on the part of the local authorities to grant a permission to prosecute the voyage until definite instructions had been received from the capital. The permit at length arrived and she departed on the evening of the 23d. On the morning of the 25th she entered the Contracoalcos river, and in the evening arrived at Minatitlan. At this place the Surveying expedition was divided into three parties; the first or hydrographic party was led by Lieut. Temple, U. S. N., and the other two by Mesars. J. J. Williams and Avery. ple, U. S. N., and the other t J. J. Williams and Avery.

The hydrographic party was to com-mence work on the 31st of December, on a survey of the river above and below Mi. a survey of the river above and below Minatilian, with a re-survey of the mouth below. The land parties were to proceed up the river in a few days. Minatilian is 18 miles from the smouth of the river. It is an inconsiderable place, centaining from 3 to 500 inhabitants. These people evisited a friendly disposition. They are a minad race, destitute of energy and living a life of idleness. The soil in the region is extremely fortile, producing many vegetables apontaneously; and domestic animals abound, so that no exertion is necessary for the procurement of food. is necessary for the procurement of food. The width of the river at Minatitlan is and to be not less than 780 feet, and the depth of the water not less than 050 feet. The navigation of the river can be made good to that place for the largest size ships, and forty onless ferther for ordinary shipping. It is entirely free from bars and snags, and has advantages not inferior to these of any river of the stee in the or to those of any river of its size in the United States. It is stated that the minds of all who are there are impressed with a full belief of the practicability of the route across the lathmus.—[Bosten Trureler.

Congress.—Among the papers presented to Congress, wa- a memorial of Messinger & Brothers, silk manufacturers, and others, inhabitants of Canton, Massachu-

That by the tariff of 1846, manufactu-rers of silk imported into this country pay only an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent; that all raw silk, and articles of silk partly manufactured, such as singles, trans, thrown or organize, pay a duty of 15 per cent; that in no foreign country is any duty charged upon raw silk, so that the whole duty in favor of the American manufacturer amounts to but 10 per cent.; that turer amounts to but 10 per cent.; that the foreign manufacturer pays no duty on drugs and dys.stuffs used in the process of cleaneing and coloring the silk; that while England has abolished all duties on aw silk imported, she still levies a duty on the richest articles of manufactured silk, amounting to about 40 per cent.;—and that, in consequence of the above facts and others of a kindred nature, it is impossible for the American nanufacturer. possible for the American manufacturer to compete with the foreign one. Hence a light, clean, and healthful employment, in which great numbers of children and females might be profitably engaged, is driven from the country, and money, to a vast amount, is annually sent abroad to purchase a commodity which might be better produced at home.

Measra, Mann, Fowler, Giddings, and Julian of Indiana, also presented a large number of petitions from various parts of Massachusetts, praying for the repeal of the over siave law.

Young Lawrens.—A young lawyer being asked if he practiced speech ma-king much, replied:

king much, replied:

"I am at it every morning. Immediately on leaping out of my bed, I convert my chamber into the court. I stick that old portrait of father's before the glass, and there's the judge staring me full in the face. On my right I establish a row of boots—those are the gentlemen of the jury; on my left is the cupboard or witness-box, while on the chairs before me

ness-box, while on the chairs before me are seated a lot of my learned friends.

"Well, I conceive the case opened.—
It's an action for any thing—say a breach of promise—and then I begin. If I'm for the plaintiff, of course I pile up the patholic; if for the defendant I reduce the thing to a more bagatelle. For the plaintiff, I describe in tones and strains which bring tears into the eyes of the row of boots—I mean the intelligent gentleman of the jury—bow foully, how passionately she loved the recreant, have and black-hearted defendant. If for him, I transfer her affections to his pocket, and undertake to show that she never loved him at all.—
And I'm as likely to be right in the one case as the other, for how can I tell case as the other, for how can I tell whether she loved him or not?

"In a case of this kind, however, give me the plaintiff. I see a tear starting in overy eye; I hear the ladies sighing and subbing all around me; while the intelli-gent gentlemen of the jury are bloving their noses with unexampled violence. their noses with unexampled violence, lest it should be though that he could shed a tear. I behold the judge working his facial muscles up his mouth into all aorts of shapes, as if from the depths of his emotion he would say, 'I'll tell you what it is: I can't stand this much longer.'"

"Chowing Gum" is all the rage in Milwaukie. The Democrat says the Ladies chew it over their sewing, the children chew it at school, those religiously disposed chew it in meeting, and overybody, overywhere is in the same fix as the boy over his Geography lesson—all the time "chawin' so thing."

The Teguarterse Expension.—The steamer Alexana returned to New Orleans on the 10th last, from her trip to the lathrous of Tehuanterpee with the Surveying expedition. The New Orleans papers cantain some interesting accounts of the trip. The Alahama, on her outward passage, left New Orleans on the 10th of December, and arrived at Vera Cruz on the 16th. She was detained at the latter portequeral days on account of a refusal on the part of the local authorities to grant a permission to prosecute the voyage until definite instructions had been received from the capital. The permit at length arrived and she departed on the evening of the 23d. On the morning of the 25th ashe entered the Costracoolcos river, and in the evening arrived at Minatitlan. At this place the Surveying expedition was divided into three parties; the first or hythan that of any power press .- [Cinch ti Enquirer.

> WHAT IS TREASON ?- Daniel Webster, in his letter to the Union Pestival in New

York, says: We have recently been informed, gentleman, of an open act of resistance to law in the city of Poston; and if the accounts be correct of the circumstances of this oc-currence, it is, strictly speaking, a case of treason. If men combine and confederate together, and by force of arms or force of currence, it is, strictly speaking, a case of treason. If men combine and confederate together, and by force of arms or force of and of their confidence in the super numbers, effectually resist the operation of an act of Congress, in its application to a particular individual, with the avowed purpose of making the same resistance to the same act in its application to all other t individuals, this is levying war against the United States, and is nothing less than treason. Now, I understand that the persons concerned in this outrage in Boston avow openly their full purpose of prevent-ing, by arms, or by the power of the mul-titude, the execution of process for the ar-rest of an alleged fugitive, in any and all cases whatever.

INFORTANT BILLS.—Among the most important bills passed during the last session, were the Cheap Postage bill, the Post Office Appropriation bill; the Civil and Diplomatic, Army and Navy Appropriation bill; the bill for settling private land claims in California; the resolution tendering a public ship to G neral Kossuth, to convey him to the United States; bills making appropriations for Light-houses; proventing Senators receiving construc-tive mileage; for asylum for infirm and disabled soldiers; regulating the appraisement of merchandise, and appointing ap-praisers at large; to refund \$40,000 to the American Colonization Society; to pay to the State of Maine interest on money advanced for the use of the government; the revolutionary pension bill.— The River and Hasbor bill was killed in Senate, as was alro the French Spoliation bill in the House. — Sunday (Phila) Globe.

And last though not least, to the people of Oregon, is the passage of the Oregon Donation Bill.

NEGROES IN IOWA .- An incorrigible Namous in lowa.—An incorrigible wag has admirably succeeded in perperating a capital joke upon the lowa Legislature. In passing upon the bill prohibiting negroes from entering that State, and affixing heavy penalties upon them when they do enter it, J. T. Morton, of Henry, who is both a Whig and a wag, moved an additional section, "that the bill should be a formal of the section additional section. "that the bill should be in force from and after its publication in the lows Free Democrat," the abolition paper at Mount Pleasant. The bill went back to the House so amended. The amendment was accepted by the House, and the bill passed. After a while the idea began to eke through the hair of a mem ber that the abolition organ might decline publishing the law, and thereby kill it stone dead, and he moved for a re-consid-cration, but failed, and the bill was left to be sent to the Governor in that crafty shape .- [Cincinnati Enquirer.

SoLAR PHENOMENON.—One day last mouth the people of St. Paul, Minnesots, witnessed a superb solar exhibition. From sunrise to sunset, three suns of equal brightness, and two dazzling for the naked eye, apparently arose about the same time in the horizon, and, the ground being covered with snow, poured forth a deluge of light far more intense than is usually witnessed. A stream of powerful refracted rays was blazing down from the real sun in the centre, while the blazing beard of a fiery comet, which, on each side of the sun, like the segments which form a pa-renthesis—thus: () hung a brilliant sun-dog, with a local point in the centre of each, intensely luminous; so that the two suns, the offspring of the am by refrac-tion, shone in equal splendor.

OF During a " ride up" in one of the 22d street stages, the other day, the om-nibus was stopped, and two rosy looking children were tumbled is, followed by an Irishwoman of no ordinary dimensious. who seated herself between a well dressed eldrly maiden lady, and a Wall street milionaire. She was no sooner seated thur she took both children on her lap, in doing which the shoes of one rubbed against the dress of the old maid, which offended her

mightily, and, in a huffy manner, she said:
"I wish you'd keep that brat's feet of
my dreas, it's not a foot rug."

"Indade, mum, I didn't go to do it."

"I don't suppose you did, but you will
obligo me by sitting on the other side, I
dislike children."

The woman with the children moved, and said, in a sarcastic tone, which set the people in a roar:

"Well, lady, all the harm I wish yez,

is, that you may marry the man that you love, and never have chick nor child to bless your ould age."

Or One of the grand objects of educa-tion is—to collect principles and apply them to practice; and when this is gen-erally done, mankind will be brought nearer to equality.

Armit. 27, 1901. The undersigned, passengers on the steamer Columbia on her trip from Bag-Francisco to Oregon, upon their departure from the vessel, avail themselves of the occasion to express their admiration.

Francisco to Oregon, upon their departs ure from the vessel, avail themselves of the occasion to express their admiration of the professional skill and cordial politeness of Capt. A. V. Leroy, and of returning to him their heartfult thanks for the animation and courtesy which he has manifested to the passeongers under his charge.

They have viewed with pleasure the meatures of the ship and the quiet and orderly arrangement of every thing on stick board. They have also witnessed with sata section the noiseless yet thorough discipline which has uniformly presulted through the instrumentality of all the officers, and the passeongers, they can apply no language but that of commedation, and as often as they have act down to the table they have had occasion to praise the manner (thanks to the steward) with which the viands have been selected, and the style in which they have been prepared.

The undersigned, therefore, would present their testimonial of the high appreciation of the Capt, and officers of the ship and of their confidence in the superior apped, safety, and excellence of the vessel.

J. R. Osgood, S. F. Chadwick, J. C. Stephenson, J. T. Miller, Miss S. Smith, Miss Julia Hyde, Miss E. Miller, Clara E. Preston, A. M. H. Seym J. B. Preston,

AN ILLINOIS MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, writing from "Copperas Presinct," Illinois, gives the following certificate of marriage, which he accidentally came across is looking over some old

ally came across in looking over some old papers:

Examining a land title the other day which involved a question of legitimacy, I stumbled upon the following marriage certificate, which is decidedly too good to be lost, and is literally bona fide. The marriage, of which this is the only legal evidence, took place in Copperss Precinct, in this county, in the infancy of the county; or rather is primitive times, and the magistrate ought to be immortalized, whether he ever gets his commission or not. The certificate is in these words:

State of illenois Peoria County as To all the world Greeting. Know ye

State of Illenois Peoris County as
To all the world Greeting. Know ye
that John Smith and Peggy Myers is
hereby certified to go together and do as
old lolks does, anywhere inside of coperas
precines, and when my commission comes
I am to marry em good, and date em back
to kiver accidente

[ss] Justice Peace
I put the initials only of the Magistrate, for the reason that this legal luminary is still living, and probably too modest to covet the fame to which he is so justly entitled. Don't he deserve a pension, and the unanimous thanks of those fifterested in the rapid peopling of the State as, well as those who cant wait for commissions?

ANECDOTE OF A JERSEY GIRL .- In the Anecdore of a Jersey Girl.—In the year 1777, a young woman passing a deserted house in Woodbridge, N. J., saw through the window an intoxicated Hessian seldier, who had strayed from his party. There being no man within a mile of the town, she went home, put on men's clothes, and, armed with an old firelock, returned to the house and took the Hessian prisioner. She stripped him of his arms, and was marching him to the American camp, when she fell in with the patrol of a Jersey regiment statioged at Woodbridge, to whom she delivered her prisoner.

GEN. SCOTT FOR THE PRESIDENCY. a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature and of the Convention of In-diana, held at Indianapolis, on the 30th ult., Gen. Scott was recommended as the Whig candidate for the Presidency in 1852.

Hox. DANIEL WERSTER.—By a resolution passed by the Second Municipality, in New Orleans, and recently concurred in by the Third Municipality, and which will no doubt be adopted by the First, the city will be authorized to offer to this distinguished jurist and stateman a retaining fee of \$2,500, in order to secure his services in maintaining the rights of the city to the estate of the late John McDonough.

Commercial.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

ARRIVALS AT ASTORIA April 20—Brig Prince de Joinville, 81
days from San Francisco—came in to land
passengers; bound for Puget's Sound.
April 21—Brig Nonpareli, Pope master,
from San Francisco.
April 28—Steamer Columbia, Leroy,
master, from San Francisco—30 passen-

CLEARANCE April 25—Bark Ocean Bird, Lewis, aster, for San Francisco. Bark Success, Irving, master, for San

April 20-Bark Julia & Helen, for San April 28-Steamer Columbia, Leroy,

master, for San Francisco.

Brig Tarquias, Molthrop, master, for San Francisco.

April 20—Bark Abby Baker, Powless.

ster, for San Prancisco.

tion with powder, but being afreid to touch it off, he put a slow match to it, and set it on fire, and then run!

87 'Son,' said a careful Quaker to spend-thrift heir, thou art a sad rake.' 'Nay, father,' replied the promisin youth, 'thou art the raker, I am the spread

PRIEND SCHNEALY : Please announce SAMUEL PARKER
as a candidate for Delegate to Congress
and oblige me awfully. MOSS.

Ma. Borton : or Clackamas county.

MANY PRIENDS.

ce the name of ROBERT CAUFIELD as a candidate for re-elec-tion to the office of County Treasurer, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

Mr. Epiron:
If W. T. MATLOCK will run as a candidate for the House of Representalives he will find

MANY SUPPORTERS. Oregon City Rotall Prices Current. 95 - 37 Wheat per bushel... Outs per bushel.... Outs, shouf, per do .1.50 - 2.00

374 - 125 .02 . 75

23.00 - 35.00

Ballion's do. Practical do. Otlendorff' Fr. Grammar, Olney's Geography and Allas, Quarte do., Primary do., Smith's Frimary do., MacGregor's book Keeping, Comsteck's Botany, Youth's do., visitural History of Birds, Benate do., Church's Malainista, Drawing Paper, Writing Books, &c. Al&C on hand a large selection of Library Books. Store opposite Monte, Organ City.

Manch 92, 1851.

March 27, 1851.

UST RECEIVED per Francis & Lo direct from New York, a general asserts erchandise, consisting in part of the follow

HARDWARE 4 QUEENSWARE,

stehets, Hammer Tester of the Manusca, flic poliched Shorals as Tester, Strelyards, Files, Carpopte Drawing Knives, Door Locks, Butte and screen Walls 4, 6, 8, 10d., Glass 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 b Br. Patty, Norfolk Latches, Shoop Shears, Scium, Peakinton, Butcher Knives, Kultting Needlie West Carle; Cotton Butting, Raw Cotton, Cotto Tester, A good amortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING. Manilla Rape, Home Sad bords and Cloth for. Former, Land, Shot, Cap. Raper, Colli-Tap. Former, Indee, Shot, Cap. Raper, Colling, Challes, Sugar-bouw Melance, Tobacce and G Challes, Sugar-bouw Melance, Tobacce and digs. Hadder, Sujpher, Coperso, Challe, Glee, Va nake, Glauber and Epsoen Salia, Quinipe, Can pher Gum. A good assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS

Salem, May 8, 1851-1w35

EDWARD R. GEARY.

Com New York, Feb. 13, 1881-0250

the following grant montanes.

A large and general assertment.

CLOTHING, oil cloth carpeting.

Stumbs do

PURNITURE—such as but

The contact of the contact

complete.

All of which will be said, together with the senser stock of goods, upon the most favorable runs, by

CROSBY & SMITH.

Pertland, spril 15, 1650-16st

Mctionery and Bake W. R., the undersigned, weakl inferent the parties of Oregon City and the public geneally, that we have estumenced the CONFECTIONARY AND BAKERY BUSINES

ill be punctually attended to.

Oregon City, January 30, 1851-3m21

Just Received

PER Bark Success >=10 Barrols HONEY,
10 Barrols Lissed Gil (belled),
G Barrels Turpestion,
2 Barrels Furnium Varnish,
1 Barrel Coach Varnish,
2 Coses Fancy Goods,
GEO. AHERNETHY, & CO.
Oregon City, March 27, 1831.—2041 () Variaparilla. ...

UST received per schooner Mathlew Vasse from San Francisco, 25 cases of Briefo Original and Genuine SARSAPARILLA, which will be sold on favorable torms, at the Dry Goo and Grocery Store opposite Men, by

L. D. C. LA TOURETTE.

Oregon City, January 3, 1830-3m17

Netice

S hereby given to all creditors and others in L presided in the estate of J. B. Percuit, decre that I intend to make a final criticment of m

J. B. DEGUIRE,
Administrates of the center of J. B. Percuit.
Marien county, April 14, 1851.—4w32*

aug 22-24tf

NSON DANT

March 13, 1851-674

OregoniCity, March 13, 1851-871L

PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM
PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM
UNIT received and for min
Makinlay & CO., a Grossel
Goods, adapted to the mant of the
Oregon City, January 25, 1851-195

CASCADE COMPANY. WHOLESALE AND BETAIL ALERS in Study Mode County Creation County, Greating