



EARLY
Oregon AT A GLANCE

Marcia

Harvey H. Montague

[illegible]



GRAY 1792



COON 1778



JUAN PEREZ 1774



VIZCAINO 1602



DRAKE 1579



CARRILLO 1543

JOHN JACOB ASTOR



1803—The United States purchased Louisiana Territory from France.

1805—The Lewis and Clark expedition reached the mouth of the Columbia River, built Fort Clatsop (near the site of Seaside) and wintered there.

1810—Winships made unsuccessful attempt at fur trade post on Oregon side of river, opposite Oak Point, Wash.

1811—John Jacob Astor founded Astoria, the first American trading post in the Pacific northwest.

1812—Donald McKenzie explored part of Willamette Valley.

FORT ASTORIA 1813



CAPT. ROBERT GRAY

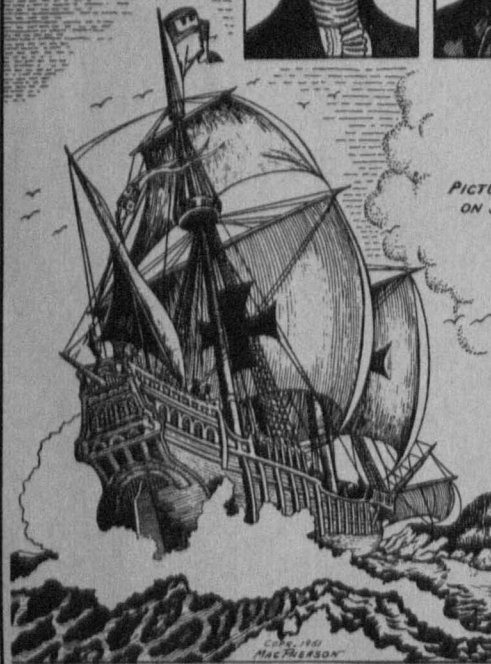


CAPT. GEO. VANCOUVER

CAPT. JAS. COOK, SAILED
OREGON COAST 1778CAPT. JOHN MEARES,
ENGLISH EXPLORERPICTURE GORGE
ON JOHN DAY RIVER

Oregon

- 1542— Bartolome Ferrelo sailed along the Oregon coast to
- 1543—42 degrees 31 minutes north, possibly 44 degrees,
- 1579—Francis Drake sailed past the southwest coast of Oregon, named this region and the area that later became California "New Albion."
- 1602— Vizcaino and Aguilar sighted Cape Blanco, Aguilar
- 1603—reported a river where Columbia later discovered.
- 1765—The name Oregon was first used by Maj. Rogers, but was spelled Ouragon.
- 1775—Bruno Heceta, Spanish navigator, landed in Washington, as well as naming mouth of Columbia Assumption Bay; marking on his map River san Roque.
- 1778—The name "Oregon" appeared in print for the first time in Carver's Travels.
- 1788—Capt. John Meares searched for the river reported by Heceta three years earlier, mistook the Columbia's broad mouth for a bay and named it "Deception Bay."
- 1792—The long-sought river was discovered and named "Columbia" on May 11, by Capt. Robert Gray, American fur trader from Boston. Lt. William Broughton, English navigator, sailed up the Columbia for a distance of 100 miles, sighted and named Mt. Hood on Oct. 29 and claimed all the region for England five months after its discovery.





DR. JOHN McLOUGHLIN,
CHIEF FACTOR OF THE
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY



TRADER WEIGHING
FURS ON A STEELYARD

14

- 1827—A second treaty between The United States and Great Britain extended the joint occupancy provision.
- 1828—The Jedediah Smith party of American trappers arrived at Fort Vancouver via California. Indians massacred all of the party except Smith and three companions on the Umpqua River.
- 1829—The Hudson's Bay Company established a post at Willamette Falls (Oregon City).
- 1832—Fort Umpqua was built by McLeod and LaFramboise for Hudson's Bay Company. Nathaniel J. Wyeth of Boston traveled overland to Fort Vancouver to investigate fishery possibilities and then returned to Boston.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN



DECLINED TERRITORIAL
GOVERNORSHIP IN 1848

NATHANIEL J. WYETH,
FOUNDER OF FT. HALL AND
FORT SAUVIE
WILLIAM, ISLAND



OREGON'S FIRST RAIL SERVICE
BEGAN IN
MULE 1839
POWER



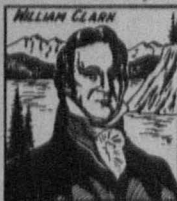
OREGON PONY, 1862



THE "COLUMBIA" FIRST STEAM
BOAT BUILT IN OREGON
LAUNCHED AT ASTORIA 1850



SACAJAWEA



WILLIAM CLARK



LEWIS AND CLARK FOUNDED
ASTORIA, OREGON



FT. CLATSOP 1805



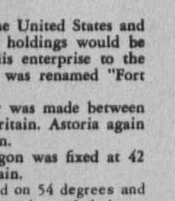
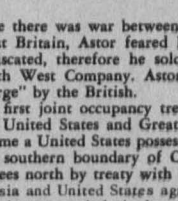
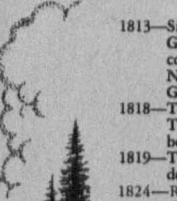
SALT CAIRN USED BY LEWIS
AND CLARK IN 1805 TO
MANUFACTURE SALT.



MERIWETHER LEWIS

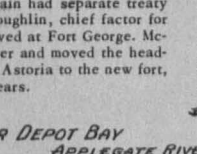
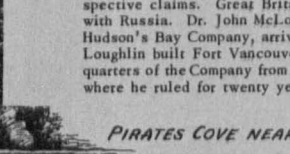


FIRST SHIP BUILT IN THE
PAC. N.W. THE "NORTHWEST"
LAUNCHED AT
Nootka Sound 1791



BEACON ROCK, WORLD'S SECOND
LARGEST MONOLITH STANDS
ABOUT 900 FT. ABOVE THE
COLUMBIA RIVER

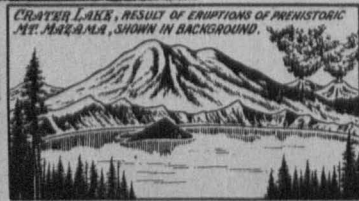
- 1813—Since there was war between the United States and Great Britain, Astor feared his holdings would be confiscated, therefore he sold his enterprise to the North West Company. Astoria was renamed "Fort George" by the British.
- 1818—The first joint occupancy treaty was made between The United States and Great Britain. Astoria again became a United States possession.
- 1819—The southern boundary of Oregon was fixed at 42 degrees north by treaty with Spain.
- 1824—Russia and United States agreed on 54 degrees and 40 minutes north latitude as boundary of their respective claims. Great Britain had separate treaty with Russia. Dr. John McLoughlin, chief factor for Hudson's Bay Company, arrived at Fort George. McLoughlin built Fort Vancouver and moved the headquarters of the Company from Astoria to the new fort, where he ruled for twenty years.



PIRATES COVE NEAR DEPOT BAY
APPELQATE RIVER



CAPT ROBT. GARY'S SHIP
THE COLUMBIA REDIVIVA



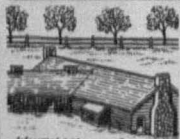
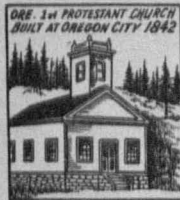
CRATER LAKE, RESULT OF ERIPTIONS OF PREHISTORIC
MT. MARIAMA, SHOWN IN BACKGROUND.



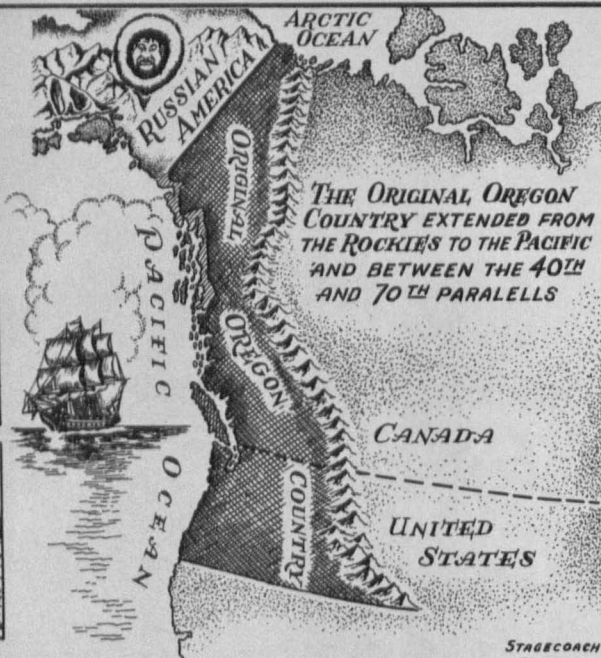
SLOOP "LADY
WASHINGTON" CAPT. ROBT. GARY,
FIRST TO CARRY AMERICAN FLAG
TO NORTHWEST 1792.



LORD HOOD, FOR WHOM MT. HOOD
AND HOOD CANAL WAS NAMED



WHITMAN
MISSION
AT WAILATPU IN 1847



STAGECOACH SERVICE BEGAN IN 1851



- 1836—Dr. Marcus Whitman and Rev. Henry Spalding arrived at Fort Vancouver.
- 1839—The Peoria Party, the first American settlers from Illinois, arrived in the Oregon Country.
- 1840—Americans in Oregon became restless without full protection from The United States and presented a petition to Congress for admission into the Union. Possible trouble with Great Britain deterred action.

JASON
LEE



FIRST MISSION IN OREGON
FOUNDED BY JASON LEE.



REV. HENRY SPALDING
FOUNDED THE LAPWOMI
MISSION IN 1836



APRACASSA WHITMAN, FIRST
WHITE WOMAN TO CROSS THE
ROCKY MOUNTAINS



DR. MARCUS WHITMAN



DAVID THOMPSON, AND COMPANY
FIRST WHITE MEN TO NAVIGATE
ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE
COLUMBIA RIVER

1834—Wyeth returned to the Oregon Country accompanied by Jason Lee, a Methodist preacher, and his nephew, Daniel Lee. These were the first Protestant missionaries in the northwest. Wyeth established a fishery on Sauvie Island. Lee founded a settlement in the Willamette Valley. Lee's mission was the site of Willamette University.

1836—Narcissa Whitman and Mrs. Henry Spalding, first white women to cross the Rocky Mountains.

METHODIST MISSION
FOUNDED 1838 NEAR
THE DALLES.



FIRST CUSTOMS DISTRICT
ESTABLISHED 1849



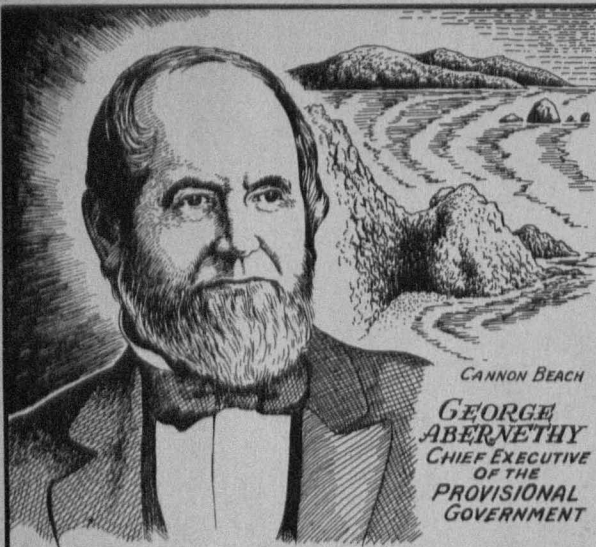
PORTLAND'S SKYLINE 1844
THIS LOG CABIN WAS LOCATED
ON THE CORNER OF FRONT
AND WASHINGTON STREETS.



FATHER BLANCHET, OFFICIATED
AT ST. PAUL OREGON CHURCH IN
1838



BUILT MISSION OREGON 1839



CANNON BEACH

**GEORGE
ABERNETHY**
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OF THE
PROVISIONAL
GOVERNMENT

lication of a newspaper, "The Oregon Spectator," began at Oregon City. Hugh Burns obtained the first contract in Oregon to carry mail.

1847—A regular mail service was established. The first private school was opened in Portland.

1848—By Act of Congress, Oregon Territory was created Aug. 14. Gen. Joseph Lane was the first Territorial Governor. Pacific University and Tualatin Academy were established at Forest Grove this year.

1849—Gov. Lane assumed office March 3. Five and ten dollar gold pieces were coined and circulated by The Oregon Exchange Co. This was known as "Beaver Money." Oregon Territory adopted its first school law.

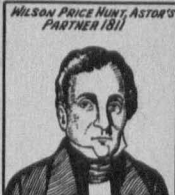
FORT SHERIDAN BUILT BY
PHILIP SHERIDAN IN 1855
ON GRANDE RONDE RIVER



OLDEST APPLE TREE IN
WASHINGTON, PLANTED AT
FORT VANCOUVER, 1826



LIEUT.
ULYSSES S. GRANT, STATIONED
AT FORT VANCOUVER 1853



WILSON PRICE HUNT, ASTOR'S
PARTNER 1811



GOLD WAS DISCOVERED DEC. 1851
ON JACKSON CREEK

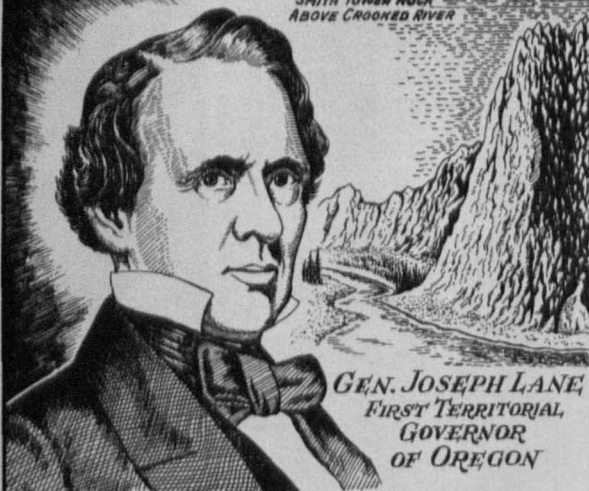


NORTHWEST
INDIAN
PACIFIC COAST
TOTEM POLE



STEAMER BEAVER, FIRST STEAM
SHIP ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN
LAUNCHED 1853.

SMITH TOWER ROCK
ABOVE CROOKED RIVER



GEN. JOSEPH LANE
FIRST TERRITORIAL
GOVERNOR
OF OREGON

1841—On Feb. 17-18, American settlers met to form a code of laws for settlements south of the Columbia River. A ship, "Star of Oregon," built of native timber, was launched from Swan Island. Lt. Wilkes surveyed the Columbia River.

1842—Oregon Institute was established at Salem.

1843—The first large wagon train of immigrants arrived in Oregon. Settlers met at Champoe, May 2, framed and adopted a provisional government. Oregon City was chosen the seat of Government.

1844—Oregon Institute purchased the mission school founded by Jason Lee. The city of Salem was platted.

1845—George Abernethy was elected Provisional Governor and served in that capacity for three years.

1846—By treaty with Great Britain, The United States obtained title to the Oregon Country. The northern boundary was fixed at 49 degrees north latitude. Pub-

BEAVER DICK LEIGH, BUILT THE
FIRST DAM IN SWANEY RIVER
VALLEY 1860



JOE MEER, FAMOUS
OREGON FRONTIERSMAN



GEN. NELSON A. MILES,
TO WHOM CHIEF JOSEPH,
SURRENDERED—1877



TRAINS WERE FERRIED
ACROSS THE COLUMBIA RIVER
FROM PASCO 1885-1898



THE BANNACKS, WERE THE MOST WAR
LIKE OF THE SHOSHONEAN FAMILY



TRAVOIS, PRIMITIVE SLED
USED BY THE INDIANS



THE SHOSHONEAN FAMILY: 3RD
LARGEST "LINGUISTIC" STOCK
IN THE U.S.A.



FOSSILS OF PREHISTORIC
REPTILES HAVE BEEN FOUND
IN THE FOSSIL BEDS OF
OREGON.

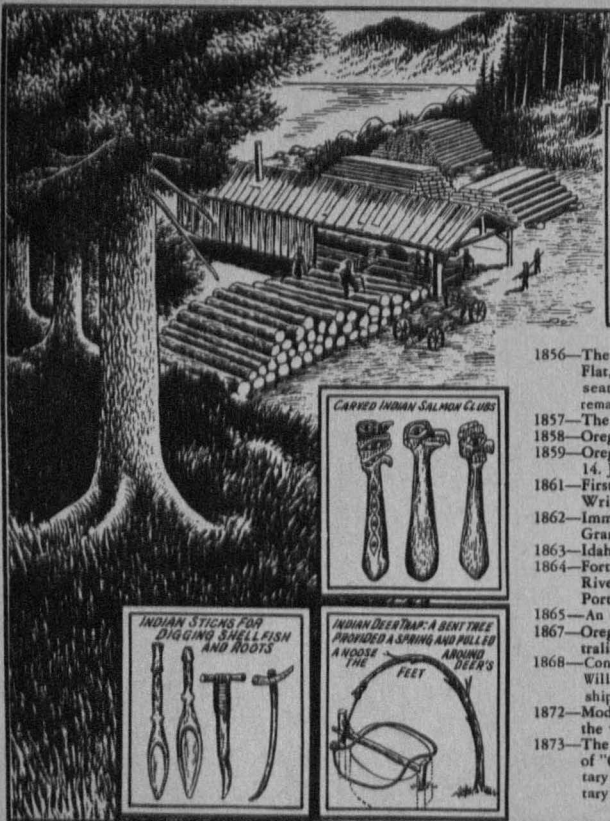


THE FIRST STEAM SAWMILL WAS BUILT IN PORTLAND 1850

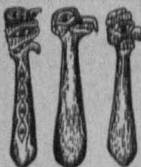
JOHN BALL, FIRST
SCHOOLTEACHER IN
OREGON COUNTRY



CAPT. JOHN C. FREMONT
PATHFINDER



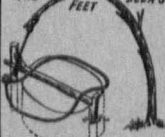
CARVED INDIAN SALMON CLUBS



INDIAN STICKS FOR
DIGGING SHELLFISH
AND ROOTS



INDIAN DEER TRAP: A BENT TREE
PROVIDED A SPRING AND PULLED
A NOOSE THE
AROUND
DEER'S
FEET



1856—The final battle against the Indians occurred at Oak Flat, on the Illinois River. Chief John surrendered. The seat of government was returned to Salem, where it remained.

1857—The State Constitution was ratified by popular vote.

1858—Oregon State Educational Association was organized.

1859—Oregon was admitted to the Union as a free state Feb. 14. John Whiteaker took oath as Governor in March.

1861—First Oregon Cavalry was organized under Col. Wright.

1862—Immigrants settled the Grande Ronde Valley. La Grande was founded.

1863—Idaho Territory was created from eastern Oregon.

1864—Fort Stevens was built at the mouth of the Columbia River. A through telegraph line was established from Portland to California.

1865—An eruption of Mt. Hood.

1867—Oregon exported a ship load of wheat direct to Australia.

1868—Construction began on two rival railroads up the Willamette Valley. The first full cargo of wheat was shipped direct to Liverpool, England.

1872—Modoc Indians, led by "Captain Jack," waged war on the whites.

1873—The Modoc War ended with the capture and hanging of "Captain Jack." Public land was granted for a military road across Oregon. There was a previous military road land grant in 1866.

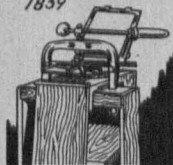


GREAT IMMIGRATION WAGON TRAINS ARRIVED IN OREGON 1842-1852

CAPTAIN BONNEVILLE
FUR TRADER & EXPLORER



FIRST PRINTING PRESS
USED IN OREGON COUNTRY
1839



- 1850—By Act of the Legislature, the Capital was moved to Salem. The State Penitentiary was located at Portland. Corvallis University was to be established. Oregon Donation Land Act was passed.
- 1851—Maj. Phillip Kearny led the fight against the Rogue Indians. Gold was discovered on Jackson Creek in December. Portland was incorporated.
- 1852—The town of Jacksonville was founded soon after the gold discovery. Immigrants poured into Oregon from the east.

- 1853—Indian wars continued with new outbreaks in southern Oregon. Willamette University at Salem received its charter. Gov. Lane effected a treaty with the Indians, acquiring Rogue River Valley for \$60,000. Washington Territory was created, cutting off all of the Oregon Country north of the Columbia River.
- 1854—Salem was incorporated. A Capitol was begun.
- 1855—The Legislature voted Corvallis as Capital and opened session there in December. The State House at Salem was destroyed by fire Dec. 29. Astoria inc. 1856.



RIVAL RAILROADS WERE BUILT ALONG THE WILLAMETTE, 1868

- 1876—The University of Oregon opened Oct. 16, at Eugene City. Legislature convened in the new State Capitol, at Salem.
- 1877—The Nez Perce War raged in the eastern Oregon Country. Chief Joseph surrendered.
- 1885—The state took control of Corvallis College. Oregon Agricultural College was established.
- 1891—Legislature passed the Australian Ballot Law.
- 1912—Woman suffrage law was passed in Oregon.
- 1922—A compulsory education law was passed in Oregon.
- 1922—KGW, first commercial broadcasting station in Oregon, opened in March. Astoria was destroyed by fire.
- 1929—The State Parks Commission was organized.
- 1930—The State established a 200,000 acre refuge for wild animals and birds. In 1936 the Hart Mountain Refuge was taken over by the Federal Government.
- 1933—Construction was commenced on Bonneville Dam.
- 1935—The State Capitol was destroyed by fire.
- 1938—The S.S. Charles L. Wheeler was the first sea-going vessel to pass through the Bonneville Locks.
- 1939—The new State Capitol was completed.

GRAND CANYON, SNAKE RIVER 6,748 FT.



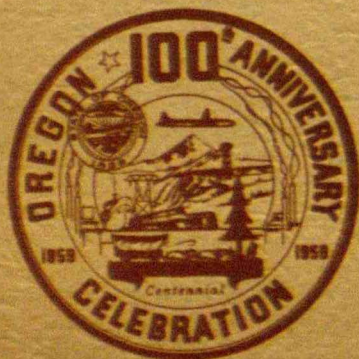
EARLY

Oregon At A Glance

STAMP
HERE

From

TO



APPROVED BY:
OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OREGON CENTENNIAL COMMISSION