of the patriot had a dagger conveyed to him in his linen, with which to anticipate his doom. The Count did not succeed in the attempt at suicide, but his throat was so much injured by the wound he had inflicted that he prevented his murderers from strangling him by the cord. He fell, pierced to the heart by the bullets of Austrian soldiers, his last words being "*My country forever!*" Some ladies of the highest class endeavored to dip their handkerchiefs in the blood of the fallen patriot, but were prevented by Austrian bayonets.

Several hundred officers of those furnished with passports from Comorn, have passed through Berlin on their way to the west; some are going to America. Klapka is said to have been among these refugees, and to have embraced the resolution of crossing the Atlantic with three hundred others.

According to Lloyd's Vienna Gazette, Hungary is to be divided henceforth into ten districts, each district to have its own provincial government; the deputies to be chosen by a majority of votes of the population.

Indian Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1848.

There is reason to apprehend a serious disturbance among the Indians on the south-western frontier, through the knavery of certain whites, assisted as it is believed, by the present Indian Sub-agent for the Seminoles. It will be remembered that, during the Florida war, about the worst enemy our troops had to contend with was certain runaway slaves, who had fraternized with the Indians, and who fought with a desperation made doubly fierce by the fear of being again reduced to servitude. The commander of our forces, under authority from the Government, sent word to them, guaranteeing their freedom, on condition that they would surrender, and assist in persuading the Indians to remove West of the Mississippi. Many accepted the proposition, rendered good service, and emigrated with the Seminoles to the West, by whom they were held for mutual benefit, in the gentlest condition of servitude. So soon as they had become settled in their new homes, certain citizens of Georgia and Alabama went among them, claimed a large number of the negroes as their property and made a formal demand of the Indians for their surrender. The matter was finally carried to the President for adjudication, and was not disposed of until last year. Mr. Polk required the opinion of the Attorney-General in the premises, which officer happened to be Hon. Isaac Toucey of Connecticut. That genleman saw that the question was of a somewhat delicate nature, and did not like to touch it. He, therefore, left Washington for home, and Hon. J. Y. Mason becoming Acting Attorney-General, despatched the business in a manner at once adroit and summary. His opinion was, after the most *laborious* investigation, that the negroes ought to be immediately awarded to the Seminoles—*or to their rightful owners!* The opinion was endorsed by the President. With this oracular response for authority, the commander of Fort Gibson proceeded to affirm the right of the Seminoles to the negroes, which, he alleges, he did as a military operation.

The claimants, being thus defeated, resolved upon a new mode of proceeding.—They now tell the Indians that it was through their (the claimants) agency that the award was made in favor of the Indians, and claim as a donsideration one-third of the negroes! And on such a claim they propose to seize the negroes and carry them off forcibly. Our Indian Agent, Mr. Duval, seconds the movement, and calls upon the commander at Fort Gibson to disarm the negroes. The officer declines, and looks to the Secretary of War for instructions. In the absence of Mr. Crawford, the matter is referred to Secretary Ewing; and he is the last man to follow the example of Hon. Isaac Toucey.

The Indians are represented to be in a state of great excitement, and it is much feared that violence will be committed ere they can hear from the Government.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—We learn by the report made by Grand Secretary Ridgely, that returns have been made from twenty-eight Grand Lodges, which give the following details:

Subordinate Lodges,	1,714
Initiations,	23,350
Suspensions,	6,626
Expulsions,	818
Past Grands,	13,514
P. G. Masters,	188
Revenue,	$880,389 32
Contributing members,	138,401
Number of brothers relieved,	19,035
" " widowed families, do,	1,587
" brothers buried,	1,162
Amount paid for relief of brothers,	$272,174 56
Paid for relief of families,	$23,392 33
" education of orphans,	$6,732 25
Burying the dead,	$51,637 65
Total relief,	$363,943 95

Vermont failed to make her returns, but her membership is full two thousand, which with both parties in New York, will make about one hundred and sixty thousand members under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Lodges have been instituted in California and Minesota.

The following complimentary opinions of the Americans, are from a notice of Douglas Jerrald, of Horace Mann's educational report. As coming from an Englishman so well and widely known, both for his ability and candor, they are worthy of special attention.

"The Americans are running a rapid race with us—a race in which we shall assuredly be vanquished, if the public mind in this country be not awakened in time to the paramount importance of the education of the people. Although much has been done by the voluntary exertions of the people themselves—although large sums have been collected in England by the various religious bodies, for schools in connection with the churches and chapels—although great numbers of school houses have been built—and although multitudes of children attend Sunday schools to learn the catechism—yet, notwithstanding all this liberality—all this zeal—all this sectarian rivalry—still larger multitudes receive no education whatever.

It is a fact, which is a disgrace to us, as a nation, that a larger number of the children of the poor grow up in absolute barbarism in England than in any other Christian country on the face of the globe. Not that there is any deficiency of zeal, or niggardness on the part of the public to contribute the necessary funds, but simply because no agency short of a national system (such as that of Prussia, or, better still, that of Saxony,) can cope with the evil in its whole magnitude. It is indeed time that either emulation or fear should spur us on as a nation to undertake the task. With the mighty questions that have yet to be settled in England, it will fare hard with the next generation if the increasing myriads of poor be not better instructed than the poor of the generation now living.

The Americans are wiser than we are in this respect. They do not fear that popular education will breed popular discontent, or that religion will suffer from the increase of secular knowledge. They look upon an educated man as better and more valuable than an ignorant man—not merely in his moral and religious capacity, but in his capacity as a worker and wealth producer. They know that the education of the people will not make the rich poor, but it will make the poor richer. It will not lead to a redistribution of existing wealth, but to a vast increase in the whole wealth of the community.

The hull of a vessel was recently revealed in digging a marl pit at Parkville, West Jersey—12 feet below the surface of the marl, and 18 below the surface of the ground. The timbers were fastened together by wooden pins, and no metal of any kind was found about her.

It is estimated that the whole amount of coin in the world at this time is 525,000,000 of dollars, of which 380,000,000 is circulating, and 245,000,000 is in bank. As the earth's population is set down at 800,000,000, each individual's share of coin, if the whole was equally divided, would be 78 cents.

Marine Journal.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

ARRIVED.

Aurora,	Kilburn,	from San Francisco.
Ocean Bird,		Sandwich Islands.
Henry,	Roberts,	

MARRIED.

In Yam Hill county, on the 1st inst., by Rev. G. O. Burnett, Mr. CHARLES BUFFUM and Miss LUCY WALLING. All of this county.

In Yam Hill county, on the 1st inst., by Rev. Thos. McBride, Mr. WM. HAILY and Miss MARCIA MOOR. All of said county.

In Yam Hill county, on the 1st inst., by Rev G. O. Burnett, Mr. DAVID M. JESSE and Miss SARAH J. WATT. All of said county.

In the town of Lafayette, on the 24th inst., by Rev. G. O. Burnett, Mr. ISAIAH M. JOHNS and Miss MARY S. MARTINS. All of Lafayette.

DIED.

In this city, on the 6th inst., MELISSA, daughter of STEPHEN and ELIZABETH MEEK, aged one year and three months.

She has gone, she has gone like a lovely flower,
She has faded like light away;
And we weep that earth was too cold a bower,
To have won us her longer stay.

She came among us like a beautiful bird,
Oh transient but sweet her lay,
For an angel her notes in gladness heard,
And he bore her in triumph away.

She has gone, she has gone to a sunny shore
Where the roses may never fade,
Where blasts and the clouds of time no more
Can cover her path with their shade.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY direction of the commanding officer of this Department, public notice is hereby given to all concerned that the Island, known as Miller's Island, lying in the Columbia river, opposite the Hudson's Bay Bompany Saw Mill and from five to twelve miles above Fort Vancouver, is reserved for public uses, and is declared a government reserve.

All persons, not properly authorised, are forbidden to make use of said Island for any purpose whatever. If any one is found violating this injunction he will be ejected forthwith.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Capt Ass't Qr Master, U. S. A.
CHIEF QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE,
11th Military Department,
Fort Vancouver, Oregon.

feb21—3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all delinquent administrators, appointed under the late provisional government, in and for the county of Washington, that an adjourned term of the Probate Court will be held at Hillsborough, on the first Monday in April next, for the purpose of settling up with all persons acting in such capacities that have not availed themselves of making a final settlement with said Court. By order of Court.

feb21—3t

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WILL devote his entire time and energies to business. Office at the post office.

Oregon City, Feb. 21, '50—1y

STEAM ENGINES.

THE undersigned will proceed to the United States for the purpose of purchasing steam engines for saw mills, flouring mills and steamboats, together with other valuable machinery, provided he can make contracts for the sale of them here. He will deliver engines and other machinery at any point between the mouth of the Columbia and Milwaukie, on the Willamette.

Persons wishing to make contracts will call upon the subscriber at any time within thirty or forty days, at the office of Judge Thornton, opposite the Brick Store, in Oregon City. G. L. JOHNSON.

Feb. 7—tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day admitted James [illegible] as a partner, and will hereafter [illegible] under the firm of [illegible]

ABERNETHY & CLARK.

Feb. 4, 1850—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just received from New York city, a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, which he offers cheap for cash at wholesale. These goods were purchased, at the lowest prices, in New York city and have not been culled in the San Francisco market, as they are landed in Oregon City for the first time since leaving New York. It is proposed to divide these goods into several complete assortments to suit the retail business of the country.

Country merchants and all others taking an interest, are respectfully invited to call upon the subscriber in Oregon City, and examine for themselves.

D. M. FROST,
Agent for J. Frost, jr.

February 21, 1850.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Gents Morrocco boots,
do Kip do
Ladies gaiters and slips,
do high shoes,
Gents brogans,
Cow hide boots,
Childrens shoes,
For sale by
G. HANAN.

Oregon City, February 21, 1850.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF OREGON.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me by the commanding officer of the troops now garrisoned in Oregon City, that many desertions have lately taken place, and that some thirty or forty soldiers, belonging to the Rifle regiment, are now supposed to be somewhere in the settlement of the Willamette valley, endeavoring to make their way to California.

I have conceived it to be my duty to issue this, my Proclamation, calling upon every civil officer of the Territory and citizen thereof to seize the said deserters, and deliver them to any commissioned officer in the service of the United States.

"A reward of thirty dollars for each deserter, will be paid to the person or persons arresting and returning them."

I have also thought proper to cause to be published the 15th section of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States," and to make known that it will be strictly enforced against any person or persons who violate its provisions; which section is as follows, to wit:

"And be it further enacted, That every person who shall procure or entice a soldier in the service of the United States, to desert, or, who shall purchase from any soldier, his arms, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof; and any captain or commanding officer of any ship or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel as one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away any such soldier, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year."

The law further provides that every officer, non-commissioned officer, private, and musician shall take and subscribe the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear to bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and to serve them honestly and faithfully against their enemies or opposers whomsoever, and to observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States of America, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles of war."

Every citizen will see at once that the soldier who deserts is guilty of perjury and not entitled to protection, encouragement, or sympathy from the good people of this Territory, nor is he fit to be amongst you.

I do therefore beseech you to seize all deserters, and deliver them to the commanding or some other officer of the United States army, or report their whereabouts to the same.

Given under my hand, at Oregon City, in the Territory of Oregon, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord 1850.

JOSEPH LANE.

feb21—5t

SALE OF LOTS

WILL take place in Hillsborough (the county seat of Washington county) on the first Tuesday in March next.

This town is beautifully situated, in the heart of the finest and most beautiful farming country west of the Rocky mountains; for health and beauty it is unsurpassed in all Oregon. For the information of the public unacquainted with the business advantages of this place, a few facts may be stated.

The Judges of the Probate Court of Washington county selected and laid off 160 acres of the finest and best land in the county, with a view to the permanent location of the county seat, and had it laid off into lots of fine size—each lot containing near one-half acre,—the streets cross at right angles and are 66½ feet in width; it is about the center of the plains and has always been considered the most eligible business point in the country; it is high and rolling, and has a commanding view of the country for many miles around. There is under way a grist and saw mill within a mile and a half. Surrounded with beautiful groves of fine timber, persons wishing desirable locations would do well to attend the sale.

Terms, one-third of the purchase money in hand, the balance in six and twelve months—the purchaser giving bond and approved security. The whole of the purchase money will be laid out in public county buildings on the site.

By order of Court.

The contemplated railroad from Pacific City to LaFayette, will pass through Hillsborough.

feb21

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25th day of January, A. D., 1850, letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the County Commissioners' Court, in and for the county of Marion, in Oregon Territory, upon the estate of David Carter, deceased, late of said county. All persons, having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified and requested to exhibit the same to the undersigned, or to the said County Commissioners' Court, for settlement, within nine months from the date hereof. All claims not exhibited within the time fixed by law will be forever barred. VIRGIL K. PRINGLE,

Admr of the Estate of David Carter, dec.

feb21—3t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, whereas, letters of administration have been granted me by the Probate Court, in and for the county of Washington, in the Territory of Oregon, upon the estate of Joseph Yall, deceased, late of the county and Territory aforesaid, bearing date of the 19th day of January, therefore, all persons having claims against said estate, will bring them forward, for allowance, to the administrator within twelve months after the date of the above named letters, or they may be ever precluded from any benefit from said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within three years from the date they shall be forever debarred. JAS. W. CHAMBERS,

Adm'r of the estate of [illegible] Yall, dec.

feb21—3t

NEW GOODS!

JUST received per Bark O. C. Raymond,

2000 lbs Rice	[illegible]
3000 " Sugar	[illegible]
30 gross matches	[illegible] boxes candle wicking
2 boxes India rubber cloth	[illegible] boxes soap
100 pr blankets	50 kegs nails
20 boxes tobacco	3 boxes pipes.

MEDICINES.

Calomel	Paregoric
Pow'd Jalap	Laudanum
" Ipecac	Ess. Peppermint
" Rhubarb	Bateman's Drops
Sulph. Quinine	Opodeldoc
Gum Camphor	Godfrey's Cordial
Castor Oil in half pint, pint and quart bottles.	British Oil.

For sale at the Brick store, by
ABERNETHY & CLARK.

Oregon city, Nov. 1st, 1849.