

For the Oregon Spectator.
Education, No. 7.

Too much cannot be said in order to arouse our minds to a sensibility of the importance of close attention to the physical education of the rising generation. When we look over the list of talented invalids, with minds and voices so unfitted for each other, we are led to say, *Why is this so?* Is it the design of Him who hath wrought our curious frames, that they should so soon be lost to ourselves and to the world? I feel as if it were our own fault. We are all provided with talents, each in his own order. Some are endowed with one faculty and some with another. All are not to be preachers of the gospel, all are not to be day-laborers, nor are all who have good literary qualifications to be teachers of youth. We have natural endowments given us. These we are in duty bound to know and improve. It is our privilege to search out for ourselves, as we arrive at the years of discretion, our natural talents, and if not directed in a proper channel by our parents, it is our duty to make all proper efforts, not inconsistent with filial obligations, to improve them to the utmost. Parents should be watchful at the earliest dawn of the intellectual faculties, and should so direct the moral, mental, and physical training that the most good may result both to their children and to society at large. You are not at all allowed to dictate to your son that he shall be a lawyer, or a merchant, or a mechanic. Like the wise prince, you should prepare him for poverty's vale, as well as for the lap of luxury. You should teach him to provide with his own hands the necessities of life, and should Providence smile on his efforts, and pour into his lap abundance of wealth, he may be the more able to sustain any losses which the reverses of fortune may cast upon him. Educate him if you are able, not mentally, but mentally and physically combined. Learn him the luxury of holding the plow, shoving the plane, using the axe with dexterity, and you place him above the pinching necessities of want; you give to him what gold cannot procure—health as well as happiness. Let his mental training be governed by his physical abilities, and not put forth the precocious intellect to the deterioration of the bodily powers. Should your child show an eagerness to learn, let him be led gently forward and rather be lightly taxed. How often is your free, go-ahead horse or ox broken down by being allowed to expend his strength as he pleases, and you acknowledge that it is not wise to push him, and at the same time you urge the vigorous intellect of your son or daughter. You risk not the life of a brute, but you hurry to destruction the invaluable life of your child. *The animal parts must be equally strengthened with the intellectual, or you place your child before the world a splendid monument of your folly.* Allow me to urge upon you a strict watchfulness over the playtime of your child, and restrain not the romping girl, or the boisterous boy, but lead, guide, and direct him into that which pleased you in early life, and at the same time gave you a relish for your books instead of a disgust.

C. W. S.

For the Oregon Spectator.

To the Immigrants of 1847.

Fellow Countrymen—Permit me, while I rejoice in the anticipation of so large and important addition to our infant community and settlement in this territory as that which will be afforded by your safe arrival amongst us, to make a few remarks with regard to our situation and social capacity, which I think may be taken kindly by you as coming from one who has many friends and acquaintances amongst your number. No doubt many of you may have encountered hardships and privations in effecting your journey beyond your worst anticipations—with such I can most heartily sympathize; and in landing in this country, the first object of many of you will be to settle a land claim, which may be your future home, and in doing this in Oregon, you will do well to proceed with caution, taking sufficient time to examine and satisfy yourselves with the right of the different claims of the various portions of country for pre-eminence in advantageous locations, quality of soil, and other natural advantages pertaining thereto, before you determine your section of location, in the process of which you will find the same disposition for speculation in land claims that you may have found at an earlier period in some of the new territory of the Mississippi valley; and here, in order to protect yourselves

against impositions that may be practised upon you by vendors of such property, I would refer you to the regulations of our temporary government. The provisions of our constitution, touching land claims, are plain and simple, allowing citizens, and that under a few special provisions, to hold claims. Such provisions are, however, frequently evaded by persons who pretend to be left in the shape of agents for individuals probably unknown to Oregon as citizens, or even travelers thro' its valley or forest.

Those of you having your attention turned towards locations in villages and the acquisition of town property, will be met by the vendor of town and village lots, with all the usual form of acquisitions in favor of their respective eligible positions, and in their transactions, above all others, you may perhaps be the worst imposed upon. So far, the usual practice of proprietors of town sites in Oregon, has been to take a few stakes, and, with compass in hand, lay off as many lots as will answer for present purposes—make a memorandum or plat of the same, which they keep closely under the thumb, when not safely deposited under lock and key, they offer these lots for sale as town lots, and obtain corresponding prices—avoiding at the same time to make the certificate, deeds and acknowledgments, together with the public record as prescribed by the laws, adopted and now in force in the territory, with regard to town sites and town property, by which they retain in themselves alone the right alone of possession to all the streets, alleys, wharfs and landings. This is the case, at least, with all the principal town sites in Oregon, and although much to be wondered at, these proprietors have succeeded in sales to a considerable extent, and even to the building of some considerable towns, yet still escape the penalty of the law made and provided for the punishment of such games of swindling; and it report be correct, one of these men has even provided himself with an agent at Washington City, in order to importune congress for an act pre-confirming his title to the soil upon which his town is situated. Thus, after having disposed of a great number of lots, at extravagant prices, and a village of several hundred inhabitants has grown up by the industry and enterprise of its citizens, he still seeks to obtain the fee simple to all the streets, alleys, and whatever else, by the law of the land, would vest in the corporate authorities, and be public property, should he comply with the injunctions of said law in recording his town plat. I am led to this statement of facts for that this plan of swindling is that novel and at the same time unsuspecting character that it may be readily overlooked by strangers, until their funds may have been transferred to the proprietors' coffers, when too late they may discover that their lots are hemmed in on every side by his private property, to travel over which in obtaining free access to such lots, would place you with him constructively in the position of an eternal vassal. A moment's reflection will unfold to you the inconvenience, both public and private, that may result from such a course of conduct by proprietors of town sites, particularly where they have the right of possession now, and the fee simple in prospect.

S. S. WHITE.

For the Oregon Spectator.

TUALATY PLAINS, Sept. 21, '47.

Mr. Editor—According to previous notice, a respectable number of the citizens of this county met on Saturday, the eleventh inst., at the Methodist meeting house, to consider the practice of claim jumping, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we consider the practice of jumping claims utterly subversive of the true principles of social harmony and happiness.

Resolved, That we believe the laws of Oregon fully sufficient to protect every individual in the right of his claim; if, after the laws are tried and found insufficient, that we recommend the next legislature to pass a law which may be fully sufficient to sustain him in his claim.

Resolved, That we will, by our voices and acts, sustain the execution of the existing laws in relation to claims.

Resolved, That the chairman and secretary sign the proceedings of the meeting, and that the editor of the Spectator be requested to give them an insertion in his columns.

DAVID T. LENOX, *Chr'mn.*

HENRY SEWELL, *Secretary.*

THE STOMACH.—I firmly believe that almost every malady of the human frame is, either high-ways or by-ways, connected with the stomach. The woes of every other member are founded on your belly timber; and I must own I never see a fashionable physician mysteriously consulting the pulse of his patient, but I feel a desire to exclaim—*Why not tell the poor gentleman at once, 'Sir, you have eaten too much; you've drunk too much; and you have not taken exercise enough!' The human frame was not created imperfect. It is we ourselves who have made it so. There exists no donkey in creation so overloaded as our stomachs.—Bubbles from the Brunns.*

A correspondent of the Westfield News Letter says that a minority of the Rev. Dr. —'s church in Springfield having requested him to ask a dismissal, he entered his pulpit the following Sunday, and taking his text, "I will not leave thee nor forsake thee," gave them just such a lecture as they specially needed.

Mail Contracts to Let.

THE undersigned, special agent for the post-office department of the United States for Oregon territory, will receive sealed proposals for carrying the mail from Astoria to Oregon City and back again, and at such other intermediate offices as shall be established. Also, for carrying the mail from Oregon City to the mouth of Mary's river and back again, and at such other intermediate offices as shall be established. Also, for carrying the mail from Oregon City via Fort Vancouver and Fort Nesqually, to the mouth of Admiralty inlet and back again, and at such other intermediate offices as shall be established.

Persons wishing to propose for carrying the mail on any of the aforesaid routes, are informed that the amount of pay will be the entire yield of the respective offices on the route, over and above the commission of the postmasters respectively. As Oregon City will be situated on more than one route, a division of the proceeds of that office will be made between the different contractors coming to that office in proportion to the number of trips performed. The person proposing to carry the mail will therefore express definitely the number of trips he will carry the mail per month for the compensation above offered, and the contract made will be continued for four years from date, unless sooner annulled by the department.

Sealed proposals will be received until the first Monday in October next, for carrying the mail on the routes aforesaid, and may be deposited with W. G. T'Vault, Esq., of Oregon City.

C. GILLIAM,

Special agent post-office department of the United States for Oregon territory.

Oregon City, September, 9, 1847. 17td

Farm to be Let.

THE subscriber will, for the ensuing year, let 70 or 80 acres of his farm, situate on the Clackamas river, two miles from Oregon City, which land is ready for seeding.

The undersigned would inform the public that he intends to engage in the manufacture of FANNING MILLS, and by the first day of October next, will have some for sale, and by the next harvest will be enabled to supply any demand for the article that may arise.

F. C. CASON.

Sept. 11, 1847.—17td

FOR SALE

At the Brick Store, Oregon City.

KENTUCKY JEANS; Gambroons; Blue-Stripe; brown and bleached Cottons; Bonnet Silks; Sewing Silk; Suspenders; overcoat, suspender and coat Buttons; Men's and Boy's Hats and silk and cotton Glazed Caps; Ladies Bonnets; double and single Plane Irons; Braces and Bits; Chisels; Gouges; Composites; Carpenter's Pencils; Rules; Augers; Screws; Brads; Tacks; Spangles; Door Latches; Hooks and Hinges; Strap Hinges; brass and iron Butts; brass and iron Chest and Till Locks; Bolts; Spokeshaves; Hammers; Hoes; Hand Axes; Iron Squares; Coopers Adze; Files; Mill Saws; Buck Saws; Vices; Ladies; Strainers; Tin Plates; Shoe Punches; Mincing Knives; Jack Knives; Steel Pens; Razors; Shaving Soap; Glue; Sand Paper; wood pocket Combs; Chest Handles; Cloak Pins; Trace and Log Chains; Cast and German Steel; Cast Flows; Sad-iron; Wagon Boxes; Lined Oil; Saddles; Bridles; Saddle Bags; Surangles; Girths; brass and wood Clocks.

August 4, 1847. 14—4f

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'rs.
of the estate of V. W. Dawson.
Tualaty Plains, Aug. 9, 1847. 3115

CAUTION!

THE public are hereby cautioned against receiving the following notes, which have all been paid by the undersigned, and are therefore considered cancelled: One for \$218 08, drawn about the 17th of May, 1843; one for \$149 63, dated December 1, 1843; also, one dated August 8, 1845, for \$5.

I also forbid A. F. Waller, Geo. Abernethy, John McLaughlin, and all other persons from trading for, renting or improving lots No. 2 and 7, in block 1, situated in Oregon City, as said property belongs to me.

S. H. L. MEEK.
Oregon City, September 2, 1847—3116

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale on reasonable terms, at their Store in Oregon City, the following articles, viz:

DRY GOODS.

Silks, Mouseline de Laine, Cashmeres, Cashmere de Ecosse, Balzarines, Muslins, Lawns, brown and bleached Cottons, Cambrics, Tartan and net wool Shawls, Canton Flannel, ladies and misses cotton Hose, white and colored, cotton and silk Handkerchiefs, Mohair Mitts, cotton and lace Caps, lace Edging and Insertion, Cammeres, Doe Skin Gambroons, &c.

Groceries.

Melasses, Sugar, Coffee, Nutmegs, ground Pepper and Ginger, whale and sperm Oil, Salt, &c. &c.

Crockery Ware.

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

Furniture.

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Writing Desks, ladies' Work-boxes, Looking Glasses, &c.

HARDWARE.

Planes, Rules, hand and back Saws, Nails, Irons, Chisels, Gouges, Trace Chains, Bolts, Nails, Spikes, carpenter's Compases, Razors, Hand Vices, Files, Pocket and Pen Knives, Table Knives and Forks, Scissors, Padlocks, chest and door Locks, Gimlets, assorted Brads, Brass Nails, Percussion Caps, Sauce Pans, Bellows, measuring Tapes, Axes, Hatchets, Spoke Shaves, Steelyards, Shovels and Tongs, Wood Screws, Braces and Bits, Iron Spoons, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Shears, Hand Bells, &c.

Tin Ware.

Six and four quart Coffee Pots, four quart Pails, Strainers, Cups, Graters, Scoops, Cullenders, Wash Basins, Skimmers, Milk Pans, Dippers, Tunnels, Candle Moulds, Tea Caddies, Nunn Lamps, Britannia Tea Pots, &c.

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies peg and sewed Boots, Kid run rounds, children's peg Boots, boys' hip Brogan's, men's thick Boots, men's kip Boots, &c.

Summaries.

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

Also—20 Tons of Coral at Portland.
KILBORN, LAWTON, & Co.
Oregon City, March 27, 1847. 50

New Arrangement.

THE undersigned will furnish the best accommodation in his power, to both Man and Horse, and will charge nothing at all, as he will expect ready pay in all cases. Horses Bought and Sold as usual. N. B. \$200 of Oregon Scrip wanted in exchange for Horses, or payment of outstanding accounts.

S. W. MOSS.

Willamette Falls, Nov. 26, 1846. 220

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned, agent for Philip Foster, offers for sale all that portion of land situate at Green Point, within one mile of Oregon City, recently owned by Foster & Dement—town lots, &c. For further information enquire of—

A. LAWRENCE LOVEJOY,
Oregon City, September 3, 1847—3116

For Sale.

A FEW No. 1, Saddle Horses, at Moss' Livery Stables, corner of Main and Third Cross streets Oregon City, Aug. 19, 1847. 150f

N. B. I will pay good funds for 1,000 bushels merchantable Oats, delivered at my stables.

S. W. MOSS.

FRANK WARD. WILLIAM M. SMITH

Ward & Smith,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA. }
51f

Oh Yes! Oh Yes! Everybody.

THE undersigned having entered into copartnership at Clackamas City, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, as follows:—All kinds of wrought Mill work, and farming utensils. Ironing new and repairing old Wagons, Carts, Dearbons, &c. Edge Tools of every kind made and repaired, also cast steel Boaring Augers, Bells, Gun Work, Spurs of every description and many other things too tedious to mention; on as reasonable terms or a little cheaper than any other shop in Oregon. NORRIS & CUTTING.
Clackamas City, July 6, 1847. 14—11

Eliza E. Rogers, comp't
vs.
Geo. W. Rogers, def't.

BILL FOR DIVORCE.
APPLICATION will be made by complainant to the Clackamas Circuit Court, on the first day of the October Term thereof, to be held on the 1st Monday in October 1847, upon petition filed, for a decree to dissolve the bonds of matrimony contracted between said complainant and defendant. This is therefore to notify said defendant, his agent or attorney, that if the said petition is not answered or denied on or before the calling of the said cause at said term, the said petition will be taken as confessed and a decree rendered accordingly.

A. LAWRENCE LOVEJOY,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Aug. 5, 1847. 14—4f

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 seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

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