PECTATOR M-CITY DAY, OCT. 24, 1850.

BERLY, EDITOR

nightion of C. S. ha There are three reason ng it. In the first play to to any that we did not publish Mirgan of Mr. Thurston with the view rais an endless discussion ; but because it had become a public and was the production of a puband was a matter of public conat he being the delegate in Congress at the interests of the territory.

In the second place it is clothed in too -it in written in an unand employs throughout teo the or the Spectator.

In the third place we have not the tim write it and put it in a shape suitable The author widely misot of a newspaper, if he

I of the methy on hand, and at the

the enther. to ster, find time and niote upon

> and the street in Bereterten der mall and lot, and why

TTO, WAS PUL

oe this will be deemed sufficient to best he could do under the circumstances.

Fins Engines .- Mr. Thurston wishes to state to the people of Oregon and Linn cities, that a first rate fire engine, hose and all can be purchased and landed at Oregon city, for not exceeding \$700, incity, will

such

raine have had quite a benefi station ; the whole surgins to wear the aping ; all nature, an it were, is starting up afresh. This is rather s ovel sight to one who has lived all his life titude loss north, by several degrees but more frigid and destructive ; where, at this season of the year, we were accus tomed to see vegetation and the foliage in been a frost sufficiently sovere to kill the green leaves of the trees, or even the most

tender plants. This will give the falks at a distance some idea of the delightful climate we enjoy, on the Pacific. It is true we are shut out, in a great measure. from the world ; but nothing daunted or weighed down by this, our people are cheered with the hope, that we will have a morid of our own, or that the country will be a world unto itself.

We do not mean, however, in the Carolina acceptation of the term-Oregon is destined to be the great germ of the Pa-cific, where, at no distant day the great interests of the Pacific must concentrate. California has led off in this matter ; the excitement was kept up by misrepresen. give. tation ; a reaction has taken place and the tottering fabric is fast sinking into inmay be privileged to villify or—the rich vallies that lie on either side may be privileged to villify --the rich vallies that lie on either side may be privileged to villify --the rich vallies that lie on either side may be privileged to villify --the rich vallies that lie on either side growth—and the mild and heatthy rtmos phere that ever prevails, all conspire to the the transformed that the citizens of Portland have established a line of boats from that place to the Dalles for the ca-form that place to the Dalles for

grass below, relieves the farmers of all ne-

that grass continues to grow all winter.

In an agricultural point of view, (we or a plan ot speculation. Mr. Lawradala thought and produce immeanely high, but the got within reach of their assistance, it be-based is better than laber is here awarded to the laborer, of the sense is a couple, generally, to avail the mean is here awarded to the laborer, of the sense is the sense is a couple of the chance to do good to-any coupler the have ever lived in. We wards their fellow men. The trials and r to accept the bid to car. ry it some way, in as much in it was the in the least, a diminution of labor on the to you all; although you may not have sition made to carry it any way. part of our producers ; that seems too well had many favors of this kind shown yes, impressed already-but there is no counexculpate the special agent from all blame try where labor is so much respected .- probably, the best the country could afford is the matter. He says that he done the Aristoerscy has no abiding place in the at the time. It is your duty to do the best

democratic principle governs our every ters ? walk and conversation.

cluding freights, insurance, &cc. He says country, whose name we forbear to menif the property holders, here and in Linn tion, has been giving us "fits" about that raise the money for one or two " Thrilling Tale," we published a few engines, and forward it, he will be at the weeks since. She believes we are noth- been rouble of purchasing and sending the ing more nor less than a crusty old bachrouble of purchasing and sending the ing more not reas than a brank of the pleasant article on an unpleasant subject, name direct, the first opportunity. There elor. She does not believe a word of the pleasant article on an unpleasant subject, have not, it is true, been any fires tale. She threatens to stop her paper, if suggests as a remedy for the annoyance of fleas that citizens send home for their here, but there is no securitity against we dont quit publishing such "stuff" about but there is no securitity against we dont quit publishing such "stuff" about visitations. A little timely prepa-the ladies. We shall make it a point to have no objections to the wives and daugh-have no objections to the wives and daugh-ters, but our fear is that they would be the ration for the purpose of greater security pay her ladyship a special visit some fumight be advantageously considered at ture day, and endeavor to make her think We do not wish, however, to better of us. "Hope she is not married." dictate to the people lare; but a fire, were As a set off to the other we publish the sub-it to occur, would find our city illy pre-poined, probably the reasoning is stronger. Fort in reference to the late fire, is that

Immigrants in the Soundains. From some of the immigrants who have just arrived, we learn that there were some

fifty wagone and teams in the mountains. We regret, very much, that during the now storm of last week, that a large number of the cattle, belonging to the teams, perished. The snow fell to the depth of 10 inches, which so completely wered up the little grass there was, and which, together with the fatigue incident the "sear and yellow leaf." It is now to traveling, proved too much for the weak the 94th day of October, and there has not condition of the stock ; many of them sand ndition of the stock ; many of them mak own, never more to rise to the bidding smack of the well applied thong of the hardy and way worn traveler.

A relief meeting was held on Saturday last, and some thirty horses, loaded with among many is, that the whigs provision, &c., were despatched the next entire Delegation in Congress. ast, and some thirty horses, loaded with day to relieve the suffering. On Tuesday morning an additional number were sent out. It is to be hoped they will reach them in time to prevent much suffering from want of food. The broken down condition of the remaining stock, renders it impossible for some of them to proceed on their journey. They will be unde ecosity of remaining where they are, trine should prevail in Missouri. But the mill they can receive such aid from here, present Delegation from Missouri, with, antil they can receive such aid from here. as our good citizens may be prompted to We are happy to say that the right kind of spirit prevails here. No sooner had the information reached here, than a whole souled fellow, and goes the whole as it to be a more machine, gotten significance. Oregon requires no such immediate steps were taken to rescue them means to keep her afloat. The noble riv. from want. Good and efficient men have means to keep her afloat. The noble riv. from want. Good and efficient men have in through which the members of a ers of limpid water that course the interi. immediate steps were taken to rescue them figure for Oregon. The same may be said of the balance, as above. Both senators

> render it one of the most delightful coun. from that place to the Dalles for the ca. The prospects of a general adjustment of tries on the globe. It only requires to be press accommodation of the immigrants, all the disputes is flattering, and scarcely seen to be appreciated. The acorn, and The far better plan is to rid the wagons of grass covered hills of the country above. all extra baggage and passengers too .and the thick matted growth of bottom The teams, be they never so stout, will into territories, and the people of each will be allowed the right to legislate on and the thick matted growth of bottom grass below, relieves the farmers of all ne-cessity in preparing provender for their tains the empty wagons, carrying nothing more than the little provision that may be The appearance of the country at this needed for the trip. If the line of boats is time, reminds us more of the approach of established as an act of humanity, the spring, than the advent of winter. Such good people of Portland deserve our high-is the nature of the climate, we are told, est esteem. But we have not been advised as to shether it is an act of humanity

were raised on a farm ourself ) Oregon has People from other parts of the territory not, we varily believe, its equal in North are on the lookout for their relatives and America. Not only are the prices of stock friends. Now, that the immigrants have when similarly circumstanced. You had, territory. From the highest to the lowest, you can now. The people of Oregon City the most exalted and the humble, all have have done nobly -- may we not reasonably their influence. In other words, the great expect like good deeds from other owar-

insult to injury. We would like to see the author of this in some places we have

FILLS -The Pic. of last evening, in victims rather than the fless. And the idea of a speckled wife and spotted daughvictims rather than the fle

## From Washington. WASBINGTON, Aug. 9, 1850.

Editor Spectator : Sin-The shamer Willamette sailed last Monday, from Wilmington, Delaware, direct for the Columbia river, where she is expected to arrive in January next, to en ter upon her regular trips from Astoria via Vancouver, Portland, Milwaukie and Ore-

gon City, when the water will allow it. The long looked for election of Missouri has come off. As far as heard from, three whig have been elected to Congress, and the whigs have carried the Legislature; consequently, Benton's re-election is out of the question. The anti-Bentonists have taken nothing by their motion, as these whigs are opposed, as is Benton, to the southern nullifiers. It is supposed Hall may be re-elected, though the opinion whigs ha e the This is considered a very important fact, because it is supposed the next Presidential alection may be a scrub race, and, consequent

ly, they, the electors, may go into the House, in which event the Missouri election, just passed, may determine the result in favor of the whigs. However, the northern democrats had rather things here should have resulted as perhaps, one exception, deserve the high commendation of Oregon. They are ber warm friends. To Willard P. Hall our territory is under much obligation. He is

are our friends. A bill passed the senate to day settling any doubt remains that it will be done. Utah and New Mexico will be organized tinue as it was when conquered, free soil. 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 his towering genius, be he democrat or whig. He is a great man, and for his high ground against southern nullification transet the general -be being a southern man-be deserves trict, and reset the -he being a southern man-he deserves well of the country. Let us be politicians, but let us all love the nation more than our own party. This may be said of Clay. If Benton is defeated, he deserves a statue of marble. The nation is indebted to him If Benton is deleased, he deserves a statue school funds for the next ensuing year, factory adjustment, either to be, or to be for sarrificing himself to defend the on in due time, and doing the business legally the spectral. The Daton must fall, or the subsern nulliflers. All admit that he is not be inducted to the dispersion, of the augregistendeut to year the nation was in danger, like Cur ous for the advancement of education in fully and dispersion in our beloved Oregon, that I made a start full and dispersion the Start out the best made a start of New Mexico. How that the out is fight, he deserves a grant fully officers to carry out the best made of the country.

the highest praise of the country.

The editor of the Alta California will the country. Where name we forbear to men-on, has been giving us "fits" about that insult to injury. We would like to see in case of refusal. The European gov. ernments, supposing we inte ernments, supposing we intended war, were thrown into susams, and all Europe was taken with the ague shakes. Thus you see that squalling child, spoken of by Pitt previous to the revolution, has grown, as he predicted, to the stature of such a man as to spread terror around him when to serious consideration. They did not seem to know that the war power was belowd in Congress by the Constitution.

lodged in Congress by the Constitution. But it is said that the demand has been made and refused, and that our minister

ism. Not having seen the experiment. I

am not able to explain to you the particu

lars. But it is said the power is capable

I suppose

Correspondence BRITON ORBOON BERCTATOR :

Echomok Haller

Dr. Sir-New and then a copy of your interesting journal fails fate my hands, and it is with no small degree of pleasure that I peruse its columns; and from the Boule's amendment to the adjustment bill ability in which it is conducted, etc., I in the Senate and calls directly to arms. have thought that its editor would be just as follows the man for me to make a few inquiries Here is

rians appear to stop, leaving us in the

country thickly and respectably settled-or, in other words, if they want to invite nigration from the middle States, they must, through the press or otherwise, give us some idea of their country and the in-ducementa it offers for immigration. Can you not, through the med ium of your wilely circulated journal, give us and our press some of this much during informa-tion ? By doing which, you will oblige many in New York, and throughout this

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

## Circular Address.

TO THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS GENTLEMEN-In discharging the duties

fully under way

The want of a complete judicial organ ization in most of the country, and of a evenue law for 1840, have thrown things in an awkward attitude, relative to the ar on of the common school law. But the officers elected to watch the in-

rests-attend to the business, and give a *healthy tone to the system*, have only a more ample scope for the exercise of vigi-lance and zeal, in promoting the common good.

The 25th section of the school law nuckeit the duty of the commissioners to lay off their respective counties into convenient districts, before the first day of January. 1850. The 16th provide be election buty it is to trict, and report the the county-District failing to make the report. through the proper of ficers. forfeils its apportionment of the school funds for the next ensuing year.

a want of civil officers to earry The indications are, that we may have machinery of the territorial government, a little brush with Portugal. We had a (though I had gone as far as the third demand against her, which she has, for a county.) I became discouraged, believing

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 counties duly organized, and if possible, the number of children (em-

A prompt and faithful discharge of your official duties, will doubless secure for he brandishes his weapons of war. Even you, both the esteem and gratitude of your the British Parliament took the matter in. county citizens ; and also, the high esteem county citizens; and also, the high esteem and commendation of the literati through-out the territory; and last, though not lause and self-respect. least. your own app

You may expect, occasionally, to en-counter those who are willing to reproach fort in reference to the late fire, is that will soon return home. If this be true, it the common school system, as being these infernal pests, where it swept, got remains with Congress to say what shall just or unequal, or oppressive, or uselo ng un

"The Criste" once more.

Bouth Carolina seems to be fast approach ing a grists-the defusive mirage that for so many years has beforded her prophetic politicians. A writer in the Charleston Mercury chronicles the defeat of Mr. Soule's amendment to the adjustment bill

Here is a fact, which, like the sound of concerning Oregon, its products, etc.— Now, sir, but little, comparatively, is all, from the death-like trance of imbecili-known of Oregon in this city. California is all the talk, but these writers and his-dering liberties. Here is a fact that should plead trumpet tongued, to our common sense. It tells us in tones which none car persons and families in this city and vi-cinity who have thought of emigrating to Oregon, but for want of a proper know-edge of its climate, eut., have desisted going, and by their so doing. Oregon has been deprived of many worthy inhabitants. Mr. Editor, if the people of Oregon want to have their lands become valuable, their country thickly and respectably settled. minds ; let the people see what respect in -to the voice of all the paid to their voice southern states. Let them feel to what a depth of humiliation their blind and infer nated forbearance has lowered them --Long, long has the south been suffering under a progressive course of wrong. In jury upon injury has been heaped apon her. She has remonstrated, warned, theat ened, pleaded. In answer, the cry of in dignation has been raised : "Who setrait orous as to wish to unsettle this beautiful system of things, by wich we (the north) are lighted to prosperity ; (and you-why you aside) and the world at large beholds the spectacle of the most benchicial, free, and bleased government upon earth. The people of the south, out of their love to the Union which has attained the force of of my station. I have chosen to address Union which has attained the force of you by a common circular, soliciting your habit, have even come down to propose to people of the north. "Judge, Oh you gods, how ideacty we have loved them." A proposition coming from the south, and we conceding than our " extreme con cession." has been nnanioonaly rejected by the north

" Thus repulsed, our final h

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 howself to maintain southern rights, to the disrupture of the Union-" at every hazzard, and to the last extremity long have we been lying supinely on our backs and bugging the delusive phantom of hope." and "crying place, place ! when there is in peace. It is high time non-for every man of true heart and uncohigh time now rupted principles in the south, to that up from this distempered dream of a factory asquistment. There is be satis factory adjustment, either to be, or to be expected. The Union must fail, or the

penses of the way and the indemnity paid for the territory acquired. Besides which we have the following statistics of the losof human life in the war : The number of long time, refused to satisfy. Hence, some my trip would be unavailing at that time. deaths returned by the officure of the army in time ago, our Charge was instructed to and returned. Hence this address 1 in 12,574; 9,749 were discharged for dis make an explicit genand, and in case of tend, nevertheless, if Providence permit, ability, of whom at least half never discharged for discussed of the set of th ability, of whom at least half nave died say 1.974; 72,260 men were mustered in to service during the war, and 50,573 wermustered out ; of the residue, amounting to 22,687. 30,072 were returned as dead of the residue, amounting charged or deserted, and the difference. 2,615, are supposed to be dead ; of those mustered out of service it is estimated that ervice it is estimated that 10 per cent. or 5114, have since diedthus making, in the aggregate, a loss of 25.141 lives through this war. Mr. Smith rightly asks whether, with the expenditure of life and treasure, the United States have not purchased New Mexico, and whether we are to be obliged to purchase it a sec ond time.

> From the Washington Globe of Aug. 10 Much excitement existed in this city yesterday, caused by the arrest of a white man. named Chaplin, from Pennsylvania

is on her way up to this city. She come freighted with goods principally for the firm, and will land within four miles of this place.

OF Since the rains have subsided, the river has receded here several feet. It is the trade. Their advertisement may be predicted, by those who know, the progsticators of course, that there will be ather for a month to come. If we had had the management of the weather, we could not have made it more pleasant, than the Dispenser of all events, has seen At to favor us with, during the past four or tive davs

VARIETY STORE .- Ollendorff, Wolf & Co., say that they have a variety of arti cles not usually kept in country towns .-

found in another column.

Courier, it appears that the recent war with Megico cost the United States more in round numbers than the last was with Great Britain. The latter is said to have cost but 0118,856,000, while the former caused an expenditure of \$148,899 000. CT According to a table in the Boston

to occur, which added to the \$30,000, previously appropriated to fight matters, Statistics and S

with editors to observe secrecy is such matters. EDITOR.

SPONTANBOUS HEATING OF IRON-And this variety will be increased from time to time so as to meet the demands of the trade. Their advertisement may be some cannon balls were raised from the Mary Rose, which sunk in a naval en-gagement mear the Isle of Wight in July, 1516, nearly 300 years before. The

th Congress to say what shall just or unequal, or oppressive, or useless; (for there are those who would reprosch you may have learned that a d strife has been going on be-sole myself with the conviction, that you while in the act of carrying off two negro men servents, belonging to Hon, Messrs. Stephens and Toombs, of Georgia. We understand that the facts are about very apirited strife has been going on be. sole myself with the conviction, that you tween John Bull and Brother Jonathan, as are not to be paralyzed nor intimidated to which nation could get up the fastest by a little misanthropic selfishness or stu-ocean steamer. The trial has been made, and Brother Jonathan has beat his High-ness, several hours, in a trip across the Atlantic. It is of no use for John Bull to Atlantic. She will be the several hours, the trip across the constant She will be the several hours, the trip across the the wheel with redubled resolution, de-She must become a second rate termined to facilitate the Divine and glopower, and Uncle Sam is soon to become contend. rious cause of education confided to your zeal and able management. I should be as of the concern.

A remarkable discovery has recently pleased to correspond with the comm ners at any time. I can be addressed been made by Professor Page, which, it is supposed, will superside the use of steam. This is done by the aid of electro magnet. at Lafayette, O. T. JAS. MeBRIDE.

Superintendent of Con

Sept. 3, 1850. of being augmented to any extent, and GREAT INVENTION-Fresh Buller. - The when the invention is once perfected, it St. Louis Republican of the 15th June,

will be a much more powerful engine than that of steam. The cholera appears to be abating in the west. The nights are now growing bined with a chemical process, he is enthan that of ateam. The cholera appears to be abating in the west. The nights are now growing cooler in this city, and it is hoped the cohlera will not reach here, although it in on the increase at Harper's Ferry, but a few hours' ride from this place. PLUME. The cholera will not reach here, although it in the west. The nights are now growing cooler in this city, and it is hoped the convert it into its original freshness. The convert it into its original freshness. The calculated to express from the butter all the milk, and leave it pure and in the best

possible condition for salting and preserv-ing. The editor of the Republican says he saw butter in the worst conceivable A MAMMOTH PRINTING PRESS .- Messes. Hoe & Co., of New York city, are one structing a printing machine for the Sun newspaper of that city, capable of throw structing a printing machine for the Sun' newspaper of that city, capable of throw-ing out from fifteen to twenty thousand copies per hour. It will be thirty-three foct long, with eight printing cylinders, and its cost will not be far short of \$21, one far the color, or salting it to any ex-tent of the color of the store of th

these : These two servants left the residence of their masters several days since These two servants left the resi tion and circumstences leading to the belief and circumstances leading to the belief that some agent was comployed to effect their casepe, a diligent which was kept up until Thursday night, when about twelve commis-addressed DB. Schools. s in the vehicle fired through the hack windows upon those engaged in the ar-rest, who in turn fired in upon them. Some ten rounds were fired by Chaplin and the negroes, with no other effect than a slight fiesh wound in the arm of one of the offificsh wound in the arm of one of the offi-cers. Both the negroes were wounded— one slightly; but as the other effected his escape; it is not known what the extent of his injury is. His coat was found, with blood upon it. The party were brought to this dity about one o'clock on Thursday morning, and yesterday the white man was committed to await his trial. We further understand that a black map.

was committed to await his trial. We further understand that a black man.

residing in the First Ward, has also been arrested, charged with being concerned in the business.

05 The weight of platinum, the heavi-est known body in nature, is 435,000 times greater, bulk for bulk, than that of hydrogen gas, the lightest known body in