

OREGON SPECTATOR.

Vol. 4.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way,"

No. 13.

WILSON BLAIN, Editor.]

Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, March 21, 1850.

[GEO. B. GOODY, Printer.

BUSINESS CARDS.

COUCH & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.
October 1, 1849.

STARK & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
REFER TO—Wm. S. Wetmore, esp., New York.
Messrs. Wetmore & Cryder, "
Taylor & Merrill, "
Wetmore & Co. Canton.
Oct. 4, 1849.

SHERMANS & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Oct. 4, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.
J. QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite
the Book Store.
Oregon City, Oct. 1, 1849.

A. A. SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office on West side of Water Street,
Oregon City.
Oct. 1, 1849.

D. A. H. STEELE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RESIDING WITH MR. MOSE,
Oregon City, Nov. 15, 1849.

J. D. & W. C. HUMAN
We formed a partnership and will keep
an full variety of Dry Goods and Gro-
ceries. They would select a small portion of cus-
tom.
Oct. 4, 1849.

JUST RECEIVED from the east, per
the ship John Petty, a choice assortment of
Holland's
Cut and wrought nails of
all sizes,
Saws,
Shots,
Powder,
Chalk,
Lead,
Candle-wax,
Candles,
Coffin-cases,
Coffins,
Lumber, &c. &c.
Apply to
R. C. MITCHELL
at the City Store, Nov. 15, 1849.

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
at the City Store, Nov. 15, 1849.

EMMETT & HOAR,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS,
at the City Store, Nov. 15, 1849.

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SHEPHERD AND COMMISSION AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA.

WILL attend to all business confided to him
in the preparation of legal papers, the
loading and discharge of vessels, receiving con-
signments for sale or storage, &c.
REFEERENCE:
CAMDELL & SMITH, Oregon City
Col. Wm. W. Loring,
Lt. D. M. Frost, Regt. U. S. A.,
Gen. John Adams, Astoria
January 10, 1850—11

ROBERT CAUFIELD,
MERCHANT and general dealer in Dry
Goods, Groceries and Produce, on
Main Street, near the bridge.
Oct. 4, 1849.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
WILL devote his entire time and energies to
business. Office on Main street.
Oregon City, Feb. 21, 50—1y

W. W. CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Portland, March 7, 1850—11

ABRAHAM SUTGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
On hand.—1500 pounds tobacco,
700 do and tions,
1 cask stoutish bitters,
1 cask essence peppermint.
REFERENCES:
Gen. RILEY, U. S. A., California.
Gen. P. F. SMITH, " Oregon.
DAVID S. BROWN & Co. Philadelphia.
P. H. TITUS, New York.
EDICOTT & GAYNE, San Francisco
January 30, 1850—11

MISCELLANEOUS.

OVERLAND SETTLEMENT OF OREGON.—
The settlement of Oregon, by emigrants
crossing the Rocky mountains, is one of
the great events of the passing age. Ten
years ago it was not believed to be possible.
Had the undertaking appeared credible,
most certainly an eminent European writ-
ter would never have hazarded the fol-
lowing remarks, in the Edinburgh Re-
view, as late as July, 1843:
"However the political questions be-
tween England and America, as to the
ownership of Oregon, may be decided,
Oregon will never be colonized overland
from the United States.
"The world must assume a new face,
before American wagons make plain the
road to Columbia, as they have done to
the U.

As if the above assertions were not suf-
ficiently decisive, the following unbounded
inference shows that the writer knew but
little, in regard to the subject upon which
he was attempting to enlighten the readers
of the Edinburgh Review. "Whoever,
therefore, is to be the future owner of Or-
egon, its people will come from Europe."
Having pursued these over confident
and unbounded assertions, with the absurd
inference, I was somewhat interested to
make inquiries, while traveling through
the settlements, respecting the condition
of Oregon, in the summer of 1843, when
this road is first appeared. 67 In the
year terminated 1843, 121 "Ameri-
can" wagons, drawn by 196 horses, and
698 oxen, and accompanied by 573 loose-
cattle, crossed the Rocky mountains to
Oregon. These 121 wagons, including 558 oxen
and 141 head of all ages. Previous
to 1843, it is estimated, that about
400 had settled in the valley of the Wil-
lamette. We must conclude, of course,
that the world has assumed a new face.—
[Rev. S. C. Pomeroy's Visit to Oregon.

The quotations and the above statistics,
we make from Greenhow's work on Or-
egon, published in New York, 1846.
Books upon Oregon.—Several publi-
cations have appeared relating to Oregon.
The following I have chanced to meet
with: "Vancouver's Voyages;" "U. S.
Exploring Expedition;" "History of Or-
egon and California," by Robert Green-
how, New York, 1848; "Scenes in the
Rocky mountains;" "The Oregon Terri-
tory and British North American Fur
Trade," by John Dunn; "Palmer's Jour-
nal;" "Various Publications of the Meth-
odist Episcopal mission;" "Oregon Spec-
tator," three volumes; "Oregon," "Free
Press," one volume; "Oregon Ameri-
can," seven numbers. Among the early
works upon Oregon of deep interest I
must not fail to mention "Lewis & Clark's
Journal, and Irving's "Astoria." I have
recently seen notices of a new work on
Oregon by Judge Thornton, which is much
commended by the reviewers, but I have
not as yet met with the book.
Having read the several works which
have fallen in my way, and seen a portion
of the country, I am prepared to assert
that the authors, have but just entered
this field of research and investigation.
It is a field that will amply reward the lit-
erary man, and the scientific explorer.
I hope soon to hear of the organization of
an historical society, among the literary
men of Oregon, and also that the lovers
of the sciences—botany, geology, miner-
ology, zoology,—have their associations.
It is occasion of just pride to Oregon, that
the clergymen of the various denomina-
tions, are laborious and energetic men.
They have it in their power to accomplish
an immense amount of good, connected
with the literary and scientific institutions
of the territory. May Oregon become
the New England of the Pacific.—[1b.

The girls of Fairhaven, Ct., who
struck for higher wages for opening oys-
ters, have obtained their demands. They
now receive two and one-half cents per
quart, instead of two, as heretofore, for
opening the bivalves.
A system of artillery for the land
service of the United States has just been
perfected by Major Alfred Mordecai,
under the direction of the Ordnance
Department. This report is published in
two volumes, one containing two hundred
engravings.
A SMALL CRAFT.—A little the smallest
vessel that has probably yet attempted the
voyage round Cape Horn was cleared by
her owners and navigators at the New
Bedford custom-house on the 24th ult.,
and has taken her departure for San Fran-
cisco. She is a new schooner, called the
"Toccano," and of only 28 21-95th tons

burthen. She is commanded by Captain
Jas. M. Cranston, manned by a comple-
ment of four seamen, and is intended to
be employed as a freighting vessel on the
Sacramento river upon her arrival at that
destination.

The Boston Chronotype states that
Harvard University numbers 577 students
this year, being 75 over last season. Of
these there are 94 law students, 127 medi-
cal, 17 divinity, 35 science, and 4 resi-
dent graduates.

A New Spec.—A fruit dealer in Phila-
delphia is driving a good trade in chestnuts,
which he says were gathered from a tree
planted by Gen. Washington, and are
therefore honestly worth a cent a piece.

A three-masted schooner, intended
as a trader between California and Ore-
gon, is to sail from New York on the 15th
of November. The peculiarity of her
hold and rig attracted much attention.
She is 126 feet long, 26 feet beam and 13
feet deep. Her cost was \$18,000.

ODD FELLOWS AND PRESBYTERIANS.—
The full statement of the action of the
Synod of Cincinnati upon the appeal of a
member who had been suspended by the
Presbytery of Cincinnati, for belonging to
the Order of Odd Fellows, puts rather a
different face upon the first rough report.
The decision was as follows:
1. That the appeal be sustained; in-
asmuch as the lower court has not fur-
nished evidence before this body, that the
mere fact of holding membership in the
society of Odd Fellows, forms a scriptural
ground of exclusion from the Church of
Christ.
2. That, in sustaining this appeal, the
Synod is not to be understood as approv-
ing of the Order of Odd Fellows, or of
any other of the "Secret Societies." On
the contrary, it is the deliberate opinion of
this body, in view of the religious features
of these associations, which are not in ac-
cordance with the Gospel, and which,
consequently, give offence to many Chris-
tians, mar the peace of the Church, and
tend to impair the Christian usefulness of
such professors—that the members of the
Church connected with them should pray-
fully and deliberately consider this whole
subject, and separate themselves from
them.

ANNEXATION AND POPULATION OF CAN-
ADA.—One of the noblest territories of
the British Empire knocks at our door for
admittance, and its destiny is considered
manifest by some. By Canada we mean
the entire British North American Provin-
ces, numbering in population over 2,000,
000 souls, distributed as follows:

| PROVINCES AND ISLANDS. | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Canada West, | 750,000 |
| Canada East, | 790,000 |
| New Brunswick, | 180,000 |
| Nova Scotia, | 240,000 |
| Prince Edward's Is., | 30,000 |
| Quebec Is., | 30,000 |
| New Foundla d., | 100,000 |
| CITIES. | |
| Montreal, | 50,000 |
| Quebec, | 40,000 |
| St. John, | 15,000 |
| Halifax, | 20,000 |
| Toronto } Canada | 20,000 |
| Kingston } West | 15,000 |
| St. John's, | 12,000 |

The population of Maryland, says the
Sun, is set down at 510,000. The pub-
lic debt, in 1848, was \$12,780,000, inter-
est \$699,000. The average tax per head,
is \$1 35.
It is said that the Colonization Society
intend sending out three hundred colored
persons to Liberia in the packet which is
to leave Baltimore December 1st.

The general trade of Boston for the
Fall season has been very favorable, and
the merchants are generally satisfied with
the business.
A young lady of Boston, has accept-
ed an offer of \$100 per month, to act as
book-keeper in a mercantile house in San
Francisco.
Professor Locke, of Cincinnati, has
been in Boston superintending the con-
struction of one of his newly invented
magnetic clocks for the National Obser-
vatory at Washington. Congress appro-
priated \$10,000 to purchase and set it up.
It is one of the most important of modern
discoveries.
There were thirteen fires in Boston dur-
ing the month of October, the loss by
which was \$38,000, upon which there
was insurance to the amount of \$36,000.
A daily paper says that the single item

of cigars for the Common Council of New
York, from May 1st, 1849, to November
1st, 1849, is two thousand nine hundred
and sixty-two dollars! If the cigars cost
so much, what must be the expense of the
wine?

A liquid glue has been invented in
England having the advantage of being
stronger than the ordinary glue, and al-
ways ready, and will unite wood, iron,
and plaster.

A correspondent of the Springfield Re-
publican states that Sir John Richardson
paid a visit to the Scientific School in
Cambridge, and during a conversation
with Prof. Agassiz, he stated that he was
still of the opinion that Sir John Franklin
would be found, and that he was in that
part of the Arctic Ocean to which Ross
had gone.

Mr. Allen Clarke, a miniature painter,
residing in Cambridge, Massachusetts,
has constructed several telescopes which
are not surpassed by those of the most
celebrated Europeans. His grinding and
polishes the lenses, and has even made a
splendid reflector; and he is as familiar
with the telescopic objects in the heavens
as with the canvas on which he earns his
daily bread.

The number of deaths in England, in
1848, was 423,304. The births during
the year exceeded the deaths 152,773.

The Emperor of Russia has seventeen
ships of the line in the Black Sea. The
Sultan of Turkey has twelve, nearly all
of which were built by Henry Eckford
and Mr. J. P. Rhodes, of New York, and
are among the most superb specimens of
naval architecture in the world.

White slavery is said not to exist in
Russia. Let the reader judge. Count
Kutaisov owes the Russian Government
1,508,922 roubles. Not being able to pay,
the Senate ordered the seizure of his serfs
in Tamboy, which were announced for
sale on the 29th October, at Tamboy, to
the number of 3702, men, woman, and
children.

THE YOUNG SULTAN OF TURKEY.—A
Constantinople correspondent of the New
York Courier says:—"Abdel Medschid,
the present Sultan, is 26 years of age;
dresses, with the exception of a Fez cap,
in the European style, and, save that his
face is unusually pale and deeply pitted
with the small pox, has nothing very no-
ticeable in his personal appearance. He
inherits little of the intellectual vigor of
his father Mahmoud, but his heart is am-
iable to a degree bordering on weakness.
His sensibilities are such that he never
signs death warrants except in cases of
most urgent necessity. He takes scarcely
any personal part in the Administration
of Government, choosing to leave every
thing to the control of his Vizier and Divan.
He has five or six wives and a large Har-
em. The latter is regularly increased
by the annual presentation of two beauti-
ful and accomplished Circassian virgins,
one by his mother, the Sultana Valide,
the other by his Grand Vizier. The old
custom of sacking the unfaithful and
throwing them into the Bosphorus, has
become totally obsolete; but it is gener-
ally supposed that State policy still makes
way with some at least of the Sultan's
male offspring, for the number of his sons
is always disproportionate to that of his
daughters. The Sultan is not only ex-
tremely effeminate and licentious, but
very frequently indulges in the use of
spirituous liquors, and it is by no means
improbable that he will meet the fate of
his father who died in the prime of his
life of delirium tremens.

Late Little Rock (Arkansas) papers an-
nounce the discovery of some quarries of
superior slate in the Choctaw country,
specimens of which have been placed on
exhibition.

Georgia enterprise, in starting lines of
travel and factories, has caused the estab-
lishment of several new towns in that
State. Two of these on Flint river are
named Oglethorpe and Bristol.

Lady Franklin has heard of the rumor
of safety of her husband, and has been to
Aberdeen to communicate with the whale-
man who brought the intelligence. Sir
John Franklin sailed from England on his
Arctic expedition, May 19 1845.

The German fleet now consists of three
steam frigates, four steam corvettes, one
guard ship, and twenty-four gun boats, ex-
clusive of the Prussian navy. In addi-
tion to these, two steam corvettes, destined
as model ships, are in process of comple-
tion. This fleet has been organized by
the combined States of Germany, each
contributing a certain sum.