OREGON SPECTATOR.

C. L. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY:

Saturday Morning, Sept. 9, 1854.

Notice to the Public.—In consequence of the prevailing hard times, and scarcity of money, among all classes of men in Oregon, I have thought proper to make a deduction, in a reasonable rate, in the price of the SPECTATOR; and do so, therefore, *in just as liberal a manner as the nature of the business will admit*:—On and after the 25th day of this month, (August, 1854,) I will furnish all STRICTLY ADVANCE PAYING subscribers with the SPECTATOR at FOUR DOLLARS per annum. ☞ It should be carefully recollected that no one is expected to ASK any delay at these terms. Those with whom it is not convenient to pay, in the same week their subscription commences will be charged only the usual rates of five dollars per annum. ☞ I do this, partly, to effect, if possible, a more prompt system of advance payment, which would save much trouble, and feel assured that it will meet the hearty approval of the people of the Territory.—*C. L. Goodrich.*

[☞ Public meetings, of all kinds, wishing their proceedings published in this paper, must pass a resolution to that effect.]

[☞ Persons paying money to this establishment on subscription are requested to obtain a receipt from the publisher or authorized agents.]

[☞ When any subscriber wishes to discontinue this paper, it is respectfully suggested that all dues be promptly paid.]

[☞ Advertisements for this paper must be presented before 4 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, to insure insertion the same week.]

[☞ All communications will be rejected unless the author's real name (for the Editor's benefit) accompanies the manuscript.]

For President of the U. S. in '56
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President in '56
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

Sandwich Islands.

It appears that this beautiful cluster of North Pacific islands would now wish to become annexed to the United States. It seems they throw themselves into the hands of the Americans for protection. This is right. Just as it should be. They evidently understand what is to their interests, and are determined to act accordingly. And it appears also, that Mr. Gregg, our commissioner there, has been empowered to accept the offer, and say to the citizens of those islands that they may be assured of the protection of the United States. It is very certain that England and France would like to have the privilege of taking care of them, but we see no good reason for our government allowing them to do anything of that kind. The inhabitants there like our institutions best, they like our manners, customs, and republicanism, far better than they do those of foreign powers, and have, understandingly evinced a decided predilection in our favor, and that they wish to become a part of our Republic. Now, the different governments are watching the movements of the others and all seemingly anxious to avail themselves of any advantageous privileges which may happen to be developed. Looking at the matter in this light, why does Uncle Sam need to delay? Why does not our government take some immediate action in this matter? Unquestionably the acquisition of the Sandwich Islands would be of great benefit to us in a commercial point of view, and we would have no need of great fears for their safety even in time of naval war with other powers. A strong force on our own Pacific coast would be necessary at all events, who could readily co-operate with any of their allies who might be stationed in and about the Sandwich Islands. The subject is one of interest, at least, one which deserves a passing notice; one that claims some attention at the hands of Oregon and California. Let them look to their affairs and stand ready to aid our great Union in any laudable undertaking in the cause of liberty and humanity.

The Sandwich Islands, if our memory serves us right, were discovered in 1778 by Capt. Cook, who gave them the name they now hold. The group consists of ten islands of which eight are inhabited; occupying a situation extending from lat. 18 deg. 50 min. to 22 deg. 20 min. north; and from lon. 154 deg. 53 min. to 160 deg. 15 min. west. They are situated only about one-third the distance from us between this coast and China.

The native population of these Islands is probably nearly 400,000 less now than at the time of its discovery, leaving about seventy-five thousand who still remain there, which proves that they will soon become nearly or quite extinct. Civilization, as it entered, has done this in carrying with it small-pox, spiritous liquors, &c. Those who still remain will continue to disappear, and faster, as civilization and its effects are advanced.

The total extent of the islands, when land is taken into consideration, is between five and six thousand square miles. Hawaii is about 4000 miles square.

The principle port of the Sandwich Islands is Honolulu in Oahu, which island only contains about five hundred square miles. The country is mountainous, the climate partaking of the features of the south, and consequently, abundantly yield bread-fruit, cocoa-nut, oranges, grapes, &c. Large herds of horses, cattle, sheep and goat prosper; and nearly everything which Americans need can be kept or produced there. As a State, and in every respect equal with others of the Union, it would be very desirable as a stopping place for our ships, between this coast and China, and the benefits thus accruing are too large to be overlooked. Why do Americans delay longer in planting our colors there? now that we shall be justifiable in so doing, and thereby accomplish an act of justice to them and a credit to ourselves.

CANYON.

This dirty blackguard, (who is nobody but Bush himself) has again commenced the publication of his ridiculous trash in the Statesman. During the absence of Mr. Bush, this Canyon, of course, was not here to pick up Oregon City items, and even if it had been attempted, Mr. Grover would have spurned at the idea of publishing such. During the time Bush was absent the paper has been edited with ability, and with a due sense of regard for the feelings of the few remaining subscribers upon which the sheet is still forced; but now that he has returned they will again have a chance to regale themselves upon the old stock of unclean articles which are not yet exhausted, and will be forthcoming. Bush is therefore entitled to our sincere thanks for christening us "Chuckle" instead of "Bullet," and while we can hardly express our heartfelt gratitude, we can with the same breath very politely inform him that he told a dastardly lie when he said that Holbrook had charge of us or our paper. The fear of Mr. Holbrook must grind you awfully! The probability is that he has not even thought of you during the past six months! and we know of nobody that has unless its the jour. printers of the Statesman office, to whom you are probably *under obligations.*

Mr. H. never writes for our paper, nor does he instruct us how to write. We know nothing and care less about his business, but if we owe you anything, just call and get your pay, (principal and interest. The above is all gratis.

Treason and Folly.

The raging, little, tearing-down "Pioneer & Democrat gets off a terrible ebullition of noisy nonsense and spleen against the "dead" whig party. It charges all the sins, iniquities &c., of free-soilers and abolitionists upon us. [If they should ever accomplish any great national work of true merit we suppose you would charge us with that also?]

The so-called democratic journals have been in ecstacies for the last two years because of the decrease of the Whig party.—And they have buried us already several times! Now, taking it for granted that the Whig party is dead, what can it assimilate but the height of cowardice to be continually raking the coals over our heads, or of repeating funeral dirges merely for the sake of saying something! It is a game that they have so long practised that it would now be worse than words can express for them to leave their present proud eminence of political trickery and approach the truth honestly in search of wisdom. They want to keep their "hands in" and editors thus striving are sometimes, successful, as is the case with Mr. Wiley, who thus endeavoring to keep his hand IN, does, unfortunately, manage to keep OUT most of what would be interesting in his paper.

We are sorry that any Oregonian should make so foul a charge as is contained in the Pioneer & Democrat. He attempts to saddle the eccentricities of the N. Y. Tribune and others upon the "dead" Whigs. In short, he acts as if he would fain say or do most anything, but does not know how to commence. His virtuous notions brings out some expressions of baby horror that in free America there should be any person opposed to the Nebraska Bill. He may however, with propriety, bridal all thoughts of this kind; people who have thinking powers and speech of their own cannot be drawn so easily into the wake of men who think themselves only capable of doing the headwork. Hear the Pioneer & Democrat man as follows:

"For these treasonable doctrines the whig party is the only one which can be held responsible. Foiled in their encroachments upon state sovereignty—maddened to despair in their over-reaching anxiety to obtain that power in their own hands for the accomplishment of their designs, which has been so frequently denied them—annihilated in a political capacity, the scattered fragments are willing to coalesce with every straw of faction that will subserve their ends and hasten a dissolution of the American Union. Benedict Arnold endeavored to sell his country. All traitors have their price."

We like to see men condemn fanaticism as the Pioneer man does; he manages it in a style that at once convinces everybody of the fact that he is himself a fanatic, and of the foaming stock. Who can read his several articles in his issue of August 26, and Sept 2, and not come to the conclusion that he is a foul-mouthed man, and pursues a policy unwise in the extreme.

As a partizan, let him magnify and glorify his party to his heart's content, but, we advise him, in so doing, not to falsify the Whig party so egregiously and unblushingly. It is sinning in direct opposition to facts, and cannot possibly result in any credit to the man who utters it; and many, who have, too, several grains of common sense, will call it a wilful misrepresentation. This species of demagogueism betrays a weakness on the part of those who resort to it, and shows the utter fallacy of the editor's statements. Not content with his own foul aspersions he summons to his aid one Asahel Bush who is fresh from the discordant congregations of the eastern political jargon masses of the present day. That model of stupidity thus harangues;

"The whig party, as a national party, is formally declared to be dissolved, by all their leaders and journals in the north; and their sole mission is now proclaime to be to wage exterminating war against the institution of the south. And an alliance is everywhere proposed and urged by them, with the Abolition forces. That the whig party has ceased to exist south of Mason's and Dixon's line, is a fact not denied in either section, and no intelligent man talks about their being able to carry a single slave State in any national contest. Indeed, it is not considered that there will be a nasional whig candidate, but simply a northern one to represent the woolly-head fanaticism of the day, and to take the votes of the disciples of niggerism of every shade."

This thing of preaching funerals long before there is any occasion for it has become a matter-of-fact operation with the dimocracy, and has went, contagion-like, throughout their entire ranks. This sham-fighting partially obscures their own approaching dissolution. "There cometh a light, that will puzzle the wise, and lay prostrate the wicked;" But from whence it cometh no one knoweth. Nay, not one!

If we do conclude to mourn the loss of a portion of our once true fellow-Whigs we do not therefore take it that locofocoism is gaining any strength.

STREET CONVERSATION.—We heard, in Third st., yesterday, the following conversation between two specimens of Young Americans, of about 12 years:

JUDD.—Say, Willie, what kind of a sheet is that new paper that's come out, the Standard?

WILLIE.—Why, don't you know, Judd, it is a Know-Nothing, of course!

JUDD.—No! you dont tell me that and breath!

WILLIE.—Nou——it——kee, I does!

JUDD.—Well—but—say—how do you know that Mr. Will.?

WILLIE.—Why, you see, Father says the Know-Nothings advocate right to the contrary from what they are, an' I see Mr. Leland is tryin' to advocate that he knows somethin'!

To Correspondents.

L. B., A. F. H., C. L. R. and B. S. are severally informed that in answer to their questions, we say, we "dont know."

J. G. T.—Corvallis.—We are happy to comply with your request.

J. C.—Champoeg.—We will try and not let that happen again. That other matter—all right—as you please.

Miss Lilly.—Tell us next time something about the language, according to botany, of the flowers contained in the beautiful bouquet you sent us, preserved according to the recipe.

The offering of Miss P. was very nice but not preserved with the gum. She has our compliments with due thanks.

S. S. sent us word that he wanted his paper stopped. We will cheerfully comply with your request as soon as you pay up arrearages, which at this time is five dollars and seventy-five cents, according to our books.

Mrs. G.—Butteville.—Please accept our apology for not complying with your very polite invitation to be present last evening. An unusual crowd of business prevented us.

"Know-Nothing" is informed that his "Know-Nothing" article is so characteristic of its Know-Nothing author that we don't want anything to do with it.

In consequence of a very inquisitive question having been propounded to us by "Moxt Close" of Marion county, we take this opportunity of informing him, as well as all others, that the "Spectator" is labouring under no very severe financial difficulties, and is altogether doing as well as we could expect, and probably better than it ever has before. For further particulars "lay low and observe."

OREGON AHEAD!—Our old friend *Capt* S. K. BARLOW has dug his potatoes very early this year for fear that they would grow so large that he would not be competent to the task.

This reminds us of a man in Yamhill county who had such a heavy growth of wheat the past summer that he had to haul part of it out of the field where it grew in order to make room to shock the rest.

☞ Monday next is set apart for the trial of the murderess, Charity Lamb. People can flock to the Court House on that day and see how the mould will work.

☞ Thanks to N. B. Ingalls for that water melon. It was a very good one.

☞ L. F. Grover, Esq., will accept our thanks for a copy of the Oregon Archives.

☞ There are now twenty three steam steamers which are making the regular trips between San Francisco and other ports.

WEST TUALATIN, Aug 23, 1854.

C. L. GOODRICH, *Editor and Proprietor of the Spectator.*—*Dear Sir*—The Board of Trustees of "Tualatin Academy and Pacific University" have this day passed a vote of thanks to you for your liberal patronage of the Institution, in the way of advertising. We trust that your past generosity and regard for this public interest will be a gain to yourself while it is a benefit to many. Yours, Respectfully,

G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

We feel grateful for the above testimonial, and in return would state that we are always willing to do all we are able, and more, for the benefit of institutions like this. We know that the children of the land can there receive an American education, a true and useful one. May Oregon ere long be sprinkled over with star schools as shall shine as brightly as the Tualatin Academy and Pacific Institute.

Arrival of the Columbia!!

The U. S. Mail steamer Columbia arrived yesterday morning bringing the mails. We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co's for an early delivery of the latest San Francisco dates, and a N. Y. Herald. The agents of that express company do not, we presume, appreciated, and they are most ready at all times first to furnish us with the news, and which it happens as it did yesterday we cannot help *expressing* it. The messenger arrived at eight o'clock—we were just on the point to go to press, and had gone down to the office for news—it came, and with praiseworthy promptness, but what was there in it? Some late San Francisco journals containing accounts of their local politics broils, but not one word of any news that contained the late State news. The only reliance, then, was that old standby of all news sheets, the N. Y. Herald. We were thankful for that, for we could have been much better pleased with almost any publication.

Adams & Co's package came too late to be of any immediate use, but contains S. C. from which we can extract next week.

J. W. Sullivan, and Mrs. J. N. S. and periodical dealers, San Francisco, laid us under some obligations for favors received.

James O'Neill, Esq., within his power to furnish us with literary valuables. Willie, Lodge & Co. need not a better agent than Mr. O'N.

☞ The [illegible] San Francisco about the [illegible] The Commercial Advertiser says:

"With the Whigs [illegible] the Know Nothings [illegible] in the field, [illegible] success of the [illegible] Democracy [illegible] private [illegible] the determination to carry them through in triumph."

So the democrats of the [illegible] their cats for the [illegible] er, that San Francisco [illegible] by a large majority. We should think, but rather think it will fool some people.

FOREIGN WAR.

No change had occurred in the state of Eastern affairs and none was likely to occur until after further consideration by the English and French governments of the recent conduct of Austria.

Austria has fallen [illegible] an alliance with Russia.

All the Ottoman reserves are to be called out and placed on a war footing.

Accounts from St. Petersburg state that the Czar is determined not to yield, but to maintain provinces in the capital.

The details received show that the recent victory at Giurgevo was achieved by the Turks passed, leaving the whole bank of the Danube from Turnu to Oltenitza in their hands.

The main body of the Turkish army is said to be moving toward the mouth of the Danube.

None of the Anglo French troops have yet been in action.

The allies have repaired and occupied the Russian batteries at the Sulina mouth of the Danube, and are employed in removing sunken ships from the channel.

The Russian Danube flotilla met so a fall into the hands of the allies.

Free navigation of the Danube is again re-established.

English seamen, from the fleet, have been sent to man the Turkish boats on the Danube, with the intention of capturing the Russian river flotilla.

The Russians have burned Matchin.

General Aurov, having been degraded from rank for want of success, shot himself.

French troops from Adrianople are marching towards Varna.

The British are in camp at Devnna.

The English and French are slowly drawing their lines closer around the Russians.

Omer Pacha has recovered the Angle Danube.

Prussia and Austria [illegible] and England [illegible] to remain at peace.

The Russian [illegible] asserts that the [illegible] the Turks are [illegible] the Danube [illegible] Russian [illegible] Turkish [illegible] Russian [illegible] Turkish [illegible] Russian [illegible] Turkish