

ins and valleys,
d prairies, and
ned to be one of
continent.

ays:
States is situated
(the Colombia,)
th of the river,
azing and wheat

prising the Wil-
s long and 200
enerally of suffi-
ng. The land,
y for the plough,
n 25 to 40 bush-
e climate is so
e fields without
ing prepared or
ter. Probably
ter inducements

5,500 bushels of
bushels barley,

and most of the
es, grow there.
of cattle, horses
undred head of

per bushel; beef,
cows, \$50 each;
bring about 25
orth about \$35
orth by his em-

ved that Oregon
with all the ele-
any section of
for the develop-
of industry and

commerce; and
the most com-
advantages of
rol of an active
n, to penetrate
ocean, whether
rich products of
indigo, tea, cof-
eries which can
ng opposite and
ommerce, enter
hina trade, and
th and magnifi-
upon her sea-
randeur ancient

ed in its entire
of nations, pre-
its population
osition is one of

* * *
Oregon, and the
of the world will
trade of the In-
n in succession

' that has enjoyed it. Tyre, Phenicia, Venice, the
' Italian States, Portugal, and Spain, found it a mine
' of wealth. Great Britain at the present moment
' owes much of her supremacy in commerce, manu-
' factures, and wealth, to the fact that she partici-
' pates more largely than any other Power in its
' possession. The tropical circle in no portion of
' its belt around the globe, presents such extensive,
' varied, and valuable productions as are found in
' Southern Asia, and in the islands of the Indian
' ocean. No nation is or has been so favorably
' situated to divert this stream of wealth into its lap,
' as will be the population occupying Oregon.'

Such is the spirit of the present age that the im-
provements and facilities of intercourse amongst na-
tions and communities have outstripped the imagi-
nations and expectations of the most sanguine; and
it is not chimerical to say that, in a few years, rail-
roads will cross the Rocky mountains and con-
nect with St. Louis; thence by that and every mode
of connexion with the large Atlantic and inland
cities, diffusing for home and foreign consumption
a trade whose vastness and extent would outvie any
heretofore known in the experience of the world.

Thus having the Atlantic on the east and the
Pacific on the west, our commerce would display
its canvass on both oceans, and bear from every
clime the rewards of its enterprise. Every sinew

and artery of the nation would be quickened and
invigorated by the new impulse given to its strength
and activity, whilst agriculture would reap the
golden fruits of the harvest, and manufacturers learn
to excel the best productions of other nations.

Having, I trust, in my feeble manner, illustrated
the advantages resulting to this country by holding
our territory on the Pacific, and having shown that
the title is unquestionably in us, we have, it seems
to me, but one course to pursue, and that is, in a
peaceable, quiet, but at the same time determined
manner, to maintain our rights, come what may.

Ours should be a peace policy. We should
avoid war if we can do so without dishonor; but
rather than suffer the national tone to be depressed,
the stars and stripes to be dimmed, or the territory
which is rightfully ours to be wrested from us, we
should unhesitatingly make this last appeal of na-
tions without counting cost or consequences.

While we would not invade the rights of the
weakest, we should not, with impunity, submit to
wrongs from the most powerful and haughty nation
on the globe.

"Be just and fear not;" and if in the dispensa-
tion of events war should come upon us, I cannot
doubt but that at its close, as at its commencement,
the American eagle would hover over us with his
eye unquenched and his spirit unterrified.