OREGON SPECTATO

D. J. Schnobly, | Editors.

"Westward the Bear of Bugire takes its way."

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THE OREGON SPHOTATOR A WERKLY MEWSPAPER, D. J. Schmebly, Proprietor.

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PORTRY.

Ben Bolt of the Salt Sen Gale.

ST THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH,

Don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bab Who blushed with delight if you gave her In the old church-yard in the valley, Ben Bolt, In a corn r obscure and alone, They have fitted a slab of the granite so gray.

And Alies lice under the stone. Under the Rickery tree, Ben Bolt, Together we've had in the nooutide shade. And latened to Appleton's mill. The mallew le el has fallen to pieces, Ben Bolt, The rafters have tumbled all in:

And a quiet that crawls round the walls as you gas Has followed the olden do Do you mind the cabin of logs, Ben Bob At the edge of the pathless woods And the letter-hall tree with its moticy limbs.

That nigh by the dourstep stood? The calen to ruin has gone, Ben Bolt, You look for the tree in vain, And where unce the lords of the forest stood Grow grass and the golden grain . And don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt,

And the master so cruel and gran! And the shaded nook in the running brook Grass grows on the master's grave, Ben Bolt The spring of the brook is dry. And of all the boys who were sch

There is a change in the things I love, Ben Bolt, There is change from the old to the new, But I feel in the core of my spirit the truth There never was change in you. Twelve months twenty have passed. Ben Bolt. Since first we were friends, yet I hail Thy presence a bleming, thy friendship a truth; Hen Boit of the sait sea gale.

PUT TO FOR CHANGE.—On Priday morning week, a child accidentally fell from the steamer Maid of Erin, lying at a wharf in Eastport, Maine, and would have been in Eastport, maine, and would have de-drowned, had not a gentlemen standing by jumped overboard and saved it. "Got any change?" Cot any change?" cried the father of the child after all were use, burgting among the bystanders, and anxiety depicted on his countenance, and a three dellar bill in his hand. "Got any to size this man a dollar change! I want to give this man for saving the life of my child!"

Monnons.—According to the census taken by themselves, there are 18,000 Mormons at the settlement, on Salt Lake. They are engaged in constructing a line of Railroad to the Meuntains, 8 miles long for the purpose of transferring materials for their great temple.

0.7 Miss Fentadling says that the first time she looked arms with a young man, she felt like Hope leaning on her anchor. Poetic young maid!

07 It is said that the difference between eating strawberries and cream and kissing a pretty girl, is so small that it cannot be From the Sunday Times Senge and Alexander Ham litem.

BY MENRY A. BUCKINGHAM.

It was about the hour of noon, on fine spring day, in the year that the trouologies had commenced, that a party of collegians from King's and Queen's College (yow Columbia College) were engaged at a game of base in "the fields."

What is now called the Park was then a space of open waste ground, denominated "the field," where public meetings were held withe "liberty boys" of the day, and the cit izens generally, on public matters. The ground was not then surrounded by any railing, and the spot now covered by the City Hall was occupied by a range of wooden buildings, caled the City Almshouse. On the left towards Broadway, stood the Bridewell, which building was to a down some fourteen years ago. The provoet, or jail, was the building, somewhat altered since now called the Hall of Records.

One of the young men, whose turn at the bat had not come round, was stand ing aloof, his arms folded, and apparently borbed in deep thought.

"Hamilton seems to be contemplative these few days past-what's the matter with him, Morrist" was the remark of one of the younger students to a senior.

"Oh! he is turning his attention to pol tice and the troubles of the country gen erally. Many of the leading cosays which have appeared in the liberty prints are from his pen, and they have been ascribed to the first men of the country."

"Ah! if I am capable of judging, b will yet be one of the first mea of the celonies. What a fine head is that upon his aboulders! He has not an equal in the

"You may well say that; he is all intellect. But see what a growd of horse men is that coming down the past read-

Hamilton had turned his eyes toward the approaching body of men, and as they came nearer, he bounded off towards them at full speed, accompanied by all his companions.

The band of mounted men numbered some hundred and fifty. There was no uniformity in their dress, with the exception of a tall feather in each of their hats surmounted by a large black cockadethe symbol of party adopted by the liberty men at the commencement of the revolution. Some of them were linsey-welsey frocks, others rude hunting-shirts, and many looked as if they had just came from the dough; but all of them were ar-med with sword and musket, and, as a body, they were uncommonly hardy, ath-

At their head rode a man whose locks were somewhat gray, indicating that he had slightly passed his physical prime; but the keen glance of his eye, the compressed lip, and that general expression were eminently displayed in the countenance of the leader.

"As his band swept by the young mer down through Nassau street, he touched his hat to them, and loud cries began to arise-"Hugza for King Sears and the liberty boys!"

Isaac Sears had been one of the first nerchants of New York for many years prior to the revolution. At the con ment of the difficulties he had taken arient sides with the or onies, and, together with Alexander. M'Dougal (afterward the general) and Marinus Willet, had originated the "liberty boys" of New York-a band of which he had been the prime leader.

Sears, from his strong enthusiasu to the American cause, and the power which he exercised over the 'liberty boys of New York, had acquired the soubriques of "King Sears"-a term which contain od a greater meaning than appeared at the first thought. The real intention was to show from its application that King Sears exercised more authority in New York than King George himself.

After the souffe which occurred on the Battery between a boat's crew of his majcety's ship Asia and some of the "liberty boys," Sears was advised to leave the ulty, as Governor Tryon had issued orders for his arrest, and the whig leaders the t men struck up a march, and the whole thest he should absent himself, rather party left the city as they came, unmo than bring matters to a collision before lested by any, but loudly cheered by the not disregard it.

they were more fully ripe. Accordingly populace. All this took place in the bright Sears betook himself to Connecticut, where the authority of King George was no more than a "rope of sand."

The horsemen passed down through Name street to Wall Street, which they turned, followed by a vast crowd, among whom were Hamilton and his brother collegians. The cause of Sears' invasion was speedily seen.

James Rivington, the editor, publisher, and printer of the Royal Gazette, had taken strong sides against the patriots, and then had throughed several times to tar and feather him, and scatter his type and printing materials juto the streets. Towards Sears he had been virulently bitter so much so, that the latter, in his place of retreat, collected in an hour's notice a band of Connecticut horsemen, and was timed only to be enjoyed by their posternow a this way to out his threat into exe-

Rivington's printing office stood on the outh-east corner of Wall and Pearl ets., Blackstone and Coke upon the shelf, and on the same ground or cupied a few years departed for the tented field-the hamago by the Messra. Hone & Sons, augoneers. In front of Rivington's office Sears drew up his men, placed his sentinels, and addressed the crowd nearly in these terms:

"It has been our misfortune to cherish ripers in the midst of us-vipers who endeavor to poison and break up the broth- and prayers from the lipe of the woman erly and patriotic feeling that should exist of THE REVOLUTION as they saw fade in in these colonies. This lying scoundrel the distance the forms of those they loved, -this dastard, cowardly Rivington-has and "turned within the gates" as they promulgated, by means of his types and heard afar the last echoes of the receding papers, more rascality in one day than drum. honest man can refute in a week. Althe cause as rascally as ever. For the manual, under the cos tend to tone his types into the street. Go ly understood his duty perfectly. at it, men-disturb no property but him and well indeed is it for him that his boggarly carcass has taken itself off."

Choon were given by the crewd, is of the mob, and in a few moments the types were broken and scattered in every direction, and the printing press itself was carried down to the foot of Coffee House Slip, broken, and dumped overboard .-The Connecticut horsemen deposited con siderable quantities of type among their baggage, declaring that it should be melted up into Yankee bullets.

Young Hamilton was not an idle apec tator. He was sorry to see the laws broken, however palliating the cause; and he mmenced harangueing the crowd and horsemen from a stoop on the opposite side of the street. He told them that though they had justice on their side, yet the laws should be preserved until the general congress had declared them annulled, or the final separation from the mother country had taken place (this was before independence had been declared;) that law-breakers make poor law-makers, of fearless courage which are singularly and the course then pursued might be restamped upon the brows of some men, sorted to in a summary manner upon inno-

"A very good speech, young man; but ling to the grave. of what avail to us is the law in the preont case? The law is all on one side; and the only way to teach the scoundrel los, September 20, refering to the release of Kossuth, and his embarkation for the United States, says: ishment. But surely a young man of

and one of them. Then, but not till then, let us destroy laws."

"Good logic enough, but it is too late now," replied the countryman; "the people are ready; and 'this moment' is the

"Then Heaven bear witness, I am with you!" and the youthful Hamilton disappeared in the crowd, greeted with long and repeated shouts

The contents of Rivington's printing office having now been fully disposed of Sears called his men together, the bugle-

Spring had passed into early su

The oun of June had come, and with it page Washington and his army. The marous sounds of war were heard impot-tongued throughout the whole

Although independence had not yet been derived by the Congress at Phila-diaphia, the people were ripe and roody for it. The boar and the man-Wantington-had some. Soldiers from the soy the and the plough share had buckled on their ewords and shouldered their muskate, and left their native homes, nover to reture, to fight for that freedom des-

The preacher left the pulpit for the shatch militant—the lawyer replaced his mer, the eaw, and the anvil of the me-chible we're thrown seide, and his musodier arm lifted in their places the iron weapon of war-wives gave their last blessings to their husbands-mothers charged their sons to be faithful and true to the cause -and tears fell from the eyes

The scene is again "the fields" where though repeatedly warned to stop, he has the legend first opened. A company of still continued his abuse, and lies about very young men were going through the purpose of suppressing this abuse, we in- youth, dressed as a civilian. He evident

> Crossing "the fields" came a tall. some man, in a buff and blue unif ad the cockade upon his hat denoted preservi elleter to the educationshi service the was attended by th aid, and, as he as drill with close attention.

"Capt. Olney," said the officer, "who are these young men?" "A company of students from the col

lege, sir.' "They go through the exercise unco

only well. Who is their oaptain?" "His name, I am told, is Hamilton oung man of no ordinary talent."

"Go and ask him if he will dine with me to-morrow. I should like to make his acquaintance.

The aid approached the young officer and at the cessation of the drill observed -"Captain Hamilton, General Green desires me to ask the pleasure of your acquaintance at dinner to-morrow at his

Hamilton heard the request with son surprise, but evidently with pleasure.

"Inform General Green that I shall be nost proud to avail myselfof the honor." It was at that dinner that Hamilton first

RAGE OF THE AUSTRIANS AGAINST ENG.

The Austrians in Venice are very bityour abilities must be on the people's for this ecomode. As one demonstration of petry malice on that account, Gorskows-carnestly; "and when they are ready to take up arms, I shall be found with them ly to execute all the laws pertaining to a state of siege; and that all travellers and visitors, who did'nt conform in custom, contumes, conversation and conduct, to those requisitions, however edious, would, without exception, be put in arrest. The decree is evidently aimed at Americans decree is evidently almed at Americans and Britons, large numbers of whom wear the forbidden red-republican alouched hat, white or brown—the California hat of the United States. Is there a government in christendom, except Austria, that would be guilty of such nonsense as the late decree at Venico.

hard soap, and you stop their depredations affectually. Rats, reaches and ants will law that it is hard to keep him from cheating some body.

Dearn, Sware leasant, Dearn, Sware leasant, Dearn, Sware leasant, Dear Narra, :— I hern't cont ye a lether since the last time I wrote ye, because we have moved from our former place of living, I didn't know where a lether would find ye; but I now with pleasure take up my pen to inform ye of the death of yer own livin uncle Kilpatrick, who died very suddenly last wake, after a lingerin' illness of erz wakes. The power man was in visiont convulsions the whole time of his fileses, lying perfectly quiet all the while, and spachless intirely, talking incoherently and cryin' for water. I had no opportunity of informing ye of his death scotner, except I wrote of yes by the last post, which wint two days before his death, and then you'd had the presinge to pay. I'm at a great less to tell what the last post, which wint two days before his death, and then you'd had the younge to pay. I'm at a great less to tell what his death was occasioned by, but I fear it was by his last slotnes. He gives was well in tin days together the whole time of his confinement; but bethat as it will, as seen as he had brathed his last, the dobt ther giv up all hopes of his recovery. I needln't tell yo anything acous his age, for you well knew that in May near he would have bin twenty-five years ould, labin't the monthe; and had to lived till that time, he would have been our months dead. His property is very considerable; devolves upon his next hin, who is dead sometime since, so that I expect it will be equally divided between up, and thin, my dear Larry, ye'll git two-thirds of the whole; and you know he had a fine estate, which was sould to pay his dobts, and the remainder on the horse race. But it was the opinion of all the ladies present that he would have won the race, if the horse he ram against hadn't been too fast for him; bad luck to the baste. But, poor sowh, he never will ate or dhrink more; and now, Larry, ye havn't a reliashun in the world, except massif and yer two consine that were sill in the last war. But I can't dwell on the mearquit subject, but will sale this lether with black yer two consise that were fall in the last war. But I can't dwell on the mearaful subject, but will sale this lether with black saling wax, and put on yer uncles cout of arms. So I beg you not to brake the sale when you cann the lether, and den't open the lether until three or fiche days afther you reserve it: by that time ye will be prepared for the mearaful tidings.

Yer old swootheart, Hary, sends her love to yo, unbeknowns to see. When the heavy of the serious he for the lether, and if he desard know which one it is not the heavy of the serious he for the lether, and if he desard know which one it is not been pake's of year uncle's death, and assled in black. Your affectionate Aust.

Jupy O'Hallinay.

Sectionate Aust,
Juny O'HALLMAN.

To LARRY G'HALLIGAN.

Private letters from London have been received here stating that Mr. R. J. Walker had received much encouragement there as to the important object of his visit. He went for the purpose of obtaining aid from capitalists in furtherance of the Illinois Central Road, and for which

sorted to in a summary manner upon innocent friends of the country. In this strain
he addressed them for some time, and was
listened to with manifest attention.

One of the horsemen, a raw-boned yankee, came up to the spot when he coucluded, and addressed him thus:

It was at that dinner that Hamilton first
be annually levied and collected, and
appropriated to the purpose of extinguishing the public debt. The state funds
rose, and last year were at forty per cent,
and since they have risen to seventy dollitron of the spot when he couclumen, which continued firm and unshrinking to the grave.

A Jawiss Divoscs.—A Jewish divorce was granted in this city a few days ago. It is the first case that has coourred here during thirteen years. The applicant was the husband. The mode of untying the knot is simple. The aggrieved party lays the case before the chief Rabbi, who selects the case before the chief Rabbi, who selects two other Rabbii, and the three hear the statement, call witnesses, and, if satisfied that there are grounds for a diverce, give to the sufter a writing of twelve liantous more nor least on parchaset. This is signed by witnesses, who also see that this party delivers it to the party criminated. When this has been done the suparation is complete, though the parties can be remarked if they wish; but if the wife, for instance, should marry another man, and he should die, the former husband cannot again marry her. The woman in this case is not a Jewess by birth or education. Shows connected with no church. Shortly after her marrige she appealed most urgently to the Rabbi here to be admitted to the Jewish faith. After considerable opposition her wish was granted. This is very rare, and only one other instance has courred, so far as we can learn.—Cleve.

the other's system. tooth brushes than of be not appear half so disgue regularly go off.

of the Illinois Central Road, and for which Congress, at the last session, made a grant of lands — about twenty seven hundred thousand acres—on which security as well us that of the State, he proposes to raise funds to presecute the work.

The State of Illinois furnishes a remarkable exemplification of the progress of this country towards wealth, population prosperity and power. It is in the recollection of all that her bords were at one time selling in market for sinteen cents on the dollar. A new Constitution was adopted, which established the credit of the State by providing that twe mind on the taxable property of the State should be angually levied and collected, and appropriated to the purpose of extinguish.

will be in the