

Tuesday, February 3, 1852. C. P. Cniver, Associate Editor

Since the first establishment of the Spectator in this territory, we hear it coneded by nearly all persons of whatever ritory. Latterly, among other things faction or clique, of any kind. advocated through its columns, with the desire to advance the true interests of all classes, has been an adherence to the former course among us, of not allowing mere considerations of party creed to influence the selection of our candidates for office, or their election by the people. We had hoped that the voice of all parties would have concurred with us in this desire, and unconnected with other exciting considerations, no reasonable doubt exists of their having done so. We are still of the same opinion, that the interests of the territory would have been butter served, sy abstaining so long as we remained unders territorial form of gev. erment, from all discussion of questions. simply of a party character, and from all caration of party struggles, divisions, exand was not arrived at by the consideration of the strength in point of numbers, of either party.

We have not, however, during the past

weer, been unmindful of the efforts of the Democratic party, or rather of its leaders, to influence its members to adopt a different course, nor have we been ignorant of the fact that they were by a reckless use of improper means, rapidly accomplishing their object. A close observation of the tendencies of the excitement connected with the location of the eest of government, from the first moment of its existence, convinced us that if any considerable number of either party seized upon the occasion thus afforded, an organization of the parties would be inevitable. We regret to see that the leaders of the Democratic party have taken advantage of the moment, and the excitement of the people to organize their party, and called for, by the circumstances of the dearest hopes and fondest anticipations of our citizens in one common cause herethe parties thus interrupting our harmony junction and unison, whenever such a of action be held to a strict account for things tending to discord and confusion; result. We regret that we are at this darly hour in the history of the territory, compelled to witness the organization of the two the Democratic party.

We shall, therefore, in the future conduct of the Spectator, firmly and zealously question from other parts of the Territo. maintain those principles of public policy ry, we give these a place in our columns. which are held by the great Whig party But we first wish it distinctly understood, of the United States. Convinced as we that we cannot ourselves. mix up in this have ever been of the soundness of the principles, and of their superior adaptation to the wants of a free and enlightened nation, and of their tendency to promote the greatest amount of good to the largest number, we shall, with that moderation. most becoming to candid and honest convictions, steadily maintain and be guided by them. With our aim to always serve the true interests of the country, we cannot, consistent with our sense of duty, longer remain an idle observer of political events in the territory. We have delayed this declaration of our sentiments, and change in the conduct of our paper to this, the latest moment, hoping that something might transpire connected with sides of this question to understand, that the public affairs of the territory, that we cannot be induced to mix up in the would render such a step, for the present at least, unnecessary. But not withstanding our constant efforts, and those of the Whig party generally, by all manner of ne and persussions, we now find this course forced upon us in self defence.

It is we are aware quite an easy matter to edit a party newspaper, supporting candidates from our party, under all oirstances, without reference to qualifientions, and opposing with equal zeaf all mes and measures on the other side. This require neither judgment nor reflection. To be able to tell the tendency of public continent is a very ordinary attainment, keep it at its present height forcome days: their reception.

but to determine what measure should receive our support, is far more difficult We shall be influenced by no factions, nor seek to promote the welfare of any particular locality, at the expense of instead of impulse, in the discussion of all public affairs.

party, that its conductors have uniformly conduct of our journal, in no case sacri- their anticipations in this respect have sought to promote, by every means in fising our own principles, to accommodate been sadly disappointed, and from all the their power, the best interests of the ter. ourselves to the peculiar views of any information we are able to gather upon

readers, and therefore renders it quite un. some idea may be formed as to t necessary for us at this time to enter into when they will probably perform the ce ; but, as our acts shall entitle us to

determined to continue their excitions to the agreement they were to comme their host."

The good sense of this territory cannot attempt the manufacture of political capi. approved by their own judgment and obthis measure will in due time become future, by the present local and sectional tofore indulged, shall be disappointed, let divisions, and be prepared to act in concourse shall become necessary. Let this 1951, they were directed immediately to their premature creation of a state of be done, and we have no fears for the

6:7 We publish to-day the preceedings of a public meeting held at Astoria, relagreat parties that divide public opinion tive to the focation question, and the throughout the Union. But such seems course of Jae. Anderson, Esq., member to be the determination of the leaders of of the Legislature from Clatsop County. Inasmuch as we have heretofore published resolutions upon the other side of the We were convinced from first discussion of this exciting question in the public journals, that it would not result in any good, or in any manuer tend to its early and proper adjustment. The business of deciding this question, very properly belongs to another and quite a different tribuinal. It is not at all proba-ble that any sensible man's opinion with regard to it, has been in the least influenregard to it, has been in the least influenced by any newspaper discussion that has taken place; nor do we consider that any light whatever has been thrown upon the subject by all of the newspaper orimination and re-crimination with regard to it. We therefore wish gentlemen on both matter.

> 05 The propellor "Major Reading" again running regularly between this city and Portland. Cept. Rouss, master, is well known to the travelling com munity, and it is unnecessary to assure them that every attention will be given to their comfort ane convenience while on

O'The Willamette is very high, and the navigation of the river quite difficult. The present wet weather will probably They will be attended to in the order of

Suit Encitities We are frequently in receipt of leavers from the Umpqua valley, complaining of the want of sufficient mail facilities in that part of the Territory, and partieuanother, but as heretofore our object shall larly of the non-compliance on the part of be to promote the good of the whole. We Aspinwall & Co., with the instructions of shall strive to allay, rather than excite the Post Master General, requiring them agutation; and be governed by reason, to leave the mails for that region, at Umpqua City. The oflinens of this valley have up to this time, continued to suffer Our columns will be open within the silently the inconveniences thus occasion necessary limits heretofore made public, ed, hoping that the sense of justice on to communications upon all sujects of the part of this company would induce general interest and public importance, them to comply, without any interference We shall pursue a uniform course in the on the part of these interested. So far the subject, likely to continue so. From The length of time our journal has a consideration of the course heretofor been established here, and its constant pursued by this Co. in relation to the efforts upon all occasions to promote the prompt fulfillment of their courses for efforts upon all occasions to promote the prompt Intimment of their control peneral welfare, are well known to our carrying mails to and from this Territory. a lengthy account of the course to be pursued by us in the future. We shall not nal contract for carrying the matter this seck to gain patronage by the free use of coast from Panama to Astoria, was let in unmeaning promises, or honeyed phras '47, to a Mr. Harris. Aspinwall & Co became the andgness of this contract .confidence, in the same ratio are we wil. No reference was had at that time to Cal ling that support should be awarded to us, ifornia, for we then had no possessions in that country, the sole object of the con-Democratic Party Organizing!! tract being to supply Oregon with mail The so called Democratic party, seem communication. By the atipulations in bring about the thorough organization of carrying the mails in Dec. '48. Notice their party, without farther delay. The was given to the Department that they citements, and angry contests. This leaders of their party are laboring with a were unable to perform their contract opinion has been long entertained by us a zeal worthy of a better cause, to accom- and assistance was granted them. Cali plish their own agrandizement. After formia at this time having been ceded to convincing themselves that their party are the U. S. it was agreed by the Co. in conin the ascendancy here, they no longer sideration of the use of this money advanhexitate to sacrifice the peace and quiet ced to them, that they would touch at San of the whole territory, to their own ad. Francisco, and leave the mails there .vantage and profit. Whether they have Thus showing that the principal object a rasjority in point of numbers, is a mat- had in view by Congress was to furnish ter quite impaterial to us, and about Oregon with mail communication, while which we do not trouble ourselves. No the course of this Co. makes it but the in test has ever been made of the strength cident to other service. They were to f parties here, and until such a result receive \$199,000 per year for carrying be proven. We by no means admit the the mail over this reute monthly. Some truth of their suppositions. We are not time about the middle of March, '49 the afraid of the trial; and when an election "California" arrived at San Francisco does take place which shall fairly try the and from that time they commerced runactual numbers of each party, we shall ning regularly between Panama and San be much disappointed if these leaders of Francisco, leaving Oregon entirely unthe organization do not find to their sor. provided with all external mail accommerow, that they have "reckoned without dations until the month of June, 1850, when the "Carolina" made her first trip to Oregon. Soon afterwards they commen be forced into the support of measures not cod transporting the mails semi-nonthly with an increase of pay equal to the a How far such a sequence was servation; and of this fact, the leaders of mount previously received, making the large sum of \$308,000, which taken into case, let the public judge; and if the convinced. Let the whige therefore, in account with the \$10,000 paid them for this crisis, take such steps as shall prevent carrying the mail from Astoria to this city the continued unanimity of exertion by all liability of their being affected in the makes the enormous sum of \$409,000 annually paid to this Co. for the above service. By a special order of the Post Master General, under date of Sept. 23d.

comply with that condition of their contract requiring them to leave the mails at Umpqua City; but without even assigning any sufficient reason for their noncompliance, they still continue to neglest this part of their duty. We have, it is true, understood that they have given as an excuse for this delission, that there has never been a "government survey" of the Umpqua harbor, showing them that they could enter with safety. But they knew this fact as well before making their contract as they do at this time; and if they have put into this service a vessel duty is it to procure another? But with regard to their not entering a harbor before it is surveyed, it is not consisten with their own course in other places .-They have been and are now in the habit of touching at Port Orford, Humboldt service whenever it shall appear to them te suit their convenience. Cannot some other company be employed for \$400,000 year! who will perform this service?

00 "In Politice, we are democratic-Demograts we ever have been, and Dem ocrats we ever shall be; but still we shall not seek to excite party organi Prospectus of the Statesman.

"And we trust the movement ("Organ ization of the Democracy,") will be car ried out with the outhusiasm and efficien oy with which it was commenced; that the various committees will faithfully attend to all duties devolved upon them, and that their action will be promptly and heartily seconded by the masses."—Statesmen, Jan. 27.

The above quotations show a clight die orepancy between the professions and the practices of the editor of the Statesman.

65 Several communications are on file which we are unable to publish this week. na taunitares

The Memoria Kurous of the Spectary : 41 fa an ungrateful task to be a sault finder to take upon opeself the thankless off of a censor. It is far more pleasant to style is terse and without ornament; it bestow praise on the meritorious, than ceneure on the faulty. But as good is only frailties, and his works from imperfec. tions. like the magnet, must over be a idending of opposite qualities, it is frequently of more benefit to him to have the rights enjoyed in the States. The election in the house, writing letters and perform of our executive and judicial officers, it is ing aundry other chores, itse, by way of contrast or variety—than true, will be a great improvement upon You will no doubt be pleased to hear shes, by way of contrast or variety-than always to reflect his amiable qualities. In touth though it has ever been the mark of unthankful is the office, our errors are tion, would most commonly left to be shown by our authors by my censures, I had taken up the states. the memorials lately emanating from the legislature's at Salem, and Oregon city, not with the intention regularly to review these productions, but merely to touch upon some of their chief beauties-and glance at their most glaring defects. But as the editor of the "Statesman" has pre- Massa Entross. seded me in praise of the memorial of decuments parental tenderness, that if the in progress, or expectancy, it has entirely business is not badly overdone. tions savors of severity—that they have of clienting. Some of us have entertained making going at hand a "healing plaster," in the unfears that the public might conclude that

However "free and easy" we may de in all things in the west, there are eer. that the oratory of the pulpit should be liar spirtle, and conceived in a style less fanniful than a poetical effusion to a sweet heart. Yet it appears our some of "the ar as to settle the style of orstory proper for our court of justice and halls of legislation, or of writing suited to the dignity of legal opinions, and legislative memorials -- as when a speaker rises in either of these places you are not certain whether he will deliver himself of wit or wisdom of sarcasm or a sermon. The same un certainty attends written matter-a legal pinion may contain more levity than logic, more poetry than truth-and memorials may crowd into a corner its im portant subjects, and waste pages in petty and personal details-or, mounting on the wings of fancy, sour aloft into the regions of poetic imagination-clothing a little meager substance, in a perfect cloud of hyperbole, far-fetched figures, and sonor our words. But to these memorials:

These documents are addressed to the Congress of the United States, purport to be from the same body, and to express the wants and wisher of the same people.

The bodies addressed are the law mak ng power of a great nation, as the happiness and prosperity of the people for whom they legislate depend upon the careful examination and prompt despatch of their many subjects of deliberation, their time is too precious to be occupied with frirollty. Holding the controling power over the destinies of one of the first empires of the earth-and chosen from the millions who select them for the purity of their lives-depth of wisdom, and splender of talents-they are both officially, and personally, the most dignified and enlightened bo'ies that through all time have aver been assembled. And splendid as are the works of art, the trophies of the national triumphe in arts and arms, which as the ornaments and honors of the nation, the people are proud to collect at their place of meeting-the bodies themselves made up of suges, heroes and statesmen, particularly the Senato, far surpass all other puroce of national pride.

In perfect keeping with their exalted and responsible stations, are their written and oral compositions; chaste and pure they flow with ease, not from liquid and

thoroughly maintains the propriety and respec; due the people, and the dignified friend and wall wish is only to be regretted that the Legislature in their modesty, abstained from asking for a full participation in the political our present system, but will be far from removing all the disabilities of which, we executive of our own choice-and besides the officers named in the memorial, there nemics. With the hope that I should be are many offers, which directly effect our (To be continued.)

Correspondence of the Specialor. Polk County--- Its Dimensions.

sources. &c. POLE COUNTY, O. T. Dec. 25th, 1951.

I have seen communications and adito able pens of these editors--and to imagine ing worthy of great notice except legislaers a large extent of territory, being aand extending from the river on the east nore solemn and stately than that of the large potatoes, turnips, enious, and long stump, and a last will and testament headed and many head oats and wheat, should be rather more formal than a fami- and big headed cabbages, that they have long since quit talking about them as matters of unusual occurrence-much lesticle about them.

> But for the encouragement of the new minigrant, and any who may have their minds eve turned towards the cultivation of Oregon soil, it is no doubt well to give public information occasionally, of what and can be done in this line of business in this country.

As an instance of the fertility of the oil in this region, I will state that one of my neighboring farmers of undoubted veacity, informed me that last harvest he negatived some heads of his outs: one measuring 22 inches, another 33 inches in length. He also informed me that he threshed and cleaned the oats that rrow on one-half acre of ground and the yield was upwards of 50 bushels. They are the kind called mde outs. The above yield was made on ground without any anure, or any supreise cultivation.

Turnips frequently graw to the weigh of 25 and 30 pounds. As to our other vegetable productions, we believe them fully ure particularly

and carried into effect : so that by next to whose what they can do in agricultural and horticultural productions.

Perhaps one of these days I will give you a more minute geographical description of our country and its resources. Respectfully yours.

Los of the "Gen. Warren." Information has just reached us of the oss of the propeller "Gen. Warren," near the mouth of the Columbia. She had about 70 passengers on board and a large quantity of freight, bound for San Fran cisco. After getting outside of the bar we are informed that she encountered a very strong wind and rough water, and was soon found to be leaking badly, upor which they immediately put back. ounding words, but from their aptness to they were passing in over the bar, also the ideas, and the simplicity of their selec-tion—they shine and sparkle, set in the "Classoph spij," a total wrock, with the redundancy of ornament, but the sponess cargo all lost. Fears are entertained for of material and beauty of the polish. It the safety of the passengers ; but we have seems therefore in addressing these bodies, no reliable information touching their that braides bearing in mind the value of situation

LANN COUNTY, O. T., Jan. 5, 1952.

MESSES. EDITORS :- We have latterly been having some copious showers, of "Iwenty four hours davation," by which bodies to whom it is addressed; it asks all things without have been thoroughly the opposite of evil, and purity the ant: but for one favor, and that favor is or drenched. The streems, large and small, thesis of corruption - and man from his should be devoutly prayed for by every have been full and overflowing-quite a er of his country. It young flood. I have heard of so damage to mills, or milling interests, and the occasion is decidely favorable to staying

You will no doubt to pleased to hear something about the progress of trade and In soft though it has ever been the mark of may justly complain. The veto now internal improvements in this county. true friendship to expose our faults, so exercised by Congress, over our legisla. You are already aware that we are favorinternal improvements in this county. in an ed with the regular weekly "arrival and departure" of steamers at Albany, the shire town of the county as they wend their able, by deserved praise, to heal the interests, that would be better filled by way upward towards the "head of naviwounds inflicted on the vanity of their residents, than by new importations from gation." This is as yet the only point at which they touch. There is some hope entertained, however, that they will be able to ascend as far as Burlington, if not all the way into the forks in Lane County. The beneficial effects of this improved method of teamsportation are beginning to be felt in various brauches of busin Particularly the mercantile business has become quite brisk on a small scale. Salem, and the editor of the "Oregonian" risks from and respecting almost every One would suppose, however, that it has bestowed unmeasured encomium on portion of Oregon, in some, or all of our would be more advantageous to the people the other, they have left me little to say public journals; but if any information than to the merchants. There are small of either, except the usually unperformed has gone before the reading community, stocks of merchandize offered for sale in part of true friendship-and I would here respecting the Agricultural productions every neighborhood in the County, and my to those gentlemen who feel for these of Polk Co; or any of its improvements we are much mistaken if this branch of

remarks I shall make upon their product escaped my observation, or at least rec. There is of course, a good deal of town making going on, particularly on paper. that notable place in the mixed praises becowed upon them by the old Polk is so where, and produces nothe country, usually denotes the plece of ground, on which hope has pictured a my regret that I am deprived of making tors. Therefore, I hope you will allow fairy city. The principle part of these the more agreeable part of my intended me a corner, to announce to the world, town sites may, however, be profitably remarks, by these gentlemen preceding that Polk County still exists-that it cov. cultivated in wheat, for some years to come. To this remark there are some bout 23 miles in width, from north to south, exceptions. Albany is a beautiful town site, and is making pleasing progress in tain proprieties to be observed in speak to the "ends of the earth" west; that its the way of improvement. It is undoubting and writing, that even we are hardly inhabitants (for it has inhabitants) are edly destined to rank among the most safe in diaregarding. It appers even here generally honest, industrious farmers, who flourishing towns on the Willamette. have been so long accustomed to raising Some ten or twelve miles above Albany the village of Burlington is situated. This place pouse sees a good many natural advantages, and though it can scarcely, be said to have commenced to assume the appearance of a village, there is little do they think of writing a newspaper ar. doubt but it soon will. Aside from these we places, there is nothing as yet in the way of town o village property worshy of notice.

> The milling business, which all must regard as a principle interest in Oregon, is recommended degree of attention, by the enterprising bittern of this county. There are three fouring and four saw mills erected, and many other fine chances for profitable investments, yet unimproved. There is a grist mill on the south fork of the Bantiam, owned by the Messrs. Keys, and another on the Calapooya, owned by R. Findley. Both these are noble sites, but the mills are constructed merely with reference to the performance of the most ordinary country work. Whether their owners contemplate an early improvement, or culargement of their business, has not transpired.

The merchant mill, however, which is being put in operation by the Measrs. Monteith, of Albany, is deserving of a passing notice, as one of the very best equal to any we "rend about," though we flouring establishments in the Ferritory. its machinery is to be, when completed, I hope that the suggestion made by of the most improved modern style. It is some of you editors below, respecting the intended to manufacture for commerce. formation of agricultural society, and its as well as for home consumption—and it onsequence-an angual Fair, may be is the first mill of the kind that has been kept before the public, until acted upon undertaken in the very heart of the wheat growing portion of the Willamette valleye autumn all hands may have a fair chance. May we not wish its enterprising proprietors a rich harvest. It is to be propelled by the water of our noble little Calapooya.

There is another improvement in this country that count to be. Unfortunately, after long years of peace and quiet, we have a trio of worthless loafers quartered on the hospitalities of the country for the winter, in expectancy of the polite consideration of Judge Nelson when be shall have occasion to visit Albany in the spring. Now, for the special benefit of hose par nobile fratrum, we greatly pood to have spartments properly fitted with all due regard to the security of their persons. Our worthy Judges, however, most impolitely, nay most inhospitably, have decided that the aferch parsonages should be at large, with a bongr of flourishing a most substant y on Petitty night