

Not having paper of the usual size, we were compelled to issue this number in its present form. This is as much of a perplexity to us as it will be a disappointment to our subscribers.

From the foot of the rapids to Linn-city, we learn, there is now completed and in use a good wagon road. It has been made at the expense of private enterprise.

From recent arrivals across the plains, we learn that the latter portion of the emigration to California and Oregon, has suffered very much with the cholera, and that a large number of deaths, for the want of proper medical assistance, have occurred.

Still another.—We have been informed of another still more distressing; where a mother had died leaving a husband and seven children, the youngest being only about five months old.

At Memphis, Tenn., June 10th, a fatal affray occurred, in which some five persons, Alanson Trigg, E. M. Yerger esq., Gen. Coe, and Majors Connell & Gaines, were implicated; the first was killed, and the two latter were severely wounded.

The "Barlow House" has been re-opened for the accommodation of the public; but the proprietors have not officially informed us of the fact in the shape of a card or advertisement.

Near the mouth of John Day's river, about two weeks since, several immigrant families running short of provisions, with the view of obtaining relief, hired a couple of canoes of the Indians, intending to proceed forthwith to the Dalles; they had not proceeded far, until the Indians, perceiving the danger they were in, from their nearness to the rapids at the mouth of John Day's river, went out to their assistance.

California a Humbug.

In looking over our California papers of latest date, that have come to hand, we were never more forcibly struck with the fact that this is an age of humbug. How the press of California can continue to practice such wholesale deception by publishing, for the sake of effect abroad, such marvellous stories as appear in them from time to time without feeling they were, by so doing, practicing the most wicked deception, is a mystery to us.

The lengthened visages and bloodless cheeks that greet our eyes upon the arrival of every mail steamer, brings to our recollection the fact, that very many of these individuals were "well to do" in the states, where they came from; but our heart saddens when they detail to us their tales of woe and distress, endured in California.

These things are only winked at by our contemporaries — with them the building up their country is of paramount importance. The suffering and destruction of life and property on the deserts and plains cannot be described upon paper; to say nothing of the loss of time and money.

The question is, are these same scenes to be re-enacted another year, or will the press assist us in correcting the many and increasing false representations that are currently reported in all parts of the Union? There is gold in California and plenty of it; but numerous and sudden fortunes are among the things that were—the cream has been taken off—the fortunes are confined to bankers, gamblers, grogery-keepers and property holders, and we might add that almost one half the fortunes amassed at the present time are directly or indirectly connected with the sale of ardent spirits or gambling.

No kind of stock will now bring more than half the prices that they can be purchased for in the states, except cows; they command almost any price. Every mail brings to us some new disclosures of the hidden treasure—of the great success of some fortunate one. And what is most strange, connected with this subject, is, the misery and distress attendant upon its obtaining, are seldom alluded to.

The Diggings.—We learn from Mr. Nichols, who is in town from Feather River, that so far as worked the different bars are paying remarkably well. Oscaloosa Bar, on the Middle Fork, about 50 miles from here, and about 6 miles from Stoughton, is the claim where the first work has been done in that direction.

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of notice, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Oregon-city and its vicinity, was held, at the City Hotel at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, Sept. 19th, for the purpose of asking Congress to confirm to the owners of lots in Oregon-city, the titles which they have derived from Dr. John McLaughlin.

Andrew Hood esq. was called to the chair, and Noyes Smith appointed secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by Judge Thornton, and remarks made by K. Pritchett esq. and others in further explanation, Judge J. Quinn Thornton, Judge Albert A. Skinner, and Kintzing Pritchett esq. were appointed to draft a Memorial in accordance with the objects of the meeting.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, your memorialists, citizens of Oregon-city and of the vicinity, in the Territory of Oregon, having learned with deep regret that a bill is now pending before your honorable bodies by which it is provided that the claim of land known as the "Oregon-city claim," is to be reserved for educational purposes, and that all sales of lots thereon, made since the fourth day of March, 1850, are to be annulled and made void, beg leave respectfully to inform your honorable bodies, that this claim like other claims in the Territory, was taken and has until now been held in accordance with the laws of the Provisional and Territorial Governments of Oregon, and that your memorialists have ever regarded it as entitled to protection as fully as other claims, under the laws of Congress, without an intimation to the contrary from any official source until the present time.

This memorial was debated by Elder Henschel Johnson, the complainant, and others, and on motion of Judge Thornton, was unanimously adopted as the sense of the meeting.

On motion, it was voted, That the Memorial be signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting, and circulated in Oregon-city and the vicinity for signatures.

The following are the names of gentlemen who signed it:

- Andrew Hood chairman, Noyes Smith secretary, Forbes Barclay M. D., A. A. Skinner, James D. Holman, W. C. Holman, J. Quinn Thornton, Walter Parrott, A. E. Wait, Joseph C. Lewis, James M. Moore, Robert Moore, R. R. Thompson, George H. Atkinson, M. Crawford, Wm. Hood, Thomas Lowe, Wm. B. Campbell, John Fleming, G. Hansen, Robert Canfield, Alex. Brinner, Samuel Welch, Gustavus A. Lane, Albert Gaines, W. H. Tecker, Arch'd McKinley, Richard McMahon, David Burnside, Henschel Johnson, P. H. Hatch, J. L. Morrison, Joseph Parrott, Ezra Fisher, George P. Allen, L. D. C. Latorretti, D. D. Tompkins, Wm. Barlow, Amory Holbrook, Matthew Richardson, John McLosky, William Holmes, H. Buras, William Chapman, Wm. K. Kilburn, J. R. Ralston, B. B. Rogers, Charles Friedenbergh, Abraham Wolfe, Samuel Vance, J. B. Backenstos, John J. Chandler, S. W. Moss, James Winston jr., Septimus Huolot, Milton Elliott—50.

The Memorial having been adopted, the majority of those present signed it and retired; after which A. E. Wait esq. offered the following resolution, which he discussed some twenty minutes, when on motion of the secretary of the meeting it was adopted.

Resolved, That we regard the selection of the Oregon-city Claim alone for reservation, as unequalled for by any considerable portion of the citizens of this Territory, and as invidious and unjust to Dr. J. McLaughlin.

Judge J. Quinn Thornton offered the following resolution, which was adopted after he had made a short speech showing that many persons had been guilty of the deepest ingratitude towards their benefactor, by not paying their debts, and secretly signing a petition to take away his property.

Resolved, That Dr. John McLaughlin

merits the gratitude of multitudes of persons in Oregon, for the timely and long-continued assistance rendered by him in the settlement of this Territory.

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Oregon Spectator.

Voted, To adjourn. ANDREW HOOD, Chairman. NOYES SMITH, Secretary.

SINGULAR DIVORCE CASE IN CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford (Conn.) Times, of the 17th instant, speaking of a divorce granted by the Legislature of that State, on the 15th instant, says:—The petitioner was married at the age of 20. She was a respectable and intelligent young lady, but owing to some peculiar circumstances, her mind became affected, not to absolute insanity, but she was in a distracted state, and in this condition came to New Haven on a visit to her sister. At this time she became acquainted with her husband, who is a colored man, through the agency of a colored woman, who was employed by her in washing. Her husband had never proposed the match for her; but one evening she was invited to the house of her washerwoman, and there found a company assembled, and she was informed she had been published, and that those present had come to see her married. She consented, and the ceremony was performed by a colored clergyman. Her husband then carried her to New York, and placed her among associates that were very disagreeable to her. He went to California some months since, but has recently returned. She has recovered from her hallucination, and looks upon her husband with disgust and horror. He had received her notice of her application for divorce, but did not appear in opposition.

The Nicaragua Canal and the Congo River.—The feasibility of the Nicaragua canal, contemplated and in the progress between the United States and England, is one of the great questions that have taken place within the last few years. If the work is practicable, as the project contemplated by its promoters, it will cause a complete and positive revolution throughout the whole commercial world, in the old continent, as well as in the new. The projectors are to construct a canal, capable of passing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, ships and steamers of the largest class, and enabling them to make direct voyages from any port on the Atlantic to the Pacific, without going around Cape Horn. The world is not aware of the importance of this proposed work, and indeed it is practicable. It is the object of the deepest interest for the world to ascertain its practicability as early as possible. We have heard of a solemn and positive declaration, made concerning the work, and we are interested in the development of the project, a complete examination of the whole project. What is Captain John White's report? Where is Joseph L. White? Where are all the active and energetic supporters of the work? Stillward, via—New York Herald.

A Man who could not recognize himself after he was a rebel of his hair and whiskers.—The Missouri Metropolitan is responsible for the following good story:

We once heard the story of a man who put up at one of our western hotels, got his supper, and after having organically requested the landlord to wake him up when the stage was ready, went to bed. Some miscellaneous, fun-loving fellow entered the apartment of the traveler, after he was fast asleep, and shaved off his hair and beard, both of which were very long. Well, the hour rolled round, the stage horn blew, and the landlord, true to his engagement, rapped loudly at the traveler's door, and informed him that the stage was in waiting for him. Up he jumped, and in arranging his toilet, happening to pass in front of a mirror hanging in his room, he exclaimed, "You have waked up the wrong passenger," and to bed he went again.

Fine Peeping.—In punching the eye-holes of needles by hand, children who are the operators, acquire such dexterity as to be able to punch one human hair and thread it with another, for the amusement of visitors.

MARRIED.

By Rev J. S. Griffin, at his residence in Tualita Plains, on the morning of the 16th instant, Charles Mackay jr. and Miss Mary Spence, both of Washington county.

S. M. HOLDERNESSE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Merchants, PORTLAND. Portland, S. M. HOLDERNESSE, SHUBRICK NORRIS. San Francisco, GABRIEL WINTER, E. G. LATIMER. sept 26 if

NOTICE I hereby give, that in the month of July last we received from the bark Bliss one case of goods without mark, containing 13 black walnut Table Tops, and 12 pair of scarlet Blankets. Notice is therefore hereby given, if said goods are not applied for by the owner on or before Monday the 16th day of December next, that they will be sold at public Auction on that day, to pay charges. J. D. & W. C. HOLMAN. Oregon-city, Sept. 24, 1850.