

sketch of Oregon } To the Editor of the Oregon American
No. 1 -

Dear Sir

your note to me suggesting the propriety, and that it would doubtless be interesting to the readers of your paper to find in its pages a brief history of Oregon from one who had been longer in the country than yourself I will endeavor to comply with in my awkward and common place language and style -

As a part of my preface I will say I intend to be brief, and to make my chapters as short as the interest and incidents that may fall in my way will seem to justify - I expect to remain unknown except to yourself, as I do not write for popularity or public applause but simply to give in the pages of your (to me and I hope all who may read it) valuable paper, an outline of events that have happened in Oregon since my arrival in the country in 1836 -

The journey across the Rocky Mountains to most of your readers is no novelty, they perhaps will not be sufficiently interested in it to read a particular account of it, hence I will not tax their patience with but few incidents connected with our. for the Editor you must allow me to assume the plural or irregular as may suit my fancy, not that I expect or wish to compare with any gentleman of the

Existence of the same we are at our
and all the etc's belonging to that Department
Our company was composed of two distinct
classes of men and things as every one must remember
as well as of the two eyes. The lower class was
such as was at that time connected with what
was called the American Fur Company. The
other a set of Missionaries under the direction
of the American Board of Commissioners for
Foreign Missions, excuse me for writing this
long name, and I will the next time give you
only a large portion of the letters of the
alphabet to signify the same thing.

These Missionaries were Rev. H. B. Spalding and
Lady Doctor Marcus Whitman and Lady, and a
young man by the name of W. H. Gray, accompanied
by a young man by the name of Miles Goodyear
of Haver's Cotton Co. Ky. This young man
it will be remembered as early as 1836 had taken
the Oregon fever so strongly that he started from
some where about the Missouri River and traveled
two days on the prairie with no provisions and
no clothing except an old shirt old leather pants badly
torn and an old slouched hat. a rifle and two charges
of ammunition with one ball, he came up with
the company of Missionaries the second day in the
morning and said he was on his way to Oregon
and expected to overtake the Fur Co which was to
start from Council Bluffs. some two hundred
miles from where he met this company - he soon
made his arrangements and agreed to travel with the

Mijianomis for his head and a horse & side-
The Mijianomis from some cause best known
to themselves did not join the Fur Co till they
had arrived at the Villages of the Pawnee Loupes
They had with them a number of cows and two
wagons drawn by horses and a number of
mules. They also had a boy, three Indian boys
one of them is now among the Chippewas called
Richard Tuetakas - another called John, who is
since dead, and Sam, The Fur company
had ~~some~~ wagon and two carts - with the
was an English man by the name of Stewart
called by way of distinction Captain Stewart -
he has figured largely in Rocky Mountain
History, as I know but little good of him
I will not trouble the reader with his history
or any incident in his travels, except that he
appeared to make a very intimate acquaintance of
a half Native he had along - and on arriving
at the American Rendezvous, was equally
intimate with Alcohol and native women,
There was also a German, a young man along, his
name I have forgotten, for which I hope he will
forgive me, as he appeared very much of a gentleman
and seemed disposed to make the journey as pleasant
and agreeable as possible to all.

In addition to these we had Major Pitcher, and
Mr Wm Sublett - in the Co. which was commanded by
Captain Fitch Patric - with his Lady of the Mountains.

Having introduced my reader to our company
I mean the big bulgs, for the little ones were
quite numerous some fifty of them and most of
them quite well up to the use of a French word called
saene, corops, and the cudgel and whips upon the
mules backs, as all the Companies wagons were
drawn by mules - This company all came
to gether at the Porene Villiags and after having
the Missionarie Ladies introduced to some of the
gentlemen and especially to the Old Maid, I hope
if any of them see this they will forgive me for
taking their title which they wear with honor to
themselves and applying it to Captain Stewart of
the other exp - Well now we have Prime
introduced, and we have also a look at
the Indians about camp the Captain had
a speaker with them and got the four
servants by way of obtaining a peaceable
passage through their country, and all these
kind of things which any body knows already.
The next morning we all packed up our pots
and kettles and off we come till we got
to the entrance of Fort Laramie, here we
turned all our wagons and carts into pack
mules except one cart of the Co - and one of the
wagons of the Missionaries - which were brought

along till we all got safe to horse camp on
 Green River. We were told by those who
 pretended to know all about it and a great deal
 more that the cattle could never go through
 to Oregon. The warning why the Crows
 will leave them, they can never get to Oregon
 and when they get them, how can they live,
 what can they live on, Hunters can live
 them by going among the Indians and
 eating roots and leaves, and once in a while
 get a dried soldier skin - or a rattle snake
 to keep them alive - All such things were
 talked and told over and affirmed with
 strong language - quite as strong as the
 French mans proys - But after stopping a
 few days at Soronier, we were all
 packed up and mounted on the backs of
 mules and horses; ^{the} cows ^{were} brought
 on with the rest - "Oregon or the grave"
 seemed to ^{be} the watchword at that early period -
 and onward we came to green River
 where we will leave our readers for a
 few days at the American Rendezvous -

Sketches of Oregon No 2-

My readers, will remember that we stopped at the American Rendezvous on Green River in the Rocky Mountains on our way to Oregon - where we arrived on the 6th of July 1836 - while there we saw a great many people, but by far the greatest number of sons and daughters of the wilderness who met for purposes of trade and on hearing that white females had come to the Rocky Mountains and were on their way to Oregon, or the Columbia River as it was then called, Curiosity led Mountaineers and Indians to take a peep at them. The Company had not been long on Green River before Captains Weyatt, McLeod, and McKay - arrived - all from the Columbia River. The two latter gentlemen belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. The former an American who had attempted to establish a Fur trading and Fishing in this country, but found as he said, the opposition of the Hudson Bay Co too strong for him, hence he was obliged to give up his undertaking, he gave to the Missionaries many useful hints about their future field of opposition and their intercourse with the Hudson Bay Co and also with the Indians, many of them were then at the Rendezvous waiting to go with the Missionaries to this country - Not to detain my readers longer than is necessary at Green River I will hasten to conduct them into the camp of Captains McLeod and McKay of the H.B.Co - with Miles Goadyeon James Carver for hunter and guide,

2) For it must be remembered that many frightful stories were then told about the Indians and the Hudsons Bay Co. - and that it was absolutely necessary to have along a guide and a hunter who could conduct any American party to the Columbia River independent of the Indians or of the Co. of English traders we might fall in with, we also had along a couple of Dutch men by the name of Jan Mde and All Gene - who came with the Co from Fort Ross - and wished to come on to the Mouth of the Columbia - also a doctor by the name of Hires - who died at the station of Dr Whitman during the winter of 36-7.

This company as I before remarked joined the camp of McLeod & McKay - having with them three cows - and one wagon, the two gentlemen who had their wives along were received and treated with marked distinction by the Gentlemen of the A. B. Co. - the smaller fry, or a matter of course must keep at a respectful distance - as they did not belong to the aristocracy - On we came till we reached Ft. Hall which was then in charge of an American by the name of Captain, Thing - and owned by Capt. Wight - here we stopped for a couple of days, the Indian part of our camp having left us - we continued on to Fort Boise or Snake Fort - here the wagon was

left, the gentlemen of the Co telling the Missionaries
it was impossible to get it any further - and that
they had better leave their cards as they thought
they could not get much further with them
The Missionaries left their wagon and two cows
& calves continued their journey to Walla Walla
where they found a Mr Pambour in charge of
the Fort a Canadian French man, though a
Roman Catholic in sentiment he seemed to
have been so long from under the influence
of Priests, that he received the Missionary
families with great courtesy and treated them
with marked attention and kindness during
their stay at Walla Walla - and accompanied them
to head quarters of the A.B.C. at Ft. Vancouver
and appeared quite anxious that they should
locate in the vicinity of his post - In fact, he
would by no means consent for them to locate
at the Falls but insisted on their going and
occupying the station taken by Dr Whitman -
He also afforded every facility in his power to help
forward the object of the Mission, and to render the
situation of the two female members of ^{it} the Mission
as comfortable as possible, There was at that time
a fellow feeling, and an intimate friendship existing
between Mr Pambour though a Catholic Educator and
the Protestant Mission then being established in that
section of the country - For my part I could not

but admire his spirit of toleration and feel that
he must have lost some of the cardinal principles
of his catholic creed. We also found at Walla Walla
a young Wind catcher by the name of Townsend, this
young man from some cause, but known to himself,
had come to Oregon the year previous, and was
then at Walla Walla. Then about the 3^d of September 30
catching Birds, lizards, toads, and reptiles of all kinds was
his profession. He might have left an impression
in the country honorable to himself, had not
Captain Alcohol taken away his reason and better
judgment, and led him to that of which I
am confident he has ever this forsaken or ^{his} is
in the broad road to ruin - ^{if not} ~~was~~ already in
a downy ^{wards} grave - his deportment when not
under the influence of Alcohol was that of a gentle
man - I hope should his eye ever fall upon these
remains that he will remember that his character
and standing in society should have led him to have
pursued a different course through an the utmost
limit of western America - and notwithstanding he
could return to his native city and enjoy all the
mercies of friends and society, still the world could
be informed of his errors in Oregon, and I hope
every young man will remember the same
when they by chance are led from the maternal
soff to wander in foreign lands -

The Cattle Boxes baggage &c &c Miles and Hires
and Carries were left at Walla Walla - not however
without some fear expressed by Mr Pemberton that
Carries might cause some difficulty with his
Indians about the Fort - in his absence to Vancouver -
since he was strongly urged to leave for the Mountains
The Party were all embarked in a boat for Vancouver -
when they arrived about the middle of September -

The Missianaries families were received and treated
with great kindness by Dr McLaughlin and the
Gentlemen about the establishment, they were given
very distinctly to understand in the most polite
and urban manner possible that the H. B. Co was
not in the counting for the purpose of supplying
settlers in the country or any other but their own
traders with goods, since any goods these Gentlemen
Missianaries or settlers might receive from them it
must be considered as a favor from the Company -
for which they would allow them to pay drafts -
cash'd in London at the moderate advance of
one hundred per cent on prime cost - in London
the Missianaries could also have their goods transported
to Walla Walla in the Co's boats at about two dollars and
fifty cents per bale of about 100 lbs - in weight - These
as near as I could learn were considered by the above
said Missianaries taking into the account that they
came to the Country expecting no favors of the Co, and
if ^{they} were allowed to remain quietly to pursue their labors

was as much as they expected, they were considered
very favorable conditions and of course they
were vastly obliged by the H.B. Co. - query and upon
the same principle every American settler that
has yet found a home in Oregon is under the
^{same} everlasting obligations, to this same Hudson's
Bay Company - for favors received in like manner
which is enforced upon them by the eternal
ding dong of this company and their debts -
That the settlers are over fifty thousand dollars
in debt to the ^{H.B.} company, and if it were not
for this Co. they could never have had any
settlement on the Willamette - I have heard these
statements in the mouth of almost every one that
has been in Oregon for the last twelve years
and I have observed the cause of events, and the
manner these statements are made and although
they are not literally false, yet they are not
strictly true - A large portion of the first
settlers in the Willamette especially in Champlain
district were and to a certain extent, are to this
day servants of the H.B. Co. - These servants have
to a great extent been indebted to the Co. - whether
it amounts to fifty thousand dollars or not I
am unable to say, still the impression is given
that it is the American settlers that owe this
name for favors shown them in this special

and very obliging manner. I presume to this
the Honorable Company must include in their debt act-
the supplies furnished to the two protestant Missions
in the country - The trade with the Missions
and settlement has averaged fifty thousand, annually
for a few years past - but when these settlements
began to circulate it did not amount to
that sum all together - still as early as 367-8
it was common to hear of the indebtedness of the
settlers, and it is no less so at the present day -
I cannot say how much the Missions owe indebted
to this company still I very much doubt whether
a few hundred dollars would not pay it all,
except perhaps a debt of gratitude or favor
of special favors this company may claim
from them for allowing them to remain
in the country as long as they have without
the loss of more than two of their number -
By this I do not mean that the Company as a body
had any thing to do with the death of the late
Br Whitman and Lady - still I am confident that
had Mr Pemberton or Mr McKishy been at
Walla Walla instead of Mr Bone the Indians
would not have ^{done} taken the life of those persons
in the face of ten thousand Americans, and
further had either of the gentlemen named been in
charge of that post the murders would have been
punished before this time -

But to return to Vancouver. The Missionaries of the
A. B. C. F. M., receiving the long name I promised not
to write again - after making their arrangements
getting their supplies of such articles as the H. B. Co.
chose to spare them on condition they would
not let their men have them to trade to the
Indians for furs, and that they would not
trade them themselves for furs, they took their
deporture for the upper country leaving
the ladies at Vancouver till the men could
go up select locations built houses &c &c
where we will have them for the present -
and run about Fort Vancouver and take a
trip up the Willamette to see how things are
going on up there, about KBb -

Sketches of Oregon 1843-

It would seem altogether superfluous and uncalled for to give an account of a man so well known and so generally respected and esteemed for his many good qualities as John McLoughlin Esq. still I intend to be plain and brief as well as true to give an account of events and persons that fell in my way, in this early period in the settlement of Oregon notwithstanding I took notes I did not expect to ever use them especially in this country - a number of years has already passed and developed the resources of the country in a manner beyond the expectations of the most sanguine residents of Oregon at that day.

As for the writer of these sketches he was at that day considered rather as visionary in his views of the future capabilities of Oregon. To sustain any great amount of population, the idea that in 1848 Oregon or the Willamette Valley would have an active population of two thousand Americans was met by a "tut, tut" impossible - by the most experienced and oldest among the old settlers in the country - still such is the fact - and five years more will more than probably find Oregon appearing in the City of Washington with her two senators and one or two members of Congress asking admission to the Confederate Union under the American Constitution -

On arriving at Vancouver the first object that met our eye in the distance was the ⁹British a vessel belonging to the U.S. Co. laying at anchor off the landing opposite the fort. The sight of our eyes in this particular was truly gratifying to our hearts. It told us at once that we had not in traveling four months over mountains and through wilderness lost sight of any vestige of civilization excepting our own little company - It will be remembered that we brought with us the germs of this infant colony this hereafter to be, mighty western Empire - we had along two of the fair daughters of our own native state, since we did not entirely lose sight of the last vestige of civilized and refined life and forgot in the wilds of our Rocky Mountain excursions that we were among civilized beings and this splendid little ⁹ vessel brings us to our shores again and we were more highly favored than any who had preceded us in an Oregon excursion - as we landed upon the beach in front of Ft. Vancouver we were met by a tall well built gentlemanly dressed and venerable appearing man, his locks as white as wool his countenance open and frank and for all I must say that every lineament of his features my opinion of his countenance was mild and agreeable and with a hearty welcome to our shores and our establishment he banded from the boat and receive the honor of one of the ladies - and

conducted the party into the Fort or stockade being at that time not quite half its present size - As we entered the Fort we met a very dignified and pleasant and polite appearing gentleman some considerable younger in years than the former, after the usual introductions to the ladies the party was conducted by the two gentlemen into a common sitting room well furnished with a large square table & settee several stools such as are used on ships board and some cane chairs and ~~two~~ or two that had the appearance of domestic manufacture which of course were not very highly polished, nevertheless were quite useful and quite acceptable to those who had been for a long time accustomed to none at all - In a short time dinner was announced, a part of the persons in the sitting room were conducted into another larger or long hall where there was a long table spread at which one of the gentlemen described usually presided one of the Missionaries ^{requested to} ask a blessing and the party or rather boarders or persons accustomed to dine at the table were seated - I noticed among the refinements of this table the wine bottle - and that the Missionaries were requested or invited to pass a compliment over the wine cup - This however they all declined which led to a short discussion on the propriety nature of the innocent and temperate use of a little wine on special occasions and at dinner. These Missionaries seem to be rather radical in their notions still they adhered to the position - they had taken, it was remarked that Mr. Parker at first had refused to take any wine but found that it was for his

Another I do so after remaining at the establishment for some
time - This was taking them quite rather aback and they
finally concluded they must stand upon their own judgment and
character in the use of wine -

The ladies dined at a separate table, ^{in the sitting room} which I a
green Yankee like myself approved rather odd, still
I didn't know but it was customary in England to do
so and so I kept about my business - taking notes
and faith not thinking to print my^a in Oregon for
this many a year -

Well, some time in the evening, that is after dinner
before it was night another party was introduced
to wit the Chaplain of the Honorable the Hudsons
Bay Co and his lady, by the by, a most spirited and
high minded lady of high, if not noble blood, a little
too high ^(Perhaps) for the place she occupied, and an other very
distinguished character ^{English} a lady who had charge of the
dining - Now it must be remembered that these four
ladies were all that there then was in all of wide
Oregon west of the Rocky Mountains, who could
boast of a pure white skin - the two last had but
just arrived in the Oregon or Mexico, (as I forgot to
go and see how the name was spelled) and were in high
compliments not to say great pretts ^{at the fort} -
which is not to be wondered at considering the tender
spot in the stronger sex - especially, way up west -
in Oregon in 1856 - These ladies being now joined in

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and they returned to a more congenial soil
to what they would doubtless turn more refined
society, while those from America had entered
the country ^{remain} one of them has already had her
flesh given to ~~the~~ be devoured by the wild animals
of our prairies her bones to be picked up by
her countrymen and committed to the earth
she had often knelt upon and consecrated by
her labours her tears and her only child.

The other still adheres to her first purpose her
first resolution to live and die in Oregon
showing most beautifully the character of
the two country women, while those of
England meet at Vancouver are corrued and
almost adored by their countrymen, they soon
are led to repine at their situation and to long
for their parent land. The other came boldly
on they start not at danger, they shrink not
in the hour of trial and death itself cannot
turn the survivor from her purpose to remain.
For our I must say I love this kind of nobility
it is in my Mother ah and my sister to
and while it remains can I doubt the stability
of American principles, can I for one

3
company with two from the United States way of
in Oregon, don't you think they must have had
something of the feeling of Queen Victoria, they
must be strange sorts of feminines if they did not
need all things sent on as lively as ever for
a number of days about Fort Vancouver, It was
quite pleasant and agreeable to see the rubbing
and brushing up of the rusty traders, and all
mountain trappers and travelers when they were
about to appear in the presence of the fair
gentles of Oregon - I mean no discredit to either or
any of these ladies but I simply give a fact that
every one at Vancouver at the time I speak of
will attest to - This was an unusual occurrence in
the history of the country, and this is the era
from which Oregon, ^{did and} must always earn her
feminine existence, she had at that time at
her Capital two daughters from ^{each of the latter}
countries, I will not enter into particulars in
this connection, I give the fact and the future
history of these females may serve as an emblem
or a similitude for the stability of our country
The daughters of England soon returned from the
country. It is not my purpose to enter into particulars
in this connection suffice to say that the manners
and customs of the Oregonians pleased them not

never will yield my pen my influence or
my heart to any but the true interests of my
country -

For the present we must leave Vancouver and
as we propose to take a trip into the Willamette
up about Chamboic the Old Mission as it is now
called, which had been established some time previous
to 36 - and was now in successful progress -

In the mean time however allow us to take a
little time to prepare for our trip and get our
traveling equipments ready for we are obliged to
camp out one and probably two nights on the
way up, we must also collect our crew of
saws of the forest - and have a canoe ready
to start so that we can get to the first good
camping place the first day - We require a
little tea sugar some biscuits a little piece of beef
ask pardon a piece of beef had not yet been tasted
of by any one in Oregon without it had accidentally
been killed, so we must have a few things to
buy some salmon of the Indians and a salt
salmon and a little coarse bread to feed our Indians
should we not be able to get what we might
require on the way - all equipped I'll tell you
how we get along next time -

For the Oregon American
care of
Captain Crosby Portland

Sketches of Oregon No. 4 -

First rate ~~and~~ ~~for~~ for the Old Doctor has taken every possible pains to give us a first rate crew canoe and all the etc's and we go up the Willamette after we had gone down the Columbia six miles straight up to the Falls on both sides of which we find a thick growth of not quite over-tasting firs for they are melting away like the others of the country, and applied to much better use than they ever can be - to wit, to building a fine city on both sides - of the River or Falls - Well we dragged our canoe ^{the portage} up and on we went, till we got to Rock Island then we made our camp next day we got to Champvic where we found a solitary black horse and the ruins of an old fort - nothing of interest here so we kept on till we got to the Mission here we found a tall thin spare looking you may like man quite friendly and a most faithful and devoted Missionary who was hard at work making some conveniences for the little school that was then taught by a Mr Shepard who is since dead - These two men set a noble and most worthy example as friends to the said man as well as to the others or rather servants of the H B Co who had made their homes in the Willamette -

Their children were in school, while the parents were busily engaged in opening their farms. On the Sabbath all were accustomed to attend ^{the} preaching of Rev. Jason Lee to his English part of his discourse they paid but little attention but Mr Lee having come from Lower Canada and early learned the French so as to make himself understood in that language he became as it were the Patriarch of this little half civilized community and all looked up to him and regarded him as he truly was, a most excellent and good man leading and teaching them to be industrious, Temperate and pious - he spoke in the highest terms of the kindness and good wishes of the gentlemen in charge of the A.S. establishment.

There was also a day school taught in another part of the district, by ^{from New Hampshire} a young man, who had found his way to Oregon in company with Captain ^{of the} ~~of the~~ on arriving at Vancouver he concluded he would discontinue at least with Capt W, and remain, and take his chance to find his way back to his native State, he had also as I have learned from him taught school at Vancouver previous to the arrival of Messrs Lee and Shepard in the country - his school at the fort, and also in the Willamette, or Champlain district was composed of the half native sons of Oregon, so that at this early period it need be seen that our adopted country had commenced laying a good foundation

for future greatness - even among her own native
sons - The arrival of other Missionaries gave a new
impulse to all the literary and benevolent enterprises
then in progress, they at once entered heart and hand
into every measure calculated to give a healthy tone
to society and to improve and advance civilization in
this distant region -

A Temperance Society had just been formed under
the auspices of Mr. Bee including among its members
nearly every resident in the country - I was told that
Dr. McLaughlin warmly encouraged Mr. Bee's efforts to
sustain the Temperance principles, in the country
among the residents rather - and when the Deacon
Eriny Young attempted to establish a distillery he found
but one vice among the trading men in the country -
and that was so decidedly against him that he
soon gave it up, and turned his attention to something
more honorable to himself and less injurious to his
neighbors -

After spending a few days at the Mission and looking
about the country which at that time among us
all it did not appear to be as large as the simple
country of Champagne is, at the present time, I
returned to Tanqueray meeting with no incident
or accident worth mentioning -

The first Missionaries Mr. Bee and party had brought
some cows to the country with them, The H. B. Co - a
partner Dr. McLaughlin had kindly furnished a few
cattle to the servants of the Co giving them the use
of the cattle for taking care of them, this of course did
not enable them to get any stock of their own, as the original

stock and all the increase belonged to the Company. There
at that time not a head of neat cattle was added by
any in Oregon except the Missionaries and the Hudson
Bay Co. - The Missionaries brought but few of course they
could not spare many to the settlers, the H.B. Co would
not sell - in consequence of this state of things and from
the opportune arrival of Mr. Glacum of the U. S. Army
who afforded every facility to the infant settlement - and
advanced money to buy cattle with, also Mr. Lee and
Edwards and in fact all the settlers that were in the
country joined together and made up a purse and
Mr. Edwards as treasurer in company with E. Young
and some five other persons who were given a
passage to California by Mr. Glacum, to buy and
bring into the country cattle -

Connected with this transaction I will give a
glimpse of an underground policy that was at that
early period operating most powerfully to prevent
the independence and prosperity of the country -
I have stated that through the kindness of Mr. Mc
the servants, or rather retired servants as they were
called, of the H. B. Co - were furnished with the use of
cows and open for taking care of them, this privacy
was at first limited to the Co's servants - and Missionaries
who of course were considered responsible persons to
loan cattle to. All others must do without or get
the Missionaries to become responsible for them
Mr. Lee early saw the effect of this policy, and he -

for a time nearly broke up our arrangements. Stokum
came in & consulted with him on the subject. He at
once said go ahead if you cannot get the blessing of the
Co, I will let you have what you want - and if the Co
will not take the men to California I will - the
arrangements went on the men were ready to start
I went to Dr McLaughlin and told him the arrangements
were made for the men to start and now the funds were
wanted. He heard and heard and made many objections
which to me appeared very foolish and absurd. I finally told
him that the men would be on board with Stokum
refused at a certain time ready to go out with him, he
could do as he pleased they were determined to run for
cattle and run as much money as they could get. This
brought a change in affairs and I obtained funds for
a number of the Frenchmen and finally the old Dr
himself put in funds into the concern for cattle -

The party were on board Mr Stokum's vessel agreeable
to Mr Stokum's arrangements. The funds in hand and in
our time they sailed for St Francisco Bay -
when they arrived all safe, and when we
will leave them to buy and collect their
load of cattle and get ready to start back
to Willamette in the spring of 1837 -

The reader will return with me to Vancouver
and remain there till we take a glance at the
moral aspect of the country - not that Vancouver

embraced the first opportunity to remedy it, though
in doing so he has received, the censures of his
Mission the evil success and ungrateful return
of his brethren and the more unjustful standards
of the public whom he has benefitted beyond any other
man, I have the history of this transaction from
Mr Lee himself; he says to me, "I came into the
Willamette see, (speaking of his mission) had some cattle
that we brought from the United States, The H. B. Co-
had some that they had loaned a few of, to a few of the
best of their retired servants - on leaving the condition
upon which they had the cattle I saw at once they could
never get a stock ^{of cattle} of their own, and in a few years the
country would become overrun with cattle belonging to
somebody else, or the Co - I ascertained from Dr. McJ-
that some of these servants had money in the Co's
Books, previous to the arrival of Mr. Stacum I had
sounded the Dr. on the subject of getting cattle from
California he appeared to be quite favorable to the
project at first, I returned to the Willamette and had
a consultation with most of the settlers that I thought
would be likely to have any funds to send and such as
had no funds I advised to go and help drive the cattle
to this country and show in the proceeds of the expedition,
all things appeared to be properly arranged, and the men
were expecting to go in the Co's vessel to California in the
winter and buy up their cattle and return to Oregon in
the spring. I learned from a number of those who were
expecting funds from the Co that they could not get any
and that they were discouraged in sending for cattle, this

was the moral center and fountain of purity but
because it was the commercial center of Oregon at that
time - It will be remembered that we had at Tancou
New Mr Beaver Chaplain to the Honorable the
Audrons Bay Co - at ~~Fort Vancouver~~ he was taking
for the spiritual interests of the gentlemen of the Co -
from some untoward circumstance or difference in
sentiment or religion between him and the then
governor of the Columbia Department of the Co Mr.
B. well ill treated or at least treated so that he
took the first opportunity to leave the country
which at that time appeared to give an unfavorable
moral impression, and nearly all in the country
appeared to sympathize with those who remained more
than with Mr B - how just this sympathy was I
will not pretend to say, so far as my own feelings
were concerned and as near as I could get at the
matter Mr Beaver had been accustomed to little to
straight discipline in his manner of doing business
to suit the late morals of Oregon and attempted to
enforce his views of morals beyond the willing mind
of his parishioners - at least of those who differed with
him in religious sentiment, one step led to another
and ~~the~~ ^{the} case completed the affair and the
New Mr B left.

Brother Jason L Jarrist, he was in the Willamette
with Mr Shepherd - Mr Mr Spalding & Whitman and
Mr Gray were in the interior among the Indians -
who at that time knew no difference in religious

maters They listened to all that was said to them
with opposite interest I may say great interest but it
was that of supreme selfishness and a desire to get all the
credit in the shape of property or any knowledge that
would enable them to take a greater influence over their
own people as a neighboring tribe - as to moral
impressions and real piety it was of so slow
a growth that a careful observer could with
difficulty discern any among their notwithstanding
there were hundreds that professed the greatest
regard for truth and to appearance were very
devout in their religious performances -
still the best of them could be bribed to
pay a whole year for a shirt and a capot -
a string of beads and a brass cross with the
image of a person upon it produces the
same or similar effect to the shirt and
capot - while these or now they will
be good protestants or good papists, and -
a bag of Rome will ~~convert~~ convert them
from both, into perfect devils -