

leaves the uninformed reader to imagine have been quite lucrative, amount, in hand, to the enormous sum of about \$50 only. The whole sum hardly sufficient to pay for my horses and other incidental expenses of my different offices, much less remunerating me for the time employed in the service of the country, which has, perhaps, equalled that of nearly all the other offices of the government together.

I cannot divine what the writer means by saying he does not reply to me, but to a pen dipped in a compound of disappointment, political maneuvering, &c.; if, however, intended for me personally, I deny the charge, and defy him to find another man in Oregon who will side with him in his remark; though I confess to both in another light. 'Tis true that I, in common with the citizens generally, have been disappointed—sadly disappointed, in our expectations of the official acts of this legislator and his honorable colleagues in general. And I also acknowledge having been engaged in political maneuvering; but this was done solely for the good of my country, and to save the honor of this very legislature, wherein I not only maneuvered, but compromised my truth, in order to supply the defects of their legislation, and quiet the feelings of the disaffected portion of our community towards their course of action. From the first organization of this government, I have ever been a staunch supporter of its laws, and always prompt to officiate when my services were required to put them into execution, but yet, when I make some complaint about being so ill requited for it, I am met with this harsh retort.

I partially coincide with this truthful friend of justice in his concluding remark, and think it would have been better for a part concerned had I retired from the service of the government, and kept my reasons to myself; but in this part I do not include myself, and care not how much the affair be stirred and sifted, as I feel warranted in saying that the purity of my motives and the truth of my assertions, will sustain me against the combined attacks of renegade citizens and their foreign dictators or allies.

I am, sir, &c.
J. L. MEEK.

For the Spectator.

Mr. Editor—As one of the great sources of wealth to Oregon is to be derived through its never-failing pastoral resources, I have thought much good might be done in its development, through the instrumentality of the secretary of war, in the extinguishment of the possessory right of the various tribes of Indians now occupying the valley of the Willamette and other portions of Oregon. Through the favorable influence of that officer, our valleys may teem with horned cattle and sheep, and our government may effect, in this country, an object which it has ever desired, but which it has invariably failed to accomplish on the eastern shores of this continent—I mean the civilization of the Indian tribes. Here there is an opportunity to commence on the old primitive patriarchal system, by making shepherds or herdsmen of them by introducing into this country in payment for their lands that much sought-for, but heretofore, invaluable species of property. We may form some idea of the mania that exists among the Indians for this species of property, by the avidity that horned cattle are sought. On the arrival at the Blue mountains, and from that to this valley, the emigrant is besought by almost every Indian he meets for an exchange of horses for cows, and so great is the desire manifested that, in some instances, two horses are given for the exhausted and famished cow of the emigrant, which has just been driven across the continent, and which, in the states, could not, in that condition, be sold for five dollars. We are informed that Ellis, the Nezperce Chief, with a few of his braves, while on a visit to this valley last summer, purchased in exchange for horses, over one hundred head of cows. This speaks well for the civilization of these Indians, while it confirms the opinion heretofore expressed that, in no part of the territory of the U. States is there a better opportunity offered to test the experiment of ultimately civilizing the savages. The great difficulty in making shepherds or a pastoral people of the Indians on the borders of the states, is, the absence of winter feed. They have, in many instances, been furnished by the government with live stock, but the maintenance of these, the succeeding winter, required manual labor through the previous summer to be per-

formed by one unaccustomed to work. This change being too rapid, the attempt to become civilized is abandoned by the savage. He slaughters his stock, furnished through philanthropic motives by the government, and again returns to the chase.

The practicability of introducing cattle and sheep from the states, by the way of the South Pass in the Rocky mountains, is no longer an experiment. Horned cattle are driven here annually by thousands, while the attempt made at driving sheep by our fellow-citizen, Mr. Shaw, of Polk county, in 1844, has proven that this species of stock alone, may be driven from the states with proper care, and sustain less losses than that of beef cattle; and I understand that some persons who return to the states this spring, intend to give their particular attention to this species of stock.

I shall continue this subject at a future period, and endeavor to show the many advantages the natives would derive from the introduction of stock through this medium, as well as that of the government of the U. States and its citizens occupying the valleys on the shores of the Pacific.

A FRIEND TO THIS COUNTRY.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the ladies and gentlemen of Oregon City, held in the Methodist Church, on Thursday evening the 12th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

On motion of W. H. Gray, Esq., Colonel TAYLOR was called to the chair.

On motion of A. F. Hedges, J. S. RINEARSON was appointed secretary of the meeting.

Col. Taylor, the chairman, then called upon Mr. Gray to state the object of the meeting, who arose and said that the law in relation to ardent spirits had been for some time, and was now, daily violated, and that the object of this meeting was to arouse public sentiment, and appoint a committee of vigilance, whose special duty it should be to see that the liquor law was fully enforced.

The Rev. Geo. Gary was then called on, who offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the peace and happiness of the mothers, wives and daughters of Oregon, are involved in the fate of the law on ardent spirits.

Which was sustained without opposition, after a touching and affectionate address from the mover of the resolution.

The Rev. Lewis Thompson was then called for, who arose and offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the unconstrained use of intoxicating liquors, in this country, would retard its future prosperity more than all other causes combined.

The Rev. gentleman having offered some pertinent remarks, the vote was taken on the resolution, which was sustained.

Mr. Davidson was then called on, who delivered a very animated address, and then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, as citizens, we will rally to the rescue of our laws—to the support of our magistrates, and to the entire destruction of alcohol.

This resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Parish was then called, who proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the continuance of peace and friendship among ourselves and with the natives among us, depends on the strict enforcement of the law on ardent spirits.

The resolution was sustained after a neat and appropriate address from its mover.

Elder H. Johnson was then called, who offered and sustained the following resolution by an able address:

Resolved, That no man has a right to offer to his fellow-man, either as a beverage, gift, or for gain, any article that he knows, from experience, or from the testimony of others, tends to injure or deprive his fellow-man of a single right, privilege, power, or faculty.

Mr. Barlow was then called, who offered the following resolution, which he sustained by a short ingenious address:

Resolved, That every friend of the human family will oppose the reign of King Alcohol with all his power, and every friend of good order in Oregon will oppose, to the utmost of his ability, the use of ardent spirits, as a drink, and will have for his motto—"peaceably, if we can; but forcibly, if we must."

Mr. Gray then proposed that a committee of vigilance, consisting of six, be appointed; whereupon, the following gentlemen were named by the chairman as members of the

committee, viz: Messrs. Gray, Crawford, Robb, Barlow, Hood, and Eagle.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to make out a complete record of the proceedings of the meeting, which shall be signed by the chairman and secretary, and handed to the editor, with a request that it be published in the Oregon Spectator.

On motion, the meeting adjourned with prayer.

JAMES TAYLOR, CA'mn.

J. S. RINEARSON, Sec'y.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

MARCH 10.

A. LAWRENCE LOVEJOY, Prosecuting Attorney for the Territory, vice W. G. T'VAULT resigned.

To Correspondents.—"A Subscriber" was received too late for insertion in this day's paper. The board of directors have appropriated the first and fourth pages of the paper to the publication of the laws until such time as they shall think proper to discontinue. As the services of the present editor will cease with the next number of the Spectator, it will be expected that his valedictory will appear. We shall attempt to satisfy some of the city gentry that some things can be done as well as others; consequently, no communication will be published in the next number, except "A Farmer," which has been on file for some time.—ED. SPECTATOR.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Methodist Quarterly Meeting will commence at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Oregon City, on the first Saturday in April next.

Public Meeting.

THE citizens of Oregon are respectfully invited to meet at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Oregon City, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of suppressing the distillation, distribution, and use of ardent spirits in Oregon. All friends to the good order, the peace and happiness of Oregon, are earnestly requested to be present, as the committee are sensible that no subject, at the present time, demands a more ardent and impartial consideration from every friend and lover of this new and rising colony.

An address may be expected, and a plan for future operation will be presented to the meeting by the committee.

(Signed) SAMUEL K. BARLOW,
M. CRAWFORD,
ANDREW HOOD,
DAVID INGOLLS,
J. R. ROBB,
W. H. GRAY.

March 19, 1846.

June Election—1846.

Mr. Editor—Please to insert the names of SAMUEL PARKER and H. STRAIGHT, as candidates for the ensuing election, as members of the legislature in and for Clackamas county, who will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

JEFFERSON INSTITUTE

IS located in the Rickreall Valley, one mile west of the residence of Col. N. Ford. The first session of this school will commence on the second Monday of next April, and continue twenty-four weeks.

Scholars from a distance, can be accommodated with boarding in the neighborhood. Terms of tuition, \$8 per scholar.

March 7, 1846.—4tf
N. Ford, Jas. Howard, Wm. Beagle, Trustees.

Oregon City Corporation.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received, until the 27th inst., for taking up and clearing off the stumps, from the head of Main street to the bridge near the tannery; no part of said stumps to be left nearer the surface of the ground than one foot. Said proposals to state the amount for the entire job, and be directed to the mayor.

FRED C. PRIGG, City Recorder.

Oregon City, March 19, 1846.

Notice.

A MEETING of the subscribers to the fund for exploring and opening a road from the waters of the upper Willamette to Snake river, will be held at Salem Mills, near Oregon Institute, on Saturday, the 28th of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Business of importance, connected with the enterprise, needs to be transacted. Each subscriber to the above fund, is respectfully requested to attend if practicable, and likewise all other persons that feel an interest in this enterprise.

By order of the Committee,
JNO. B. McCLANE, CA'mn.

March 19, 1846—14

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber hereby notifies the public generally, and those in particular who wish to purchase an improved claim, in an eligible part of the country, that his claim is now offered for sale. Said claim lies on the Wallace Prairie, adjoining Jas. Ford and Jas. Ford, formerly known as B. Del Cour's claim, having a log cabin and a French barn, and also another set of logs for a cabin, which was once put up, and has been removed, and about two hundred acres enclosed, and about sixty acres of that old land, upon it. Said claim is about 3 miles from the Salem Mills, and 4 miles from the Oregon Institute. Terms reasonable, and conditions easy. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Salem Mills.

March 19, 1846—4tf
JNO. B. McCLANE.

CITY HOTEL,

BY H. M. KNIGHTON,

Oregon City.

The traveling community are respectfully invited to call. The City Hotel is undergoing repairs, and the proprietor feels safe in saying that when completed, his customers will feel more comfortable, as every necessary attention will be rendered to make them so. His table shall not be surpassed in the territory. Those who favor him with a call from the west side of the river, will receive home savings free.

Jan. 20, 1846—14

The Red House & Portland.

JUST received, per Toulon of New York, on consignment, the following goods, viz:

50 cases wooden clocks; 20 bins dried apples;
3 small mills; 1 doz. brass cut saws;
NINE saws and saw cuts; mill cranks, plough shares and pitch forks;
1 winnowing machine; 100 cases cut nails;
50 boxes wooden tables; 6 boxes carpenter's tools;
12 doz. hand axes; 20 boxes muslin's tobacco;
50,000 cigars; 50 bags white lead;
100 bags paints; 1-3 doz. medicine chests;
50 bags Rio coffee; 25 bags pepper;
200 boxes soap;
50 cases boots and shoes; 6 doz. slippers;
50 doz. cane seat chairs; 40 doz. wooden seat do.
50 doz. saraparilla; 10 boxes sheeting;
4 cases assorted prints;
1 bale damask Tartan shawls;
5 pieces striped jeans; 6 doz. antinet jackets;
12 doz. linen duck pants; 10 doz. cotton do. do.
12 doz. red flannel shirts;
200 doz. cotton hankies; 6 cases white cot. flannels;
6 bales extra heavy indigo blue cotton;
3 cases serge prints; 1 case black velveteen;
4 bales Mackinaw blankets;
150 cases and bins molasses;
450 bags sugar, &c., &c., for sale at reduced prices for cash, by F. W. FETTYGROVE,
At the Red House, Oregon City, and at Portland, 12 miles below this city. Jan. 20, 1846—Sw1

Hat Manufactory,

Oregon City;

JOHN TRAVERS & WM. GLASER,

HAVING associated themselves together in manufacturing Hats at Oregon City, are now ready to supply their friends and customers with hats manufactured in Oregon. Although the profits are small, they confidently hope, by their prompt attention to business, to be able to furnish hats to the Oregon citizens at reduced prices.

Wool, beaver, otter, racoon, wildcat, muskrat, mink, prairie wolf, and fox skins will be taken in exchange for hats.

February 5, 1846—14

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have purchased out the stock of the Oregon Milling Company, and all the interest of the stockholders in the Island Mills. They will, hereafter, carry on the business of the mills in partnership, under the name of the "Oregon Milling Company." Orders for lumber and lath will be filled with despatch. The flouring mill is now fitted up for manufacturing flour suitable for exportation.

Terms of grinding made known at the mill.
GEO. ABERNETHY,
ALANSON BEERS.

Oregon City, January 28, 1846—14

Plows! Plows! Plows!

\$10,000 Reward for every one to attend to his own business.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public at large, that he has established himself in the Blacksmithing in general, in Oregon City, where he will keep on hand an assortment of Plows, which cannot be surpassed in the States. Persons wishing to purchase plows, can be accommodated with them, finished or unfinished. Also, Patent Fitch Forks, Hoes, Axes, and all kinds of mechanic's tools. As the subscriber has had long experience in machinery, he feels himself competent to execute all kinds of mill work, shingle machines, and thrashing machines of the best approved patterns.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine for themselves on Main street, Oregon City.

D. C. INGLES.

February 19, 1846—2tf

Blacksmithing.

NELSON & McDONALD,

HAVING rented Mr. H. Burns' old stand in Multnomah City, on the west side of the Willamette river, are now ready to supply their friends and customers with all kinds of manufactured iron and steel. They have a large stock of assorted iron and steel on hand, which will enable them to supply all orders in their line with despatch. They have now on hand a number of Diamond and Cary Plows of the best quality, axes, sawing knives, mauling chisels, and edge tools of all kinds, warranted to carry a good edge, or no charge. All of which will be sold at a moderate price for good pay.

If customers coming from the east side of the Willamette river to our shop for iron work, will be ferried free of charge.

Feb. 19, 1846—14

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of George W. Le Breton, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

JNO. H. COUCE, Adm'r.

Oregon City, Feb. 19, 1846—2tf

Horse Bills,

NEATLY PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE