same year was $482 76½, making the Territorial tax exceed the County $84, occasioned by the poll tax. The aggregate sum of taxes due from Clackamas County for the year 1846, is one thousand and fifty dollars and fifty three cents, of which amount I have collected and paid into the Territorial Treasury the sum of $466 96, as per Treasurer's receipt. I have collected $25 Territorial tax, that I have now on hand not paid into the Treasury. For collecting, I am entitled to my per centum, which after deducting the amount of my receipts, cash on hand and the per centage, leaves a balance of $16 61 unpaid. The amount of County Taxes for the year 1846, as before stated was $482 76½, of which I have collected and paid into the county Treasury as per Treasurer's Receipt the sum of $106 61. I have now on hand (County taxes) the sum of $108 18, making the sum collected $214 79. My per centage on that amount is $21 17, leaving a balance of County tax not yet collected of $246 50.

I have been explicit, as it gives me much satisfaction, and I must speak loudly in praise of the citizens of Clackamas County, as it is well known that the necessities of the people are equal in this county to any other; the times are hard, and yet they have shown that high minded republican spirit in contributing towards the support of our provisional government.

That there is much difficulty and vexation attending the collection of revenue none can for a moment doubt; business being transacted in Oregon principally upon the scrip and order currency; consequently many disappointments occur as it often happens that the drawee neglects or refuses to pay, in such cases the collector must be put to much trouble and delay.

In collecting, I have not adopted the motto, "*Peaceably if you can, forcibly if you must.*" It has been my constant course to persuade and endeavor to obtain the taxes in as mild and amicable a manner as possible. I have succeeded to the extent described.—I shall, while it suits the people of Clackamas to confide their trust in me, endeavor to continue in that course, as I do not think it becomes any person exercising an office under our provisional government, to force in a rigid manner the duties of their office.

WM. HOLMES, *Sheriff of Clackamas County.*

For the Oregon Spectator.

Education, No. 6.

In order that the mind be fully developed, and that without the loss of health so often following the close application to study, there must be a corresponding growth of the *physical* parts. They are so intimately connected that unless both are attended to at the same time, and with the same care, one is compelled to suffer. You may suppose that your child is doing well enough if he be able to 'make a speech' in school, or recite Cæsar, or Virgil with ease, or work out the difficult problems of Euclid; but you have forgotten the many midnight hours spent in trimming the lamp of industry, when sweet balmy sleep should have been restoring his care-worn frame to somewhat of nature's wonted vigor. Your child comes home from school after several hours close application to his books without any respite, or if play he has, it is restrained within such prescribed bounds that he is constantly on the alert for fear that he may overstep his privileges.—The consequence is that he has a head-ache, or poor little fellow '*he has no appetite, he must be sick,*' and '*he cannot go to school to day.*' The consequence is that he is refreshed and is enabled to go to school the next day with renewed vigor of mind and body in consequence of the relaxation from his duties. And if nature's own course be not obstructed by the use of medicine, we see the mind of the youth always releived by a short respite from study. Now this is not necessarily the case if a teacher does his duty and the scholar be allowed the opportunity of relaxation during both forenoon and afternoon. For a time each morning after an entrance into the school each one is vigorously pursuing his studies and all things prosper. But after a time the body is over taxed by being compelled to remain in one position, and the mind sympathising with the body is drooping. At this time too often the worst remedy is applied with the spirit of a combatant in battle. I mean the rod, that which is indispensable at the proper time and under the proper circumstances, both in school and at home. When the [illegible] pears fatigued through sympathy [illegible] body, then the teacher or [illegible] relief in free unrestrained [illegible] muscles. Yes, you should [illegible] proper manner *go out with your* [illegible] less there be young men amongst [illegible] will take your place,) *and lead their* [illegible] *to those kinds of play which will be* [illegible] *their good.* During the few years of my [illegible] perience I have tried this with great [illegible]

C. W. [illegible]

PALESTINE.—Almost at the foot of [illegible] Carmel, there stands a solitary castle on [illegible] rock that juts out into the sea: the walls [illegible] towers are in a ruinous state, but still [illegible] sive enough to afford a strong hold to the Bedouin, as well as a home to the traveller. And this home "of a night" is a rude [illegible] and impressive one; the beautiful declivities of the mountain are behind, dark with [illegible] or covered with flocks of the shepherd. The waves bathe the walls of the castle, on every side, save one, a narrow path that [illegible] to the Main. Many of the apartments are still entire and very spacious—for here, formerly, lodged the Kings and Princes of the Crusades. The sun was setting on the gloomy battlements, as we rested on our journey beside them, for their shelter is the only one a long way on the coast. After the expulsion of the Christians by the capture of Ptolemais, or Acre, this noble castle of Pelegrino was left desolate, till a singular instance of daring occurred. Only a few years afterwards, a small and solitary band of Knights took possession of it, and defended it with success for sometime, against all the power of the enemy.

The castle of Pelegrino is a monument of what the enthusiasm of a few men could achieve. As we stood before its ruinous walls, we could not help admiring the courage that, in this sea-girt hold, had set at defiance the whole power of the invaders.—With great labors they repaired the dilapidated defences, while the desolate chambers, with their walls and floors of massive stone, afforded ample lodging for their little band. From the towers they might look [illegible] many a faded and storied scene of [illegible] valley and shore, in defence of which [illegible] came to give their life—at least so they professed—and their deeds did not belie their words. A well of water within the walls supplied their thirst, and incursions to the right sides of the mountain or the plain beyond, where hamlets and pastures are still [illegible] ed, supplied no doubt the demands of hunger.

THE GREATEST IRON GUN EVER CAST YET.—The Boston Post has an account of a stupendous piece of ordnance which was cast at Alger's Foundry, South Boston, which when finished, will exceed Stockton's celebrated "Peacemaker," by [illegible] in weight. The quantity of metal used was [illegible] 000 pounds, and the amount of coal used in [illegible] to the requisite state of fusion was eight [illegible]

The casting was done under the personal [illegible] of Mr. Alger and Col. Bomford, the [illegible] species of ordnance, to the first specimen of [illegible] Thomas Jefferson, in 1809, gave the name of the "Columbiad."

The weight of the gun, when finished, will be [illegible] 000 lbs. Length, 10 feet; diameter at the [illegible] 39 inches; length of chamber, 12 inches; [illegible] chamber, 9 inches; length of bore, 9 feet [illegible] diameter of bore, 12 inches. Weight of round shot which it will carry, 230 pounds; weight of shell, 180 pounds. Range of shot or shell 3½ miles—being ½ of a mile greater than the recorded performance of the [illegible] invented mortar in England, and half a mile beyond the reach of any gun in the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, at Vera Cruz.

The cost of this immense instrument for [illegible] fence will not exceed seventeen hundred dollars, or one sixth the cost of the wrought iron gun presented in England by Capt. Stockton.

When the sacrifice which you request a friend to make is greater than the benefit you obtained thereby, your demeanor is uncourteous.

Claim Jumping.

The Citizens of Tualatin County are requested to meet at the Methodist meeting house in the Plains, on Saturday the 11th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the growing practice of jumping claims. Instances have lately occurred, under very aggravated circumstances, which call loudly for a prompt and decided expression of public sentiment, by those residing in that county; and all are requested to attend and assist in devising measures to suppress this evil, so detrimental to the public peace and public morals.

Portland, 2d Sept. 1847.

MARRIED—On the 19th ult., by Rev. [illegible] Mr. T. R. POWERS, of this city, to Mrs. MARY M. NEWTON, of Polk county.

[illegible]

[illegible] SAMPSON LOVEJOY.

[illegible] 15tf

[illegible] for 1,000 bushels merchantable [illegible] at my station.

E. W. MOSS.

[illegible] "Rock Island" and for [illegible] E. Cornell—

[illegible]

[illegible] 14—3t

[illegible] Oregon City.

[illegible] 14—tf

[illegible] Everybody.

[illegible] 14—tf

BILL FOR DIVORCE.

[illegible] will be made by complainant to [illegible] Court, on the first day [illegible] to be held on the 1st [illegible] upon publication filed, for a [illegible] of matrimony contracted [illegible] said defendant. This is [illegible] his agent or attorney [illegible] is not answered or denied [illegible] said cause at said term, [illegible] be taken as confessed and a decree [illegible]

A. LAWRENCE LOVEJOY, Solicitor for Complainant.

Aug. 5, 1847. 14—4t

[illegible] School.

[illegible] of MRS. N. M. [illegible] in this city, will [illegible] the 5th and will continue [illegible] usually comprised [illegible] education, are taught in [illegible] Plain and Ornamental [illegible] and Painting in Mezzotinto [illegible]

[illegible] to be given, not only to the intellectual [illegible] of the pupils, but also to their [illegible] Thornton's design to [illegible] and her past success [illegible] enable her to hope [illegible]

[illegible] the time of their entrance [illegible] of the Session. For [illegible] of Mrs. Thornton.

[illegible] } Oregon City.

[illegible] Wallawalla.

Oregon City, June 26th, 1847. 1y—6

NOTICE.

[illegible] offer for sale on [illegible] in Oregon City, the following [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

Silks, Mousselines de Laines, Calicoes, de Berges, Bobinets, Merinos, Linsey, Jeans and Mixed Cottons, Gingham, Shawls and [illegible] Shawls, Cotton Flannel, Indian and [illegible] Flannel, White and colored, cotton and silk Handkerchiefs, Mohair Silks, cotton and linen Gloves, Hosiery and Insertion, Cambrics, Bow Silk Gingham, &c.

Groceries.

Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Ground Pepper and Ginger, whole and ground Spices, Salt, &c.

Crockery Ware.

Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Chairs, Tea Sets, Bowls, Mugs, Pitchers, plain and cut glass Tumblers, Castors, Salts, &c.

Furniture.

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Washing Desks, Ladies' Work-boxes, Looking Glasses, &c.

HARDWARE.

Planes, Bales, Hoes, Axes, Spades, Sad Irons, Chisels, Gouges, Trace Chains, Hammers, Mortise locks, carpenter's Chisels, Hand Saws, Pocket and Pen Knives, Table Knives and Forks, Scissors, Pulleys, Wire and Cotton Cord, Blister Pans, Bellows, Spanning Irons, Axes, Hatchets, Spoke Shaves, Shovels, Mattocks and Tongs, Wood Screws, Brass and Iron Gun Spring, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Shooting Hand Bills, &c.

Tin Ware.

Six and four quart Coffee Pots, four quart Pots, Steamers, Cups, Gutters, Funnels, Colanders, Well Buckets, Skimmers, Milk Pans, Dippers, Tunnels, Candle Moulds, Tea Caddies, Nutmeg Graters, Mustard Tea Pots, &c.

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies peg and sewed Boots, Misses do do, children's peg Boots, boys' lip Brogans, men's thick Boots, men's lip Boots, &c.

Saddlery.

Men's and boy's Beaver Hats, Chairs, Cooking Stoves and funnel, Soap, Window Glass, Dutch Ovens, &c.

ALSO—20 Tons of Coal at Portland.

KILBORN, LAWTON, & Co.

Oregon City, March 27, 1847 5tf

Notice to the Farmers.

THE undersigned has purchased the lower Ferry across the Willamette River at Oregon City, for the term of fifteen months, and wishes to inform the public generally that he will ferry over a load of the closest prices for ready pay. Wheat two cents per bushel, wagons fifty cents per trip, pay and horses twenty cents a trip, lumber and every thing else in proportion. Wheat and all kinds of produce will be received in payment. Patronage and accommodation will be given to persons attending my ferry. Wheat will also be delivered at either side of the mills for the above mentioned price.

Take the left hand road about one and a half miles from Oregon City and you will find a first rate road down to Multnomah city.

Also, 40,000 ft. of lumber, for sale at a reduced price for wheat delivered at Oregon City.

W. MULKEY.

Multnomah City, June 5, 1847. 10—6m

New Arrangement.

THE undersigned will attend to any business entrusted to his care, in both City and Country, and will charge nothing if did, as he will expect ready pay in all cases. Horses Bought and Sold on commission.

N. B. $[illegible] of Oregon City property wanted in exchange for Horses, or payment of outstanding accounts.

E. W. MOSS.

Willamette Falls, Nov. 26, 1846. 20tf

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

FRED'C PEGG respectfully informs the public, that he has removed his office to Main street, the lot adjacent to A. Hedges Shop, where he will keep on hand, such an assortment of the above, as the facilities of the country afford.

F. P. has also on hand, a small but choice selection of Silks, Mousselines de Laines, Bobinets, Jaconets, &c. Suitable for ladies attire. Also Gloves, Cravats and Scarfs, with a small lot of fine clothing.

Terms, cash or approved orders.

N. B. A few English Lever Watches on the above terms.

Oregon City, May 13, 1847. 8—tf

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted by the probate judge of Tualaty county, to the undersigned, on the estate of V. W. Dawson, deceased, late of said county. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law.

MARY E. DAWSON, Adm'rx. of the estate of V. W. Dawson.

Tualaty Plains, Aug. 9, 1847. 3t15

FRANK WARD. WILLIAM M. SMITH

Ward & Smith,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

5tf

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. If paid in cash, $4 per annum.

☞ Advertisements inserted at one dollar and fifty cents per square of sixteen lines or less, for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

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