

Dayfield,
Craig,
Johnson.

OF PRISONERS KILLED AT DR. WHITMAN'S STATION.

- Doct^r Whitman,
- Mrs. Whitman,
- M. Rogers,
- Hodman,
- Sanders, (Schoolmaster.)
- Marsh,
- John Sager,
- Francis Sager,
- Mr. Kimball,
- Gellen,
- Bowley,
- Young jr.
- Sales,
- Hall, (supposed to have been killed at John Day's River.)

seems that on the day after he had succeeded in escaping the massacre and reaching Fort, he left for the lower country and against all persuasion to the conscience which time he has not been of except through Indian report, that he had been killed, &c.—Ed. Spec.

LIST OF PROPERTY RECOVERED OUT OF NEZ PERCES OUTFIT TO RECOVER THE AMERICAN FAMILIES, &c.

- 52 Blankets, 3 pts.
 - 53 Com. Co. Shirts.
 - 12 Com. Guns,
 - 300 loads Amunition,
 - 37 lbs. Tobacco,
 - 12 Flint.
- Received from Teloquoit—appertaining to the Mission, for the use of the captives:
7 Oxen, small and large,
16 Bags Coarse Flour.

E. E. W. McBEAN.



THE SPECTATOR.

L. CURRY, EDITOR—W. P. HUDSON, PRINTER.
Oregon City, Jan. 30, 1848.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Board, Jan. 19, 1848.
RESOLVED, That at the end of the present volume of the Spectator, it be enlarged to double its present size.
RESOLVED, that the price of the Spectator be reduced to \$4 Currency and \$3 in Cash if paid within 3 months, if not paid at the expiration of 3 months, \$4 in Cash and \$5 Currency, and if not paid at the expiration of six months, the directors reserve the right to discontinue it.

CORRESPONDENTS—Some communications have been prevented from publishing we send over to our successor, whenever we are able to find who will be that unfortunate person. We think we will be held excusable for our sins in this respect, as the press of matter, relative to the massacre, has crowded out much of the matter intended for this number.

POINTMENT EXTRAORDINARY—The Board of Editors have appointed George Abernethy and Robert Newell, two of the "muzzling majority," to edit the Spectator until they shall have obtained a suitable man to victimise as editor. Our "tripod" will be accordingly distinguished by such a concentration of editorial harness, and Orthography and Syntax have such a holiday.

We understand that a company of Infantry, if the requisite number is obtained, will leave Portland for the States on the first of February next. There is a prospect that a very efficient company will be raised.

THE VOLUNTEERS—We were extremely gratified in receiving the intelligence from Champeog County, N. Y. that will be found in an adjoining column. The volunteers will be a most excellent auxiliary in the cause, and with our esteemed friend Thos. McWhorter at their head, they will be invincible. The resolutions passed at their primary meeting are patriotic, extreme, and well calculated to show the love and devotion for their adopted country, which they have doubtless, much more significantly prove in the future. In union there is strength and we love to see a cordial union in this matter, we could not how- ever, but feel less in defence of honor and humanity.

A Word at Parting.

As our editorial duties, so far as the "Oregon Spectator" is concerned, cease with the present number, we deem it not an inappropriate time to make a few general remarks in retiring from a situation that has placed us in direct communication with the public and submitted us to its common observation for a period of sixteen months. A situation in which we have always endeavored to act with manliness and propriety, with a full sense of the responsibility resting upon us, and with a firm determination of discharging the obligations imposed upon us without fear or favor. Whether we have or have not accomplished this, it is not for us to say, our fellow citizens will confer the judgment. We have doubtless committed error and who has not? but we trust that it has not been of the heart. We have had many things to contend with that the public will never know and of which it will not become us to speak.

We commenced the editorship of the "Spectator" as that of a public journal, owned and controlled by a number of our fellow citizens, and we leave immediately, with the same pleasure with which we commenced that editorship, when it has ceased to be the journal which it once was, when it has fallen from its original state and become the property of one individual, subject to his will, pleasure and dictation and intended to be made the advocate of his peculiar doctrines and opinions—the instrument of his petty ambition. We are free to confess that we have too much pride to be other than a public servant, though led by chains of gold, and addressed only in the highest and flattering phrases that flatter the molluscum of the highest official in the land. "All is not gold that glitters," wisely says the old adage, and flattery but too frequently, is the concealment of hypocrisy.

Since the establishment of a censorship of the press, in Oregon, and that such is established is sufficiently proven by recent events, we have lost all desire even to attempt to perform the functions of an Editor, preferring to wait until the time shall come when the truth shall not be interdicted, nor the press muzzled; and that period is not distant or we judge very erroneously when we think that the people of Oregon Territory will not approve, support, or countenance in any manner such high handed assumption of authority. An Independent press should be the voice of the people, and the voice of the people has been said to be the voice of God; at least, it is full of truth and righteousness and its mighty power has seldom been exerted in behalf of wrong and error. Indeed we feel that the people will be with us in this matter, and at a convenient and proper time will cheerfully give us the encouragement of their support in an effort to reinstate the freedom of the press.

We do not know that it is expected of us, or that it is at all necessary to go into an expose of the manner by which one person has contrived to obtain the controlling influence in the "Printing Association," there is an art in "stock-jobbing," we suppose, as well as in other speculations, though the aspirations of some men may go no further than the securing of a pecuniary advantage upon their own depreciated paper. We say again that we do not know that anything of this kind is expected of us, or is at all pertinent to the present occasion. We therefore proceed, at once, to matters of greater moment, for it can be seen at a single glance, that the man who possesses the larger number of shares of stock of the Association, can elect whom he pleases as a board of Government of the same, and consequently the muzzling majority were put in power, the names of which should be conspicuously kept before the public eye, they are Geo. Abernethy, Wm. Roberts, J. E. Robb, and Robert Newell, a "quadruple alliance" that will last about two months, for some of them were never known to be longer than that upon one side of any question. There will be much redemption required in the breaking up of this very singular alliance.

We bid adieu to the subscribers of the "Spectator" with the most sincere wishes for their future welfare and success. If we have contributed, in any manner during our labors, to their instruction or entertainment we are more than repaid. We regret, however, in leaving them, that our poor abilities have not enabled us to supply their wants more completely and satisfactorily. May he who comes after us, whoever he may be, make amends for our incapacities, and do us the justice to admit our earnest desire, endeavor and willingness to do our duty. The suddenness with which we have been ejected from our situation has played "hob" with our intentions and calculations. We are consequently forced to leave many of our ardently cherished designs unfinished, indeed in some cases, untouched.

Though our pen, for a time, may have no press in this country through which to make itself heard, yet it has not been, nor shall not be idle, in behalf of Oregon, it has already had expression eastward of the Stoney Mountains, where the press is free, and it will still continue faithfully and fearlessly, its "labor of love," in exposing chicanery and intrigue, and in giving a true history of the situation and affairs of our isolated and neglected country.

If we had intended saying something about those famous resolutions concerning office seeking and so forth, other more important matter has prevented us carrying our intentions into execution. Perhaps it is as well for those who wished to keep these resolutions from the public eye, as they are all ultimately interested in the success of the Thornton speculation, without doubt.

DEPARTURE OF THE VOLUNTEERS—Four companies of mounted volunteers, numbering two hundred and thirty men, under command of Col. Gilliam, took up the line of march for the upper country, on the 14th inst. they crossed the Columbia opposite Fort Vancouver, which place they left on the 16th inst. in excellent spirits.

We subjoin a list of officers elected before leaving the encampment opposite Portland.

2d. Company.
Lawrence Hall, Captain; Hugh D. O' Bryant 1st Lieutenant; John Enyart, 2d do.; Wm. Sheldon, Orderly Sergeant; Wm. Stokes, Peter S. Enyart, Edward H. Lenox, Sherry Ross, Duty Sergeants.

3d. Company.
John W. Owens, Captain; Nathaniel Bowman, 1st Lieutenant; Thomas Shaw, 2d do.; J. C. Robinson, Orderly Sergeant; J. J. Birch, J. H. Blankenship, James Morris, Robert Smith, Duty Sergeants.

4th Company.
Harvey Maxon, Captain; Isaac M. Gilbert, 1st Lieutenant; Wm. P. Hughes, 2d Wm. R. Johnson, Orderly Sergeant; O. S. Thomas, F. Howard, Daniel Steward, J. R. Rolston, Duty Sergeants.

5th Company.
Philip Thompson, Captain; James A. Brown, 1st Lieutenant; Joseph Garrison, 2d do.; Geo. E. Frazer, Orderly Sergeant; A. Garrison, A. S. Welton, Jacob Gracer, D. D. Doetins, Duty Sergeants.

LETTER OF THANKS—The following very appropriate letter of thanks to Mr. Ogden, for his important services in rescuing the survivors of the massacre, will be read with much pleasure, a public expression of gratification was given in the salutes which he received at Portland and upon his arrival here.

OREGON CITY, 17th Jan. 1848.

Sir, I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tender you my sincere thanks, and the thanks of this community for your exertions in behalf of the widows and orphans that were left in the hands of the Cayuse Indians.

Their state was a deplorable one, subject to the caprice of savages, exposed to their insults, compelled to labour for them, and remaining constantly in dread, lest they should be butchered as their husbands and fathers had been.

From this state I am fully satisfied we could not relieve them, a small party of Americans would have been looked upon by them with contempt, a large party would have been the signal for a general massacre.

Your immediate departure from Vancouver on receipt of the intelligence from Walla Walla enabling you to arrive at Walla Walls, before the news of the American party having started from this reached them, together with your influence over the Indians accomplished the desirable object of relieving the distressed.

Your exertions in behalf of the prisoners will no doubt cause a feeling of pleasure to you through life, but this does not relieve them nor us from the obligations we are under to you. You have also laid the American Government under obligation to you, for their citizens were the subjects of the massacre, and their widows and orphans are the relieved ones.

With a sincere prayer, that the widows, God, and the Father of the fatherless may reward you for your kindness.

I have the honor to remain sir,
Your Obedient Servant:
GEORGE ABERNETHY,
Governor of Oregon Territory.

To PETER SKEN OGDEN, Esq.
Chief Factor, Honorable H. B. Company
Vancouver.

For the Spectator.
Mr. Editor: At a meeting in Tualatin Plains, on the 18th inst. duly called for the purpose of organizing for home protection, with David Hill in the chair, and J. S. Griffin, Secretary, the following business was transacted.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that all the men in this settlement, be considered in the capacity of militia, and in case of sudden emergencies, to serve as such in the defence of the settlements, as called on by the officers chosen by this meeting duly assembled for that purpose, and that such officers are hereby required to visit every man in these Plains, within two weeks from the date of their commissions, and to send the same, and report every man not found with arms and ammunition in readiness for service at a minutes warning, and that all such shall be regarded as not sustaining (without good and sufficient excuse) their proper relation to the country of their choice.

The following were chosen Officers:
DAVID HILL, Captain,
ELI DAVIS, 1st Lieutenant,
G. W. CORRENTURY, 2nd Lieutenant.
Voted; That the Secretary report the above Officers to the Governor, chosen by this meeting, and request him to Commission the same.

Michael More, Daniel Clark, Henry Sewell, and Waterman Gales, were chosen Sergeants.

Voted; That the Secretary prepare a minute of the meeting for publication in the Spectator.

J. S. GRIFFIN, Sec'y.

Circular.

TO THE OREGON EMIGRANTS.

Gentlemen:—It being made my duty, as Superintendent of Indian affairs, by an act passed by the legislature of Oregon, to give such instructions to Emigrants to this Territory, in regard to their conduct towards the natives, by the observance of which, they will be most likely to maintain and promote peace and friendship between them and the Indian tribes through which they may pass, allow me to say in the first place, that the Indians on the road to this country, are friendly to the whites. They should be treated with kindness on all occasions. The Indians are inclined to steal, keep them out of your camps. If one or two are admitted, watch them closely. Notwithstanding the Indians are friendly, it is best to keep in good sized companies while passing through their country. Small parties of two or three are sometimes stripped of their property while on their way to this Territory, perhaps because a preceding party promised to pay the Indians for something had of them and failed to fulfil their promise. This will show you the necessity of keeping your word with them in all cases.

There is another subject upon which I would say a few words. A number of the emigrants of 1845 took a cut off, as it called, to shorten the route, leaving the old road; the consequence was, they were later getting in, lost their property, and many lost their lives—Some of those who reached the settlements, were so broken down by sickness, that it was some months before they recovered sufficient strength to labor.

A portion of the emigrants of 1846 took a new route, called the Southern route. This proved very disastrous to all those who took it. Some of the emigrants that kept on the old road reached this place as early as the 13th of September, with their wagons, and all got in, in good season, with their wagons and property, I believe, except a few of the last party. While those that took the Southern route, were very late in reaching the settlements—they all lost more or less of their property—many of them losing all they had and barely getting in with their lives; a few families were obliged to winter in the Umpqua mountains, not being able to reach the settlements.

I would therefore recommend you to keep the old road. A better way may be found, but it is not best for men with wagons and families to try the experiment.

My remarks are brief, but I hope may prove beneficial to you.

Dated at Oregon City, this 22d of April, 1847.
GEORGE ABERNETHY,
Governor of Oregon Territory and Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

"A duelist," says the Portland Advertiser, "is one who vindicates his pretensions to live like a gentleman, by dying like a fool."