

The communication of C. S. has received. There are three reasons for publishing it. In the first place...

In the second place it is clothed in too common language—it is written in an unassuming style—and employs throughout too many vulgarisms to be of credit either to the author or the Spectator.

In the third place we have not the time to re-write it and put it in a shape suitable for the press. The author widely mistakes the object of a newspaper, if he supposes it to be a mere machine, gotten up for the purpose of spreading abuse, or a medium through which the members of a community may be privileged to vilify each other.

The manuscript is on hand, and at the disposal of the author.

Our friends should be pleased to hear from us. We wish to be kept advised of the progress of our friends, and to be able to send them the Spectator.

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Oregon Again. The late rains have had quite a beneficial effect upon vegetation; the whole surface of the earth begins to wear the appearance of spring; all nature, with rare exceptions, is starting up afresh.

We do not mean, however, in the South Carolina acceptance of the term—Oregon is destined to be the great gem of the Pacific, where, at no distant day, the great interests of the Pacific must concentrate.

The appearance of the country at this time, reminds us more of the approach of spring, than the advent of winter.

In an agricultural point of view, (we were raised on a farm ourselves) Oregon has not, we verily believe, its equal in North America. Not only are the prices of stock and produce immensely high, but the greatest yield for the smallest amount of labor is here awarded to the laborer.

A sensitive lady, residing in the upper country, whose name we forbear to mention, has been giving us "fits" about that "Thrilling Tale," we published a few weeks since.

Important to the Ladies.—Ladies should be particular to have their shoes half a size smaller than their feet, and be also very careful, in case any questions are raised as to their being too tight, to say, "Oh dear, no! they're much too large."

An acquaintance at our elbow, upon being interrogated as to what was his occupation at present, replied "nothing;" after being further interrogated whether he made it profitable, answered in the negative—that "there were too many engaged in the business."

Variety Store.—Ollendorff, Wolf & Co., say that they have a variety of articles not usually kept in country towns.—And this variety will be increased from time to time so as to meet the demands of the trade.

According to a table in the Boston Courier, it appears that the recent war with Mexico cost the United States more in round numbers than the last war with Great Britain.

Emigrants in the Mountains. From some of the immigrants who have just arrived, we learn that there were some fifty wagons and teams in the mountains. We regret, very much, that during the snow storm of last week, that a large number of the cattle, belonging to the teams, perished.

A relief meeting was held on Saturday last, and some thirty horses, loaded with provision, &c., were despatched the next day to relieve the suffering.

We have been informed that the citizens of Portland have established a line of boats from that place to the Dalles for the express accommodation of the immigrants.

People from other parts of the territory, are on the lookout for their relatives and friends. Now, that the immigrants have got within reach of their assistance, it behooves our people generally, to avail themselves of this chance to do good towards their fellow-men.

The editor of the Alta California will have fun at somebody's expense. The cruel fellows in the following extract add insult to injury.

FEARS.—The Pic. of last evening, in a pleasant article on an unpleasant subject, suggests as a remedy for the annoyance of fleas that citizens send home for their wives and daughters to kill them.

Almost the only consideration of comfort in reference to the late fire, is that these infernal pests, where it swept, got such a beautiful scorching.

For the Spectator. SALEM, OCT. 17, 1850.

Mr. Editor: It is wondered here who is the author of the letter signed "Phena," in the Spectator a few weeks since.

The author of the above has taken too much for granted. It is an invariable rule with editors to observe secrecy in such matters.

SPONTANEOUS HEATING OF IRON.—Singular.—Cast iron when brought into the air, after it had been for many years under salt water, has become red hot.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, 1850.

Editor Spectator: The steamer Willamette sailed last Monday, from Wilmington, Delaware, direct for the Columbia river, where she is expected to arrive in January next.

The long looked for election of Missouri has come off. As far as heard from, three whigs have been elected to Congress, and the whigs have carried the Legislature; consequently, Benton's re-election is out of the question.

However, the northern democrats had rather things here should have resulted as they have, than that the dissolution doctrine should prevail in Missouri.

A bill passed the senate to-day settling the Texas boundary dispute, and it is now quite sure that the bill to admit California will pass the senate the first of next week.

The old veteran Clay, is now about to recruit his health. No one can help admiring the patriotism of the old man and his towering genius, be he democrat or whig.

The indications are, that we may have a little brush with Portugal. We had a demand against her, which she has, for a long time, refused to satisfy.

I flatter myself, gentlemen, that you feel a deep interest in this common cause, and that you will, therefore, spare no pains in seeing your country duly organized.

You may expect, occasionally, to encounter those who are willing to reproach the common school system, as being unjust or unequal, or oppressive, or useless.

A remarkable discovery has recently been made by Professor Page, which, it is supposed, will supersede the use of steam.

The cholera appears to be abating in the west. The nights are now growing cooler in this city, and it is hoped the cholera will not reach here, although it is on the increase at Harper's Ferry.

A MAMMOTH PRINTING PRESS.—Messrs. Hoo & Co., of New York city, are constructing a printing machine for the "Sun" newspaper of that city.

PLUME. The editor of the Republican says he saw butter in the worst conceivable rancid state, passed through the machine which came out fresh, and as completely divested of all rancid taste or smell.

Correspondence.

EDITOR OREGON SPECTATOR:

Dr. Sir—Now and then a copy of your interesting journal falls into my hands, and it is with no small degree of pleasure that I peruse its columns; and from the ability in which it is conducted, etc., I have thought that its editor would be just the man for me to make a few inquiries concerning Oregon, its products, etc.

Mr. Editor, if the people of Oregon want to have their lands become valuable, their country thickly and respectably settled—or, in other words, if they want to invite emigration from the middle States, they must, through the press or otherwise, give us some idea of their country and the inducements it offers for immigration.

Your friend, M. D. New York City, July 27, 1850.

Circular Address.

TO THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN—In discharging the duties of my station, I have chosen to address you by a common circular, soliciting your co-operation in setting the school system fully under way.

The want of a complete judicial organization in most of the country, and of a revenue law for 1849, have thrown things in an awkward attitude, relative to the action of the common school law.

But the officers elected to watch the interests—attend to the business, and give a healthy tone to the system, have only a more ample scope for the exercise of vigilance and zeal, in promoting the common good.

The 25th section of the school law makes it the duty of the commissioners to lay off their respective counties into convenient districts, before the first day of January, 1850.

Notwithstanding, it may be left to the discretion of the superintendent to visit the counties this year, yet I feel solicitous for the advancement of education in our beloved Oregon, that I made a start on a general tour throughout the territory early in the summer.

I flatter myself, gentlemen, that you feel a deep interest in this common cause, and that you will, therefore, spare no pains in seeing your country duly organized.

A prompt and faithful discharge of your official duties, will doubtless secure for you, both the esteem and gratitude of your county citizens; and also, the high esteem and commendation of the literati throughout the territory; and last, though not least, your own applause and self-respect.

You may expect, occasionally, to encounter those who are willing to reproach the common school system, as being unjust or unequal, or oppressive, or useless.

I flatter myself, gentlemen, that you feel a deep interest in this common cause, and that you will, therefore, spare no pains in seeing your country duly organized.

JAS. McBRIDE, Superintendent of Common Schools, Sept. 3, 1850.

GREAT INVENTION.—Fresh Butter.—The St. Louis Republican of the 15th June, gives an account of a machine invented and patented by a Mr. E. H. Merryman, of Springfield, in this state.

The machine is very simple, and is admirably calculated to express from the butter all the milk, and leave it pure and in the best possible condition for salting and preserving.

The editor of the Republican says he saw butter in the worst conceivable rancid state, passed through the machine which came out fresh, and as completely divested of all rancid taste or smell.

"The Crisis" once more. South Carolina seems to be fast approaching a crisis—the decisive struggle that for so many years has defied her prophetic politicians.

Here is a fact, which, like the sound of the last trumpet, should wake us, one and all, from the death-like trance of imbecility so long indulged in to redeem our mouldering liberties.

Long long has the south been suffering under a progressive course of wrong. In jury upon injury has been heaped upon her. She has demonstrated, warned, threatened, pleaded. In answer, the cry of indignation has been raised.

It now becomes every southern man, having but a small show of reason, let alone self-respect, to despair of the Union. It now becomes every freeman to prepare himself to maintain southern rights, to the disruption of the Union.

THE PURCHASE OF NEW MEXICO.—Hon. James Smith, in his speech in the National Senate on the 8th inst., produced full and official statistics to show that the territories of New Mexico and California cost the Union \$121,028,353 66 in the expenses of the war and the indemnity paid for the territory acquired.

Much excitement existed in this city yesterday, caused by the arrest of a white man, named Chaplin, from Pennsylvania, while in the act of carrying off two negro men servants, belonging to Hon. Messrs. Stephens and Toombs, of Georgia.

We understand that the facts are about these:—These two servants left the residence of their masters several days since, and circumstances leading to the belief that some agent was employed to effect their escape, a diligent watch was kept until Thursday night, when about twelve o'clock, the whole party were arrested in a hack just beyond the District line.

The weight of platinum, the heaviest known body in nature, is 435,000 times greater, bulk for bulk, than that of hydrogen gas, the lightest known body in nature.