

For the Spectator.
The Occidental Star

Let! in the west

A star has risen, bright and strong its beams,
And spreading far and wide, its rays are lighting up
The gloom of savage night. Far o'er the wild
Wounds its light, to guide the weary wanderer
To a place of rest. And on the blowy main
It shuns a tempest's blast—to lise the storm-tost
Mariner to rest awhile beneath its kindly beams.

Ere it light

Had shone, o'er hill and dale, and on the stream,
O'er all the fair domain, the savage chieftain
Held his lordly sway. O'er the hills the hunter
Chased the panting deer; and in the dale,
Brightly blazed the wigwam fire. Here the
Grim and painted warriors met, in deadly strife—
And the hills gave back the battle cry and
Shouts of victory! On the stream the
Light canoë swiftly shot along, its slight ripples
Alone breaking the stillness of the crystal waters—
But lo! as the enchanter's wand had wayed
O'er all with its first rays, the hunter quits the
Chase; for in his light he eyes grow dim, and his
Weakened arm no more can send the winged shaft
Upon its deadly flight, and on his hunting ground
Now grace the hinds of spotted hue.

Where blazed the wigwam fire, the cottage
Stands, with its stately trees and walks, and
Trailing vines, and flowers, the dwelling place
Of happiness and peace. The battle cry is
Hushed, and in its place is heard the joyous shout
And many songs of children. The laden
Barge and mighty steamer ply along the stream,
Bearing the riches of the land, and bearing with
Life and love sound. Over all the star-doth
Shine and smile encouragingly upon the toils of
Men, and building labor speed upon its glorious
Mission.

And shall this bright effulgence ever be dimmed
By the palming touch of traitor hands?
Shall the land where so bountiful beams have
Wrought such mighty wonders, be darkened
By resolutions gloomy cloud? Nay, unto
Those who would mar this happy Union, or
Bring down into these peaceful homes! there
Is reserved the traitor's fate, and execution
From every good man's tongue, and in an
Unmeasured curse, their forms shall lie,
Without a tear to honor their memory;
And while the little stars that duly show
In the galaxy of prances, shall fall and die,
The mount an' excellent, shall meet
In one broad, bright, and continued blaze

H. E.

Correspondence of the Spectator.

SOUTH UTAQUA, 1851.

MESSES. EDITORS.—If a few items of news will be acceptable to your readers, I will furnish them with pleasure. The late heavy rains caused quite a cessation in travel between here and the mines, none going whose business was not of the most urgent nature. Owing to the bad roads, most of the transportation is effected by pack mules. I occasionally see trains laden with potatoes, flour, &c., from the Willamette; and, tea, sugar, coffee, salt, &c., from Pittsburgh. By the way, Pittsburgh is bound to be a place of considerable importance. It will supply all the foreign articles required in this region, and the remainder we can ourselves produce, so that we shall be independent of the Willamette. We would like to see the pioneer settlement prosper, and find a ready sale for its produce, but certainly we cannot afford to buy articles which we can produce.

I understand that a flouring mill has lately gone into operation in the northern part of this valley, and is doing a good business. Another mill of the same description is being erected at Winchester, and as there is some wheat already in the Umpqua, and considerable preparations being made for another crop, you can see that we will soon have sufficient flour of our own manufacture for home consumption. There is no scarcity of vegetables here, and in fact all the necessities of life are to be had, though prices are rather extravagant. The prices of most kinds of provisions and groceries at the present time are, as near as I can learn, as follows: Flour 20 cts per lb.; potatoes 82 per bushel; butter \$1 per lb.; bacon 40 cts per lb.; beef 10 cts; sugar 25 cts at Pittsburgh.

Most kinds of stock are high here and some kinds scarce. We have but few sheep. Chickens are not to be had at any reasonable price. I consider that cattle are tolerable plenty, and of hogs there are quite a number, yet it is difficult to buy them, as those possessing them wish to keep them, inasmuch as they increase very rapidly, and find ample support on acorns and roots.

Of game we have plenty. A tolerable hunter can kill deer at almost any time he pleases. Bear are occasionally shot in different parts of the valley.

Yours, &c., 07

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Sunday School every Sunday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

St. M. FACKLER, Rector.

MARRIED,

In Marion Co., on the 1st inst. by Elder B. Simpson, Miss MARY F. COOPER and Elder JOHN MANNSFIELD.

6000 LBS. SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & CO., Dayton, June 1, '51-'52.

National Independence and Colonial Dependence.

In what does the difference between the two conditions consist? Canada is a colonial dependency of Great Britain, and that system of trade which Mr. Walker and his school would establish between the United States and Great Britain exists in perfection between Great Britain and Canada. It is *free trade* complete—there being no impediment to prevent Canada and her resources from being drawn and absorbed into the great *market* of England's exactions.

So long as the Corn laws and the Navigation laws remained in force the Canadians had some compensation for their tributary sub-serviency. Their grain and breadstuffs had advantages in the British market by reason of differential duties; their ships and their timber had advantages also. But now that those protective measures are swept away the poor Colony is squeezed in the compressive and smothering embrace of the rapacious old mother from whose bosom no nutrition comes.

In the Colonial days of these United States we had the full benefit of the same system of trade that now exhausts Canada and keeps her impoverished. So fully did England set up to the theories of free traders that she would not allow the growth of manufactures in this country at all, lest the increase of that interest might interfere with the freedom of that commerce by which she sought to keep the business of supply in her own hands.

The political independence of this country would have been a nominal thing if the same system of trade which belonged to our Colonial position had still continued—that very system, be it remembered, which under the name of Democracy is now urged upon us, yet which its advocates do not dare to introduce to anything like the extent of the principle upon which they profess to base it. They do not dare to do it when they are in full possession of the powers of government; and when Mr. Walker said the other day in England that the people of the United States had thrown off half of the shackles, as he phrased it, that fettered free trade and that they would soon throw off the other half, he was uttering simply one of those absurdities for which he is becoming distinguished.

The true independence of this Republic requires to rest upon the basis of its own industrial resources; and if, through the folly and recklessness of rulers and people, the guards and bulwarks of this basis should be removed, the country would scarcely be restrained from rushing into another war of independence, and seeking, in the exclusion which hostilities would render necessary, that system of protection and of self-supply which legislation might have denied her.—Baltimore American.

Kosouth's Personal Appearance.
The London Times thus describes the personal appearance of Kosouth:

"He stands about five feet eight inches in height, has a slight and apparently not strongly knit frame, and is a little round shouldered. His face is rather oval; a pair of bluish grey eyes, which somewhat reminded me of O'Connell's in expression, well set beneath a full and arched brow, gave an animated and intelligent look to his countenance. His forehead, high and broad, is deeply wrinkled, and time has just begun to grizzle his head of straight dark hair, and to leave a bald spot behind. He has not got the true Hungarian nose, but it is a fair well formed feature, such as a French passport would describe as *moyen*; a thick mustache nearly covered his mouth, except when he speaks or smiles, and unites with beard and whisker in a full flock of hair falling down from his chin. Whether from his recent captivity or from constitutional causes, there is somehow an air of lassitude in his look, to which the fatigues of the voyage not improbably contributed.

Altogether he gives one the idea of man of thought rather than a man of action; there is a speculative air in his face, mingled with a degree of melancholy, which would mark him for a visionary or theoretical enthusiast rather than for a great leader or soldier."

Surveyor General's Notice to Settlers.

In Twp. No. 1 N of base line, range 1, E. of Wil. Mer. " 7 & 8 " " 1 " 1 W " " " 7 " 8 " " 3 & 4 W " "

The aforesaid Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereto approved in the 5th inst., all settlers therein, before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office, when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflicts of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such Townships after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, within three months from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 5th day of February, 1850.

JNO. B. PRESTON,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon.

If convenient to the settler it is desired that notifications be presented as follows:

Those in Twp 7 & 8 W during the 3d week in Feb.

" 8 " 1 " 4th " "

" 7 " 3 " 1st in March

" 1 N 1 E " 3d "

" 7 & 4 W " 3d "

Oregon City, Feb. 10, 1850.

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

The undersigned formerly partners in

the firm of Todd & Co., having pur-

chased the entire interest of Mr. A. H. Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and firm of Newell & Co.

E. W. COLT.
S. W. NEWELL.

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY. Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO., by whom we are authorized to receipt for packages **THROUGH TO THE STATES** by their express. Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon. Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch.

NEWELL & CO.

Out, 20, 1851.-#20.

LOOK HERE.

It is hereby given that the letters of adminis-

tration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same, within the time prescribed by law. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me.

LION A. SMITH, Adm'r.

Oregon City, Feb. 10, 1850.

C. FRIEDENBERG & CO.

Oregon City, Feb. 10, '52-ws.

6000 LBS. SUGAR for sale by

TAYLOR & CO.

Oregon City, Feb. 10, '52-ws.

Tract Society Circular.

Dear BAPTISTS.—Believing that you cordially co-operate in the plans and labors of the American Tract Society as an efficient means of promoting the cause of Christ, in the salvation of souls, the undersigned, managers of the Oregon Analytical Tract Society, beg leave to suggest the following plan of operation in Oregon for the current year, and to request your aid in carrying it out.

To increase the circulation of the American Messenger.

To increase the distribution of the tract and the bound volumes of the society.

To secure contributions, especially for the support of a collector in Oregon.

That efforts be made to have a more general attendance at the annual meeting at Oregon City the 1st Wednesday in June, 1852.

We would accordingly request you to obtain one more subscriber for the Messenger.

The terms are as follows: single copies, 1 year, 25 cts, 6 copies, 1.00; 20 copies, .50; 40 copies, 5.00. Postage per copy, 1 year, 30 cts.

You can order the papers through the Secretary, G. H. Atkinson, by sending your Postoffice address and the money.

We would also request you to keep on hand and distribute to and sell the publications of the society as you will find at our Depository. We ask this because we have no collector.

We further ask you to solicit contributions to the society, and to be present at its annual meeting.

Trusting that we have your sympathies in these plans we sincerely beseech you to co-operate in the cause of our common master and savior.

BOARD or MANAGER.—Ezra Fisher, G. H. Atkinson, J. Q. Thornton, J. H. Wilbur, H. Johnson, J. O. Rainier, J. R. Hobbs, P. H. Hatch, Harvey Clark, Edward R. Geary, Horace Lyman.

Oregon City, August, 1851.

P. S.—In November the office of our Depository was burnt, but providentially about 500 vol. of our publications were saved.

Secretary.

February 10, 1852.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Lewis County, O. T., on the estate of James R. Thompson, deceased, bearing date 15th of January, 1852. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their debts immediately. Also, all persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same, to the court, at the time prescribed by law.

AMOR HALL, Adm'r.

Lewis County, O. T., Jan. 16, 1852.—#21-ws.

GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS. The undersigned having bought of Wm. C. Dement his very valuable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction. Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it isn't even so.

G. H. MURCH.

Oregon City, Nov. 11, '51.-#4.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partner ship entered into between the undersigned and Henry M. Chase, on the 1st day of February, 1851, under the name, firm and style of Lane & Co., was dissolved on the 25th of June last past, since which time the undersigned has been and is doing business in his own name and upon his own account.

RICHARD LANE.

Oregon City, Jan. 23, 1852.

A CARD.

BACKUS & TWITCHELL would return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Oregon City and the surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore received; and having sold their entire stock in trade and good will to Mr. Nathan Rieckus, would respectfully solicit for him the patronage heretofore given them.

OSCAR J. BACKUS,
G. H. TWITCHELL.

Oregon City, Jan. 27, '52.-#4.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm known as Backus & Twitchell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

OSCAR J. BACKUS,
G. H. TWITCHELL.

Oregon City, Jan. 29, 1852.—#6.

Wanted,

100 LABORERS, by

W. P. DOLAND.

Milwaukee, O. T., Jan. 27, '52.-#4.

Notice.

HEREBY caution all persons again't paying two certain notes executed by me to James Taylor, as the consideration of said notes having entirely failed, and I shall contest their collection.

I am unable to state the exact sum for which either of those notes was given, but their gross amount is seventeen hundred and fourteen dollars; and both notes were executed on the 5th day of January, and both are payable eighteen months after date.

WALTER POMEROY.

Oregon City, Jan. 16, '51.-#4.

Taken Up

BY THE subscriber, living at Lebanon, Marion County, O. T., on the 7th day of Jan-

uary, a dark brown Indian woman