SPECTATOR.

BY C. L. GOODRICH.

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY:

Friday Evening, March 10. 1854.

[☞ADVERTISEMENTS should be handed in as early as FOUR O'CLOCK ON THURSDAY EVENING, to secure an insertion the same week. This notice we emphatically enjoin upon all our patrons. ☜]

[☞JAMES L. COLLINS, Esq., is an authorized traveling agent for the "Spectator." He will receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. ☜]

☞The "SPECTATOR" is to be published Friday evening, hereafter, instead of Saturday morning.

OREGON EMIGRANTS.—The emigrants for Oregon had of late suffered most severely on the plains.—Many of them having exhausted their supplies of food, and the severe weather having destroyed the grass and driven the game from beyond their reach, they were reduced to the necessity of subsisting on horse-flesh, roots, bark and such other masticable articles as fell in their way. Large numbers of them had already starved to death, and the condition of the survivors was represented as deplorable in the extreme.—*Chicago Democrat of Jan. 7, 1854.*

Look here, Mr. "Democrat," where d'ye get your news? Of course you have reference to the immigration of 1853. Who told you that the severe weather destroyed the grass? Who told you that the severe weather drove the game beyond the reach of immigrants? Who was it that represented the condition of the survivors so *extremely* "deplorable?" We would like to know who could have mis-represented things in such a "*deplorable*" manner. Did the Oregon papers say that large numbers had starved to death? No sir! There were none starved to death. On the contrary, the immigration of last summer came in with surplus provisions, and plenty of money compared with former years. There was no suffering as recorded in your article.

Be careful, Mr. Wentworth, and don't let the "Pike" boys fool you!

☞It has been told us that Mr. Cason has fenced up the Clackamas bridge, thus cutting off all communication with it by the road!

☞The steamer Fire Fly, Capt Hawks, sunk, near the mouth of the Columbia, on the 25th ult. All on board except one (fireman) perished. She was towing a raft of logs from Young's Bay to Astoria.

☞In another column will be found a notice for a meeting of the "Yamhill county Agricultural Society," to make the arrangements for holding a fair. The organizing of such societies exhibits a spirit of improvement worthy of all commendation. We should be glad to see similar ones in every county in the Territory.

☞We have still a few back numbers of our paper, from the commencement of the original story "William Stuart," with which we can furnish new subscribers. The *rush* for this tale is greater than we expected. It will be concluded in No. 6.

☞The teamsters of Oregon City now transport all freight between Canemah and this city, each way, at one dollar per ton.

☞We receive a full file of the New York Daily "Tribune." They contain more *news* than the generality of eastern papers; and also much other interesting miscellaneous reading. We will LOAN them, or the Spectator either, to any body who is not able to purchase!

☞We suggest the propriety of a fine being imposed on those persons who purposely gallop their horses on the side-walks. We observe that it is only a certain class who do this.

☞The "Belle" made an excursion trip to Vancouver on Sunday last. The day was fine, and every thing passed off pleasantly. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were on board. She left this city at 9 A. M., and returned at 7 P. M.

☞The Independent line of California steamers, started by Messrs. Vanderbilt & Mills, went into operation on the 20th ult., when the steamship North Star made the first trip to Aspinwall from New York.

☞The steamship Peytona, from San Francisco, is expected this evening at Portland.

THE MOTTO.—Readers, will our motto do, in this case of emergency? "THE AGITATION OF THOUGHT IS THE BEGINNING OF WISDOM." We think there is more in it than many would comprehend at the first glance. We will not, however, attempt to analyse it for you. Agitation means to discuss or to deliberate upon—to briskly move anything, in the mind or otherwise. The agitation of thought means the *action* of the mind. All persons think; and in order to forward wisdom we should think much—we should violently agitate the reasoning powers. We have only to hope that by much agitating our thoughts, a slight sprinkling of discretion may approximate.

VERMONT.—The Vermonters are justly proud of their State. The Rutland Herald uses the following:—

There is but one city in the state and not one soldier. We have no theatres nor mobs. We have no police, and not a murder has been committed in this state within the last ten years. We have no museums, opera-houses, nor crystal palaces, but we have homes, genuine homes, that are the center of the world to its inmates, for which the father works, votes and talks—where the mother controls, educates, labors and loves—where she rears men, scholars and patriots.

Would that every State contained as large a quantity of honesty, and genuine Whiggery, as old Vermont. Then would we have much less of contention, wrangling and crime; and happy, jovial spirits, with all the attendant blessings, might warm and brighten our pathway through life.

☞Gleason's "Pictorial," and the "Flag of our Union," published at Boston by F. Gleason, Esq., and edited by Maturin M. Ballou, are of the most elegant, accomplished and moral stamp. We cheerfully recommend them to all lovers of morality blended with refined taste.

☞The Chicago Press, of the 24th ult., gives a list of ten railroads centering at that city, on which no less than 74 trains of cars arrive and depart daily, thirty-seven each way, fully laden with travelers and freight.

☞Mrs. Miller, a daughter of Gerrit Smith the Free Soiler, excites much curiosity in Washington city, by appearing in full Bloomer costume. Which knows the most, the father or daughter?

☞Recently the steamships John L. Stephens and Sierra Nevada landed 1743 passengers at San Francisco within two days. Surely the immigration from the East to the West has not yet ceased.

☞Capt. Ericsson, of the Caloric ship, states that there is not the slightest cause for doubt in relation to this enterprise.

☞A gentleman just from Coos Bay informs us that there are great numbers of people there, and but little gold. Those who have gone are now wishing themselves back again. The excitement which was raised caused many to be humbugged.

☞We are informed that the Willamette Falls Company's new steamer "Gazelle," R. Hereford, master, will leave this city on Tuesday morning next, on her first trip, for Salem and Corvallis. It is a fine boat, and well furnished throughout. Her model, and powers for running, are perhaps the best on this river. Capt. H. is a whole-souled fellow, and will win the esteem of those who may patronize the "Gazelle."

Foreign War.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle, says that France and England have fully agreed upon efficient measures to make Russia keep the peace, by making all all the vessels on the Black sea remain at Sevastapol, until the conclusion of peace.

A statement that the French envoy at Constantinople, objected to the desire of the English Admiral to intercept the Russian fleet upon its return from Sinope, causes much discussion in the city of Paris.

The Czar sent an autograph letter to Prince Menchekoff, congratulating him on the victory at Sinope, and saying the fleet on the Black sea had shown itself worthy of its destination, and thanking the brave seamen for their efforts in behalf of the honor and glory of Russia and the Emperor.

Russia has paid the debts of, and pensioned the Servian princes.

The report of the bloody engagement at Kalafat is contradicted.

The Turks left 6000 men at Kalafat when they retired to Widin.

The capture of Fort St. Nicholas was effected by surprise, but with great slaughter.

Five thousand Russian horse attacked the Turkish camp at Valaduzal, but the Turks drove them back, though 1000 Turks were killed.

The Turks occupy Givan, the Russians having abandoned it without attempting to fight.

FEMALE PRINTERS.—It may be of interest to many to know that females may readily become expert compositors The proprietors of the Cincinnati Gazette have introduced them, and speak as follows of the experiment:—

"The Female Compositors who have been received as apprentices, to learn, are already, after two weeks experience, beginning to be quite expert and useful. The experiment, it is now clear, will prove successful and mutually advantageous. We have fifteen intelligent women, drawn from various occupations—teacher, milliners, &c., who will be able, at much less labor, to earn much more than ever before, and at steady employment. There are very many who feel a deep interest in this movement, and we report progress for their benefit. In another year several hundred will find profitable employment in this new field."

Wonder if female *tramping jour. printers* would ever have to "kick" for a job!

☞We learn through one of the officers of the steamship San Francisco, that robbery was the order of the day, during the wreck, to an extent almost unparalleled in fiendish atrocity. The first panic appeared to be hailed as a welcome signal for the commencement of their villainy. Trunks were broken open, their contents stolen, and they thrown into the sea, under the pretext of lightening the ship, while even the dying were robbed as if by so many wolves.—*N. Y. Trib.*

☞Court is in session—proceedings next week.

For the Spectator.

MR. EDITOR:—It is not many days till we shall be called upon, if our city officers do their duty, to choose officers for the ensuing year. Last year an election was ordered according to law, but when voting time came there were not enough councilmen present to act as judges of the election. As a consequence the old officers held over another year—some of whom are a disgrace to the town, others have a lack of energy, and others are "gentlemen and scholars."

Now I wish to know if the people of Oregon City are again to be cheated out of their privilege of electing their own offiicers this year. If so, we had better be without any city charter whatever, and thus save expenses. Yours truly, F.

Oregon City, March 9, 1854.

New Road.

At a meeting of the citizens of Clatsop county held at Astoria, Feb. 28, 1854, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, that James Welch, B. P. Anderson and Wm. H. Gray be appointed a committee to devise ways and means, and raise funds, by subscription or otherwise, and disburse the same in opening a road through from some point on the Columbia river, below Tongue Point, to Tualatin plains; and report once a month to the people of Clatsop county.

Resolved, they respectfully solicit the aid and co-operation of the citizens of the Willamette Valley, who feel interested in the matter.

Adjourned to meet again at the same place on Saturday, April 1, at 11 oclock, A. M. S. T. M'KEAN, CH'N.

ROBT. M'EWAN, *Sec'y.*

California Mines.

Diamond Springs, Feb. 11—The miners at Kingsville and vicinity are making excellent wages, with a prospect, as soon as there is a plentiful supply of water, the branch canal from the Cosumnes being nearly completed, of taking out the precious metal by the pound. We are informed that notwithstanding the scarcity of water at the present time, many claims are yielding from 7 to $15 per day. About 500 claims have been "staked off" within the past two or three weeks. In the midst of these rich diggings Messrs. King & Brownell, have erected, the past season, one of the largest and most convenient Hotels in the county, which is calculated to meet the demand of the miners and the public.—*Miners Adv.*

Sonora, Saturday, Feb. 11—The Sonora *Herald* says: The law-suit that has been pending between Mr. Bennett and Messrs. Moulton and others, in relation to the Tuolumne *Hydraulic* Canal Co., has been compromised and the property is now understood to belong to James Ling of William.——Attention is directed to the series of free lectures on agriculture, to be delivered by Col. Smart in Sonora, Columbia, Springfield, and Jamestown.——Last Monday, Page, Bacon, & Co., bought 800 oz. of Gold Dust; Yaney & Bertine, 500 oz. Adams & Co., 645 oz; Wells, Fargo & Co., 334 oz; making in all, 2279 oz. bought in Sonora on that day.——The military company of the Sonora Greys received last Monday from Benecia, sixty U. S. muskets, with cross-belts and cartridge boxes.—The company has adopted a very neat uniform.

Mariposa, Feb. 10—The Mariposa *Chronicle* says, since our last issue the miners in this section of country have been favored with the most encouraging season that has probably been vouchsafed to them during the present winter. From all quarters we hear the most gratifying results, cheering alike to all classes of the community.——At Jenkins & Evans celebrated quartz vein, on Missouri Gulch, the yield is decidedly on the "big lift" order. Since the rains set in, work on the vein has been suspended, and Mr Jenkins has been engaged in sluicing the surface dirt adjacent. On Monday he found a detached quartz boulder, evidently at one time a part of the vein, a cubic foot in dimensions, and literally glossed with gold. From this rock in a crude extempore manner, was obtained a little over $1,600. On Sherlock's creek, miners are making good wages. The placer diggings in this vicinity are very rich. One company, Moore & Marshall, last week cleared $1,400. The same company have been averaging $200 a week clear, for some months. The diggings in Carson's creek continue good. A Mexican a few days since, found one lump of pure gold weighing 14 ounces, and two other pieces of about 5½ ounces each. The average yield is between 4 and $5 per day to the man At Bear valley, every gulch and creek resound with the gladsome sound of "tom washing" and "cradling." It is said by the "Forty Niners" of Bear Valley, that the "Old Mine" has proved, and is yet the richest spot in California. Bear Valley Camp, otherwise known as Simpsonville, is prettily situated, and contains about fifty houses. Prospecting just now produces indisputable evidence that Mariposa is second to none of her sister counties in the vast extent and value of her mineral resources. Every hill, gulch, flat and creek is auriferous in the extreme, and could our people but obtain a continuous and uniform supply of water, they would develope wealth, in all probability, fully equal to the most celebrated productions of El Dorado, Nevada, and other northern precincts.

Mining in El Dorado County—Between Placerville and Coloma, there are three mining towns, Middletown, Cold Spring and Gold Hill. These towns are situated in the midst of a remarkable rich mining district, from which immense amounts of gold have been taken out, and where the miners are now doing reasonably well, that is, three or four times as well as they could do in the Eastern States. In each of these towns, everything necessary for substantial comfort, with many of the luxuries of home life, may be had, and at reasonable rates.—Middletown and Gold Hill are also very desirable places for miners to locate in, particularly Gold Hill, for its name indicates the character of the vicinage where it is located, being in the midst of hills remarkable for the rich deposites of gold they contain. An abundant supply of water can be had for at least six months of the year. Coloma is an inviting place for those who are seeking to better their fortunes by digging gold. There all the comforts and luxuries which money can purchase, may be had in great abundance, and at reasonable rates. Persons locating in, or in that vicinity, who will be satisfied with making three or four times what can be made at home, will be sure to do well, and have every thing they can desire for comfort. On Tuesday last we visited Middletown, Cold Spring, Mound Spring, Indian Spring, Mud Spring, and Diamond Spring, and at all of these places we found the miners busily engaged; and making good wages, and in some instances "taking it out big.—*El Dorado Repub.*

Onion Valley.—"Pilot Peak" writes quite an interesting letter to the Marysville *Express.* We extract the following: The miners in this vicinity have generally been making good wages all winter. In this immediate vicinity is Poorman's creek, Hopkins, Nelson, Canyon, Dixon, and Rich Bar on Feather River. With the exception of Dixon creek, they have all been very industriously worked all winter.

Two miles from this place is "Richmond Hill," which bids fair to become a little city, if not a great one. There are already some 25 houses there, and the prospects which the miners have obtained there are very encouraging. Nothing is in the way but the lack of sufficient water, to make Richmond Hill a second Nevada. The diggings are situated so high that it is impossible to bring sufficient water to accommodate but few miners. Claims, or shares in claims there have been sold for from $500 to $700. As soon as the snow begins to melt, there will be plenty of water for almost any amount of men, until about the first of July, after that time, 6 or 8 "sluice heads" will be all that can be had.

What I said last winter in regard to this region, I say now, (i. e.) it has not yet been hardly prospected; and I do verily believe there are as good diggings in this vicinity as any in the State, and that developments will be made next season I have no doubt. On Nelson creek there is quite an extensive work going on, under the jurisdiction and superintendence of Jas. Sarwin. A saw-mill has been erected this winter above Independence Bar, on that creek, which is from 4 to 5 miles above the mouth of the creek, and the water is being all taken from the creek near the mill, and to be carried by aqueduct from there to Feather River, on the side of the mountain; thus enabling the miners to sluice down the whole mountain side, which contains, everywhere, rich deposits of gold. It is the greatest piece of work that has ever been commenced in this region, and must prove very profitable to the constructor. The whole work will be completed by the middle of June, if not before. Poorman's creek still continues to pay well, though it has been worked for nearly four years. The people are all prospering in the American valley, a splendid new saw-mill has been erected there, and new houses have sprung up by magic.

Downieville.—The Sierra *Citizen* says: Mining operations have again commenced, the damage by the rains having all been repaired. Numerous sluices are in operation in the vicinity of town, but we have heard of no unusual strikes. On Friday last, Patrick Carlin was killed in Secret Canon by the falling of a tree. A company at Eureka North in two days, washed out $ .00. Water there in abundance. At Smith's Diggings, last week, the Packard company took out 860 ounces. The Baldwin claims yielded in one day 20 ounces, the general average being from 15 to $20 a day. New diggings have been discovered in this vicinity and some 18 tunnels have been opened with prospects of success. The Monte Cristo Diggings are located near Oak Ranch, between Downieville and Canon creek. Sometime since gold was discovered in the vicinity, and some 20 men have since been engaged drifting into the hill. Hitherto little washing has been done, but gold has been found in sufficient quantities to warrant the prosecution of the work.—Mr. Beck, regular Expressman from Downieville to Sear's, Gibsonville, &c., informs us that since the rains have commenced, all the little villages on his route present a very animated appearance. The traders have ceased to apprehend a failure in business on account of having credited out their goods in the expectation of work commencing at the usual time. In St. Louis, several dealers supplied the miners with provisions, to guard against a scarcity during the winter, at the same time receiving but little cash. Almost every cabin had sufficient provisions to do over winter, having learned from experience the importance of being so prepared. At Cedar Grove several companies are doing well.—The Boucher claims have been steadily worked for nearly 2 years, and have yielded to each share some $5000. Walden & Co are at work on claims equally valuable, which pay from 16 to $25 a day. The much talked of Boulder, at Chips' Diggins has been blasted to pieces. The weight of the rock is about one ton—value $3000.

Improvement in Steam Navigation

The London *Globe* publishes the following account of a new principle of steam propulsion:

"Considerable interest has been excited in Edinburg by the successful trial of the steam-vessel lately launched at Granton for a deep sea fishing, as demonstrating the practicability of a new principle of steam propulsion, superseding both the screw and the paddle, and as likely to effect, in some degree, a revolution in the art of steam navigation. The vessel is 100 feet long, with engines of 30-horse power. Externally there is nothing to distinguish it from a sailing vessel, except the presence on each side of the 'nozzle,' communicating with a water-tight iron case inside. In the bottom of the vessel are apartures admitting the water into the water-tight case with a horizontal wheel fixed on a crank-shaft attached by piston rods to the engine, and, on the steam being applied, the water-wheel revolves with velocity, and the water is discharged by the nozzles on each side of the vessel. These form the only propelling power, and the invention is remarkable for its simplicity and effect. These nozzles also are of service in navigating the vessel, which, according to the angle of the depression or elevation, turns in any direction, or stops altogether, even with the engines working at full power. Although capacity rather than speed was studied in the construction of the vessel, it easily attained 11 knots an hour. Economy of fuel, freedom from vibration, light draught, and a high rate of speed are among the advantages of the invention. The vessel is being schooner-rigged, and, when fitted with boats and fishing gear, it will proceed to the fishing-ground in the Firth of Forth, and, by lowering the boats and crews, will be able to conduct the fishing operations with safety and celerity. Messrs. Ruthven, of Edinburg, are the inventors, and the vessel is the first of the fleet of the Deep Sea Fishing Association of Scotland."

PROCLAMATION.—The President of the U. S. has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, Information has been received by me that an unlawful expedition has been fitted out in the State of California with a view to invade Mexico, a nation maintaining friendly relations with the U. S., and that other expeditions are organizing within the U. S. for the same unlawful purpose; and, *Whereas,* certain citizens and inhabitants of this country, unmindful of their obligations and duties, and of the rights of a friendly power, have participated, and are about to participate in these enterprises so derogatory to our national character and so threatening to our tranquility, and are thereby incurring the severe penalties imposed by law against such offenders.

Now, therefore, I, Franklin Pierce, President of the U. S., have issued this my Proclamation, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise or expedition that the penalties of the law denounced against such criminal conduct will be rigidly enforced. And I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national character—as they respect our laws or the laws of nations—as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of the country—to discountenance, and by all lawful means to prevent, such criminal enterprises And I call upon all officers of this Government, civil and military, to use any efforts which may be in their power to arrest for trial and punishment, every such offender.

Given under my hand and the seal of the U. S. at Washington, this 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the seventy-eighth of the independence of the U. S. FRANKLIN PIERCE

The Dignity of Man.

"It is a little thing to be a man"—was the expression of a poet, whose heart was embittered by neglect and crushed by misfortune. And perhaps it is, to those who look upon him merely as a beef eating and coffee drinking animal, in whom good digestion is rather to be preferred than a good heart and a cultivated mind. Looking upon man in this light, he is truly a creature of very little importance. Nothing could be said more interesting or more to the point, than the remark of the witty [illegible] Bentham: "Give him plenty to eat and send him to sleep."

"It is a little thing to be a man." And, [illegible] who nee sponge this infamous? What can it [illegible] If men are but a race of erect brutes—but no: this is not the theory of human life, the sum of human happiness, the limit of human progression! It is not a little thing to be a man. It is not a little thing to possess a reflecting mind, a feeling heart, an immortal soul. These gifts are great, and make men great. They are the endowments of Heaven, and ally him to it. The opposite doctrine traces his origin to the brutes, and denies his natural superiority and immortality. It loses sight of his high duties and higher destinies. It degrades him at once to the lowest level of animal existence.

Man's dignity does not consist in the fact that he is a being who eats, drinks and sleeps. His highest honor springs not from his love of [illegible] sausages, dinner tables and sumptuous suppers. The highest style of man is not the one who finds his chief happiness in "creature comforts" and plum puddings. There is a nobler life than the life of an epicure or a *gourmand*, and there is a nobler death than that caused by over indulgence and a surfeit. Who died more like a man, Howard, the Philanthropist, who perished in ministering to the sufferings of the needy, or the great Roman Emperor, who died from an excessive drinking of wine? There is no necessity for a reply, the one died in the discharge of the most kindly offices to his fellow men, the other, "like the beasts which perish." The memory of the one is blessed, the memory of the other is unhonored if not execrated. It has well been said, that some men are buried, and from their graves, through the hands of ministering love, arise fragrant flowers and clustering boughs, which "smell sweet and blossom in the dust." But there are others who are deposited in their long home, and though no flower or bough marks the spot, yet forgotten it can never be, for there lies the record of a life ill spent, the record of guilt, and the crown of crime sits silent and shadowy on the [illegible].

The cultivation of the mind, and of the finer feelings of our common nature are greater objects than the gratification of appetite, or the accumulation of dollars. Even looking at man as he exists in the present state of being, with no reference to the future, there are higher objects of which he is capable, and nobler aspirations which should elevate his mind. There are mental powers to be cultivated, and his social affections to be enlarged and kindled [illegible]. [illegible] that he [illegible] asked, and [illegible] these that lost [illegible] will be found. How well it would be if some persons could only be convinced that they have minds and hearts, as well as appetites and purses. Lift up your eyes and look at the heavens—Forget the things of earth for a time, and contemplate the true, the beautiful and eternal. "Is there such a thing as an immortal soul," said Carlyle to Leigh Hunt, as they walked under the brilliant splendor of the starry heavens; and how eloquent and expressive was the answer "Look up, and find your answer there."—*Home Gazette.*

Large Farms.

In years gone by, when an Eastern man—a N. England man, went West, he would upon his return, tell of the immense fields of corn and grain which he had seen—sometimes one, two, or three hundred acres in one farm. This, East, was esteemed almost incredible. What would our friends say, could they take a ride, as we have done, from Union City to San Jose? Two proprietors there who are known now world wide, Horner and Beard, have in connection around their farms more than eighty miles of wire fence, and of the very best character; some parts of this fence being extra, with iron posts, would make the value of fencing alone over one hundred thousand dollars. But the value is not in the fencing. Within these enclosures we find the following crops of the present year, as given to us by the proprietors themselves: Mr. Horner—Fifteen hundred acres of wheat, 150 acres of oats, 200 acres of barley, 600 acres of potatoes, besides acres upon acres of cabbage and other vegetable root crops for stock. Here we find about 2500 acres under cultivation. In addition to this, Mr. Horner will plant the present year 2,500 Fruit Trees, and 2000 forest and ornamental trees.

Mr. Beard's plantations the present year will consist of 1100 acres of wheat, 600 acres of oats, 300 acres of barley, and 600 acres of potatoes, besides acres of cabbages, root crops for stock, &c. Mr. Beard will plant this season 10,000 Fruit Trees and many thousand Vines.

What glorious prospects ahead for this magnificent valley, and how nobly do these gentlemen expend their wealth, giving employment to the hundreds of laborers, increasing the luxuries of earth, and adding to its beauties.

It would be interesting for our friends in the Eastern States to make estimates of the value of the crops of such farmers as we have named; it would give them a better idea of California than they have yet received.—*Cal. Farmer.*

Fillibustering.

We published in yesterday's paper the latest news in regard to those unhappy and misguided men who a few months since, left our shores to embark in a lawless and criminal foray on a neighboring State. The perils and disasters to which they have been subjected, and the perilous condition in which the survivors were left, have divested the expedition of all the formidable character it ever had, and those who now remain are so environed with dangers, that if they escape with life they may regard themselves as fortunate.

Attempts are yet made by some to give them dignity and importance by flaming announcements of news from "Walker's Camp," yet when it is considered that there are but little over a hundred men left there, who have forfeited all claim to the respect and sympathy of everybody by their cruel abandonment of their sick, they lose all claim to the public regard. They seem to have forgot the first duty of standing by each other, and gone off seeking more adventure and more plunder to the tune of "Devil take the hindmost." They cannot [illegible] regard [illegible] entitled to any further consideration than a band of [illegible] political importance. [illegible] Mexicans regard them [illegible] U. S. have volun[illegible] them [illegible] both. We [illegible] to an [illegible] away as [illegible] they will be liable to be [illegible] dignity and [illegible] now simply [illegible] the rest [illegible] a few stragglers, [illegible] the Mexicans, [illegible] own country [illegible] they must seem [illegible] Their unhappy fate [illegible] a warning to [illegible] and will teach [illegible] American Govern[illegible] that which is in [illegible] integrity.—*Alta Cal.*

A ROLLING STONE GATHERS NO MOSS.—Well? what of that? Who wants to be a moss-old stone, away in some damp corner of a pasture, where sunshine and fresh air never come, for the cows to rub themselves against, and for snails and bugs to crawl over and for toads to squat under among the green weeds?

It is far better to be a smooth and polished stone rolling along in the brawling stream of [illegible] wearing off the rough corners, and bringing out the firm crystalline structure of the granite, or the delicate veins of the agate, or the chalcedony.

It is this perpetual chafing and rubbing in the whirling current that shows what sort of grit a man is made of, and what use he is good for. The [illegible] and soapstone are soon ground down to sand and mud, but the firm rock is selected for the towering fortress, and the diamond is cut and polished for the monarch's crown.—*N. Y. Trib.*

Partner Wanted.

So say the advertisements every day.—Everybody wants a partner, though everybody doesn't advertise for one. Sleeping, silent or active—all sorts are "in request."

One man wants a partner with $10,000; another, a partner with a capital of bright eyes, fair form, and a clear thousand a year of undivided affection; a third, with a good honest heart; isn't particular about the way it's "put up," provided he can have the undisputed title thereto. And so it goes, everybody, the world over, is looking for a partner—waiting for a partner—sighing for a partner. Some are ashamed to confess it; others speak "right out," and all, as they look, disclose some little pet weakness of their own. One man has a *penchant* for a particular fashion of nose, he doesn't care what the owner knows, if she only owns a *Roman* nose. Another is bewitched for black eyes, caring little what is behind or above them. A third wants a form like an hour-glass, and he finds it, as all three marry respectively, eyes, nose and hour-glass. [illegible] and dim,