

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

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

[19] All communications will be rejected, unless the author's real name for the Editor's office is conspicuously inserted.

[20] We will insert no advertisements unless they are profitable. The trouble of collecting is more than they are worth.

[21] Persons presenting letters must refer to us through the mails, when no other method is designated. Subscribers please note.

JOHN Mc MILLER, No. 118 Sacramento Street, SAN FRANCISCO, California, is the authorized agent, in that city, for the Oregon Spectator, and will receive advertisements and subscriptions.

AGAINST THE INSUBORDINATE WIVES OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE. (WOMEN YOU BELIEVE ME FELLOW CITIZENS! THE JEALOUSY OF A FREE PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE CONSTANTLY AWAKE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST HAZARDOUS ENEMIES OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.)—Washington.

LATEST NEWS!! (By Wells, Fargo & Co's Express). Total wreck of the Collins steamship Arctic. FOUR HUNDRED LIVES LOST. Downfall of Sebastopol!!! Ten ships of war sunk, 30,000 men killed. 22,000 Russians taken prisoners by the Allied fleets.

LOSS OF THE SHIP LADY NUGENT WITH 400 PERSONS!! Complete success of the American Party in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio!!! AN ANTI-ADMINISTRATION GAIN OF 58, IN THE NEXT CONGRESS!! Anti-Nebraska victories in the North.

Know nothing Mayor elected in Baltimore by 13,000 men. A like result in several other large cities. Pierce and Campbell down in the South!

Steamship Columbia arrived last Monday evening, bringing the Atlantic mails. The news is of the most startling nature that has been reported for many months.

We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co. for our whole details, which they brought us 20 hours ahead of the mails, and other conveyances. Wm. H. Osterman, their Messenger, came through from the steamer in 2 hours and 12 minutes, although the night was unusually dark.

The N. Y. Tribune of Oct. 29 contains a great amount of news, and that of a very exciting nature. The pride of the Collins Line, the Arctic, with 226 passengers, exclusive of children, and 130 employees, with a valuable cargo and heavy mail, left Liverpool on the 20th of September.

On Wednesday, Sept. 27, at noon, she came in collision with the French steamer Vesta, which caused the Arctic to sink in a few hours. She went down—carrying destruction to over 350 souls, including Mrs. Collins and her two children. Thus has Mr. Collins received a blow far more severe than in the loss of his noble ship.

We make some extracts, as reliable as can be obtained: CAPT LUCE SAYS. At noon I left the deck for the purpose of working out the position of the ship. In about 15 minutes I heard the cry of "Hard star board" from the officers of the deck. I rushed on deck and had just got out when I felt a crash forward, and at the same moment saw a steamer under the starboard bow, and at the same moment she struck against our guard and passed astern of us.

The bows of the strange vessel seemed to be literally cut or crushed off for full ten feet, and seeing that she must probably sink in a few minutes, and taking a hasty glance at our own ship, and believing we were comparatively uninjured, my first impulse was to endeavour to save the lives of those on board the sinking vessel. The boats were cleared, and the first officer and six men left with one boat, when it was found our own ship was leaking furiously.

at the davits, and many were precipitated into the sea and drowned. This occurred while I had been engaged in getting the starboard guard boat ready, and placed the second officer in charge, when the same fearful scene as with the first boat was being enacted men leaping from the top of the rail twenty feet high and maiming those who were in the boat.

I then gave orders to the second officer to let go and row after the ship, keeping under or near the stern to be ready to take on board women and children as soon as the fires were out and the engines stopped.

About a quarter to 5 P. M., the ship went down carrying every soul on board with her. I soon found myself on the surface after a brief struggling, with my own helpless child in my arms, when again I felt myself impelled downward to a great depth, and before I reached the surface a second time, had nearly perished, and lost the hold of my child.

As I again struggled to the surface of the water a most awful and heart-rending scene presented itself to my view. Over 200 men, women and children struggling together amid pieces of every kind of wreck, calling on each other for help, and imploring God to assist them. Such an appalling scene may God preserve me from ever witnessing again.

The steamer with which we came in collision was the screw-steamer Vesta, from St. Pierre, bound from and belonging to Greenville, France. As near as we could learn, the Vesta was steering E. S. E., and was crossing our course two points, with all sail—wind W. by S.

Her anchor stock, about seven by four inches square, as driven through the bows of the Arctic, about 18 inches above the water line and an immense hole had been made at the same instant by the fluke of the anchor about two feet below the water line, raking fore and aft the planks, and finally breaking the chains, leaving the stock remaining in and through the side of the Arctic, or it is not unlikely that as so much of her bows would had been crushed in that some of the heavy longitudinal pieces of iron running through the ship may have been driven through our side, causing the loss of our ship, and hundreds of most valuable lives.

Her anchor stock, about seven by four inches square, as driven through the bows of the Arctic, about 18 inches above the water line and an immense hole had been made at the same instant by the fluke of the anchor about two feet below the water line, raking fore and aft the planks, and finally breaking the chains, leaving the stock remaining in and through the side of the Arctic, or it is not unlikely that as so much of her bows would had been crushed in that some of the heavy longitudinal pieces of iron running through the ship may have been driven through our side, causing the loss of our ship, and hundreds of most valuable lives.

ELECTIONS. We have good news from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. In Pennsylvania the American ticket is elected entire, including Volckel for Governor; Judge Black, including as 1st Supreme Judge; and Mott, for canal commissioner. Majorities about 40,000. The old Keystone has done her duty nobly.

Ohio and Indiana have so completely overwhelmed Pierce, Douglas, Campbell & Co. that it is now confidently believed the subsequent fall elections will be the finishing stroke to their political popularity.

Anti-Administration and American tickets have been elected with a clean sweep. Baltimore has proved herself brilliantly American; beyond all dispute, by electing Hinks by a heavy majority.

FOREIGN WAR. A great battle had taken place in the Crimea, in which the Russians were almost utterly annihilated, ten ships of war sunk, Sebastopol has fallen, and the city was in flames. Ten thousand French and English soldiers had been killed, and twenty thousand Russians taken prisoners.

One thousand soldiers have been captured, but Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, still refused to surrender.

Eight hours after the Europa sailed from Liverpool on the 30th ult., official news was received of a great battle at the river Alma, in the Crimea. On the 21st, the allies stormed the Russians' entrenchments, and after four hours hard fighting, carried them.

Private-despatches supply the further particulars, name: That the Russians under Menschikoff, in person, rallied on the river Kaischa on the 23d, and again gave battle to the allies. He was again defeated, and driven into his entrenchments behind Sebastopol, where he again rallied and fought a third battle on the 24th, and was a third time utterly defeated.

He then fled with the remnant of his troops into Sebastopol, which was beleaguered by sea and stormed by land. The Russian fleet in the harbor of Sebastopol was then burned. Ten ships had sunk. The Russians lost 18,000 men killed and wounded, even the garrison of 22,000 men capitulated, and were made prisoners. Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, fell back and barricaded the inner harbor, refusing to surrender.

Six hours were allowed him to consider the matter, and it is reported, though not officially, that he surrendered at the expiration of that time.

Great rejoicings had taken place in Great Britain and France on account of these glorious victories.

An attack on Cronstadt is seriously menaced. Another account says that Fort Constantine was invested by sea and by land on the 25th, and after an obstinate resistance was carried by storm. The Allies then bombarded the city and the fleet, and ten Russian ships of the line were burned and sunk. The remaining forts were carried one after another until 800 guns were sil-

enced. No less than 22,000 prisoners were taken. The Russian loss in dead and disabled is not less than 18,000 men in Sebastopol alone. Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, retired into a position in the inner harbor, threatening to fire the town and blow up the remaining ships, unless the victor would grant him an honorable capitulation.

The latest despatch says that Menschikoff has surrendered, and that the British and French flags now wave over the walls of Sebastopol.

The entrenched camp of the Russians situated upon the heights of the river Alma contained fifty thousand men, with a very numerous force of artillery and cavalry, and was carried at the point of the bayonet after a severe conflict of four hours duration.

No general officer of the British was wounded. Marshal St. Arnaud and Lord Raglan personally commanded their respective troops.

Bucharest, Sept. 30. It is again asserted that there are 30,000 Russians in the Dobruza, and that Gen. Labrier is constantly receiving reinforcements. Omar Pacha was only awaiting the orders of Marshal St. Arnaud to attack Besarabia. All the arrangements of the Turkish army indicate a winter campaign. The Russians are concentrated in the neighbourhood of Ibrail.

THE LATEST.—There is nothing further in Sebastopol, but previous accounts are confirmed. CAPT. LUCE'S RECEPTION. The gallant ocean commander passed through our city yesterday afternoon, en route for Yankees. The Captain arrived by the Troy and Boston train at 4 o'clock, and was met in the Depot by upward of two thousand of our citizens, who as Capt. Luce appeared upon the platform of the car, greeting the ship-warrior with the most profuse and unanimous applause. The cheering was hearty. Never before have we seen such unbounded demonstrations of popular love and joy. As the Captain descended from the car to the ground, it was scarcely possible for him to maintain possession of his feet, although protected on both sides by his zealous friends.

The crowd appeared determined to leap upon their shoulders from the cars to the town of the Arctic. Men pressed around him with the most eager determination to grasp him by the hand, and the uproar for a time was immense. At length the "old sea dog" reached the Hudson River cars, and as he stood upon the platform the entire crowd uncovered and again cheered most vociferously.

As great a tragedy as the loss of the Arctic is now known to have occurred in the case of the transport ship Lady Nugent, which sailed on the 10th of May, from Madras, with a reinforcement of British troops for Ragoon, the seat of the Burmese war. There were four hundred on board, who have all perished with the ship.

We think that the political canvass in the Cincinnati district is the most fierce one we have ever known. The Know-Nothings appear to be a most important element in the strife. We don't wish to take upon the result, but if we are provoked into letting, we shall risk our little pit upon the Nothings. They are said to be seventy or eighty thousand strong in Cincinnati and Hamilton.

We think that this election will show whether the Know-nothing organization is mortal or not. If it can be killed, the tremendous blows of the Cincinnati Empire, falling upon it daily as thick as hail, will knock the breath and the brains out of it. If it survive, those blows, we shall be convinced that it has within itself the elements of its mortality.—Louisville Journal.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. The officers of the Naupaka report that the annexation feeling is very strong at Honolulu, and that it is generally understood that the treaty of cession has been signed by the ministry and King, and that it only awaits the signature of the heir apparent, who had gone to one of the other islands, but had sent word that he was about returning and was prepared to sign it. Property has already risen in anticipation of the event. D. A. Ogden, the newly appointed Consul, had received his exequatur and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

CIVIL ROMAN CATHOLICS HOLD OFFICE IN THIS COUNTRY. A valued correspondent asks this question, which is timely, and shall be briefly answered. That Roman Catholics do hold office in this country, is a fact that cannot be disputed. Without passing to give the individual particulars of the case, we may say that we fourth of the present Administration are essentially Roman Catholics.

This fact established, only two questions remain to be considered: 1st.—Is a Catholic who holds an office in the United States true to his religion? 2nd.—Does the Constitution of the United States give the President authority for appointing a Roman Catholic to an official position?

In answer to the first question, we have simply to remark that the religion of a Catholic binds him to consider the Pope as infallible, in all things, spiritual and temporal, and the Pope a Catholic who is true to his religious faith cannot take the oath that is requisite for his Naturalization. This difficulty of course applies only to Catholic citizens of foreign extraction; and it will at once be perceived that all such non holding office in the United States, and their number is legion,—have either proved recreant to the requirements of their religion, or delicately perjured themselves.

by the authorities of our country. A reference to the second question, we may state that a knowledge of the address, since the Church of Rome from a Catholic and a personal of our Naturalization Law, will convince any one that the President has no authority to appoint a foreign-born Catholic, unless a very transient, to an official position. We are not prepared to-day to enlarge upon the subject, or to show how the matter stands with regard to a Catholic born on American soil, as in the case of Hon. James Campbell, the P. M. General; but we will soon make the necessary investigation, and report to our readers.—National Standard.

Hon. C. C. Coughlin has been nominated by the temperance men in New York, as their candidate for the Mayoralty. Mr. Coughlin has served, we believe, with great acceptance, several terms in the New York Legislature, and it is to be hoped would unflinchingly make a very efficient and efficient magistrate.

SHEPHERD OF THE VALLEY. His grand-dad Roman Catholic journal, published at St. Louis, begins to print the materials here by a published by the members of the order of Know Nothings who now issue their own paper called the "True Shepherd of the Valley," or "St. Louis Roman National." It is edited by a Protestant clergyman, the Rev. Dr. J. H. High, and Mr. J. Gibson.

WHIRED S. I. PECK. Some months ago Mr. Pecked, through our columns, "Whired S. I. Peck," as a sort of caution to the public, by not having paid up before leaving. Now we do not pretend to say whether Mr. Peck's debt is right or wrong, in questioning, for that is none of our business, but he had no right to go off without paying us for the advertisement, which caused us to mention his name.

We would caution the persons who are in the habit of giving money to the "Whired S. I. Peck," by way of the money, to be cautious.

We have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

As we have seen a notice of the two weeks' issue of the "Whired S. I. Peck," in the Standard.

Grand Lottery!! AGGREGATE VALUE OF PRIZES \$1150,000 1150 Tickets at One Dollar each!

FIFTY PRIZES: 67 A gold Hunting-cased Lever Watch, and Chain, valued at \$200

Table listing prizes and their values for the Grand Lottery, including items like gold watches, silver watches, gold bracelets, and other valuables.

The drawing will be held at the Oregon City, on the 30th of November, 1854. All tickets must be presented at that time.

Drawing of numbers to come off NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1855!! Drawing to be superintended by a committee of gentlemen appointed by the State Lottery, on the day of drawing.

W. FREDERICK HOPEHEAD, Proprietor, No. 21, 1854-1855.

TO THE PUBLIC. EDITOR OF THE SPECTATOR.—SIR, the undersigned, residents of Linn City, have notified with surprise, a communication published in your paper of the 18th inst., under the head of "An Impostor," which if passed unnoted may effect injuriously (as it was doubtless designed to do) the character of an honest and highly honorable gentleman; at least, among those unacquainted with the person who signed the wanted publication attributed to Ransom Clark, who has stayed in this place during the last year, professing to keep a hotel for the accommodation of gentlemen, signs the article to which we refer, and charges Mr. Joseph Scott with being an impostor in having obtained board of him, under the false pretence of having money deposited in Oregon City.

We have known Mr. Scott, intimately, during all the time he has resided in this place, about one year, and pronounce the charge and the insinuation, false in whole and in all its parts. We have had every opportunity to observe the conduct and to become familiar with the character of Mr. Scott, and with Clark's also; and we state without hesitation that Mr. S. has conducted himself, at all times during his sojourn here, as a high moral, honorable and exemplary citizen; but, we are sorry to say, that the charge if applied to the present landlord of the Linn City Exchange, would greatly mislead the public as to his standing in this community. We regret to say thus much of any man, but we cannot see the circumstances of this case fully justify it.

Mr. Scott has been employed as a millwright (and by the way, has proved himself unsurpassed in his calling) at the works of the Willamette Falls C. M. & T. Co., and obtained board at Mr. Clark's in the same manner as any other host's man would, by calling for it, and to the personal knowledge of some of us offered to pay Mr. C., in cash, every dollar of his board bill before he left the place.

ROBERT MOORE, Z. CROWELL, M. R. BARNUM, G. J. BARNUM, J. R. RILEY, R. W. BLISS, J. M. DODG. LASS.

CHAS. S. MANNING IN THE WORLD. We will publish in the first of January, 1855, a new book, entitled "CHAS. S. MANNING IN THE WORLD," which contains a full and complete history of the life of this distinguished man.

Glendon's Dollar Monthly. This is a new and interesting serial, published every month, containing a full and complete history of the life of this distinguished man.

Notice. I have the honor to inform you that I have received your order for a copy of the book, "The Life of George Washington," and it will be forwarded to you as soon as it is ready.

Advertisement for the Probate Court of Clark County, Oregon, concerning the estate of James Fitzgerald.

Advertisement for the Probate Court of Clark County, Oregon, concerning the estate of James Fitzgerald.

Advertisement for the Probate Court of Clark County, Oregon, concerning the estate of James Fitzgerald.

Advertisement for the Probate Court of Clark County, Oregon, concerning the estate of James Fitzgerald.

Advertisement for the Probate Court of Clark County, Oregon, concerning the estate of James Fitzgerald.

Advertisement for the Probate Court of Clark County, Oregon, concerning the estate of James Fitzgerald.