

rest an absconding debtor, or punish a horse thief, it will certainly fall far short of depriving a class of honest men of their just rights, if they choose to assert them. I make these observations not so much in opposition to the amendments proposed, as to others which I hear are to be discussed in the next house of representatives, which, if entertained, will certainly dissolve the compact, if they do not lead to consequences much more serious.

As it regards the amendments proposed to the land law, I have little to add to my former communication. I find some are of opinion the partnership clause of the land law favors speculation, and will injure such parts of the territory first settled under its provisions; but I think differently, because the privilege to hold partnership claims has existed nearly a year, yet not a single claim has been taken under its provisions to which the proposed amendment will apply, for the very good reason, that no tract of land containing a number of sections, bounded by four straight lines, can be found so valuable as the same number of claims selected in separate tracts; and this must ever be true where families may settle in safety; if emigrants to the dangerous portions of the territory avail themselves of it by locating their claims in one tract, they certainly will occupy the least possible space, in which the same number of claims can be laid; but even where mutual protection is necessary, the privilege of locating separate claims under the non-resident clause of the law, may be preferred to a joint one.

As the 40 acre proposition cannot become a law at the next session of the legislature, and some of the people may entertain fears of being speculated on, by those taking entire timbered locations for that purpose, I will merely remark that whether such claims are prohibited or not, there is, in my opinion, nothing new in the laws of this territory to prevent a man from cutting timber where he pleases on unenclosed land. If this be true, and I think I shall be able to prove it, a law prohibiting the location of claims in timber for purposes of speculation, might prevent quarrels and law suits, while a 40 acre law would be useless.

In proof of this position, it is evident, from the preamble, the oath of office, and in fact the whole spirit of the Organic Law, that we hold ourselves bound to conform to the constitution and laws of the United States, so far as they apply to this territory. The treaty between Great Britain and the United States allow the people of the two nations to occupy this country in common. Occupancy without the right of soil can only entitle the occupant to protection in the possession of his buildings or enclosures. The 2d section of the 6th article of the constitution of the U. States says: "This constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby; any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

It is almost needless to add, that the judge of the supreme court is a citizen of the United States, and knows his duty, as will be seen whenever a case of trespass on unenclosed land is brought before him or our currency bill is tested.

A FARMER.

For the Spectator.

Mr. Editor—I have been thinking that some of the old settlers in Oregon would, ere this, have complied with the request of the editor in giving an account of the early settlement of this country. As none have as yet seen fit to do so, perhaps the few items I may communicate, may not be uninteresting to some of the readers of the Spectator; at least I will give them to you; you can do as you think best about giving them a place in the paper.

An account, such as I propose to give, I think will not violate the principles of the constitution of the printing association, as it is intended as introductory to a more full account of proceedings in the country. In fact, the civil or political history of this country cannot well be given without a reference to the part these several religious societies have taken in it. I will leave it with you and the reader to judge how far any thing I may communicate will tend to give preference to any sectarian principles or doctrines.

It is generally known that, several years since two natives were taken or allowed to

pass in company with the American fur traders from the Rocky mountains to St. Louis, Mo. While at St. Louis, they were visited by the celebrated Mr. Catlin, Indian painter, who learned from them that they were anxious to have white people come and live with them to teach them the ways of the whites. Mr. C. communicated their feelings to some gentlemen in Missouri, and also to some in the eastern states. Immediately the Methodist Episcopal Board and the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, sent men to explore the country in view of establishing missions in Oregon.

The deceased Rev. Jason Lee, from the M. E. Board, in company with Rev. Daniel Lee and the deceased Mr. Shepard, arrived in the country in 1834. Rev. Samuel Parker and Doct. M. Whitman were sent by the American Board in 1835; they reached the Rocky mountains in company with the American fur traders; Mr. Parker came across the mountains in company with the Nez Perces Indians to Fort Wallawalla, on the Columbia river; from thence to Vancouver, the Willamette, &c., as per his journal, which may be found among the volumes of the Multnomah Circulating Library. Doct. Whitman returned from the Rocky mountains to the United States in 1836. The American Board having appointed two associates, with Dr. W., Rev. H. H. Spalding and W. H. Gray, together with Mrs. Whitman and Spalding, the party, in company with the American fur traders, came to the Rocky mountains; from thence to Vancouver, with a party of the Hudson's Bay Company. It is due to Mrs. Spalding and Whitman to state, that they were the first white females that ventured to try the perils of a journey across the mountains, which, at that time, was considered presumptuous in the extreme, and doubtless has contributed to dispel the fears and remove the dread of a passage from the Mississippi to the Columbia, more than all other adventures. Having traveled somewhat extensively in the U. States before this experiment was made, and after it was accomplished, and having been an eye-witness, I have no fears in venturing the assertion, that the simple act of these two females, sustained by others who have followed them on a similar enterprise, has contributed more to the present occupancy of Oregon than all the fine-spun speeches and high-sounding words that have yet issued from the executive bench at Washington.

Rev. Mr. Lee and party brought cattle through with them to the Willamette—the first owned by any American citizen west of the Rocky mountains. Dr. Whitman and party brought a small wagon as far as Fort Boissie or Snake Fort, on Lewis or Snake river, which they were induced to leave from the representations of persons professing to know all the difficulties in the route; they also brought a small band of cows.

Rev. Mr. Lee and his associates located in the Willamette valley, about forty miles by land above the falls of the Willamette river, in what is now called Champoug county. Dr. Whitman located some twenty-five miles east of Fort Wallawalla; Rev. Mr. Spalding about 125 miles northeast of Wallawalla, on what is called Clear Water river—by Mr. Parker, "Koots Koonke or Little Water." Mr. Gray remained in Oregon till the spring of '37, when he returned to the United States. To be continued.

AN OREGONEAN.

Notice to Mariners.—We beg to call the attention of those navigating the Columbia waters, to a hidden danger ahead of Fort Vancouver, lately discovered by Capt. Scarborough of the schr. Cadboro'. This is a sandy spit or lava reef, close to Meade's Island, that must have suddenly formed by some peculiar influence, as it has hitherto escaped the worthy Captain's eye, nearly a quarter of a century experienced in the river. Its bearings are as follows: When the tides are just open to the eastward of the new salmon store, you are off its east end, and by keeping Mount Hood well shut in with the point above the upper landing at Vancouver, will carry you safe down in 6 or 7 fathoms.—Communicated.

THE STOLEN SERMON.—Two gentlemen, who had attended a charity sermon, were talking of it afterward in company: "Didn't you like our parson's sermon very much?" said one. "Yes," replied the other, "it was a good sermon; but he stole it." This was told the preacher, who required it, and called on the gentleman to retract what he had said. "I am not," replied the aggressor, "very apt to retract my words; but in this instance I will: I said you had stolen the sermon; I perceive I was wrong; for on returning home and referring to the book that I thought it was taken from, I found it there."

"John, how I wish it was as much the fashion to trade wives as it is to trade horses!" "Why so, my dear friend?" "I'd cheat somebody most shocking afore night!"

MARRIED.—In Tualaty Plains, on the morning of the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Gifford, Mr. HEWEY MARLIN to Miss EMILY HIFER, both late of Iowa.—Communicated.

On the 4th inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. Father De Vos, at the Catholic Church, in Oregon City, Mr. PIERRE BONNIN, of Champoug, to Miss LOUISE BONDEAU, of the same place.

June Election—1846.

Mr. Editor—Please to tell the voters of Clackamas county that I wish them to give me a seat in the next legislature of Oregon territory.

SAMUEL K. BARLOW.

Mr. Editor—Please to insert the name of A. L. Lovvorn as candidate for representative of Clackamas county, at the ensuing election, who will receive the support of

MANY VOTERS.

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

MANY VOTERS.

ANOTHER.—At the earnest request of his many friends, Mr. A. HOWARD has consented to become a candidate to represent Clackamas county in the next legislature.

CLACKAMAS.

Mr. Editor—In reply to some of my friends, who are soliciting me to become a candidate for a seat in the next legislature for Clackamas county, I would inform them that I had been my desire to continue my private and domestic occupations, but should the public require my services, and so express themselves at the ballot-box, I will not decline the task.

I am, &c., M. M. McCARVER.

C. SHARP, Gunsmith,

At his new establishment, in Upper Linn City, about half a mile above the Willamette Falls, on the west side of the river. Under the sign of "C. SHARP" he will be found ready to execute, with neatness and dispatch, all kinds of Gun Repairing; he will also correct most of his work except iron tubes. Though in the present war state of the country it is very difficult to obtain tools and materials in his line, yet he flatters himself he shall please most of his patrons, and wants 5000 guns to repair. Persons wishing locks repaired, should take the gun with it, to insure a fit and a good job; and all who bring or send guns to any place other than the shop, for C. Sharp, will please make a list of items of what they want done and attach the same to the gun; but it is best to come to the shop, and then the job will be done in the right way, for the "agony" of two gunsmiths makes a bargain.

MAY 14, 1846-51.

Oregon City Corporation.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in those cases where the City tax, or any unpaid, after the 30th day of May inst., the city marshal will proceed, by distress and sale of property, as controllable on execution, to collect the same, with the expenses incurred.

By order of the Mayor and Council.
S. W. MOSS, City Marshal.

May 7, 1846.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT on the 25th day of June next, at my house in Tualaty Plains, Tualaty county, I shall offer for sale at public vendue, the personal property belonging to the estate of the late Robert Owens, deceased, as follows: 3 yoke of oxen, 1 American bull, 1 wagon, 1 double barreled shot gun, bed and bedding, with sundry articles of household furniture, mechanic's tools, &c., &c. The sale will take place at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of two dollars or under, cash; for all sums over two dollars, a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving note and approved security.

JACOB HAMPTON, Adm'r
of the estate of Robert Owens, dec'd.

May 14, 1846-18.

JEFFERSON INSTITUTE

Is located in the Rickwood 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, \$3 per scholar.

J. E. LYLE, Teacher.

March 7, 1846-47
N. Ford, Jas. Howard, Wm. Beagle, Trustees.

TANNERY.

THE subscribers beg to inform the citizens of Oregon, that they have associated themselves, for the purpose of carrying on the TANNING BUSINESS in all its branches.

WANTED—5000 Good Hides, for which the highest price will be paid in good funds; also, any quantity of DEER SKINS, delivered at E. Newell's, Champoug, or at the tannery, at the E. head of the rapids, above the Willamette falls, on the east side.

POMROY, HEDGES & KIRBEY.

April 30, 1846-72.

The Oregon Spectator.

TERMS.—Five dollars in advance; if not paid until the expiration of three months, six dollars, and if not paid at the expiration of six months, the directors reserve the right to discontinue.

EP Advertisements inserted at one dollar and fifty cents per square of twelve lines or less, for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount is yearly advertised.

EP All kinds of JOB WORK handsomely executed at the shortest notice—payment in advance.

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 State. Persons wishing to purchase plows, can be accommodated with them, made or unmade. Also, Patent Fork Plows, 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 the best machinery of the best approved pattern.

Customers 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, 1846-51.

Blacksmithing.

NELSON & McDONALD,
HAVING rented Mr. E. Howard's 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 Blacksmithing, iron and steel. They have a large stock of cast-iron and steel on hand, which will enable them to supply all orders in their line with dispatch. They have also on hand a number of Steam and Gas Engines of the best quality, also, Sawing Machines, Millstones, and edge tools of all kinds, warranted to work, and edge, or to charge. All of which will be sold at a moderate price for good pay.

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

Feb. 19, 1846-51.

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 public are well supplied, 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, muskrat, wildcat, seal, rabbit, prairie wolf, and fox skins will be taken in exchange for hats.

February 5, 1846-47.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber hereby notices the public generally, and those in particular who wish to purchase an improved claim, in an excellent part of the country, that he claims a few acres of land. Said claim lies on the Willamette Falls, adjoining Jas. Ford and Jas. Ford, formerly known as J. Del Com's claim, having a big 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 2 miles from the Salem mill, and 4 miles from the Oregon Institute. Terms reasonable, and conditions easy. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Salem mill.

JNO. B. McCLAVE.

March 19, 1846-47.

Tavern and Tantery.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Oregon, that the undersigned is now occupying the stand formerly kept by Kelly, on the west side of the river, and hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may call on him. Terms—Money pay 25 cents per meal. Price for hats over 100, 75 cents. All kinds of produce will be received for the same.

Also, 2,000 Hides Wanted, which he will take on shares, or cash or store pay will be given. Hides will be received at any time at the above rates.

C. D. SMITH.

Multnomah City, April 30, 1846-72.

CITY HOTEL

BY H. M. KNIGHTON,
Oregon City.
The traveling community are respectfully invited to call. The City Hotel is undergoing repairs, and the property has not yet been saying that when completed, the customer 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 horse forage free.

Jan. 20, 1846-47.

Library Notice.

THE Librarian of the Multnomah Library, residing in Yam Hill county, are respectfully notified that the subscriber has been appointed Librarian of the Yam Hill branch of said Library, and received the share of the books.

RANSOM CLARK.

Yam Hill, April 1, 1846-56.

TANNERY.

THE subscriber, having purchased a new site in Oregon City, for the purpose of carrying on the tanning business, wishes the patronage of the citizens of Oregon. Persons wishing to purchase skins, harness leather, shingles, mill stones, or other articles, will call at the tannery. No doubt the subscriber can deliver as good work, and will be received in exchange for a number of good articles. Good Hides, at 75 per hide, and other articles, according to quality.

NIXON FORD.

April 16, 1846-51.